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MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

THROP FINANCIAL PLANNING

Please enjoy reading our newsletter. If you would like to discuss any of the articles further, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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How to move into the decumulation phase of retirement planning

1. Accumulation:

During your working life, you focus on building up your assets. This might involve contributing to a pension, saving in other accounts, or investing in property. The goal is to create a financial cushion that will support you in retirement.

2. Decumulation:

Once you stop working, you shift your focus to using your accumulated assets to fund your retirement lifestyle. This might involve drawing down on your pension, selling investments, or accessing other sources of income. The goal is to manage your spending wisely so that your assets last throughout your retirement years.

Transitioning into retirement can present new challenges, not least, understanding how to sustainably start using your assets to create an income. As you move into the decumulation phase, you might worry about balancing your needs now with your long-term financial security, but a plan could give you more confidence.

Managing the decumulation of assets is something more people will need to do in retirement as the number of workers with a defined contribution (DC) pension rises.

With a DC pension, you'll retire with a pot of money that you'll have to decide how and when to access. You may need to ensure the pension you've built up over your career will continue to provide an income for the rest of your life.

According to a report in FTAdviser, the Pensions Policy Institute (PPI) expects the assets held in DC workplace pension schemes by over-55s still in work to increase almost threefold to £527 billion over the next decade.

With most workers now automatically enrolled into their employer's pension scheme, which is usually a DC pension, the figure could rise significantly in the future.

Switching from accumulation to decumulation might require changing your mindset

Switching your mindset to start depleting your assets could be more difficult than you think.

To secure your retirement, you may have diligently saved into a pension or built-up other assets over decades. Watching the value of your assets grow can be satisfying and might help you feel more financially secure. When it comes to using those assets to create an income, it can be challenging.

So, what can you do as you move into the decumulation phase of retirement planning to effectively manage your assets? Here are some steps that could be useful.

Seek tailored financial advice

While general advice can be useful, tailored advice will take into account your circumstances, goals, and concerns to create a bespoke plan.

The PPI has set out five principles for "good" decumulation to help DC pension savers manage their assets. Among them is ensuring savers are supported when making key decisions about their pension, including when decumulating.

Booking a meeting with a financial planner could help you manage the decumulation phase of retirement planning and give you peace of mind. Please contact us if you'd like to speak to one of our team.

Understand how long your pension and other assets need to last

One of the reasons you might worry when depleting your pension or other assets is the risk of running out in your later years. So, understanding how long your pension needs to provide an income is often essential.

It's not uncommon for retirees today to spend several decades in retirement. Indeed, according to the Office for National Statistics, a 65-year-old man has a 1 in 4 chance of celebrating their 92nd birthday. For women of the same age, they have a 1 in 4 chance of reaching 94.

As a result, you may need to plan to decumulate your assets over a long period.

Manage your investment risk

When you're accumulating wealth, investing might be a good way to help the value of your assets grow over the long term.

However, as you start decumulating your wealth, your risk profile could be very different. As you might not be earning an income, taking the same amount of investment risk may no longer be appropriate, as you may not have the opportunity to recover from potential losses.

The money held in your pension is typically invested and you might have other assets that are exposed to risk too. So, a complete financial review to assess your risk profile and whether your current assets align with this could help you strike a balance that suits you.

Carry out regular financial reviews

Even if you've set out a long-term financial plan you're confident about, reviews throughout retirement can be valuable.

During your retirement, your wishes and circumstances might change. For instance, you might decide you want to travel for an extended period and will fund it by taking a lump sum out of your pension. Or perhaps you plan to downsize, which could release equity, and might mean you don't need to withdraw as much from other assets.

Regular reviews could help ensure that the way you're using assets continues to reflect your goals and financial situation.

In addition, factors outside your control might affect how and when you want to deplete assets.

High levels of inflation in 2023 is a good example of how external factors might change how you decumulate assets. To maintain your standard of living, you might have needed to increase the amount you were withdrawing from your pension as prices increased. A financial review could help you understand if that would be sustainable, as well as the potential long-term effects.

Contact us if you have questions about using assets to fund your retirement

If you've already retired or are nearing the milestone and have questions about how to use your assets to create financial security, please contact us.

We can work with you to create a plan that focuses on decumulating sustainably, as well as incorporating other important factors, from managing your tax liability to what assets you'd like to pass on to loved ones.

HM Revenue and Customs practice and the law relating to taxation are complex and subject to individual circumstances and changes which cannot be foreseen.

The value of investments and any income from them can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount invested.

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The essentials you need to know about credit checks before borrowing money

The information a lender finds during a credit check is important – it could affect whether you're able to borrow money, including through a mortgage, and the interest rate you're offered. Yet, they can also seem perplexing.

Indeed, a **Royal London** survey found that a third of Brits had never looked at their credit report.

The good news is that we can help you cut through the jargon, so you feel more confident next time you apply for a loan.

