



Advanced Asset Consultants

Chartered Financial Planners

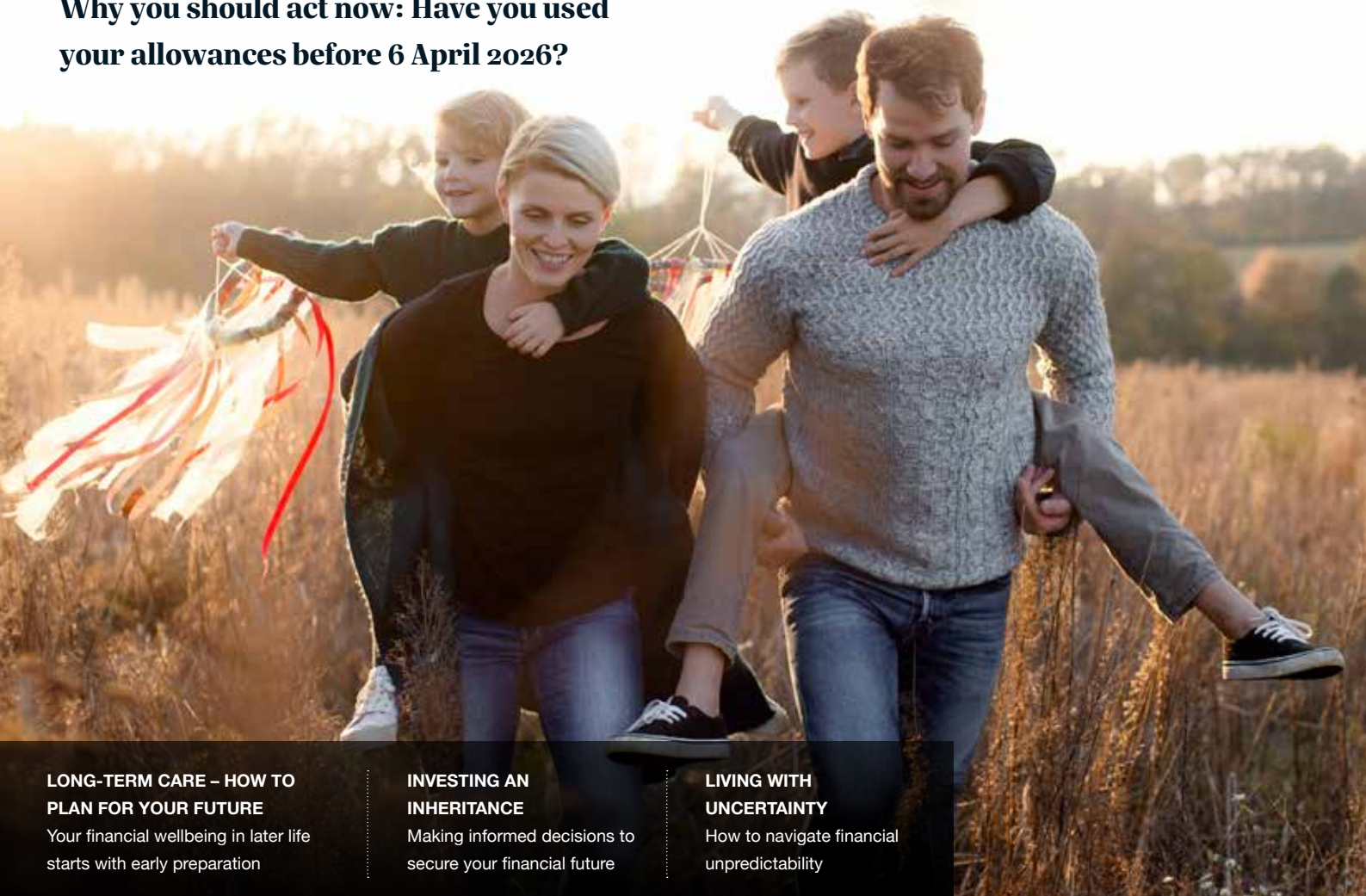
money matters



MARCH / APRIL 2026

Key steps to take before the tax year ends

Why you should act now: Have you used your allowances before 6 April 2026?



LONG-TERM CARE – HOW TO PLAN FOR YOUR FUTURE

Your financial wellbeing in later life starts with early preparation

INVESTING AN INHERITANCE

Making informed decisions to secure your financial future

LIVING WITH UNCERTAINTY

How to navigate financial unpredictability

Advanced Asset Consultants Ltd

Chartered Financial Planners, Tay House (Spaces), 300 Bath Street, Glasgow G2 4JR

T: 0141 331 2434 **W:** www.advancedasset.co.uk **E:** enquiries@advancedasset.co.uk

Advanced Asset Consultants Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority No. 506551

Inside this issue

With the 2025/26 tax year-end approaching, now is the time to act to maximise your financial opportunities. Key priorities include using your £20,000 ISA allowance for tax-efficient growth and contributing up to £60,000 to your pension to take advantage of tax relief and long-term benefits. Other allowances, such as Capital Gains Tax, Dividend, and Junior ISAs, are "use it or lose it" opportunities. On page 08, we explain why early action avoids last-minute stress, secures tax savings, and ensures financial growth.

With rising life expectancy, more of us will need long-term care, making early financial planning essential. Fees have surged, and regional cost disparities add to the challenge. Funding options include annuities, insurance, investments, and equity release. On page 12, we consider how professional advice is crucial for navigating tax implications and securing a sustainable plan for future care needs.

Inheriting wealth can be life-changing but comes with challenges. On page 28, we explain why holding excessive cash may not be the best choice as inflation erodes its value. Instead, consider diversified investments to foster growth. Align your strategies with your goals, whether it's retirement or supporting your family, and seek professional advice to maximise tax benefits and avoid pitfalls.

Financial uncertainty is growing, with many feeling life is unpredictable. Rising inflation, energy costs, and tax increases fuel concerns, prompting shifts like increased cash savings and delayed retirements. While saving is important, balancing short-term needs with long-term investments is key. Reviewing pensions and seeking advice builds resilience and confidence. Turn to page 06.

A complete list of the articles featured in this issue appears opposite and on page 03. ◀

Wealth planning for your future



We create personalised strategies to ensure every aspect of your wealth aligns with your life goals, family priorities, and aspirations for future generations. Ready to take the next step? Contact us today to learn more or arrange a meeting.

Contents



07

04

MISSING WILLS AND PENSIONS

Lack of organisation can cause delays and financial stress for families

05

SMART GIFTING

Tax-free ways to support your children and grandchildren

06

LIVING WITH UNCERTAINTY

How to navigate financial unpredictability

07

IS YOUR INCOME PROTECTED?

Half of UK workers see income protection as vital, yet only 27% have it

08

KEY STEPS TO TAKE BEFORE THE TAX YEAR ENDS

Why you should act now: Have you used your allowances before 5 April 2026?

10

THE SELF-EMPLOYED PENSION GAP

Are you sleepwalking into a crisis?

12

LONG-TERM CARE – HOW TO PLAN FOR YOUR FUTURE

Your financial wellbeing in later life starts with early preparation

13

SECURING YOUR FAMILY'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

Start the conversation: Why financial planning with older relatives matters

Information is based on our current understanding of taxation legislation and regulations. Any levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation are subject to change.

The value of investments may go down as well as up, and you may get back less than you invested.

The content of the articles featured in this publication is for your general information and use only and is not intended to address your particular requirements. Articles should not be relied upon in their entirety and shall not be deemed to be, or constitute, advice. Although every effort has been made to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No individual or company should act upon such information without receiving appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of their particular situation. We cannot accept responsibility for any loss arising from acts or omissions taken in respect of any articles. Thresholds, percentage rates and tax legislation may change in subsequent Finance Acts. Levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation are subject to change, and their value depends on the individual circumstances of the investor. The value of your investments can go down as well as up, and you may get back less than you invested. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The Financial Conduct Authority does not regulate tax advice, Inheritance Tax planning, trusts, estate planning, Will writing, or Cash Flow Modelling.

Contents



13



16



22



18



27

14

ARE YOUR TRUSTS IN SAFE HANDS?

Understanding the importance of trusts in financial planning

15

GENERATING A REGULAR INCOME FROM YOUR INVESTMENTS

A straightforward guide to making your portfolio work for you

16

COUNTING PAY DAYS: ARE YOU READY FOR RETIREMENT?

