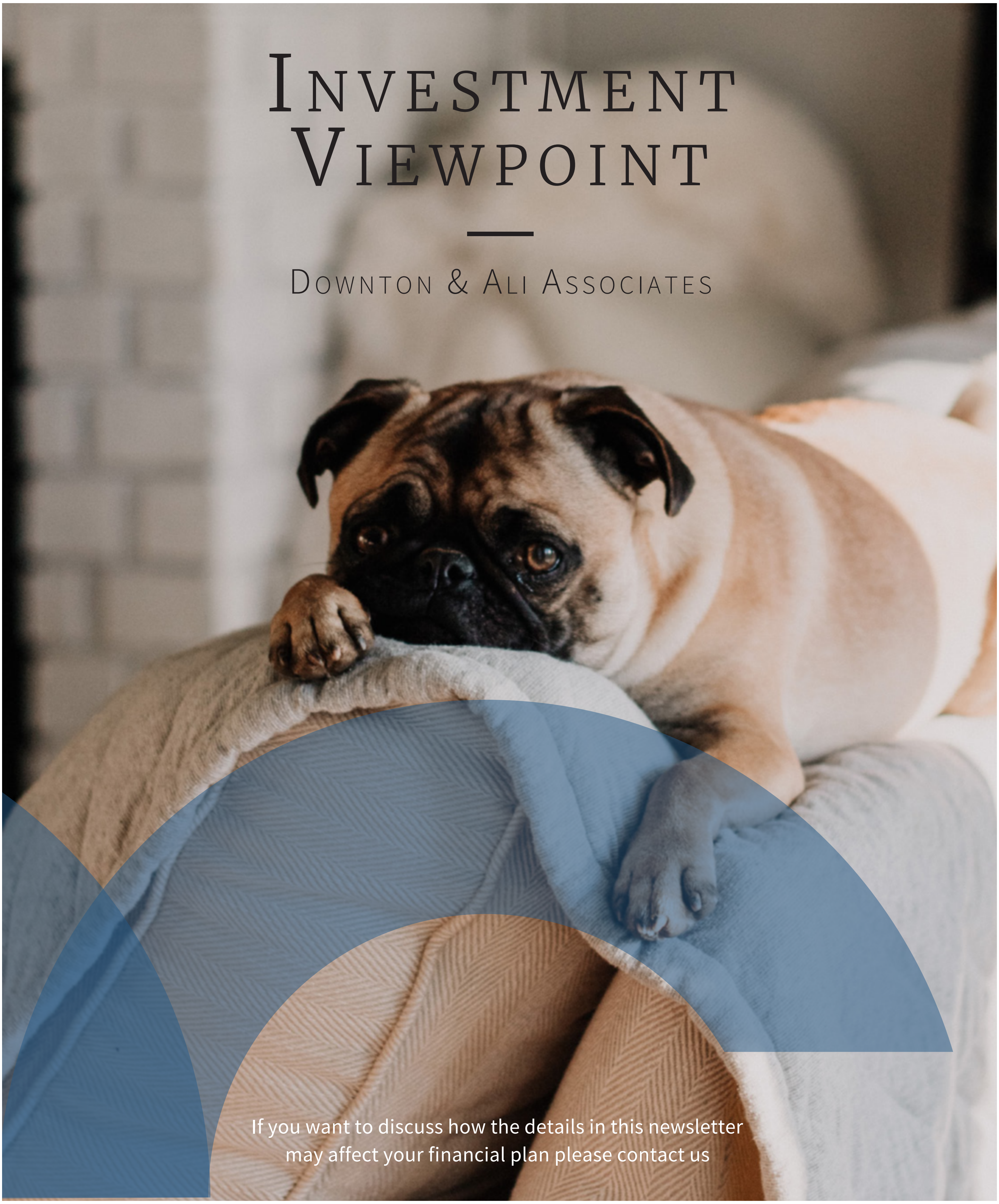
Investment Viewpoint

Downton & Ali Associates



If you want to discuss how the details in this newsletter may affect your financial plan please contact us

