



Jim Fenwicke, Fenwicke Financial Services

Launching Fenwicke Financial Services in April 2009, Fenwicke has held several senior roles within the financial services industry including chief operating officer for Equity Products Australia and head trader for the offshore banking unit for Equity Markets Group at Macquarie Bank.

Fenwicke provides holistic advice and specialises in budgeting, saving and wealth creation strategies, life insurance, investment planning, superannuation and tax, retirement and aged care. He also won the 2011 FPA Associate Financial Planner National Best Practice Award.

GEARING VS SAVINGS STRATEGIES

Jim Fenwicke

Newly-married couple, Tim and Kate, had begun a life together and decided that before they tried for a family, they would need to get their finances on track before life got in the way.

Keen to ensure that they saved surplus income in preparation for buying their first home, Tim and Kate wanted to increase their investment knowledge and experience and make sure their super was invested sensibly. Being in their late 20's, they also had not considered their own retirement or estate planning.

Meeting with Jim Fenwicke, financial adviser from Fenwicke Financial Services, they initially told him that all that they wanted was to make good decisions now that would pay off for their future.

"When Tim and Kate met with me the first time, they appeared young, energetic and motivated. They had well-paying jobs and thought now was the time for smart planning for future life-stage and lifestyle events," said Fenwicke.

Talking with them, the couple said they wanted to capture their savings and move them towards buying their first home.

"They wanted to know they were adequately insured should any misfortune strike. What's more, they wanted to prepare for starting a family as well as being able to assist extended families when they can.

"Tim and Kate also stipulated that that they wanted to maintain their lifestyle, include some overseas travel and be in a position for Tim to follow his business ideas if they decided to go down this path."

Tim had some income protection insurance while Kate had none. A comprehensive risk plan was recommended in separate Statement of Advice.

Creating cash

While establishing their financial goals, Fenwicke decided the first issue to focus on was the couple's cash savings.

"I wanted to set up an effective cashflow management strategy to optimise their financial resources and income position. This was a multistep system including preparing a monthly budget, opening a new high interest savings account and linking this new account with investment accounts to allow for regular contributions.

"We set \$15,000 as the goal figure as a cash reserve for unforeseen circumstances."

This system suited their needs as their surplus monthly cash of \$5,000 will not be left sitting in a low interest rate environment while using Tim and Kate's credit cards to pay for bills and living expenses would allow them to take advantage of interest free periods.

"This strategy ensures that any surplus income, plus your cash reserve and other funds, are invested in a high interest earning account with no risk."

Commencing a savings plan straight away, the couple began contributing surplus income of \$5,000 per month to a high interest savings account in Kate's name.

"As their account balance accumulates short-term term deposits could be used to maximise yield. Based on our projections, they should be able to save 26.5% of the property value and purchase costs (\$850,000 plus \$50,000) in around 4 years or \$225,000 + \$50,000 = \$275,000."

The only drawback was that the returns may be low compared to other asset classes but the couple agreed that they would prefer a safer, secure savings vehicle. See table 1 for estimated projection.

| Assets and liabilities | | |
|--|------------|------------------|
| Assets | Owner | Value |
| Life Style / Motor Vehicle | Kate | \$10,000 |
| Life Style / Household Contents | Tim & Kate | \$20,000 |
| Liquid Assets / Cash on Hand | Tim | \$17,000 |
| Superannuation / AMP Flexible Lifetime Super | Tim | \$43,750 |
| Superannuation / Virgin Money Super | Kate | \$17,200 |
| Total | | \$107,950 |
| Total Net Worth | | \$107,950 |

| Income | Owner | Amount |
|--|-------|------------------|
| Employment Income (includes \$12k bonus) | Tim | \$112,600 |
| Employment Income | Kate | \$73,000 |
| Total Income | | \$185,600 |

| Expense | Owner | Amount |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Income Tax | Tim | \$31,300 |
| Income Tax | Kate | \$16,550 |
| Living Expenses | Tim & Kate | \$41,000 |
| Other Expenditure | Tim & Kate | \$14,000 |
| Rent | Tim & Kate | \$22,440 |
| Total Expense | | \$125,290 |
| Estimated Cash Surplus/Deficit | | \$60,310 |

Changing gears

As an alternative to the savings proposal, Fenwicke also recommended an instalment gearing plan using \$5,000 of their own capital and borrowing \$5,000 from a margin lending provider. The total amount invested each month will be \$10,000. These funds will be invested into a diversified portfolio of managed funds.

“We expect the interest repayments to be met from the distributions and dividends from the investment portfolio. However timing of these payments may cause a draw-down on Tim and Kate’s cash reserve over some periods. Ongoing contributions can be reduced in the future if further personal cashflow is required.”

According to Fenwicke, this approach suited Tim and Kate as it would accelerate their wealth accumulation process while also using the dollar cost averaging strategy to help reduce timing risk.

