



FINANCIAL VIEWPOINT

MAPLE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS LTD

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

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New Mortgage Charter encourages lenders to provide you with more support

Banks and Building Societies have been encouraged by Chancellor Jeremy Hunt to offer more flexibility if you are finding it difficult to make mortgage payments. Mortgage lenders, the FCA, the Government as well as organisations such as UK Finance and the Building Societies Association have come together to provide you with a new Charter to give you reassurance and support through these tough times. They are committed to implementing this new Charter as soon as possible.

Lenders have an extensive range of measures they have agreed to, to help you if you're finding it difficult. Lenders don't want to repossess your home; repossession is either a last resort or when it is in your financial interest.

We are here to help you with any mortgage payment concerns you have. If you are currently in arrears, our advisers can work with your lender to get the support you need.

Under the new Charter, lenders' promises include:

- Helping and guiding you if you're worried about your mortgage repayments without it affecting your credit file.
- Supporting you in switching to a new mortgage deal at the end of your existing fixed rate without needing another affordability check, if you're up to up to date with payments.
- Providing timely information to help you plan if you're approaching the end of your current deal.
- Offering you tailored support if you're struggling, such as extending your term to reduce your payments, with the option to go back to your original term within six months. A range of other options are available depending on your circumstances such as switching to interest-only payments for six months, temporary payment deferral or part interest, part repayment.
- You won't be forced to leave your home without your consent, within a year from your first missed payment, and only in exceptional circumstances.
- From 10 July, if you're approaching the end of a fixed rate deal, you will have the option to secure a new deal up to six months ahead. You can also request a better like-for-like deal that's available with your lender up until your new term starts.



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

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More than a decade of auto-enrolment

Since the government introduced pension auto-enrolment in 2012, millions more workers have started saving for their retirement. Now, the government has confirmed plans to extend auto-enrolment to encourage a savings boost. The changes could have implications for both employees and business owners.

Following a review of auto-enrolment the government has revealed key reforms forecast to increase pension contributions by £2 billion a year.

Key auto-enrolment changes to be aware of

The minimum age of auto-enrolment will fall from 22 to 18

Young workers could start saving into a pension much sooner. The government intends to lower the minimum auto-enrolment age from 22 to 18.

For employees, this could be a positive step. Saving for retirement from the outset of their careers could help establish positive money habits among workers. In addition, compound growth means early contributions have the potential to grow significantly.

For business owners, it could mean their outgoings will increase as they'll also need to make pension contributions on behalf of eligible workers.

The lower earnings limit will be removed

Currently workers must earn at least £6,240 to be eligible for auto-enrolment. The government plans to remove this lower earnings limit, so workers will receive contributions from the first pound they earn.

This will boost pension contributions among those that are already paying into a pension. It will also mean low-income workers that haven't previously benefited from a pension, such as those who work part-time while caring for children or older relatives, will automatically start paying into a pension and receive employer contributions too.

From an employer's perspective, this change could, increase the amount they are contributing to employees' pensions.

There could be a maximum limit on pension pots

As most employees are entitled to a pension through their employer, frequent job hopping could lead to individuals holding numerous small pensions. This may make it difficult to manage pensions effectively and understand if you're on track to reach your retirement goals.

The government has set out initial plans to help savers manage multiple pots. Among the proposals is a maximum limit on the number of pensions a person can have. The report also suggests a 'central clearing house' to make it simpler to consolidate pensions.

There is no timescale for the proposed changes

The official document does not set out a timescale to implement any of the changes. So, while young and low-income workers are set to benefit from auto-enrolment, it could be several years before they start contributing to pensions.

The minimum pension contribution will not be increased

The government has not made plans to change the current rules for contributions. Currently, the minimum contribution is 8% of qualifying earnings, made up of 5% from employees and 3% from employers.

Research suggests that minimum contribution levels are not enough to afford a comfortable lifestyle in retirement. There have been calls for the government to increase the minimum pension contribution level to help close the gap.

Auto-enrolment won't be extended to cover self-employed workers

Some organisations have called on the government to extend auto-enrolment to encourage self-employed workers to save for their retirement. However, support for the self-employed has been overlooked in the latest report.

Research from the Institute for Fiscal Studies suggests the number of self-employed workers paying into a pension has fallen over the last decade.

It also found self-employed workers that pay into a pension rarely change the amount they contribute. The analysis suggested a form of auto-escalation, such as a direct debit that increases in line with inflation, could help self-employed workers save more for their retirement.

Take control of your pension and retirement

While the change to auto-enrolment could mean more people are on track for a financially secure retirement, there are still challenges. If you want to reach your retirement goals, engaging with your pension sooner, rather than later, could allow you to identify the steps you need to take.

Please contact us to discuss your retirement aspirations and how we could help you create a tailored financial plan.

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

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

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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.