



## Topics...



Managing debt

Are you managing your debt effectively?



**Building a better future** 

A few simple steps now can help you achieve a better lifestyle in retirement



**Protecting your assets** 

Basic estate planning steps to help protect your assets



**Investment 101** 

Want a clearer picture of the world of investments?



Protecting your lifestyle

Understand the types of insurance available and why they're important.



**End of Financial Year** 

Make the most of incentives before time runs out!



**Growing your Wealth** 

Are you looking to grow your wealth?



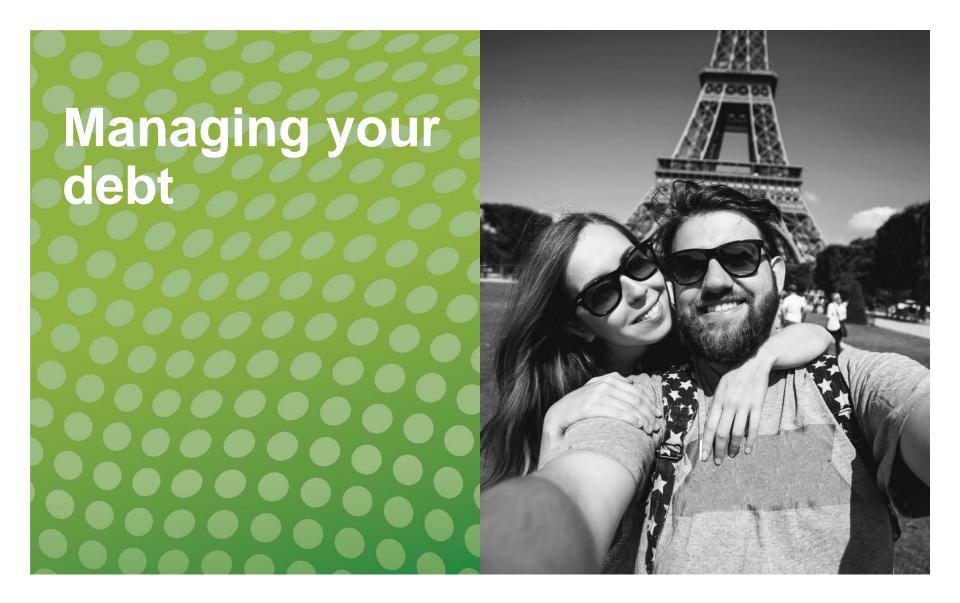
Women and finance

Top money issues for women



**Budget and Legislative update** 

Discover what's in store for tax, super and investments





# **Important Notice**

Any advice in this presentation has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation and needs. You should consider whether it is appropriate having regard to your personal circumstances before making any financial decisions.

If you are considering acquiring a financial product you should obtain the relevant product disclosure statement before making any decision.

Any information about taxation in this presentation is factual information or general advice only and does not consider the application or interpretation of any taxation laws to your personal circumstances. If you require taxation advice you should seek advice from a registered tax agent or a registered tax (financial) adviser.





# **Borrowing considerations**



#### **WORK OUT IF YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW**

- What are you borrowing for?
- Is borrowing your best option?
- Can you afford the repayments?



#### IS NOW THE RIGHT TIME TO BORROW?

- · Job security
- · Family situation
- Health



#### KNOW WHO AND WHAT YOU'RE DEALING WITH

- · Compare products
- Interest rates, fees and charges
- Don't be pressured into buying &/or borrowing



#### **MAKING REPAYMENTS**

- · Keep up with your repayments DON'T fall behind
- · Make more than the minimum repayment if possible