Many UK workers overestimate the number of pay days remaining until

17

DON'T LEAVE IT TO CHANCE

Why having a Will is an essential part of your financial plans

18

WHY HAVE GOLD AND COMMODITY PRICES BEEN CLIMBING?

Understanding the market forces driving up the cost of raw materials

20

EMERGENCY SAVINGS GAP

A 'rainy day fund' is now an urgent necessity

22

BUILDING WEALTH FOR YOUR GRANDCHILDREN

A forward-thinking guide to building a substantial legacy for tomorrow

23

ARE YOU CONSIDERING TAKING YOUR PENSION TAX-FREE LUMP SUM NOW?

Understanding the risks of reacting to speculation about future pension rules

24

PLANNING YOUR DREAM RETIREMENT

Step-by-step guide to help you secure a financially stable future

25

MAKING LONG-TERM FINANCIAL CHOICES WITH CONFIDENCE

How to plan for a secure financial future with cash flow modelling

26

INVESTING DEMYSTIFIED

Timeless truths for financial success

27

WHAT IS THE RIGHT MIX OF INVESTMENTS FOR YOU?

Asset allocation and how it can help you balance risk and return

28

INVESTING AN INHERITANCE

Making informed decisions to secure your financial future



Missing Wills and pensions

Lack of organisation can cause delays and financial stress for families

Research has revealed a concerning trend among UK families: a significant number are unaware of where critical documents, such as Wills and pension policies, are stored. This lack of organisation could cause unnecessary delays, stress and even financial penalties during bereavement.

Nearly half (47%) of couples admit they do not know where their partner's Will is kept, while two-thirds (66%) are unaware of the location of their parents' Wills^[1]. The situation is even more alarming when it comes to siblings, with 87% unable to locate their sibling's Will.

PENSIONS: A HIDDEN WEALTH AT RISK

Private pension wealth in the UK is estimated at £4.2 trillion, making it the second-largest component of household wealth after property. Yet, over a third (37%) of those in relationships do not know where to find their partner's pension documents. This rises to 58% for their parents' pension policies.

The consequences of this lack of awareness are significant. Executors and personal representatives may face delays in gathering the necessary information to distribute assets, thereby slowing the probate process. With pensions coming into scope for Inheritance

Tax from 2027, the inability to locate these documents could result in penalties if tax bills are not settled on time.

LIFE INSURANCE AND DEBT: THE BIGGER PICTURE

The problem extends beyond Wills and pensions. Four in ten (40%) individuals wouldn't know where to find their partner's life insurance policies, and nearly half (47%) are unaware of their partner's debt and loan agreements.

When it comes to parents, the statistics are equally concerning. Just under two-fifths (38%) of those with living parents say they could locate their parents' life insurance policies, while 41% would know where to find details of their savings and investments.

START THE CONVERSATION TODAY

It's easy to put off conversations about where important documents are kept, but the consequences of not knowing can be serious.

Families could face delays, miss out on benefits or encounter unexpected liabilities because they didn't have the right information at hand. ◀

Need help getting organised?

If you're unsure where to start or need guidance on organising your family's important documents, don't wait. Contact us to ensure your loved ones are protected and prepared for the future.

Source data:

[1] Survey conducted by Opinium for Canada Life among a nationally representative sample of 2,000 UK adults between 7 and 10 October 2025.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice.

Smart gifting

Tax-free ways to support your children and grandchildren



Passing wealth to the next generation is a primary concern for many families, yet the complexities of Inheritance Tax (IHT) often cause unnecessary anxiety. With the headline rate of IHT set at 40%, careful planning is essential to ensure your children benefit as much as possible from your estate. Fortunately, there are several tax-efficient strategies available that, when used properly, can help you make significant lifetime gifts completely free of tax.

Using allowances and exemptions wisely is one of the easiest ways to give to children or grandchildren. The annual exemption lets you gift up to £3,000 each tax year without incurring IHT. If you haven't used the previous year's allowance, you can carry it forward, potentially doubling the amount to £6,000, or even £12,000 for couples. These sums can add up to a substantial nest egg for children over the years.

MAKE THE MOST OF REGULAR GIFTING

Another valuable, though often overlooked, option is to make regular gifts from surplus income. This route is ideal for people who have a consistent annual surplus after covering normal living expenses. There is no upper limit to this exemption, provided you can show that the gifts come from income, not capital, and that your standard of living isn't affected. Clear documentation is key to satisfying HMRC's requirements if HMRC queries it in the future.

Additionally, you can give small gifts of up to £250 per person per tax year, provided the recipient has not already benefited from your main £3,000 allowance. These small amounts are perfect for birthday or Christmas presents and help use up your gifting allowances without incurring any additional tax.

WEDDING GIFTS AND THE SEVEN-YEAR RULE

Special occasions offer more opportunities for tax-free gifting. For weddings, you can gift your child up to £5,000 tax-free, or £2,500 if you are a grandparent. The exemption applies per parent, so a couple could give their child £10,000 towards their big day without incurring IHT.

For those wishing to make larger lump-sum gifts, understanding the 'seven-year rule' is essential. Any sum given outright will fall outside your estate for IHT purposes after seven years. If you pass away within this period, a sliding scale of 'taper relief' may reduce the tax due on gifts over £325,000.

PLANNING AHEAD FOR PEACE OF MIND

Sound estate planning often involves a combination of these exemptions and careful record-keeping. The right mix depends on your individual financial situation and your goals for your children's future. Seeking advice early can make a significant difference to the amount your loved ones will ultimately receive. ◀

Looking for a tax-efficient strategy for passing on your wealth?

Don't let Inheritance Tax complexities overshadow your legacy. With careful planning and the right strategies, you can maximise the benefits for your loved ones while minimising tax liabilities. Contact us today to discuss your estate planning needs and ensure your family's financial future is protected.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice.

Living with uncertainty

How to navigate financial unpredictability

The world feels more uncertain than ever, with 85% of UK adults agreeing that life has become less predictable, according to research^[1].

This growing unease is reshaping how people view their finances, with six in ten (59%) feeling less confident about their financial future because of recent changes in the UK.

From inflation to energy costs, financial pressures are mounting. Nearly all UK adults (94%) are concerned about rising prices, while 91% worry about energy bills. Tax increases and interest rate hikes are also weighing heavily on people's minds.

FINANCIAL DECISIONS IN UNCERTAIN TIMES

This uncertainty is prompting many to rethink their financial strategies. Almost a quarter (23%) are opting for cash savings rather than investments, while one in five (19%) are considering delaying retirement. Among those aged 55 to 65, 11% are even withdrawing money from their pensions earlier than planned.

However, it's not all doom and gloom. Encouragingly, 48% of people are building up additional savings, and 18% are seeking financial advice to navigate these turbulent times. These proactive steps can help individuals regain control of their financial future.

BALANCING SHORT-TERM NEEDS WITH LONG-TERM GOALS

While saving more is a positive trend, holding too much in cash can erode its value over time due to inflation. A balanced approach, combining cash savings for short-term needs with investments for

long-term growth, can provide both security and the potential for financial wellbeing.

Periods of uncertainty underscore the importance of understanding your options. Small actions, such as reviewing your pension or seeking professional financial advice, can make a meaningful difference over the long term.

PRACTICAL STEPS TO BUILD CONFIDENCE

Review your pension: Check your savings, update your retirement age and ensure your details are up to date.

Think long-term: Avoid making hasty decisions; gradual adjustments often yield better results.

Understand your options: Explore different ways to draw income from your pension.

Balance savings and investments: Diversify to meet short-term and long-term needs.

Seek advice: Professional guidance can help you make informed decisions tailored to your circumstances.

Taking proactive steps now can not only help you weather the current uncertainty but also lay a strong foundation for the future. By staying informed, reassessing your financial goals and seeking advice, you can build resilience and confidence in your financial journey. Remember, even small, consistent actions today can yield

significant benefits over time, ensuring you're better prepared for whatever lies ahead. ◀

Need more guidance?

Feeling uncertain about your financial future? Take the first step today, contact us. We're here to listen, address your concerns and guide you through your options with professional advice tailored to your needs.

Source data:

[1] Research conducted by Ipsos on behalf of Standard Life in June 2025. In total, 6,000 participants took part in the online survey. Participants were aged 18-80 and included working, unemployed, and retired people. Quotas and weights were used to ensure respondents were representative of the UK general population by age, gender and region.

This article is for information purposes only and does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice. tax treatment depends on individual circumstances and may change in the future. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028, unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may get back less than you invest.



Is your income protected?



