A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO INVESTING



How to Plan Your Investments



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Investing can be one of the most effective ways to grow your wealth, build financial resilience, and reach your long-term goals faster. Yet, for many people, it can feel intimidating — full of unfamiliar jargon, fluctuating markets, and the fear of losing hard-earned savings.

The truth is, successful investing doesn't have to be complicated. With the right guidance, a clear plan, and a long-term mindset, investors can make informed and confident investment decisions..

In this guide, we explain:

- · How to clarify your investing goals
- Why risk is essential to earning a return
- · How diversification helps reduce risk
- · Why inflation can't be ignored
- How to invest more tax-efficiently

Whether you're just starting out or looking to refine your portfolio, understanding these principles is the key to becoming a confident, informed investor.

1. Clarify Your Goals Before You Invest

Every successful investment journey starts with a clear goal. What are you investing for — a comfortable retirement, a property purchase, children's education, or long-term wealth creation?

Having a defined objective gives your investing purpose and discipline. It shapes how much you should save, how long to invest for, and how much risk to take.

Your time horizon is equally important. If you're saving for a short-term goal — such as a wedding or new car — savings are commonly kept in cash or a low-risk savings account.

But if your goal is five, ten, or twenty years away, investing may provide opportunities for growth that could help manage the impact of inflation over time.

2. Understand Risk — and Why It's Necessary

It's natural to associate risk with danger, but in investing, risk is an inherent part of seeking potential returns.

Cash savings may feel safe, but when inflation rises faster than interest rates, the real value of your money erodes over time. Historically, equities (shares) have outperformed cash and bonds over the long term, though they also come with greater short-term volatility.

A skilled financial adviser can help you identify your personal risk profile — balancing your comfort level with your financial goals, age, and capacity for loss. This ensures your portfolio takes on the right level of risk to grow steadily without exposing you to unnecessary stress or potential losses.

3. Diversify to Manage Risk and Explore Growth Opportunities

Diversification — spreading your investments across different assets — is one of the cornerstones of managing risk in investing.

A balanced portfolio typically includes a mix of:

- Equities: for long-term growth
- · Bonds: for stability and income
- Cash: for short-term liquidity
- Alternative assets: such as property, commodities, or infrastructure for additional balance

Each asset class behaves differently in changing market conditions. When one area underperforms, another often performs well, helping to smooth out returns.

For expatriate investors, diversification can also mean geographical diversification — holding assets in multiple countries or currencies to reduce exposure to any single market or political system. Your adviser can help tailor this to your unique residency status and tax position.

4. Think Long Term — and Harness the Power of Compounding

The most powerful force in investing isn't timing the market — it's time in the market.

Long term investments may allow individuals to take advantage of compounding, where investment returns can generate additional returns over time. For example, an investment growing at 5% per year after fees could increase by 64% over ten years, but by over 170% in twenty years, and more than 240% in twenty-five.

Trying to "time" the market — buying when prices are low and selling when they're high — sounds appealing, but even professionals struggle to do it consistently. Some Investors stay invested through market cycles, regularly reviewing their portfolio, and keeping a clear eye on their long-term goals.

5. Don't Ignore Inflation

Inflation quietly eats away at your purchasing power. Even at 3% per year, 100,000 today could effectively be worth just 74,000 in 10 years.

That's why long-term investors need to earn returns that outpace inflation. While savings accounts can provide stability, they may not offer inflation-beating growth. Equities, real assets, and inflation-linked bonds are examples of investments that some investors use to help manage inflation risk and potentially support the long-term value of their portfolio.

Your adviser can model how different inflation scenarios may affect your portfolio — and adjust your strategy to ensure your long-term goals remain achievable.

6. Make Your Investments Tax Efficient

How you invest can be just as important as where you invest. By using tax-efficient structures, this may help you manage taxes and potentially retain more of any returns generated by your investments.

ISAs (Individual Savings Accounts)

In the UK, you can invest up to 20,000 per year in an ISA (40,000 as a couple). All

investment growth, dividends, and withdrawals are tax-free — making ISAs one of the simplest and most flexible ways to invest.

For families, Junior ISAs (JISAs) allow you to invest up to 9,000 per child each tax year, building a financial head start for the next generation.

Pensions

Pensions remain one of the most tax-advantaged investment vehicles available. Personal pension contributions receive tax relief at your highest marginal rate, meaning a 10,000 contribution may effectively cost as little as 8,000 (or less for higher-rate taxpayers). Investments held inside your pension also grow free from capital gains and income tax. You can usually start drawing from your pension from age 55 (rising to 57 in 2028).

However, following the UK 2024 Autumn Budget, pensions are set to be included within an individual's estate for Inheritance Tax purposes from April 2027. This makes professional guidance more important than ever to ensure your retirement and succession plans remain tax efficient. We work closely with tax professionals and can introduce you to the right expert if needed.

Offshore and Cross-Border Structures

For international investors and expatriates, structures such as offshore bonds, QROPS, and Assurance Vie (in France) can offer additional tax efficiency and flexibility. A financial adviser experienced in cross-border planning can help you select the right structure for your jurisdiction and long-term objectives.

7. Start Early — and Stay Consistent

By starting early, even small, regular contributions may have the potential to grow over time through compounding. Setting up monthly investments — sometimes called "pound-cost averaging" — could also help smooth out market volatility by investing through both highs and lows.

Consistency and discipline are often considered important aspects of long-term investing. The key is to start, stay invested, and keep your plan aligned with your evolving goals.

8. The Value of Professional Advice

While online platforms make it easier than ever to invest independently, the value of professional advice shouldn't be underestimated.

A financial adviser can help you:

- · Define clear, measurable goals
- Assess your risk tolerance and investment horizon
- · Build and manage a diversified, tax-efficient portfolio
- · Rebalance your holdings as markets change
- Plan for retirement, inheritance, and global tax obligations

At Blacktower Financial Management, our advisers combine local knowledge with international experience to create bespoke investment strategies tailored to each client's needs. Whether you're investing for the first time or restructuring a complex portfolio, we'll guide you every step of the way.

The Bottom Line

Investing is about more than chasing returns — it's about giving your money purpose. With clear goals, a long-term outlook, and the right professional guidance, you can make informed decisions that may support your financial plans and help manage future uncertainties.



Our Heritage Protects Your Horizon



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