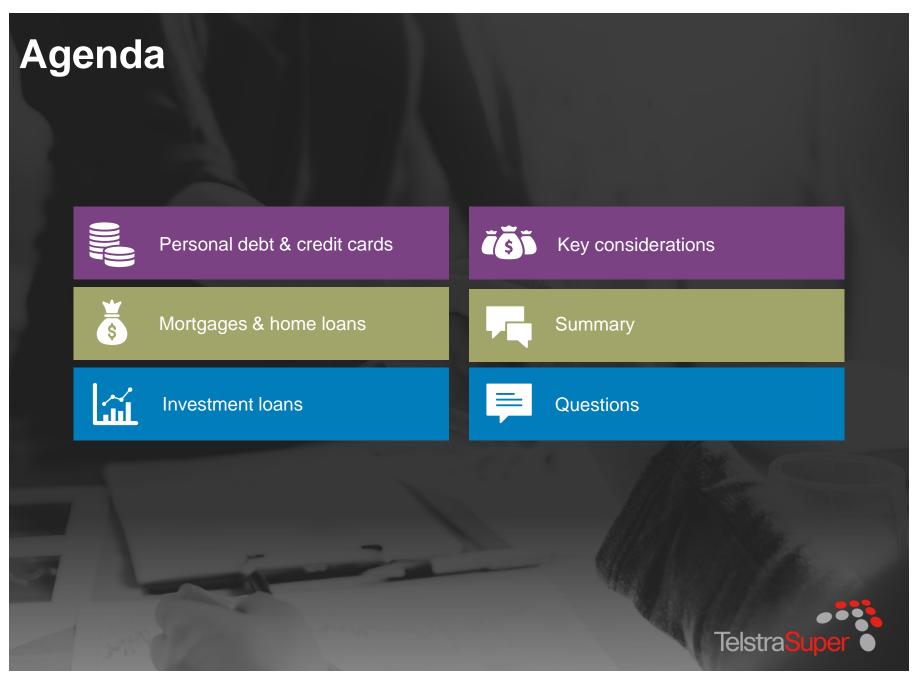


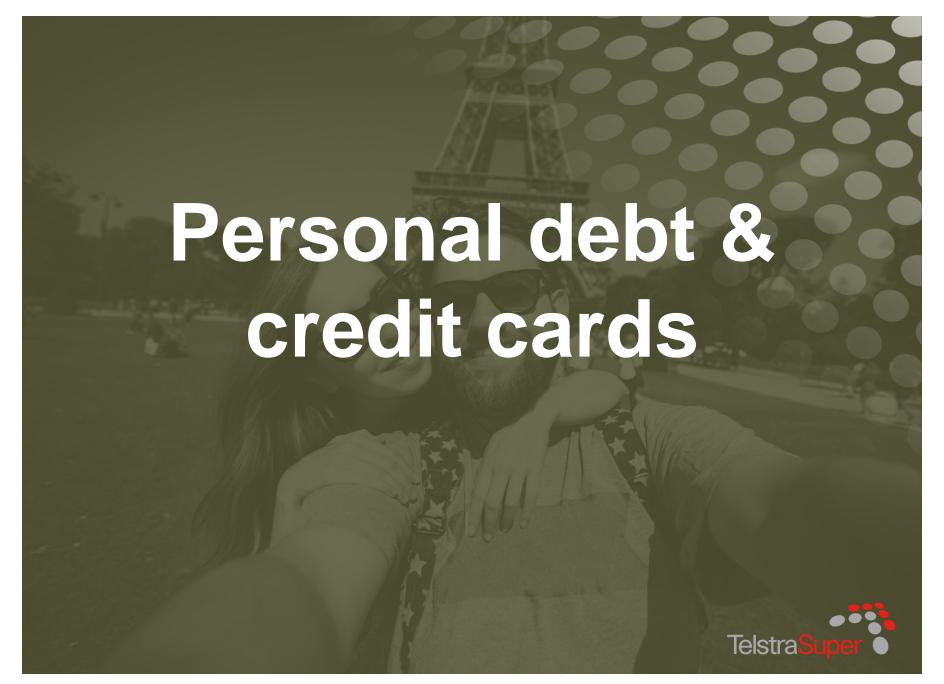
#### PAY OFF YOUR HOME LOAN FASTER

- Increase the frequency of repayments eg; weekly/fortnightly
- · Pay more than the minimum repayment amount
- Periodic lump-sum repayments eg; bonus









### Good debt / Bad debt

### **Good debt**



Leverage into investments
Can provide tax benefits
Can produce income
Interest rate fluctuations
Market fluctuations

- Buying a home
- Education
- Investment
- Business
- Real Estate

#### **Bad debt**



Short-term solution

Debt recycling

Long-term debt trap

False sense of security

Paying for things no longer needed

- Credit Card
- Cash advances
- Consumer debt
- Payday loans
- Vehicle





### **Credit Cards**

- 16,580,989 credit cards in Australia (Feb2018)
- Credit card debt in 2018 = \$33 billion
- \$3,181 average credit card balance
- \$25,326,778,282 spent on credit card purchases each month
- \$5.5 billion current total interest payments p.a.
- 27 years: average time to pay off credit card debt

Source: https://www.moneysmart.gov.au/borrowing-and-credit/credit-cards/credit-card-debt-clock





### **Credit Cards**

5 reasons why people get into credit card debt:







## **Personal lending**







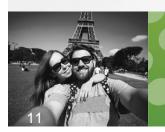






### **Key considerations**

- · Fixed and variable rate loans
- Secured or unsecured loans
- Interest rates
- Dealer finance v Bank/Credit union