Half of UK workers see income protection as vital, yet only 27% have it

Recent research reveals a striking insight. 50% of the UK's working population believes they would feel more financially resilient with income protection insurance^[1]. This type of cover is specifically designed to provide financial support if you're unable to work due to illness or injury. Yet despite the peace of mind it offers, only 27% of UK workers currently hold an income protection policy.

This gap between awareness and action is concerning. With the average worker supporting three dependents and many households relying on dual incomes to meet monthly expenses, the loss of a salary could lead to immediate financial strain. The findings highlight a growing financial vulnerability across the country.

REALITY OF HOUSEHOLD RELIANCE

The research also highlights the precarious financial situation many households face. Household debt has risen by an average of £1,734 over the past year, reaching £20,640. Meanwhile, a third of UK workers have less than £5,000 in savings, and nearly a quarter have under £1,000. For these individuals, an unexpected period off work could be financially devastating.

Income protection can be a vital safety net in such situations. It provides a regular, tax-free monthly income during periods of illness or injury, helping you cover essential costs such as your mortgage or rent, utility bills and daily living expenses. This allows you to focus on your recovery without the added stress of financial worries.

BRIDGING THE PROTECTION GAP

The findings also highlight a significant protection gap among renters, women and single parents, groups that are often more vulnerable to financial shocks. As living costs continue to rise, a robust financial plan has never been more critical.

An income protection policy offers more than financial security; it provides confidence and peace of mind when you need it most. It's designed to help you build both emotional and financial resilience, enabling you to face life's challenges with greater stability. ◀

Is it time to take control of your financial future?

Don't wait for the unexpected to happen. Protect your income and safeguard your family's financial wellbeing today. Speak to us to explore how income protection can work for you. Together, we'll create a plan that ensures you're prepared for whatever life throws your way.



INCOME PROTECTION CAN BE A VITAL SAFETY NET IN SUCH SITUATIONS. IT PROVIDES A REGULAR, TAX-FREE MONTHLY INCOME DURING PERIODS OF ILLNESS OR INJURY, HELPING YOU COVER ESSENTIAL COSTS SUCH AS YOUR MORTGAGE OR RENT, UTILITY BILLS AND DAILY LIVING EXPENSES.



Source data:

[1] Research from the LV= Reaching Resilience report – data from a survey of 2,720 nationally representative UK workers conducted for LV= by Opinionium between 15 and 25 October 2024.

This article is for information purposes only and does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice. tax treatment depends on individual circumstances and may change in the future. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028, unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may get back less than you invest.

Key steps to take before the tax year ends

Why you should act now: Have you used your allowances before 6 April 2026?

With the 2025/26 tax year-end fast approaching, now is the time to act. Waiting until the last minute could mean missing out on valuable allowances that can boost your finances and save you money.

We've all been there, scrambling to meet a deadline, whether it's for work, a holiday booking or filing paperwork. But when it comes to your finances, that last-minute rush can be costly. By planning, you'll not only avoid unnecessary stress but also set yourself up for a stronger financial future.

Everything you do now could secure tax savings before it's too late. Leaving action down to the wire often leads to missed opportunities for your money to grow tax-free and prompts rushed, potentially poor decisions. By making the most of every available allowance now, you lock in more financial value for the year ahead.

MAXIMISE YOUR ISA ALLOWANCE BEFORE IT EXPIRES

A key priority this year is making the most of your Individual Savings Account (ISA) allowance. For the 2025/26 tax year, you can put up to £20,000 into ISAs across Cash, Stocks and Shares, Innovative Finance and LISAs.

The real power of an ISA lies in its tax efficiency. All gains, interest and dividends within your ISA are tax-efficient. However, this benefit isn't retroactive; it applies only if you act before the 6 April 2026 deadline.

WHY EARLY ACTION MATTERS

The sooner you invest in your ISA, the longer you benefit from tax-efficient compounding.

What is tax-efficient compounding? Simply put, it means your investments grow faster because you aren't paying tax on the gains, and those gains then generate their own earnings.

If you don't use your allowance before the deadline, it's lost for good. You cannot carry it over to the next year, so don't miss out on this valuable opportunity.

BOOST YOUR PENSION POT

The annual pension allowance for this tax year remains at £60,000 or 100% of your earnings, whichever is lower. Tax relief is applied based on your relevant earnings; if you have no or low earnings, you can still contribute up to £3,600 gross. Maximising your contributions before the tax year ends gives your retirement pot another full year to grow and benefit from generous tax relief.

This is especially crucial if you are:

- Nearing retirement and want to maximise your final pot size.
- Planning a substantial pension top-up.
- Looking to reduce your taxable income for the current year.



Leaving it too late could mean missing this year's allowance entirely and falling behind on your long-term retirement goals.

USE OTHER ALLOWANCES OR RISK LOSING THEM

ISAs and pensions aren't the only tools you should consider. There are several 'use it or lose it' allowances that reset on 6 April. If you haven't utilised them by the deadline, they vanish.

Key allowances to review include:

Capital Gains Tax (CGT) Allowance: This has been reduced to £3,000 for individuals (£1,500 for most trusts). If you are sitting on investment profits outside of an ISA or pension, utilising this allowance can save you a significant tax bill.

Dividend Allowance: This has been cut to just £500. Ensure your investments are structured to mitigate the impact of this lower threshold.

Junior ISAs: Don't forget the younger members of the family. Funding Junior ISAs is a great way to pass on wealth tax-efficiently.

Gifting: Making gifts now can help reduce the value of your estate for Inheritance Tax purposes.

Spousal Transfers: If appropriate, splitting allowances with a spouse or registered civil partner

can double your household's tax efficiency.

Every action you take contributes to your family's overall financial wellbeing.

GET PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT TO MEET THE DEADLINE

Tax rules are constantly changing, and navigating the right steps to take on your own can be daunting. Seeking professional advice now ensures you make the most of what's on offer and have a clear plan in place well ahead of the deadline.

Adapt your financial strategy sooner, rather than later. You'll make informed decisions, avoid the 11th-hour panic and feel confident that you've used every allowance to its full potential. ◀

Are you ready to use your tax allowances?

If you want to secure your finances and make the most of this tax year's opportunities, contact us today. We are ready to help you navigate your options and ensure your financial plans stay on track.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and depends on the individual circumstances of each client. It may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028, unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may get back less than you invest.

“
ISAS AND PENSIONS AREN'T THE ONLY TOOLS YOU SHOULD CONSIDER. THERE ARE SEVERAL 'USE IT OR LOSE IT' ALLOWANCES THAT RESET ON 6 APRIL. IF YOU HAVEN'T UTILISED THEM BY THE DEADLINE, THEY VANISH.
 ”



The self-employed pension gap

Are you sleepwalking into a crisis?

Some freelancers are neglecting their financial future, according to new research: nearly two-thirds of self-employed and freelancers are failing to save enough for retirement^[1]. The findings reveal that a significant proportion of this workforce are not prioritising their financial future, leaving them vulnerable in later life.



While the freedom of being your own boss is attractive, it often comes at the cost of the safety net provided by traditional employment.

Without a workplace pension scheme to automatically enrol in, many independent workers push retirement planning to the bottom of their to-do list. The immediate pressures of cash flow, tax returns and finding the next client often take precedence over retirement, which feels decades away.

A GROWING DISCONNECT BETWEEN INTENTION AND ACTION

The data paints a worrying picture for this part of the UK's economy. Nearly 60% of self-employed individuals are not saving for their later years, instead relying on the State Pension or hoping their business will be sold to fund their retirement. More than 45% report having no private pension savings. Only about 17% of self-employed people currently contribute to a private pension.

Additionally, the research found that almost 49% of self-employed people do not know how much they need to save for later life, and almost 30% plan to rely solely on the State Pension. Worryingly, 38% feel anxious or concerned about their financial future once they stop working.

A CHALLENGE OF CONFIDENCE AND CLARITY

The reality is that relying solely on the State Pension is unlikely to provide a comfortable lifestyle. As the cost of living rises, the gap between what the state provides and what

is needed for a basic standard of living is widening, making personal provision essential.

The findings also highlight confidence issues: 27% of freelancers say they do not know how to set up a pension, and more than a quarter are unsure where to seek professional advice. These barriers can cause hesitation and mean many miss out on the benefits of regular, long-term saving.

WHY ACTION IS NEEDED NOW

One of the biggest barriers cited is the lack of consistent income, which makes committing to regular monthly contributions feel daunting. However, modern pension providers are increasingly flexible, allowing ad hoc contributions that suit the feast-and-famine nature of freelance work.