Lenders usually carry out a credit check to assess how much risk you pose

Lenders carry out a credit check by looking at your credit report to understand how financially stable and reliable you are. Your credit report includes:

- Personal details, such as your name and address
- Borrowing and payment history
- Current borrowing and credit limits
- Details of people you're financially linked to, like your partner.

If their check indicates that you are more likely to default on repayments, a lender may offer you a higher interest rate, which would affect your repayments and the total cost of borrowing, or even reject your application.

Hard v soft credit check

Two different types of credit searches can be carried out – a hard or soft credit check.

A soft credit check happens when you review your credit report or a lender checks to see if you're eligible for certain offers. A soft credit check doesn't show up on your report.

A hard credit check is usually carried out when you've made a finance application, such as a credit card or mortgage, and the lender wants to take an in-depth look at your report.

Hard credit checks may be noted on your credit report for up to two years and will be visible to other lenders.

Several hard credit checks in a short space of time may affect your ability to borrow as it could indicate you're struggling to manage your finances. As a result, taking the time to understand which lenders are suitable for your needs could be useful as it may reduce the number of hard credit checks that are carried out.

A hard credit check can only be performed with your permission.

Don't worry if you're unsure about the two different types of credit searches and what they mean to you, we're on hand to talk you through it all.

6 useful steps you could take to improve the outcome of a credit check

1. By reviewing your credit report and score before applying for credit, you may have a chance to improve how lenders view you. Here are six steps you may be able to take.
2. Search your credit report for any mistakes and contact the provider to fix them
3. Register on the electoral register to demonstrate stability
4. Reduce your outstanding credit
5. Pay more than the minimum payment on a loan or credit card
6. Avoid late payments by automating bills
7. Be careful about applying for new forms of credit.

Speak to your adviser if you have any questions

If you have any questions about your credit report or are worried about what it means for your future, including the ability to secure a mortgage, please don't worry. You can contact us to discuss your concerns and plans.

YOUR HOME MAY BE REPOSSESSED IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON YOUR MORTGAGE.

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Five essentials to know about critical illness cover

Critical illness cover can help ease the burden that serious health conditions place on our finances, but almost three-quarters (73%) of young adults don't have a critical illness policy.

More than half of adults aged 18 to 40 don't understand what critical illness cover is for, according to research published by Beagle Street and reported in IFA Magazine.. After having it explained to them, however, four in five of those surveyed said they would consider purchasing it.

Critical illness cover pays out if you are diagnosed with a specified serious illness or health condition. The money can be used to pay off large financial commitments (like a mortgage), maintain your lifestyle or provide for dependents.

It's important to understand how critical illness cover works, so here are the five essential things you need to know before you take out a policy.

1. Critical illness cover pays out a lump sum

Critically illness cover provides a single payment when you become seriously ill. You decide how much you want your cover to pay out and you can use the money however you like, but it's worth taking the time to understand your finances to determine what level of cover is right for you.

You might want to consider regular outgoings, any other assets or financial protection you have, and any costs associated with becoming serious ill. Because critical illness covers pays out one large sum, you might also want to think about what your priorities might be and the best way to use the money to create long-term financial security.

2. Not all illnesses are covered

Half of those with critical illness cover are unaware of the conditions covered by their policy, according to a report from FT Adviser. The lump sum is typically paid when you're diagnosed with certain specified illnesses or conditions which vary between providers. A payout might also depend on the severity of your illness, so it's important to understand how comprehensive your cover is.

There are other options beyond critical illness cover. Income protection, for example, could pay a regular income if you're unable to work because of an accident and may cover more conditions than critical illness cover.

3. There may be additional exclusions based on your health

Your general and family health at the time you take out critical illness cover can affect the level of protection you receive. For example, pre-existing medical conditions or illnesses that your close family members have been diagnosed with will probably be excluded.

4. The cost of critical illness cover varies

Your age, family medical history and your lifestyle are just a few factors that can influence the cost of critical illness cover. Prices also vary between providers so shopping around and comparing your options is the best way to secure the right cover at the right price. Make sure you're comparing like-for-like though – a cheaper policy may not cover everything you want it to.

5. Most critical illness claims are successful

91% of critical illness claims were paid in 2022 according to data from the Association of British Insurers. It can be tempting to forego critical illness cover on the basis that serious illnesses are comparatively rare, but the evidence shows that its likely to pay out when people need it the most.

Let's chat about critical illness cover and financial resilience

Critical illness cover is one of many products that can help create a safety net for your family and your finances if you become seriously ill, and there could be other ways of increasing your financial resilience too. We're here to talk through your options and help you increase financial security for you and your family.

Please note: Financial protection plans typically have no cash in value at any time and cover will cease at the end of the term. Cover will lapse if premiums are unpaid. Cover is subject to terms and conditions and may have exclusions. Definition of illnesses vary between providers and will be explained in policy documentation.

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