

Baby Boomers:

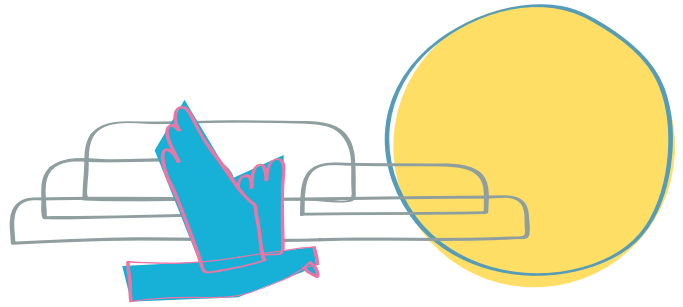
1945-1960s



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Rising healthcare costs, taxes and low interest rates are prompting even the wealthiest Baby Boomers to question whether they will outlive their money.

Baby Boomers: 1945-1960s



The Baby Boomers may have been shaking their thing in the carefree 1960s, but fast forward fifty years and the financial prospects they face as retirees could hardly be described as easy.

Born in the years following the Second World War, the oldest boomers are in their late 70s today. But as this age group inches closer towards or settles into retirement, a slew of financial, health, and economic challenges are starting to plague many in the generation.

The post-war period may have lulled many into a false sense of security about their longer term financial prospects. Basking in the optimism following the aftermath of the Cold War and the fall of the Berlin Wall, they were the first generation to benefit from cradle to grave welfare provision.

At the same time, the combination of better healthcare and improved living conditions has resulted in a fall in mortality rates in the long term, albeit with a decline during the onset of the pandemic in 2020¹. But the ageing population brings with it another set of challenges — and for this demographic in particular represents a veritable source of anxiety about retirement.

¹ www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/bulletins/nationallifetablesunitedkingdom/2020to2022



Against a backdrop of rising healthcare costs, taxes and low interest rates on investments, Baby Boomers worry about outliving their money.



Even wealthy Baby Boomers worry about outliving their money, against a backdrop of rising healthcare costs and taxes. Regardless of their income level, most wish to go into retirement maintaining whatever lifestyle they had become accustomed to. However, making best use of that second home in the sun comes with a host of hidden costs, not least property taxes, insurance and travel. Therefore, ensuring they have sustainable financial strategies to maintain their lifestyle is essential for this demographic.

As if their own retirement plans weren't enough of a preoccupation, some also face the prospect of caring for elderly parents —and the financial and emotional costs that those caring responsibilities entail. Concerns include the cost of nursing homes or at home care, or even considering having their parents live with them as they get older.

Just as Baby Boomers need to make plans for their parents, they will also need to plan ahead and think about who will be taking care of them as they get older, whether it's devising a plan with their children, or putting money to one side for help at home.

What's almost certainly true is that the economic roller coaster ride they have experienced since the post war years has undoubtedly had a deep-rooted impact on attitudes to finances – and there's an overriding sense that Baby Boomers want life to be easier for their children.

Think tank The Resolution Foundation found that “unexpected and likely unrepeatably property and pensions windfalls” had disproportionately benefited older Baby Boomers, born in the decade following the Second World War. Britain's pre-crash property boom created a huge, unearned and largely tax-free £2.3tn housing wealth windfall for those lucky enough to be homeowners at the time. But while the property bubble hugely benefited many of Britain's Baby Boomers, it has also driven generational wealth progress into reverse by pricing younger people out of home ownership. ■

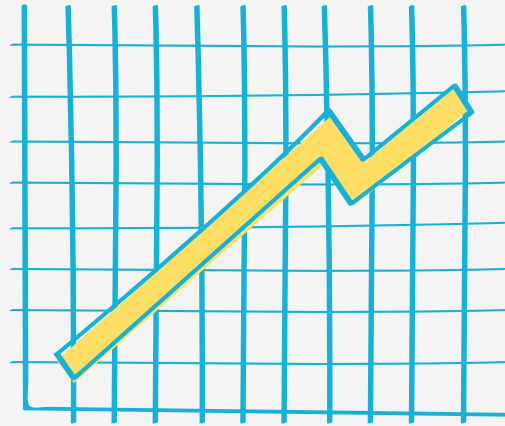


Big numbers

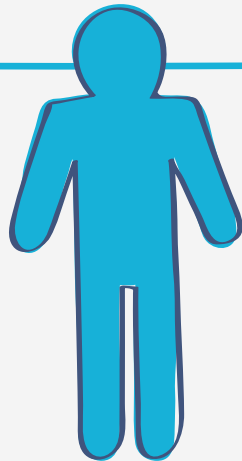
Baby Boomers: 1945-1960s

Late
70s

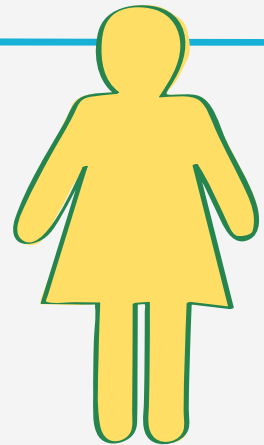
The age of the oldest
Baby Boomers



Life Ex.



7.8 & 5.8
years



The amount that life
expectancy for men and
women rose by from
1982 to 2022



£2.3tn



The huge, unearned and largely
tax-free housing wealth windfall, created
by Britain's pre-crash property boom

Case Study:

Giles and Mary



Is there a better way to invest our money?



68-year-old retired surveyor Giles and his wife Mary recently downsized from their sizeable family house in the Home Counties to a smaller property with a slightly more manageable garden just five miles down the road, allowing them to release some of the gains they have enjoyed thanks to a buoyant property market.



While their own finances are in rude health, the couple are looking at ways to ease the financial burden on their children. Both of them now live close, boasting five grandchildren, all now of secondary school age. They offer more than just emotional support to their offspring as the couple also pay school fees for their grandchildren and are keen to look at other tax-efficient ways to pass on their wealth as the children grow up.

They have a small portfolio of properties that they rent out to supplement Giles' final salary pension. He also has a share portfolio but a lacklustre performance over the past few years has put question marks over his investment strategy. Is there a better way to invest the couple's money that would yield a better return to sustain them in retirement, he asks?

Both are currently in good health, and investment in private medical insurance gives them peace of mind for the future that any health issues will be dealt with swiftly. Giles drafted a Will ten years ago but it has not been updated since and he is keen to explore his options regarding Power of Attorney.

Giles' parents are no longer alive and although Mary's 91-year-old mother continues to live independently, some health issues are encouraging the family to consider the best way forward for her long-term care.



Top Tips — Baby Boomers: 1945-1960s



Simon Wong
Senior Wealth Planner

- 1.** First and foremost, Giles and Mary should update their Wills
- 2.** Looking into the options surrounding Power of Attorney will give some peace of mind
- 3.** If there are concerns about the investment strategy and/or recent performance it might be sensible to ask a discretionary manager to review the portfolio and discuss the options thereafter, as looking after a portfolio oneself is time consuming
- 4.** It is worth considering an inheritance tax mitigating portfolio service – as experienced investors they might be comfortable with the risks whilst keeping the portfolio outside of their estate for inheritance tax purposes

Investment involves risk. The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

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