Compound interest means that even small, irregular amounts saved early can grow significantly over time. Ignoring the issue does not make it go away; it simply compounds the problem, requiring much larger contributions later in life to achieve the same outcome. ◀

Unsure where to start with your pension?

If you are self-employed and unsure where to start with your pension, it is never too late to take control. Professional financial advice can help you structure a plan that fits your unique income patterns. Contact us today to discuss your retirement options and secure your future.

“
ONE OF THE BIGGEST BARRIERS CITED IS THE LACK OF CONSISTENT INCOME, WHICH MAKES COMMITTING TO REGULAR MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS FEEL DAUNTING.
”

Source data:

[1] Censuswide conducted the research for Aviva among a sample of 500 freelancers and self-employed individuals aged 16+ in the UK between 24 and 29 October 2025. The sample includes 64 digital nomads.

This article is for information purposes only and does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice. Tax treatment depends on individual circumstances and may change in the future. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028 unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would have an impact on the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may get back less than you invest.

Long-term care – how to plan for your future

Your financial wellbeing in later life starts with early preparation

Thinking about care in your later years may seem premature, especially if you are currently fit and healthy. However, with average life expectancy in the UK continuing to rise, the likelihood of needing some form of care support increases significantly. It is estimated that one in four of us will need long-term care at some point, making early financial planning not just sensible but essential.

Some people may assume the state will automatically cover these costs. While local authorities provide support, it is strictly means-tested. If your assets, including your property, exceed the £23,250 threshold in England, you will likely have to fund your own care.

GROWING FINANCIAL BURDEN

Care home fees have spiralled over the past two years for people needing a bed in a residential or nursing home. Some individuals paid up to 20% more in 2023/24 than in 2021/22, according to a report^[1]. This sharp increase highlights the growing financial burden on those funding their own later-life care.

The average weekly fee for a residential care home has now reached £949, a 19% increase since 2021/22. For those requiring nursing care, the average weekly cost is £1,267, marking an 18% rise over the same period. These significant increases are largely driven by wider inflationary pressures, including surging energy prices and successive increases in the National Living Wage, which heavily affect provider operating costs.

A TALE OF TWO PRICES

A significant disparity exists between what local authorities pay for care and the fees charged to private individuals. This gap suggests that

self-funded residents are subsidising the cost of care for those funded by the state. Councils, with their substantial bargaining power, can negotiate lower rates. For nursing care, private-pay clients are charged an average of £1,409 per week, £263 more than local authorities pay.

This financial imbalance is even more pronounced in residential care, where the difference is £308 per week. This two-tier system adds to concerns that individuals and their families are bearing the brunt of a strained social care system. As political parties appear hesitant to tackle social care reform, it seems likely that self-funders will continue to face rising costs.

POSTCODE LOTTERY OF COSTS

Care home fees also vary significantly across the country. Residents in the North and the Midlands generally pay substantially less than those in the South. For example, the North East has the lowest average weekly nursing care fee at £1,073, while the South East is the most expensive region, with average nursing care fees of £1,457 per week.

This regional variation is not just due to property prices and pay rates. Analysis shows that costs across the board, including food and staffing levels, are higher in more affluent areas. Providers in these regions appear to flex their costs upwards to meet the expectations of a

client base dominated by private payers, while those in less affluent areas must keep costs down to remain viable.

EXPLORING FUNDING SOLUTIONS

Fortunately, there are several ways to prepare. Immediate needs annuities are a popular choice for those already receiving care, providing a guaranteed income for life in exchange for a lump sum. For those planning ahead, specific insurance policies or dedicated investment strategies can build a fund earmarked for future health needs.

Equity release is another option some homeowners consider, unlocking the value tied up in their property to pay for domiciliary care while staying at home. Each option carries specific tax implications and risks, so professional advice is crucial to ensure you choose the option that best suits your family's circumstances. ◀

Need more information on planning for care costs?

If you are unsure about how to fund potential care costs or want to protect your estate for future generations, we are here to help. Contact us today to arrange a comprehensive review of your long-term care plans.

Source data:

[1] LaingBuisson's Care Homes for Older People UK Market Report (The thirty-fifth edition), published: 27 February 2025.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice.



Securing your family's financial future

Start the conversation: Why financial planning with older relatives matters

Discussing finances with older relatives can feel daunting, yet it's a vital conversation for everyone involved. Many families avoid these talks out of discomfort, yet addressing financial matters early can prevent misunderstandings and reduce future stress. Understanding their financial situation and identifying potential gaps build a foundation of transparency and trust.

From managing daily expenses to planning for long-term care, open conversations are essential. They offer an opportunity to address concerns, explore options such as income protection and make informed decisions together. Tackling these topics proactively helps families prepare for the future, safeguard their financial wellbeing and build intergenerational security.

WHY THESE CONVERSATIONS MATTER

Some families avoid financial discussions, often assuming there's no need. However, avoiding these conversations can lead to confusion and missed opportunities for effective planning. Early discussions enable families to work together, ensuring that care plans, estate distribution and financial wellbeing are managed smoothly.

Discussing finances also helps identify potential challenges before they arise. Whether it's unexpected care costs, managing an inheritance or simply ensuring day-to-day expenses are covered, these conversations can provide clarity and peace of mind for everyone involved.

KEY QUESTIONS TO ASK

Start by asking your relatives whether they've reviewed their living costs recently. Creating a budget that covers essentials, savings and one-off expenses can help manage day-to-day finances. Younger family members can help find online deals or ensure tax allowances, such as the Marriage Allowance, are claimed.

Another critical question is whether they've considered the impact of Inheritance Tax (IHT) on their estate. Rising house prices and frozen tax thresholds mean more families face higher IHT bills. Strategies such as gifting assets or setting up trusts can help reduce liabilities, and a financial adviser can guide you through the best options.

PLANNING FOR THE UNEXPECTED

It's also worth discussing whether your relatives have an up-to-date Will and whether they've considered setting up a Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA). An LPA allows a trusted person to make decisions on their behalf if they're unable to do so, providing peace of mind for the whole family.

Long-term care costs are another important topic. These can significantly erode wealth, but

options such as immediate needs annuities can help. Keeping all important documents organised and accessible is also essential to avoid confusion during critical times.

Early financial planning benefits everyone, reducing stress and ensuring your family's future is secure. By working together, families can make informed decisions and focus on enjoying their time together. ◀

Ready to secure your family's financial future?

Don't wait until it's too late. Start the conversation today. Whether it's planning for care costs, managing inheritance or simply organising important documents, taking action now can make all the difference. For professional guidance tailored to your family's needs, please get in touch with us. Together, we can help you create a plan that provides peace of mind for generations.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the financial conduct authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client, and may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice.



Are your trusts in safe hands?

Understanding the importance of trusts in financial planning

Trusts are a cornerstone of effective financial planning, providing a secure way to protect wealth, support loved ones and manage the transfer of assets. Despite their significance, many people remain unclear about what trusts are and how they work. So, what exactly is a trust, and why should it matter to you?

A trust is a legal arrangement in which a settlor transfers assets to trustees, who manage them for the benefit of named beneficiaries. These assets can include property, investments, cash and business interests. The terms of the trust are set out in a trust deed, ensuring the settlor's wishes are followed.

WHY TRUSTS ARE WORTH CONSIDERING

Trusts offer a range of benefits tailored to your financial goals and family circumstances. They can safeguard assets for future generations, determine how and when beneficiaries receive their inheritance and even protect against claims in divorce or from creditors. Additionally, trusts are a powerful tool for charitable giving, enabling efficient and impactful donations.

Incorporating a trust into your financial plan also offers control, flexibility and privacy. Unlike Wills, trusts are generally private, and certain types, such as discretionary trusts, allow trustees to adapt to beneficiaries' changing needs. Trusts can also play a vital role in business succession and tax planning, helping to reduce Inheritance Tax liabilities after seven years.

THE ROLE OF TRUSTEES: A SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY

Becoming a trustee is a significant legal commitment. Trustees must act in the best interests of beneficiaries, comply with the trust deed and adhere to the Trustee Act 2000. The lead trustee is also responsible for registering the trust with HMRC's Trust Registration Service (TRS) and keeping its details up to date.

Failing to register a trust can result in financial penalties, with more severe consequences for deliberate non-compliance. Registration requires details such as the trust's name, creation date and the identities of the settlors, trustees and beneficiaries. ◀

Time to trust in your future?