## Leasing



**Vehicles** 

Salary packaging

Novated leasing

Tax effective



**Equipment** 

Laptops
Small business
equipment
Tax benefits



**Household goods** 

Whitegoods
Laptops/Computers
Rent, try, buy







## Mortgage loans



Home purchase
Refinance
Upsize or downsize



### **Investment Loans**

Property
Shares
Managed Funds
ETFs



### **Small Business**

Using equity to purchase
Funding business expenses



### **Debt Consolidation**

Credit Card(s)
Personal Loans
Family debt
Small business debt





## Mortgage loans

#### **PRINCIPAL & INTEREST**



- Repays the principal & interest
- · Can be fixed or variable rate
- Most common loan facility
- · Can be used in a split loan facility
- Generally very flexible if wanting to make a change

#### **FIXED RATE**



- Interest rate is locked in
- Generally for a set/fixed term
- Can be inflexible if wanting to make a change

#### INTEREST ONLY



- No principal repayment
- Only paying the interest component
- Generally a fixed term
- Can be inflexible if wanting to make a change

#### **VARIABLE RATE**



- Can be a principal & interest or interest only facility
- Rates can & will vary both up and down
- Usually quite flexible if wanting to make a change







# **Borrowing to invest**



#### IS BORROWING TO INVEST RIGHT FOR YOU?

- · Sufficient equity or enough saved for a deposit
- · Can afford the repayments
- · Can afford or cover other associated expenses



#### WHAT DOES GEARING MEAN?

- Negative gearing investment expenses are greater than the income generated
- Positive gearing investment income is greater than the expenses



#### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

- · Faster wealth creation
- · Greater diversification
- Unlocking equity
- Tax effectiveness



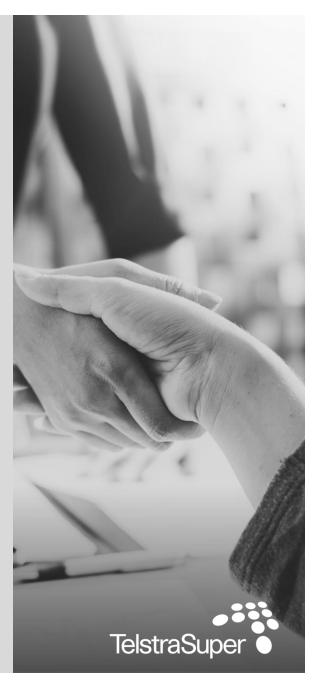
#### WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

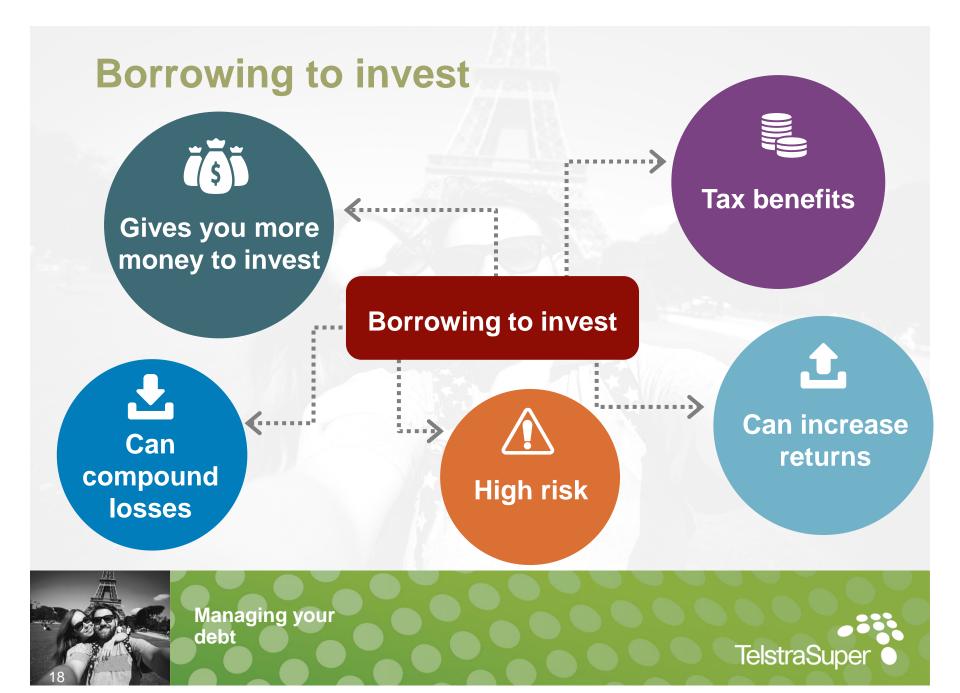
- · Increased losses if market falls
- Changes to tax laws may impact your tax position
- Illiquidity
- · Margin calls



#### **CAN I AFFORD THE REPAYMENTS?**

- How much can you afford to borrow?
- · Do I have surplus cash flow?
- What will the regular repayments be?