Downton and Ali Associates

Dartford Business Park, Victoria Road, Dartford, DA1 5FS
info@downtonandali.co.uk | 02030210075 | 07956217716

Don’t underestimate the value of financial advice

Throughout our lives, it is highly likely we will need to take financial decisions that can have a major impact on our wealth, such as taking out the right pension plan, or investing wisely for the future. Over the years, research has produced some interesting findings that highlight the benefit of advice when taking major financial decisions. Those who take advice are likely to accumulate more financial and pension wealth, supported by increased saving and investing in equity assets, while those in retirement are likely to benefit from more income.

Advice is key to achieving your financial resolutions

A new study has found the likelihood of success in this area is heavily linked to receiving professional advice and the establishment of clear financial objectives. The research provides a measure of the value attributed to advice when it comes to helping investors achieve their goals.

The research, based on data relating to more than 100,000 advised investors, found that 8 out of 10 people with a defined retirement goal, had at least an 80% greater probability of achieving their financial objectives.

Create a financial plan to secure your financial wellbeing

The study clearly demonstrates how taking expert advice and constructing a tailored plan can significantly boost an investor’s financial wellbeing. Not a surprise, as the benefits associated with financial planning are renowned and abundant.

The value of financial advice comes in different guises and can include better return on investment, peace of mind, accomplishing goals and understanding opportunities. This combines to create future security, ultimately making sure you have enough money.

Discussing your financial objectives with us enables you to consider exactly what you want to achieve and establish clear goals that are both realistic and achievable. Regular financial reviews provide opportunities to monitor progress and adapt plans where necessary. Good financial planning can mean investments are tax-efficient by minimising both current and future tax liabilities.

It’s good to talk, we can help

This study once again reiterates the significant value that can be gained from seeking professional financial advice.

We can help manage the inherent volatility of markets, so your savings have the best chance of growing for the future – without giving you sleepless nights in the process and help make sure you aren’t taking too much, or too little, risk with your money.

The value of your 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.

OW2466 Exp. 15/01/21

All about ISAs

In the 2019/20 tax year, you can save up to £20,000 tax-free in an Individual Savings Account (ISA), and when it comes to your ISA investment, you have a number of options.

Investors comfortable with the slightly higher risk Peer to Peer lending can also now invest in an Innovative Finance ISA, and those aged 18 to 40 can open a Lifetime ISA.

Although you can't hold an ISA for anyone else, parents or guardians can open a Junior ISA and manage the account; but the money belongs to the child.

Put simply, an ISA is a tax wrapper for your money. There are two main types available depending on the level of risk you're prepared to take:

— Cash ISA
— Stocks and shares ISA

Withdrawing money

You can withdraw money from your ISA at any time without losing the tax benefits, but your ISA provider may have restrictions or ask you to pay a charge. It's worth contacting them to find out before you withdraw any money.

If you have a 'Flexible' ISA, you can withdraw cash and replace it in the same tax year without reducing your current year's allowance. For example

— The 2019/20 allowance is £20,000
— You pay in £10,000 and withdraw £5,000
— If your ISA is flexible, you'll have a remaining allowance of £15,000
— If your ISA is not flexible, you'll have a remaining allowance of £10,000

Transferring your ISA

All ISA providers allow you to transfer your money to a different provider (or to a different ISA with the same provider). By transferring, rather than selling or reinvesting, you keep future tax benefits.

Here are the rules:
— You can transfer from one provider to another
— You can transfer money from one type of ISA to another ie, from a cash ISA to a stocks and shares ISA
— Money you have invested in an ISA in the current tax year must be transferred in full
— Money you have invested in previous years can be transferred in part or in full

You may not be able to transfer your ISA back to the original source.

If your investments are moved to us as cash, you'll be out of the market while your money is being transferred. You could miss out on growth/income if the market rises during this time.