Like any financial arrangement, trusts should be reviewed regularly to ensure they remain fit for purpose. Changes in family circumstances, finances or legislation may require updates to your trust. To find out more or discuss whether trusts could be an option, please contact us.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and depends on the individual circumstances of each client. It may be subject to change. For guidance, seek professional advice.

Generating a regular income from your investments

A straightforward guide to making your portfolio work for you

Investing for income is a strategy that helps your money work harder for you over time. This approach can supplement your primary earnings, support your retirement or provide additional financial security. It involves selecting assets that offer regular payments, such as dividends from shares or interest from bonds, to provide a reliable source of revenue without sacrificing long-term growth.

This method appeals to a wide range of investors, from those approaching retirement who need to replace a salary to younger individuals looking to reinvest income and benefit from compounding. The core principle is to build a portfolio that delivers consistent returns, helping you meet your financial goals with greater confidence. A well-structured income portfolio can be a robust foundation for financial security, offering stability across a range of market conditions.

UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF DIVIDENDS

Dividends are one of the most common ways to generate income from investments. They are payments made by a company to its shareholders, usually from its profits. Having a history of consistent dividend payments is often seen as a sign of financial health and disciplined management in a company. These payouts reward investors for their loyalty and provide a tangible return on their investment, which can be taken as cash or reinvested.

When selecting dividend-paying shares, it is wise not to chase the highest yield, as this can sometimes signal risk. A more prudent approach is to focus on companies with sustainable profits and a strong track record of paying and growing

dividends. Diversification is also crucial. In the UK market, a small number of large companies account for over half of all dividends paid, so spreading your investments can help mitigate the impact if one company cuts its payout.

SMOOTHING OUT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Bonds are another key component of an effective income-investing strategy. When you buy a bond, you are essentially lending money to a government or a company, which in return agrees to pay you regular interest over a set period and to return your initial investment. These fixed-interest payments provide a predictable income stream, which can help smooth out portfolio performance, especially when share markets and dividends are more volatile.

With interest rates at more attractive levels than in previous years, bonds have become an appealing source of both income and stability. The type of bond you choose can depend on the wider economic climate. For example, government and high-quality corporate bonds tend to perform well when economic growth slows, whereas higher-yielding corporate bonds may be more suitable when the economy is expanding. This makes bonds a versatile tool for income-focused investors.

BALANCING INCOME WITH LONG-TERM GROWTH

A successful income strategy is about more than immediate payouts; it's about striking a careful balance among generating income, protecting your capital against inflation and securing long-term growth. Historically, companies that grow their dividends have helped investors' money keep pace with rising living costs, thereby preserving its purchasing power over time.

By building a diversified portfolio that combines reliable dividend-paying shares with carefully selected bonds, you can create a resilient investment plan. This balanced approach aims to provide a consistent income stream while also allowing your capital to grow. The ultimate goal is to generate steady returns that work for you, whatever the market brings. ◀

Ready to explore your options?

Contact us to discover how a tailored income investment strategy could help you achieve your financial objectives.

This article does not constitute financial advice and should not be relied upon as such.

For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invest.



Counting pay days: Are you ready for retirement?

Many UK workers overestimate the number of paydays remaining until they retire

Latest findings show that around 9 million UK workers have no idea how many paydays remain before they retire^[1]. While many focus on their desired retirement age or savings goals, few consider how many monthly pay cheques remain before they can reach those ambitions. This lack of awareness is particularly pronounced among older workers, with 31% of over-55s admitting they don't know how many paydays remain.

Shockingly, 17% of over-55s believe they have more than 250 pay days left, equivalent to 21 years of work, despite being eligible for a State Pension in just 12 years. This overestimation could delay action and lead to financial shortfalls.

YOUNGER WORKERS LEAD THE WAY

Interestingly, younger workers appear to be more proactive. Over a third (36%) of 25 to 34-year-olds have already calculated their remaining paydays, the highest proportion across any age group. This aligns with previous research showing that this demographic is the most goal-oriented and confident about their finances.

However, the emotional impact of realising how few paydays remain is significant. Nearly one in five workers (18%) said they were shocked, while 28% felt concerned. On a positive note, 25% said this realisation motivated

them to take action, with younger workers being the most motivated.

CONFIDENCE IN RETIREMENT SAVINGS VARIES

The research also highlights disparities in confidence about pension savings. While 69% of 25 to 34-year-olds believe their pension will suffice, this drops to 41% among 45 to 54-year-olds. Additionally, nearly a quarter (24%) of workers admitted they don't know how much they'll need in their pension pot to live comfortably.

Counting paydays is a straightforward yet impactful way to sharpen your focus on retirement planning. By understanding how limited your time to save truly is, you can make more informed decisions about your financial future. The earlier you begin planning and taking action, the better positioned you'll be to achieve the retirement lifestyle you desire. ◀

Are you ready to take control?

If you're unsure about your retirement readiness, now is the time to act. We'll review your pension contributions, calculate how many paydays you have remaining and make recommendations on the steps to secure your financial future. Need help? Contact us for guidance to explore your retirement with confidence.

Source data:

[1] Aviva's research, published on 15 December 2025.

This article is for information purposes only and does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice. Tax treatment depends on individual circumstances and may change in the future. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028 unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would have an impact on the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may get back less than you invest.



Don't leave it to chance

Why having a Will is an essential part of your financial plans

New research reveals that a startling number of UK adults over 55 lack a valid Will, potentially leaving their loved ones facing uncertainty^[1].

The findings show that a significant 25% of individuals over the age of 55 in the UK have not made a Will. Additionally, the study highlights that many Wills have not been updated for a considerable time. Nearly a third have not reviewed their Will in over five years, and 12% have not done so for more than a decade.

PEACE OF MIND

Additionally, it is important to recognise that Wills are not only for the wealthy or elderly. Anyone with dependents, property, savings or cherished personal belongings should consider formalising their final wishes. A Will offers peace of mind, knowing that whatever your circumstances, your affairs will be managed in accordance with your instructions.

This oversight can lead to significant complications. Without a Will, your estate is governed by the rules of intestacy, meaning the law decides how your assets are distributed. This process may not align with your personal wishes

and could result in the overlooking of loved ones, such as unmarried partners or stepchildren.

PROTECTING THOSE CLOSEST TO YOU

A Will is the only legal document that ensures your instructions for your property, money and other possessions are carried out after your death. It allows you to appoint executors to manage your affairs and guardians for any dependent children, providing clarity and security during a difficult time.

A carefully considered Will also helps minimise the risk of family disputes, a sadly common occurrence when wishes are left unclear. By specifying who should inherit what, you can help ensure your loved ones avoid unnecessary stress and, in some cases, expensive legal battles.

Furthermore, life events such as marriage, divorce, the birth of a child or a significant change in financial circumstances can affect your estate. Regularly reviewing your Will ensures it remains current and accurately

reflects your intentions, preventing potential family disputes and protecting your assets for the people you care about most. ◀

Are your affairs in order?

If you require further information or wish to create or update your Will, please contact us for guidance to ensure all formalities are correctly observed. Taking action today can provide lasting reassurance for you and your family.

Source data:

[1] Survey conducted by Opinium for Canada Life among a nationally representative sample of 2,000 UK adults between 7 and 11 October 2025.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice.

Why have gold and commodity prices been climbing?

Understanding the market forces driving up the cost of raw materials

You may have noticed that everything seems a little more expensive lately. While the price of your weekly shop is one indicator, the raw materials behind the scenes, such as gold, oil and copper, have been on a significant upward trajectory over the past few years. This trend isn't just about jewellery becoming more expensive; it signals deeper shifts in the global economy.

Several factors have created a perfect storm for these price hikes. Understanding these drivers can help clarify why the cost of goods and services continues to rise and what it means for your financial outlook.

INFLATION: THE PUSH TOWARDS TANGIBLE ASSETS

One of the most significant drivers of rising commodity prices is inflation. When the general price of goods and services rises, the purchasing power of money falls. A pound today buys you less than it did last year. This erosion of value pushes individuals and institutions to seek out assets that can maintain their value over time.

This is where tangible assets, particularly gold, come into play. Gold has a long-established reputation as a reliable store of value. Unlike fiat currencies, which central banks can print, the physical supply of gold is finite. During periods of high inflation or economic uncertainty, investors often flock to

gold, viewing it as a 'safe haven' to protect their wealth. This increased demand naturally drives up its price.

