Financial Planning Basics
An Overview of the Financial Planning Process
The Ground to Cover

- Setting goals
- Budgeting
- Emergency fund
- Insurance
- Using credit
- Investing
- Tax planning
- Saving for college
- Retirement planning
- Estate planning
Setting Your Goals
How SMART Are Your Goals?

- **Specific**
- **Measurable**
- **Attainable**
- **Relevant**
- **Timely**

Write down and prioritize your goals.
Budgeting

Income
1. Paycheck
2. Rental income
3. Government benefits
4. Interest
5. Investment income

- Expenses
1. Fixed expenses
2. Discretionary expenses

= Surplus

= Deficit
An Emergency Fund

Where you keep your emergency fund is important

3 months  4 months  5 months  6 months
Risk Management with Insurance

Common types of insurance that help protect you and your assets from different risks:

- Health insurance
- Auto insurance
- Life insurance
- Property insurance
- Liability insurance
- Disability insurance
- Long-term care insurance
Using Credit

“The three Cs of credit

- Capacity
- Character
- Collateral

How creditors determine your creditworthiness

- Credit application
- Credit report
- Credit score

“Remember that credit is money”

Benjamin Franklin
Debt

- Using credit creates debt
- Types of debt
  - Secured
  - Unsecured
- Important considerations
  - Amount
  - Term
  - Rate
Investing

Speculating?

Saving?

Investing--A carefully planned and prepared approach to managing money, with the goal of accumulating the funds you need.
Risk Tolerance

- Understand risk-reward tradeoff
- Personal tolerance for risk
- Ability of investment plan to deal with potential loss
Growth, Income, and Stability

- Growth: Increase in market value
- Income: Payments of interest or dividends
- Stability: Protection of original investment

*Increased emphasis on one area may reduce emphasis on others*
Income Tax Considerations

Pretax Dollars
- Deductions are made from your paycheck before taxes are calculated
- The result can be lower out-of-pocket costs
- Some examples:
  - Health or dependent care
  - Transportation costs
  - Retirement plan contributions (e.g., 401(k))

Tax-Deferred Growth
- No taxes are due until funds are withdrawn from the account
- In certain cases, qualified distributions are tax free
- Some examples:
  - 529 college savings and prepaid tuition plans
  - Retirement plans--traditional and Roth IRAs
  - Penalty tax applies in some situations (early withdrawals, nonqualified distributions)
The Value of Tax Deferral

Taxable vs. Tax-Deferred Growth

- $10,000 invested in Year 1
- 6% annual growth rate
- 28% tax rate
- Taxes paid with account assets

This hypothetical example is for illustrative purposes only, and its results are not representative of any specific investment or mix of investments. Actual results will vary. The taxable account balance assumes that earnings are taxed as ordinary income and does not reflect possible lower maximum tax rates on capital gains and dividends which would make the taxable investment return more favorable thereby reducing the difference in performance between the accounts shown. Investment fees and expenses have not been deducted. If they had been, the results would have been lower. You should consider your personal investment horizon and income tax brackets, both current and anticipated, when making an investment decision as these may further impact the results of the comparison. This illustration assumes a fixed annual rate of return; the rate of return on your actual investment portfolio will be different and will vary over time, according to actual market performance. This is particularly true for long-term investments. It is important to note that investments offering the potential for higher rates of return also involve a higher degree of risk to principal.
Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses associated with 529 plans carefully. More information about 529 plans is available which should be read carefully before considering whether your state offers favorable state tax benefits. The availability of the tax or other benefits mentioned may be conditioned on meeting certain requirements.
Retirement: Start Now

- Don’t put off planning and investing for retirement
- The sooner you start, the longer your investments have a chance to grow
- Playing “catch-up” later can be difficult and expensive

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Retirement: Basic Considerations

- What kind of retirement do you want?
- When do you want to retire?
- How long will retirement last?

- Financial independence
- Freedom to travel, pursue hobbies
- Ability to live where you want (e.g., current home, vacation home)
- Opportunity to provide financially for children or grandchildren

- The earlier you retire, the shorter the period of time you have to accumulate funds and the longer those dollars will need to last.
- Social Security isn’t available until age 62.
- Medicare eligibility begins at age 65.
- Average life expectancy is likely to continue to increase. Retirement may last 25 years or more.
Retirement: Tax-Advantaged Savings Vehicles

- Tax deferral can help your money grow
- Take full advantage of 401(k)s and other employer-sponsored retirement plans
- Contribute to a traditional or Roth IRA if you qualify
- 10% additional penalty tax applies for early withdrawals
Estate Planning Fundamentals

- Intestacy
- Wills
- Trusts
- Planning for incapacity
Estate Planning: Intestacy

- Intestacy laws vary from state to state
- Typical pattern of distribution divides property between surviving spouse and children
- Your actual wishes are irrelevant
- Many potential problems
Estate Planning: Wills

- A will is the cornerstone of an estate plan
- Directs how your property will be distributed
- Names executor and guardian for minor children
- Can accomplish other estate planning goals (e.g., minimizing taxes)
- Must be written, signed by you, and witnessed
Estate Planning: Planning for Incapacity

- Incapacity can strike anyone at any time
- Failing to plan means a court would have to appoint a guardian
- Lack of planning increases the burden on your guardian
- Your guardian’s decisions might not be what you would want
There’s a Lot to Consider

Ask questions, and start planning now.
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