

MORTGAGE & PROTECTION NEWSLETTER

S&S TAIT FINANCIAL SERVICES

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The pros and cons of downsizing

Downsizing could mean lower overheads as well as the extra cash from the sale of your home. But there are factors to consider before you make the decision.

From reducing household bills to boosting retirement savings, there are plenty of reasons why people choose to downsize and move to a smaller property.

It's important to consider interim costs, however, like whether you decide to rent in the area you're thinking of moving to, as the search could take some time. There are also fees to pay when selling your home including stamp duty, survey costs, legal expenses, agents' fees and moving costs. Your adviser will be able to help breakdown these costs for you.

Practical benefits of downsizing

Along with cutting your bills, helping you to pay off debt and putting some money towards your retirement savings goals, downsizing has other benefits too.

The stress of maintaining a larger home might become unmanageable as you grow older – leaving you out of pocket and physically drained too. Moving to a less expensive-to-run, smaller home could make your life simpler, leaving you with more time to do the things you enjoy during your retirement years.

Downsizing and tax

Your financial adviser can guide you through the tax implications for downsizing, like inheritance tax and whether your estate may still be able to benefit from the residence nil rate band (RNRB) even if you have downsized your property before your death. The rules around this are complex and often come with qualifying conditions, however, so it's essential to let your adviser examine your options and potential tax implications beforehand.

If you're considering downsizing, your adviser can expertly guide you through the process, explain your options and ensure you are fully informed throughout the process

Plan ahead when downsizing

It pays to plan ahead for the type of home you need when you're downsizing. Your mortgage adviser can help you do this and ensure you're buying somewhere that's the right size for you, as well as keeping you updated on what your eventual mortgage payment might be. They will also be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of other options, like moving to a retirement village.

It's an emotional decision too, especially if the home you are selling is where your children grew up and holds happy memories. Talk about it as a family so that you are all clear about the reasons for the move. Thinking about your future and planning what your retirement income and outgoings could be – in your current home compared to a smaller one – is also something your adviser can help with.

Things to think about if you've made the decision to downsize:

- Clear out any clutter before you move and consider selling items (like furniture) you will no longer need.
- Look at your home and assess whether any repairs are needed before you sell. Your mortgage adviser can help you with this.
- Your adviser will also be able to factor in the costs for selling your home and moving to a new one, to help you budget.
- Think about how much space you will need in your new home, for hobbies, work and when guests come to stay.



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



What is critical illness cover?

Whether you need critical illness protection depends on your situation as well as any existing policies you might already have in place.

Critical illness insurance pays out a one-off, lump sum if you're diagnosed with a condition or disability that is covered by your policy. It can be offered when someone applies for life insurance – as extra coverage.

In a similar way to some life insurance plans, critical illness covers a set number of years. You can specify whether you want the payout to rise over the course of the term (so it keeps up with inflation) or the opposite – decreasing because your aim is to cover something specific like your mortgage.

If you're thinking about critical illness cover, it's important to speak to your financial adviser who can help you decide how much cover you'll need and how long the term should last.

What does critical illness cover?

Products vary depending on the provider. Certain illnesses are covered as standard by most insurers, including, cancer, heart attack, stroke, organ failure, multiple sclerosis, loss of arms or legs and Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.

Some providers may allow you to add additional illnesses to your policy, which you'll pay more for. Your children could also be covered as part of your policy so it's worth asking your adviser about these options if it's something you're keen to have in place.

What does critical illness not cover?

Although a diagnosis of a critical illness can mark the start of a claim in some policies, others may only begin to offer protection once your illness hits a certain level of severity. For example, if you are diagnosed with cancer, payments may only begin when permanent symptoms have been officially diagnosed. Additionally, not all types of cancer are necessarily covered by critical illness protection.

It's important to work with your financial adviser when reviewing a policy and all the small print before you commit to make sure you are sufficiently covered – and aware of areas not included.

Pre-existing conditions

Just like the life insurance application process, critical illness protection requires you to disclose any pre-existing conditions. If you don't then your policy could be invalid.

Your adviser can search the market for a suitable plan, but you'll probably have to pay more in premiums and there will likely be some extra exclusions. The price you pay will vary, based on things like age, occupation, state of health, lifestyle and how much coverage you need and for how long.

Do you need critical illness cover?

There are things to consider if you're worried about being diagnosed with a critical illness and the impact on your income and ability to keep up with bills (which would not be covered by state benefits when you're unable to work).

Your adviser will help you look at the following areas:

- Your employer's coverage – is there any paid leave for illness or disability and for how long?
- Do you have an existing life insurance policy and if so, does it have any illness coverage included?
- Could you consider income protection insurance as an alternative to critical illness?
- Do you have sufficient savings and investments you could use in place of critical illness cover?

If you want to proceed, it's important to work with your adviser to see how much protection you'll need. This means looking at your monthly outgoings and how much you and your family require to live comfortably. You might want to add in any potential costs from medical treatment you may need.