SUPPLY CHAINS AND GEOPOLITICAL STORMS

The global supply chain is a complex network, and disruptions in one part of the world can have ripple effects across the globe. Recent years have seen unprecedented challenges, from pandemic-related lockdowns to ongoing geopolitical tensions. For instance, when conflicts arise in key oil-producing regions, crude oil flows can be restricted. This squeeze on supply, when met with consistent demand, leads to higher fuel prices for everyone.

The same principle applies to industrial metals. Trade disputes, sanctions or instability in major exporters of materials such as copper or aluminium can make these metals harder to source and more expensive. Manufacturers who rely on these metals for everything from construction to electronics

must pay more, and these costs are often passed on to the end consumer. This is a clear demonstration of supply and demand playing out on a global scale.

GREEN ENERGY TRANSITION FUELS DEMAND

A powerful, long-term trend influencing commodity prices is the global shift towards green energy. As countries work to meet climate targets, demand for specific raw materials has skyrocketed. This transition is highly resource-intensive, creating sustained pressure on supply that mining operations are struggling to meet.

CONSIDER THE COMPONENTS OF GREEN TECHNOLOGY:

Copper: Essential for all things electrical, it is used extensively in electric vehicles (EVs), wind turbines and solar panels. An EV uses significantly more copper than a traditional petrol-powered car.

Lithium: As the primary component of rechargeable batteries, lithium is at the heart of the EV revolution and large-scale energy storage.

Silver: Although known as a precious metal, it is also a key industrial commodity. Its high conductivity makes it essential for solar panels.

This structural shift in demand means that prices for these 'green metals' are likely to remain elevated as the world continues to move away from fossil fuels.



CENTRAL BANKS DIVERSIFY WITH GOLD

It isn't just individual investors who are turning to gold. Central banks around the world have been steadily increasing their gold reserves. Many nations are seeking to diversify their holdings away from a heavy reliance on a single currency, such as the US dollar. By purchasing large quantities of gold, they are placing a long-term vote of confidence in the metal's stability.

This institutional buying has a significant impact on the market. It effectively removes a large amount of gold from open-market circulation, reducing the supply available to other buyers. When powerful institutions consistently buy, it sends a strong signal about gold's perceived value and contributes to its price strength.

CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS AND THE UK CONSUMER

Finally, the value of the British pound against other currencies, particularly the US dollar, is crucial. Most major commodities, including oil and gold, are priced in US dollars on international markets.

This means that even if the dollar price of a commodity remains stable, a weaker pound will make it more expensive for UK-based buyers. If the pound falls against the dollar, you need more

pounds to buy the same amount of a dollar-denominated asset. This exchange-rate effect can amplify price increases and is another reason why costs can rise for British consumers.

GOLD: A TIME-TESTED FINANCIAL HEDGE

Beyond the immediate price drivers, gold's enduring appeal lies in its role as a long-term strategic asset. For centuries, it has served as a powerful hedge against a range of economic and political risks.

Gold is widely used as a hedge against inflation because it tends to hold its value as the purchasing power of paper money declines. It also acts as a shield against currency devaluation and significant geopolitical instability. During market crises, when assets such as stocks and bonds may be falling, investors often turn to gold as a safe haven, helping preserve capital.

Furthermore, gold often exhibits a negative correlation with stocks and bonds. This means that when traditional financial markets are struggling, gold's price may rise or hold steady. Including gold in a diversified investment portfolio can therefore help reduce overall volatility and provide a layer of protection during turbulent times. It protects purchasing power

when fiat currencies falter and offers a stabilising influence when other assets do not. ◀

Do you need further advice?

Interested in learning more about how gold and other commodities could strengthen your investment portfolio? We are here to help. Contact us today for tailored advice and practical strategies to protect and grow your wealth, no matter what the market brings.

This article does not constitute financial advice and should not be relied upon as such.

For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invest.

Emergency savings gap

A 'rainy day fund' is now an urgent necessity

The financial resilience of households across the UK is under intense scrutiny as new data reveals a startling lack of a buffer against life's unpredictable turns. For many, the concept of a 'rainy day fund' has moved from a prudent financial goal to an urgent necessity, yet the reality remains precarious.

Recent research suggests that a significant proportion of the population is walking a financial tightrope^[1]. The study finds that one in five UK adults (21%) would be forced to borrow to cover an unexpected expense of just £250. This highlights the fragility of household finances: a relatively minor, unforeseen cost, such as a car repair or a broken appliance, could trigger a slide into debt.

REALITY OF FINANCIAL VULNERABILITY

For those who admitted they would need to borrow to bridge this £250 gap, methods vary, but high-interest options remain worryingly common. The data indicates that 13% of respondents would use a credit card to cover the cost, while 4% would have to ask friends or family for a loan. More concerning still are the 1% who would resort to personal loans and the further 1% who would turn to payday lenders, often exacerbating their financial difficulties with high interest rates.

Perhaps most alarming is the segment of the population for whom borrowing isn't even an option or wouldn't be sufficient. The research found that 5% of adults would be unable to pay a £250 emergency bill. This highlights a severe lack of liquidity for millions of people, leaving them exposed to immense stress should the unexpected occur. It paints a vivid picture of the 'emergency savings gap' that separates financial stability from crisis.

LINGERING COST OF LIVING CRISIS

This vulnerability does not exist in a vacuum; it is the cumulative result of sustained pressure on household budgets. The timing of the research is significant, reflecting the post-festive season 'hangover', when January is often the most challenging financial month of the year. However, for many, this is not a seasonal blip but a chronic condition caused by the ongoing cost of living crisis.

The figures support this grim outlook, with almost a quarter (23%) of people reporting

difficulty making ends meet on their income. The anxieties driving this are clear: nearly one in three (30%) cite inflation and rising prices as major concerns, while 28% remain burdened by high household energy costs. These relentless external pressures make building a savings buffer feel like an uphill battle for many workers.

SHIFT IN FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

Despite the challenging economic landscape, there is evidence of a shift in mindset as people seek to regain control. The shocks of recent years seem to have spurred a desire for greater security, with a quarter (25%) of UK adults stating that building a rainy day fund is now their top financial priority for the year ahead. This indicates a growing recognition that financial health is not just about wealth accumulation but about resilience.

While budgetary pressure is real, the desire to save is encouraging. Prioritising these rainy day savings can have a profound psychological benefit, reducing anxiety and helping people feel more financially resilient. The goal isn't necessarily to save a fortune overnight, but to create a buffer that prevents a minor drama from becoming a crisis.

TAKING CONTROL OF THE ESSENTIALS

To bridge the gap between intention and action, experts suggest stripping finances back to



basics. The first practical step recommended is to prioritise essentials within a strict budget. By ensuring that non-negotiables such as rent, mortgage, utilities and council tax are covered first, households can see exactly what, if anything, is left over, preventing accidental spending on money that is already committed.

Alongside this, visibility is key. Keeping a close eye on spending, whether in a spreadsheet or a banking app, can help identify where money is leaking. Many digital banking tools now automatically categorise spending, allowing users to spot unnecessary outgoings in minutes. It is often these small, unmonitored transactions that erode the potential to build an emergency fund.

FINDING HIDDEN MONEY IN YOUR BUDGET

One of the most effective ways to generate spare cash for savings without earning more is to conduct a subscription audit. It is easy to lose track of direct debits for streaming services, gyms or magazines you no longer use. The analysis suggests the average Briton wastes roughly £39 a month on unused subscriptions, money that, if redirected into a pension or savings account, could grow significantly over time.

Another powerful psychological tool is to 'pay yourself first'. Rather than saving what is left at the end of the month, which is often nothing, setting up an automatic transfer to a savings account on payday ensures the money is saved before there

is a chance to spend it. Even small, consistent amounts can build momentum and grow into that crucial £250 buffer and beyond.

BUILDING A SAFETY NET FOR THE FUTURE

The ultimate target for an emergency fund is generally considered to be three to six months' worth of essential living costs. While this figure can seem daunting to those currently struggling to find £250, it is a long-term goal to work towards gradually. Start with a smaller target, such as £500 or £1,000, to cover immediate shocks like boiler repairs or car trouble, and build from there.

For those who need to borrow, caution is paramount. Taking time to explore low-interest options rather than panicking and using high-cost credit is vital. High-interest debt can spiral quickly, making it even harder to start saving in future. ◀

Are you ready to secure your financial future?

If the thought of an unexpected bill keeps you awake at night, it may be time to review your financial resilience. Do you have a strategy to build your buffer, or do you need professional guidance to navigate your options? Taking action today is the best way to protect your future.

