

➤ **Don't underestimate the power of a pension.**

This is one area of financial planning where specialist independent advice is vital as it will hugely affect your future financial security. Accepting say, the house, instead of a pension share can sometimes be a mistake but we will guide you on the right strategy. Your partner may have a "final salary" pension scheme and one of the biggest challenges is to calculate a true value of the benefits – something that often requires the input of a specialist pension actuary. There is much "smoke & mirrors" associated with pensions – is the transfer value on the Form E accurate? How secure is the final salary scheme? Very rarely is a 50/50 split of a pension the only route to follow.

The new regime of Pensions Freedom that was introduced in 2015 has further increased the flexibility of pensions, but more options mean more complexity and an increased need for qualified independent advice

➤ **Do get a clear understanding of the true value of all assets.**

As both parties are unlikely to have equal earning power in the future, where is the sense in simply splitting everything down the middle? No two assets have the same value and yet we still see people accept the family car worth, say, £10,000 today in lieu of a financial asset such as an ISA also with a value of £10,000 today - which do you think will be worth most in 5 years' time?

Different assets have different qualities such as accessibility, volatility and risk, and this is why we recommend that you engage the services of a good independent financial adviser such to guide you through this potential minefield. It's no good just looking at the value of something today, the asset needs to work hard to help take care of the long term outgoings and inflation. We regularly work with our client's solicitor to provide a forensic analysis of all financial assets in order to ascertain their true value both in the long and short term - something we call "settlement engineering".

➤ **Don't ignore tax and inflation.**

Yes, I know this is starting to sound a bit boring, but taxation can have a major effect on the value of the assets that are to be divided. And as for inflation, not taking it into account, combined with unrealistic returns over the long term, can be a recipe for financial disaster – unless you are being guided by a good financial adviser.

➤ **Do be aware of your joint credit & debt situation & responsibilities**

Get a credit rating search organised at once – a missed payment by your ex, or soon to be ex-partner, can result in you not being able to obtain credit or a mortgage in the future. Remember, if you have a joint debt, it does not matter who spent the money, you are both responsible for the whole debt. You have, or are about to get divorced so deal with any joint loans and credit cards as soon as possible – likewise, joint savings accounts should be closed and the assets split.

➤ **Don't forget to protect any maintenance payments and amend any joint policies.**

If the person paying maintenance dies or falls ill, where is the money going to come from? An appropriate protection policy has to be implemented to protect the payments – and we will ensure that it has been set up in a way that keeps you informed of any premium defaults. If you have a joint policy and die before you decide to change it, any proceeds will be paid to your ex partner - will that be what you want?

➤ **Do address the implications of your existing Will or trusts.**

Change your will as soon as you split up – You need to get your solicitor to draft a new will to ensure that your assets on death pass to your chosen beneficiaries not to your ex-partner. It is also likely that if you have previously created a Trust, your ex-partner may well have been a potential beneficiary. Once again you need to take legal advice.

Cont