During these important decisions it's easy to lose track of the small details, which is why your adviser can help make the process easier for you and your family and give you some peace of mind.

We can examine your needs and existing policies and then find you the right cover that protects your finances – and your family – should anything happen.

How to protect your mortgage

Strengthening your ability to keep up with mortgage payments is important and will give you some peace of mind if your circumstances change.

Life insurance is the form of protection most of us would name as one that could pay down or pay off a mortgage. Yet there are other situations (apart from death) that could mean it's very difficult or even impossible to keep up with mortgage payments for an extended period – without the help from other types of coverage.

Here are some protection policies you might want to have in place (alongside life insurance) to give your mortgage some security if you are unable to keep up with mortgage payments. Your adviser can help you work out the best option for your situation.

Critical illness protection pays out a one-off, lump sum if you're diagnosed with a critical condition or disability that is covered by your policy. It can be offered when you buy for life insurance, as extra coverage.

Income protection pays out a percentage of your monthly income if you are unable to work due to illness, an accident or disability. Depending on the terms, you'll receive a regular income until you either return to paid work, retire, pass away or if the policy term comes to an end.

Mortgage payment protection insurance (MPPI) pays your monthly mortgage payments if you're unable to make them due to an accident or illness.

What's the difference between income protection and MPPI?

Income protection insurance is seen as more comprehensive than MPPI as it covers a proportion of your income and not just your monthly mortgage payments. It could also help to cover monthly bills aside from your mortgage. The period you're protected with income protection tends to be longer than MPPI, too.

Your adviser will help you find a policy that works for you and your needs, in terms of the length of cover you want and how much the premium might be. MPPI premiums could be lower than those for income protection and more affordable.



Our advisers are here to help if you're looking for ways to protect your mortgage.

How financial advice adds more value to your life than you may realise

Traditionally, the value of financial advice has been measured by monetary results of investment performance and returns. Today, the cost of living crisis is causing many to re-evaluate the benefits of financial advice.

These days, financial planning is about more than simply looking after your money and protecting your wealth. As well as helping you see results in pounds and pence growth, we can also help ensure you are prepared to meet the challenges you may face in life.

Used as a trusted and impartial sounding board, we can help by:

- Encouraging you to recognise your goals and establish a clear financial road map to help you attain them
- Providing you with someone to listen to you and to help you to arrive at the right financial outcomes – taking an objective view and a way forward
- Managing your investments to maximise returns, while controlling risk, and reducing potential tax charges
- Preparing you to deal with unpredictable outcomes you may not have considered, such as premature death, being diagnosed with critical illness or other unexpected life events that change income, savings, or retirement dates that could have a detrimental impact on your desired lifestyle
- Offering emotional support and guidance to provide peace of mind

And the value of financial planning doesn't stop there.

Get in touch

If you're worried about the rising cost of living and want to reap the financial and emotional benefits that speaking to a financial planner can bring, we can help.

Financial advice isn't just about your money, it's about your life

A great financial adviser can serve as an objective ear and help you to prioritise your future spending, helping you to deploy the money that you have in a more meaningful way.

Longevity and the ability to live your best life are inherent to great financial advice. So, helping you to understand how a healthier lifestyle can help you to achieve your goals is another important aspect of our role.

With a wealth of knowledge about healthy choices now available, small changes can improve your quality of life and help you live longer and in better health. The ripple effect of living a good life means adjusting your plan to ensure you have enough money to last for a comfortable future.

The unseen value of free support services you can access

If something unexpected were to happen, insurance products and policies can provide valuable peace of mind to you and your family. This could include being too sick to work, suffering a life-threatening illness, or death.

In addition, insurance products often also include a wide range of practical and emotional support services. Many of these additional benefits are available at no extra cost and can be used by your family members too. These extra benefits are usually available as soon as your policy starts and remain open to you and your family until the policy ends. This kind of added value is automatically built into your insurance policies but can often be forgotten about or overlooked.

Although the type of complementary services will depend on both the policy and the insurance provider, they tend to be fairly similar and could include:



Medical related services

- 24/7 access to a doctor through a virtual consultation
- An expert second medical opinion on your diagnosis
- Private prescription services
- Medical care while abroad



Counselling services

- Mental health and other support services – usually remote and without a long wait
- Physical rehabilitation
- Support to help you get back to work



Preventative services

- Nutritional support
- Health checks

Structuring a sustainable income

Trust is one of the primary drivers of a successful client/adviser relationship. We proactively monitor your needs and investment portfolios. This means we're well-positioned and able to recognise when changes are needed. Knowing that life can get in the way of even the best-laid plans, we have annual review meetings to help you stay on track. These regular reviews will help make sure your actions and investments remain aligned with your goals.

At your review, we'll often use cashflow planning tools to explore the financial impact of various scenarios. This helps ensure that you've thought about all aspects of your financial future, including inflation, so that whatever the future holds, you can be better prepared for whatever life might have in store for you.



Cost of living crisis: Why you should review your budget and plans

The cost of living is rising. Reviewing your finances now is crucial for understanding what effect inflation could have on your lifestyle and long-term plans.