Source data:

[1] Retirement Voice 2025 - research conducted by Ipsos on behalf of Standard Life in June 2025. In total, 6,000 participants took part in the online survey. Participants were aged 18-80 and included working, unemployed and retired people. Quotas and weights were used to ensure respondents were representative of the UK general population by age, gender and region.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice.



Building wealth for your grandchildren

A forward-thinking guide to building a substantial legacy for tomorrow

As a grandparent, you have a unique opportunity to contribute to your grandchildren's future in a profoundly meaningful way. Beyond cherished memories and life lessons, providing a financial head start can make a significant difference as they navigate key milestones in life.

Whether you envision helping with university fees, a deposit for their first home or simply laying a foundation of financial security, thoughtful planning today can grow into a substantial legacy for tomorrow.

Investing on their behalf turns your generosity into a tangible asset that grows with them. With a range of tax-efficient options, you can make your contributions work harder over the long term. Navigating these choices enables you to support the next generation effectively, aligns with your financial circumstances and ensures your wealth is passed on in a structured and beneficial way.

All contribution limits in this article apply to the 2025/26 tax year, which runs from 6 April to 5 April.

EXPLORING TAX-EFFICIENT ACCOUNTS

A Junior ISA (JISA) is a popular starting point, offering tax-efficient growth on contributions up to the annual limit of £9,000. The money is locked away until your grandchild turns 18, at which point they gain control of the funds. Importantly, contributions to a JISA are generally outside your estate for Inheritance Tax (IHT) purposes, provided you survive for seven years after making the gift.

Additionally, a Junior Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP) is an excellent tool for long-term planning. You can contribute up to £2,880 each tax year, with 20% government tax relief, bringing the total to £3,600. While these funds cannot be accessed until retirement age (currently 57), the power of decades of compound growth can create a substantial pension pot, giving your grandchild an incredible start to their retirement planning.

GIFTING, TRUSTS AND LIFETIME ISAS

Beyond dedicated children's accounts, you can use annual gifting allowances to reduce your potential IHT liability. Each grandparent can gift up to £3,000 per year without it being included in their estate. For greater control over how and when your grandchild receives the money, establishing a trust can be a prudent option. This allows you to set specific conditions for the funds, such as for education or a property deposit.

Once your grandchild reaches 18, they can open a Lifetime ISA (LISA). They can save up to £4,000 annually until they are 50, and the government will add a 25% bonus to their contributions. The money can be used tax-free for a first home purchase or for retirement from

age 60, making it a highly attractive savings vehicle for young adults. It is worth noting that the government is currently consulting on a new, first-time buyer-only product to replace the LISA. The new product is proposed to remove the retirement saving element. ◀

Ready to plan for their future?

Investing for a grandchild is a significant decision with many rewarding options. To ensure you choose the right path for your family's circumstances and make the most of available tax efficiencies, seeking professional guidance is a sensible next step. We can help you create a strategy that secures their future while safeguarding yours. To find out more, please contact us.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invest.

Are you considering taking your pension tax-free lump sum now?

Understanding the risks of reacting to speculation about future pension rules

The election of a Labour Government and the delay to the Autumn Budget 2025 fuelled much speculation about potential changes to pension rules. This uncertainty prompted some people to take a 25% tax-free lump sum from their pension in case less favourable rules were announced. However, making a decision based on speculation rather than a solid financial plan can prove costly.



Although the political landscape has shifted, any significant changes to pensions are unlikely to be implemented before April 2026. This provides a brief window to consider your options carefully rather than rush into a decision. Acting prematurely, without a clear goal for the money, could have serious consequences for your long-term financial security.

CONSIDER THE LONG-TERM IMPACT

Withdrawing your lump sum now means you forfeit the potential for that money to grow

tax-free within your pension wrapper. For example, a £250,000 portion of your pension, if left invested, could grow to nearly £450,000 over ten years, assuming a 6% annual return. Taking it out early forfeits this significant potential growth, which could be vital for funding a comfortable retirement.

Additionally, if you have no immediate need for the cash and decide to reinvest it, you will likely move it into a taxable environment. Outside a pension or Individual Savings Account (ISA), any growth would be subject to Capital Gains Tax above the current £3,000 allowance,

and any income generated would be subject to Income Tax. This immediately reduces your potential returns compared with leaving the funds within the tax-efficient pension structure.

PLAN FOR YOUR FUTURE NEEDS

Another critical factor is the rising cost of long-term care. With some care home fees exceeding many thousands per month, a substantial pension pot can be essential to ensure you have choices later in life. Spending or gifting your lump sum now could leave you with insufficient funds to cover future costs, limiting your options when you need them most.

Ultimately, reacting to political rumours is not a sound financial strategy. If you are already in the process of a transaction under the current rules, it may be wise to proceed. However, if your only motivation is fear of the unknown, it is better to plan with purpose rather than panic. ◀

Need help navigating your pension options?

If you are unsure about what to do with your pension, seeking professional financial advice is essential to provide clarity and help you make the right decision for your circumstances. To discuss your concerns or requirements, please get in touch with us.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028, unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invest.



Planning your dream retirement

Step-by-step guide to help you secure a financially stable future

Retirement marks a new chapter in life, one that should be enjoyed without financial worries. Effective planning is the cornerstone of achieving this goal, helping you build a financial buffer to manage whatever life throws your way. Taking simple, proactive steps today can make a significant difference to your financial resilience tomorrow.

While your working life is structured around a monthly salary, retirement brings new financial considerations. Commuting costs may disappear and your mortgage might be paid off, but new expenses will appear. You might plan to travel more, take up new hobbies or spend more time with family, all of which have associated costs. It is crucial to create a realistic budget that accounts for these new lifestyle expenses.

CLARIFY YOUR RETIREMENT NEEDS AND GOALS

Understanding what you truly want from retirement is the first step. Consider where you want to live and how you want to spend your free time. Crucially, you must factor in the persistent effect of inflation, which erodes the purchasing power of your savings over time. Also, consider the potential for future long-term care costs, which can significantly affect your finances. A robust plan balances your dreams with these practical realities.

A financial plan should not be static. We live in an uncertain world, and your retirement strategy needs to withstand unexpected events. 'Stress testing' your plan involves running it through various scenarios, such as sudden market downturns, rising inflation or changes in interest rates. This process helps identify potential weaknesses in your strategy, allowing you to make adjustments before it's too late.

NAVIGATING THE COMPLEXITIES OF PENSIONS AND INVESTMENTS

There is no single correct way to fund your retirement. The best approach for you depends on your personal circumstances and your comfort with risk. Options range from annuities, which offer a guaranteed income for life, to more flexible drawdown plans, where you take money from your invested pot as needed. Often, a hybrid approach that combines the security of an annuity with the flexibility of drawdown offers the best of both worlds.

Navigating the complexities of pensions and investments can be daunting. We will help you

set your objectives, assess your attitude to risk and build a long-term strategy tailored to you. We will also provide invaluable expertise and ensure your plan is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect any changes in your life or the wider economic climate, keeping you on track towards your goals.. ◀

Ready to build your retirement plan?

If you want to ensure your money is working hard to support your future, speaking with us will give you the clarity and confidence you need to turn your retirement dreams into reality. Contact us to find out more. We look forward to hearing from you.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice. A pension is a long-term investment not normally accessible until age 55 (57 from April 2028, unless the plan has a protected pension age). The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invest.

Making long-term financial choices with confidence

How to plan for a secure financial future with cash flow modelling

Navigating the financial landscape often feels like trying to predict the weather months in advance. You might have a general idea of the seasons, but the daily fluctuations remain a mystery. This uncertainty often paralyses decision-making about significant decisions, such as retirement, investments or gifting assets to loved ones.

It is difficult to know whether you can afford to retire at 55 or whether buying that holiday home will affect your later years. Without a clear picture, these choices rely more on guesswork than on strategy. This is where modern financial planning tools step in to bridge the gap between uncertainty and clarity.

VISUALISING YOUR FINANCIAL FUTURE

Cash flow modelling is a financial planning approach that maps your current assets against your future needs. Taking into account your income, expenditure and existing wealth, it creates a visual timeline of your finances. This isn't just a spreadsheet; it is a dynamic approach that accounts for inflation, investment growth and tax implications over decades.

Seeing your financial life laid out in a graph can be a transformative moment. Suddenly, the impact of withdrawing 4% or 5% from your pension each year becomes clear. You can stress-test scenarios such as a market crash or a period of ill health to see whether your plans remain robust.

