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INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISERS

## Guide to Planning a Successful Retirement

Live comfortably, keep your independence, and  
enjoy what matters most

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# Planning a successful retirement

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**W**elcome to our *Guide to Planning a Successful Retirement*.

As life expectancy rises, retirement periods are lengthening, making careful and proactive planning vital. For many, retiring in 2025 could mean funding 25 to 30 years or more without a regular income. Such a prolonged period presents unique challenges, including inflation, market fluctuations, healthcare costs, and changing lifestyle needs, all of which require a well-structured strategy. Building a diversified portfolio, stress-testing withdrawal rates, and aligning investments with your risk tolerance can help ensure your nest egg supports you throughout every stage of retirement.

Most importantly, a 'successful' retirement isn't about luxury; it's about confidence and choice. True wealth in retirement is the ability to

live comfortably, stay independent, and enjoy the experiences that matter most to you, whether that's remaining in your home, travelling occasionally, supporting family, or pursuing hobbies. With a plan that balances growth, income, and protection, you can establish the financial stability to live the lifestyle you want, on your own terms.

#### **Taking personal responsibility**

Retirees today can no longer depend solely on the State Pension. Although it remains an essential foundation, it provides only a modest income compared to everyday living costs. In the UK, the current full State Pension pays £11,973 per year, which is significantly less than most people require for daily expenses and leisure activities.

Building sufficient private savings is therefore crucial. The earlier you



begin planning, the more you can gain from the power of compounding and tax relief on pension contributions. Taking personal responsibility for your retirement funding is essential to establishing financial stability in later life.

#### **Understanding what you need**

A key question for many is how much money will be enough. Calculating this involves comparing your expected income with your desired expenditure. Start by estimating your living costs in retirement, including both essential and lifestyle expenses. Then, review what you have already saved and consider how much longer you can afford to contribute.

Since nobody knows how long they will live or how inflation might influence future costs, scenario-based planning is beneficial. Modelling best, moderate, and worst-case scenarios allows you to assess the sustainability of your finances. Incorporating flexibility, such as part-time work or phased retirement, can help extend your income.

#### **Maximising pension potential**

Workplace pensions continue to be one of the most effective ways to save for retirement. Employers are obliged to provide access to a pension

scheme, and many match employee contributions, effectively giving additional savings at no extra cost. Those who are self-employed or not enrolled in a workplace pension can contribute to a personal pension, such as a Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP) or a stakeholder plan.

Pensions are among the most tax-efficient investment options available. Depending on an individual's tax situation, up to 45% income tax relief can be claimed on contributions, and pension funds grow tax-free until withdrawal. The annual contribution limit is currently £60,000 for the 2025/26 tax year, although this may be reduced for high earners. After the end of the Lifetime Allowance in 2024, larger pension savings can now be accumulated without incurring additional tax charges, subject to the new lump sum limit of £268,275.

#### **Adjusting if you are behind**

If retirement is near and your savings are lower than expected, working for a few more years, even part-time, can make a notable difference. Earning a little extra helps your pension grow while reducing the number of years it needs to support you. You might also re-evaluate your planned retirement expenses, identifying areas where you could cut back without losing your core happiness.

Regularly reviewing your plans helps keep them aligned with your goals.

Changes in family circumstances, tax rules, or investment performance can all affect outcomes. Staying proactive and adaptable is crucial for maintaining control over your financial future.

#### **Crafting an investment strategy**

A key part of retirement security is having a strong investment plan. Diversification is essential; spreading your investments across different asset classes, such as equities, bonds, and property, helps to shield your portfolio from market fluctuations. As you approach retirement, it's also crucial to manage sequencing risk, which is the threat of a market downturn happening just as you begin to withdraw an income.

Another major threat is inflation, which quietly diminishes the purchasing power of your money. Your investment strategy should include assets that have the potential to outperform inflation, such as shares or inflation-linked bonds, to ensure your income keeps pace with rising costs over a retirement that could last for decades.

#### **Guiding safe withdrawals**

Once you retire, managing withdrawals from your pension fund becomes essential. A common guideline, the 4% rule, is frequently debated and may not be suitable for everyone. A more flexible approach





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involves adaptive guardrails, where you modify your withdrawal amount based on market performance, taking less during downturns and potentially more in prosperous years.

Stress-testing your plan by modelling how it would withstand a severe market shock or a prolonged period of low returns can offer peace of mind. A well-constructed withdrawal strategy helps ensure your funds last throughout your lifetime, avoiding the risk of running out of money too soon.

### **Building a cash buffer**

Alongside your long-term investments, keeping a readily accessible cash reserve is a wise move. An emergency fund, usually covering three to six months' worth of essential living costs, prevents you from having to sell

investments at an unsuitable time to pay for an unexpected bill, such as a car repair or home maintenance issue.

This cash reserve offers an essential safety net, allowing your invested funds to stay untouched and keep working towards long-term growth. It acts as a financial shock absorber, providing stability and control when life throws a curveball.

### **Planning for healthcare costs**

Although the NHS offers excellent care, it's important to consider potential healthcare and long-term care costs that might not be fully covered. The costs of residential care, in-home support, or private medical treatments can be significant and could quickly drain savings if not properly planned for.

Considering options like long-term



care insurance or setting aside a portion of your savings specifically for future health expenses can offer peace of mind. Knowing the potential costs and having a plan in place is crucial for safeguarding your retirement savings.

### **Considering your housing choices**

Your home is often your biggest asset and can significantly contribute to your retirement funds. For many, 'rightsizing' to a smaller, easier-to-manage property can release capital to increase retirement savings, cut ongoing expenses, and make life simpler.

Alternatively, equity release products let you access the wealth tied up in your home without needing to move, but it is important to carefully consider the advantages and disadvantages. While it offers a tax-free lump sum or

income, it will decrease the value of your estate and might impact your eligibility for certain state benefits. Seeking professional advice is crucial before making any decisions.

### **Avoiding behavioural pitfalls**

Human emotions can be an investor's worst enemy. The urge to react impulsively during market fluctuations, such as panicking and selling in a downturn or overtrading based on short-term news, can significantly harm long-term gains. A disciplined, long-term view remains your best ally.

Sticking to your pre-defined investment strategy and avoiding the noise of daily market chatter is vital for success. Automation, such as setting up regular contributions, can help maintain this discipline and prevent emotional decision-making from jeopardising your retirement goals.

### **Developing simple wealth habits**

Success in retirement planning often relies on consistent habits. You should begin as early as possible, even with small amounts, to allow time and compound interest to work in your favour. Make regular contributions and aim to increase them whenever your income rises. It is important to review your progress periodically and adjust your plans as your life circumstances change.

Above all, it's important to take personal responsibility for your financial future rather than relying solely on employers or government provisions. Continuously seeking information and guidance will help you stay up to date on changing rules and allowances.



### **Time to review your financial plans and the essential steps to securing a comfortable and confident future?**

Retirement wealth is built on a foundation of preparation and consistency. Understanding your needs, maximising your contributions, and regularly reviewing your financial plans are key steps to securing a comfortable and confident future. To discuss your plans in more detail or to learn more, please contact us.

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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.

# Are you ready to secure your financial future with confidence?

Schedule your personalised consultation today to explore how annuities could provide stability, guaranteed income and peace of mind for your retirement or semi-retirement.

**Your long-term success is our priority.  
Let us help you build a strategy that  
ensures financial security and growth.**

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