Inflation was at an almost 40-year high. In the 12 months to August 2022, it was 9.9%. There are several factors contributing to rising inflation, including the conflict in Ukraine, which has disrupted energy and food supplies.

Rising inflation means now is the ideal time to review your budget

Keeping track of your finances during the cost of living crisis is crucial. In the short term, you should review your budget. Can your budget absorb the higher costs, or do you need to make lifestyle changes?

The Bank of England expects inflation to peak at around 13%. It's also said it doesn't expect the rate to fall to its target of 2% for several years.

So, you should look at what that means for you in the coming years. Will rising energy prices mean you need to be more mindful of energy use or cut back expenses in other areas?

While the headline inflation figure can give you an idea of how prices are changing, your personal inflation rate may be very different. If you commute long distances, for instance, the steep rise in fuel costs may mean your outgoings rise more than you expect.

Going through your budget and calculating how your regular costs have changed in the last year can help you better manage your finances.

In some cases, you may decide to draw on savings or other assets to bridge a gap if your expenses rise. You should ensure this is sustainable.

The steps you take could affect your long-term plans

While it's important to focus on how the cost of living crisis is affecting your finances now, don't forget to consider the long-term effects too. Decisions you make now could affect your income and financial security for years to come.

If you're using assets to create an income, such as your pension, you need to be aware of how increased withdrawals may affect you. Could taking a higher income from your pension now to cover costs mean that you deplete your savings faster than you expect? If so, it could mean you face an income shortfall later in life.

Research also suggests that some people are cutting back outgoings that could improve long-term financial security. According to Canada Life, 5% of adults have already stopped contributing to their workplace pension due to budget pressures. A further 6% are actively thinking about pausing their pension contributions.

While pausing contributions for a few months may seem like it will have little effect on your retirement, it can be larger than you think. The power of compounding means that pausing pension contributions for just a year could reduce the value of your pension at retirement by 4%.

It's not just stopping pension contributions that could affect your long-term plans. Things like reducing how much you add to your savings account or investment portfolio could affect whether you can reach your goals in the future, whether that's to support children through university or retire early.

Contact us to review your finances

Amid the current economic uncertainty, reviewing your financial plan can give you peace of mind and confidence. We'll help you understand how your current budget has been affected and the steps you can take now to create long-term financial security.

Please contact us to arrange a meeting to discuss your goals and the effect the cost of living crisis could have.





Inflation explained – why is it so high and how could it affect you?

With inflation at its highest level in 41 years and energy prices skyrocketing, the cost of living crisis has dominated headlines since inflation began to creep up from historic lows in mid-2021.

Following such an extended period of price rises, you may be concerned about your household finances and long-term plans.

On the right are some key points summarising what brought the UK economy to this point and what might happen next.

What is inflation?

Inflation measures how the average price of goods and services changes annually, and is the main driver of the cost of living crisis.

Each month, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) monitors the price of 700 goods and services to determine how much an average household's shopping basket changed in the preceding 12 months. This provides the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), which is one of the key ways we measure inflation.

The Bank of England (BoE) is tasked by the government to keep inflation to 2%.

A small level of inflation each year is good for the economy. However, when inflation rises above the 2% target, it can put more pressure on consumer finances and lead to problems in the economy.

Inflation could soon start to fall

In response to rising inflation, the BoE has raised the base interest rate several times throughout 2022, most recently to 3.5% on 15 December 2022. This is expected to encourage more people to save, reducing demand for goods and services, so slowing the pace of price increases.

However, experts predict that inflation will remain high for some time, not returning to the 2% target until 2024. Interest rates are expected to continue to rise into 2023, which could lead to higher mortgage rates and monthly repayments for borrowers.

Your experience of inflation may be different

The ONS makes certain assumptions when calculating UK inflation, such as that the average household allocates 9.8% of their monthly budget to personal travel costs like owning a car. If you do not own a car, your personal inflation rate might be lower than average.

Using an online calculator to understand your personal inflation rate will make it easier to focus on the facts that affect you rather than noisy, often sensationalist, headlines.

A combination of world events raised inflation

Several events in recent years have led to the sharp rise in inflation.

1. The Covid pandemic

During Covid lockdowns many workplaces closed, so normal manufacturing stopped temporarily. This led to a shortage of products. So, when the lockdowns ended, and we resumed our day-to-day lives, demand outstripped supply and prices rose.

2. The war in Ukraine

Food prices – specifically animal feed, fertiliser and vegetable oil – have risen directly because of the war, which had a knock-on effect on the price of everyday products such as sugar.

Energy prices have also soared to the highest level in 10 years as many European countries rely on Russia for imported natural gas.

3. The weakened pound reduces buying power

The value of the pound against the dollar has slowly dropped throughout 2022 from \$1.335 on 4 January to \$1.146 on 1 November.

GET IN TOUCH

If you're worried about the rising cost of living and would like to discuss ways to protect your finances from the effects of inflation, we're here to help. Please get in touch to arrange a time to chat.