ANSWERING THE BIG QUESTIONS

One of the primary benefits of this approach is the ability to answer specific 'what if' questions. Perhaps you want to help a child onto the property ladder but worry it will leave you short in your 80s. Cash flow modelling can show exactly how a lump-sum gift today affects your capital reserves in 20 years.

With our support, this level of insight will empower you to make decisions with genuine

confidence. Instead of hoping for the best, you operate with a clear understanding of the risks and outcomes. It turns abstract financial goals into definitive, actionable plans.. ◀

Are you ready to stop guessing and start planning?

If you want to visualise what your financial future could look like and make data-backed decisions, the first step is to get in touch with us. Contact us today to discover how cash flow modelling can clarify your wealth.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice.

The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which will affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invested.





Investing demystified

Timeless truths for financial success

Investing is often seen as a complex and intimidating endeavour, riddled with jargon, market volatility and constant pressure to make the 'right' decisions. For many, the fear of losing money or making mistakes can overshadow the potential rewards of building wealth over time. However, successful investing doesn't require a crystal ball or insider knowledge; it's about understanding and applying a few fundamental principles.

These timeless truths can help you cut through the noise, avoid common pitfalls and build a strategy that works for you. Whether you're a seasoned investor or just starting out, keeping these principles in mind will empower you to make informed decisions and stay focused on your long-term financial goals.

DIVERSIFICATION: THE CORNERSTONE OF STABILITY

Diversification is one of the most effective ways to manage risk in your portfolio. By spreading your investments across asset classes, markets and strategies, you can reduce the impact of market volatility. This approach ensures that when one area underperforms, others may offset the losses, smoothing overall returns.

While it's tempting to avoid risk by relying on conservative assets, this strategy can be counterintuitive in the long run. Overly cautious investments may not deliver the returns needed to meet your financial goals. Striking a balance between short-term safety and long-term growth is key.

THE MYTH OF MARKET TIMING

Some investors also fall into the trap of trying to time the market, buying low and selling

high. However, this approach is fraught with challenges. It requires not only identifying the perfect moment to exit but also the ideal time to re-enter, a feat even experts rarely achieve.

Instead, focus on staying invested. Missing just a handful of the market's best-performing days can significantly reduce your returns. The lesson? Time in the market, not timing the market, truly matters.

EMOTIONS VS. STRATEGY

Market downturns can stir up fear and prompt impulsive decisions. However, reacting emotionally to short-term fluctuations often does more harm than good. By following a well-thought-out financial plan, you can weather the storm and avoid costly errors.

While predicting market movements is impossible, preparation is within your control. A robust investment strategy gives you the confidence to navigate uncertainty and stay focused on your objectives.

RISK: A NECESSARY INGREDIENT FOR GROWTH

Every investment carries some level of risk, but avoiding risk entirely can limit your potential for growth. The key is to manage risk effectively through diversification and

a long-term perspective. Over time, the volatility of a well-diversified portfolio tends to decrease, making it a more stable way to achieve your financial goals.

THE POWER OF A PLAN

It's important to understand the distinction between a product, a portfolio and a plan. A product, such as a stock or bond, is a single tool. A portfolio is a collection of these tools, designed to work together. A plan, however, is the blueprint that ties everything together, ensuring your investments align with your broader financial goals.

Combining a diversified portfolio with a clear plan will enable you to build a strong foundation for long-term success. ◀

Ready to take the next step?

If you're looking for personalised advice or want to refine your investment strategy, don't hesitate to get in touch. We can help you develop a plan tailored to your goals and circumstances.

This article does not constitute financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invested.

What is the right mix of investments for you?

Asset allocation and how it can help you balance risk and return

One of the core principles of investing is to spread your savings across different types of investments, known as 'asset classes'. If you have ever heard the saying, 'Don't put all your eggs in one basket', you have already grasped the fundamental principle behind successful long-term investing.

Asset allocation is the process of dividing your money across different asset classes. The result is an investment portfolio designed to balance risk and return in a way that is specifically right for you, serving as a blueprint for your financial decisions.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR ATTITUDE TO RISK

The right mix for you will depend largely on how you view risk as an investor. It is vital to assess how comfortable you are with market fluctuations before committing your capital, so you can stay committed to your strategy during volatile periods.

When constructing your asset mix, it's important to understand the three main elements available to you: equities, fixed income and cash.

Equities: Also known as shares or stocks, represent ownership in a company. They have the potential to deliver higher long-term returns but are generally more volatile, meaning their prices can rise and fall quickly.

Fixed Income: This category includes bonds and similar investments. Fixed-income assets provide regular interest payments and are typically less risky than equities, helping to moderate fluctuations in your portfolio's value.

Cash: Cash or cash-equivalent investments, such as savings accounts and money market funds, offer stability and easy access to your money. However, they typically offer lower returns, making them suitable for short-term goals or as a buffer during periods of market turmoil.

Keep the risk-return principle of investing in mind as you choose your asset mix. Adding equities to your portfolio positions you to pursue higher returns over the long term, but it can also increase the risk of potential losses compared with more stable assets such as fixed income or cash.

SOLUTIONS FOR MANAGED INVESTING

This strategy serves as a plan to guide your investment decisions over the years. We will

advise and update you as needed if your personal situation or goals change, ensuring your portfolio evolves with your life.

If you would like an investment team to set your asset mix and adjust your holdings to keep you on track, consider a portfolio solution. A portfolio solution is a mix of investments carefully selected and managed by a team of investment professionals who monitor the markets on your behalf. ◀

Do you need help building your portfolio?

If you require professional advice or further information, or would like to speak with us about establishing the right asset allocation for your goals, please get in touch.

This article does not constitute financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of your investments (and any income from them) can go down as well as up, which would affect the level of pension benefits available. Investments can fall as well as rise in value, and you may receive back less than you invested.



Investing an inheritance

Making informed decisions to secure your financial future

Receiving an inheritance can be a life-changing moment, often accompanied by a mix of emotions. While it may provide financial security or the means to realise long-held dreams, it can also bring uncertainty about how best to manage this newfound wealth. For many, the responsibility of making the right decisions can feel overwhelming, especially when faced with a range of options and potential pitfalls.

This is why taking a thoughtful, informed approach is so important. Whether you're looking to pay off debts, invest for the future or support your family, understanding your financial priorities and seeking professional advice can help you make the most of your inheritance. Here's what you need to consider to navigate this process with confidence.

START WITH A FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Before making any decisions, it's essential to assess your full financial position. Consulting with us will help you understand your current situation and identify priorities, such as paying off debts, funding major life goals or building long-term savings.

We'll also guide you on how to use tax-efficient options such as ISAs and pensions, ensuring your inheritance works harder for you. This initial step is crucial to avoid common pitfalls and to create a clear plan tailored to your needs.

WHY INVESTING BEATS SAVING

While leaving your inheritance in cash may feel safe, inflation can erode its value over time. By contrast, investing offers the potential for long-term growth and protection against inflation, but the returns are not guaranteed.

For those considering property, it's worth noting that while it can generate rental income, it's an illiquid asset. Diversified investment portfolios, however, offer flexibility, access to global markets and the potential for risk-adjusted returns.

TAILORING YOUR INVESTMENT STRATEGY

There's no one-size-fits-all approach to investing an inheritance. Your strategy should reflect your goals, timeframe and risk tolerance. For example, you might allocate funds to tax-efficient wrappers, such as ISAs or pensions, or split your inheritance across different goals, such as retirement and education.

A diversified portfolio combining equities, bonds and other assets can help balance risk and return. Professional advice ensures your investments align with your financial objectives and adapt to changing circumstances.

BUILDING A LEGACY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Some people use their inheritance to support children or grandchildren. Options include setting up Junior ISAs, funding education and contributing to family trusts. With the right structure, your inheritance can benefit your family for years to come.

AVOIDING COMMON MISTAKES

It's easy to fall into traps such as holding too much cash, focusing on a single asset class or trying to time the market. Professional guidance can help you avoid these pitfalls, maximise tax benefits and create a sustainable investment plan. ◀

Need help with your inheritance?

For advice tailored to your unique situation on how to manage and invest your inheritance, contact us today. We'll help you make informed decisions and secure your financial future.

This article does not constitute tax, legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as such. Tax planning is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may change in the future. For guidance, seek professional advice. The value of an investment could go down as well as up. Investment returns are not guaranteed, and you may get back less than you originally invested.