## **Gearing**

### **Negative Gearing**



### **Positive Gearing**



Investment income is *less* than interest and expenses

- Interest and costs can be tax deductible
- Can reduce the overall tax payable on other income



Investment income is *greater* than interest and expenses

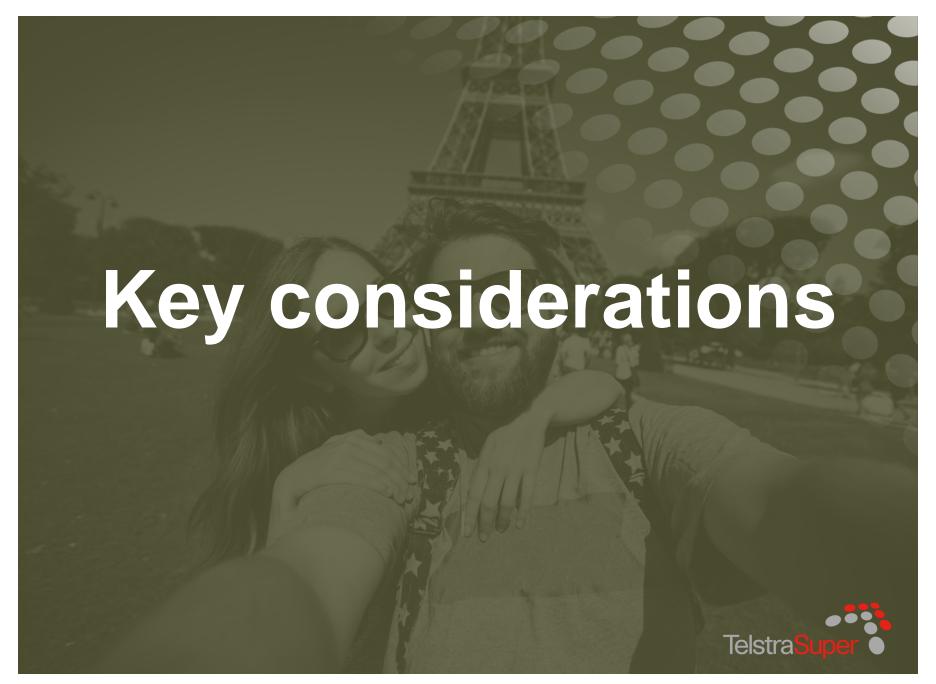
- Less tax-effective than negative gearing
- gearing
   Interest and costs can be tax deductible against investment income.
- Income generated will be subject to income tax.

Shares
Property
ETFs

**Managed Funds** 







## **Debt traps**







# **Credit Card tips**

### Introductory offer periods

Get a head start during the introductory period

Pay off as much as you can each month

Set up automatic payments

### Balance transfer credit card

Remember repayment allocation rules

Don't use for purchases or assume you'll get interest-free days

Have a plan for emergencies

### **Considerations:**

 Weigh up your options at the end of the introductory period

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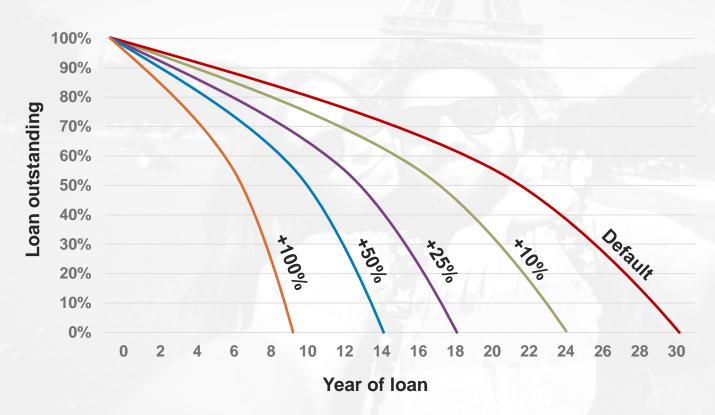
Compare balance transfer credit card offers





## **Debt tips**

The effect of paying more than the minimum (default) off a home loan:







## **Debt tips**

### SOME GOLDEN RULES FOR MANAGING DEBT:









## Keep on track



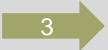
#### **UNDERSTAND YOUR DEBT**

How much do you owe? What interest rate are you paying? What options/flexibility do you have?



#### **ELIMINATE BAD OR UNNECESSARY DEBT**

Can you afford to make additional repayments? See how much you'll save by repaying your debts faster.



#### **BORROW WISELY**

What are you borrowing for? Is it the right time to borrow? Do you have other options?



#### **SEEK ADVICE**

Navigate the financial advice process with confidence.



### **Useful tools**



TrackMySPEND app ASIC Moneysmart: www.moneysmart.gov.au/ ATO app Australian Investors Association: www.investors.asn.au/education/ Finder: www.finder.com.au/how-tomanage-your-debt

# Thank you







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## Next topic...





## **Investment 101**

Want a clearer picture of the world of investments?