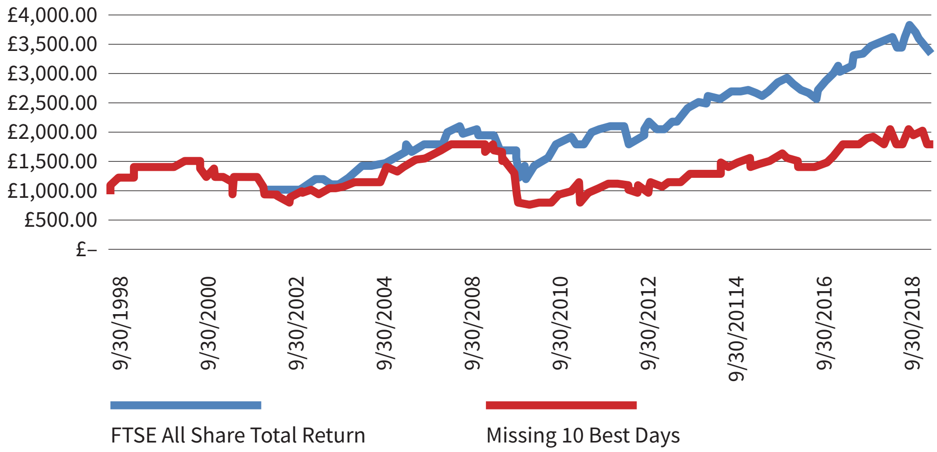
Additional permitted subscription allowance (APS)

If you're married or in a civil partnership with someone who died on or after 3 December 2014 you can apply for APS, which means the surviving spouse or civil partner will have an increased ISA allowance:

If a person dies with £50,000 in an ISA;
— The remaining spouse can apply for APS
— In the 2019/20 tax year they would have an allowance of £70,000 instead of £20,000.

HM Revenue and Customs practice and the law relating to taxation are complex and subject to individual circumstances and changes which cannot be foreseen. An ISA is a medium to long term investment, which aims to increase the value of the money you invest for growth or income or both. The value of your investments and any income from them can fall as well as rise. You may not get back the amount you invested.

Time in the market vs timing the market



When it comes to investing, you might have heard that time in the market is better than timing the market.

Time in the market is another way of describing long-term investing. Investors with a time horizon of at least five years (and in many cases longer) buy an asset and hold on to it. They tend to invest with a goal in mind. A good example is someone saving towards retirement which, depending on the stage of their career, could be 20 years or more in the future.

On the other hand, investors who try to time the market buy an asset when the price seems low and aim to sell it once they believe the price has peaked. That means they typically trade more frequently and hold on to their investments for a much shorter period.

Patience is a virtue

How long you are prepared to leave your money in the markets can have a significant impact on your returns.

Returns become more reliable the longer you hold your investments, especially for a period of 10 years and beyond. To put this into context, take a look at the chart above which covers the performance of the FTSE All Share Index since 1998 *(source: Omnis Investments)*.

As the blue line shows, if you invested £1,000 in 1998, it would have risen in value to £3,000 by the end of 2018. That works out as a compound annual growth rate of 5.65 per cent for every year invested. However, the index did not move up in a straight line each year. While annual returns were positive most years, on some occasions they were negative. But by staying in the market, you would have earned a substantial return on your investment.

The red line tells a different story. It shows your returns on that £1,000 investment if you missed the ten days when the FTSE All Share enjoyed its strongest performance. This is entirely possible if you had tried to time the market, which is notoriously difficult to predict over any time frame, even for seasoned investment professionals. As you can see, your returns over the same period would be nearly 50 per cent lower.

A long-term perspective

Both the auto-rebalancing Openwork Gaphene portfolios and the actively-managed Omnis Managed Portfolio Service are designed to deliver returns over a period of five to ten years. At a fund level, we also ensure our managers target returns over a similar time horizon.

To find out how long-term investing can help you achieve your goals, please get in touch.

Regardless of whether you invest in the long or short term, the value of your investment and any income from it can fall as well as rise. You could get back less than you invest.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and should not be relied upon.

This update reflects Omnis' view at the time of writing (April 2019) and is subject to change.