“I also spoke to them about the benefits of investing in assets outside of superannuation, essentially providing them with an investment portfolio they can access at any

Table 1: Consolidated cashflow projection: an estimated income, expenses, tax & overall cashflow after implementing recommendations

| Date | 1 Jul 11 | 1 Jul 12 | 1 Jul 13 | 1 Jul 14 | 1 Jul 15 | 1 Jul 16 |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Age - Tim | 30.81 | 31.81 | 32.81 | 33.81 | 34.81 | 35.81 |
| Age - Kate | 28.78 | 29.78 | 30.78 | 31.78 | 32.78 | 33.78 |

| Inflow | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Earned Income | | | | | | |
| Tim | 112,600 | 115,978 | 119,469 | 123,072 | 126,788 | 130,616 |
| Kate | 73,000 | 75,190 | 77,453 | 79,789 | 82,198 | 84,680 |
| Investment | | | | | | |
| Income Paid | | | | | | |
| > Bank Account | 2,726 | 6,303 | 10,117 | 14,134 | 672 | 672 |
| Capital Proceeds | | | | | | |
| > Bank Account | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 275,000 | 0 |
| Financing | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Borrowings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 625,000 | 0 |
| Total Inflow | 188,326 | 197,471 | 207,039 | 216,995 | 1,109,658 | 215,968 |

| Outflow | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | |
| Lifestyle Expenses | 41,000 | 42,230 | 43,501 | 44,813 | 46,166 | 47,560 |
| Additional Discretionary Spending | 14,000 | 14,420 | 14,854 | 15,302 | 15,764 | 16,240 |
| Rent | 22,450 | 23,124 | 23,819 | 24,538 | 0 | 0 |
| Home Purchase Expenses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 |
| Taxation | | | | | | |
| Tim | 31,677 | 32,602 | 33,945 | 35,333 | 36,763 | 38,237 |
| Kate | 17,532 | 19,325 | 21,665 | 24,110 | 19,855 | 20,811 |
| Financing | | | | | | |
| Home Mortgage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53,336 | 53,336 |
| Total Outflow | 186,659 | 191,700 | 197,784 | 204,096 | 1,071,885 | 176,184 |

| Net Cashflow | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Inflow | 188,326 | 197,471 | 207,039 | 216,995 | 1,109,658 | 215,968 |
| Total Outflow | 186,659 | 191,700 | 197,784 | 204,096 | 1,071,885 | 176,184 |
| Net Cashflow | 1,667 | 5,771 | 9,255 | 12,899 | 37,773 | 39,784 |

| Surplus | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Allocated to/from Assets | | | | | | |
| > Bank Account | -1,667 | -5,771 | -9,255 | -12,899 | 0 | 0 |
| Allocated to/from Debt | | | | | | |
| > Home Mortgage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -37,773 | -39,784 |

Table 2: Capital projection of gearing strategy

| Date | 1 Jul 11 | 1 Jul 12 | 1 Jul 13 | 1 Jul 14 | 1 Jul 15 | 1 Jul 16 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Age - Tim | 30.81 | 31.81 | 32.81 | 33.81 | 34.81 | 35.81 |
| Age - Kate | 28.78 | 29.78 | 30.78 | 31.78 | 32.78 | 33.78 |
| Net Assets | | | | | | |
| Tim | | | | | | |
| Total Investments (incl Super) | 43,750 | 56,140 | 69,771 | 84,752 | 101,196 | 119,227 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Assets | 43,750 | 56,140 | 69,771 | 84,752 | 101,196 | 119,227 |
| Net Assets (PV) | 43,750 | 54,505 | 65,760 | 77,540 | 89,872 | 102,782 |
| Kate | | | | | | |
| Total Investments (incl Super) | 34,200 | 103,022 | 176,685 | 254,631 | 62,090 | 72,593 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Assets | 34,200 | 103,022 | 176,685 | 254,631 | 62,090 | 72,593 |
| Net Assets (PV) | 34,200 | 100,021 | 166,526 | 232,965 | 55,142 | 62,580 |
| Joint | | | | | | |
| Total Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 625,000 | 578,765 |
| Net Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -625,000 | -578,765 |
| Net Assets (PV) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -555,062 | -498,936 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Total Investments (incl Super) | 77,950 | 159,162 | 246,456 | 339,382 | 163,285 | 191,819 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 625,000 | 578,765 |
| Net Assets | 77,950 | 159,162 | 246,456 | 339,382 | -461,715 | -386,946 |
| Net Assets (PV) | 77,950 | 154,526 | 232,286 | 310,505 | -410,049 | -333,574 |

time. Not too mention they can claim the interest on the margin loan as a personal tax deduction.”

Based on this strategy, Tim and Kate’s net capital position after four years is projected to be \$320,000 less \$20,000 CGT = \$300,000 in today’s dollars as a result of implementing this strategy.

For this to work, the couple also needed put in place income protection prior to commencing this strategy.

The risks and implications of this strategy was a point that Tim and Kate wanted to talk through as they were cautious about investing and what the dangers were.

“I explained to them that while they had greater opportunity for capital gains, they also had greater exposure to capital loss and needed to ensure that if interest rates rise, they could continue to service the loan,” said Fenwicke.

“But by investing on a regular basis and

drawing down smaller loan amounts, I told them they can reduce the risk of margin calls.”

If there is a market downturn, Fenwicke did warn the couple that they may be subject to a margin call.

“If this occurs I told them the margin facility provider would contact them and they will be required to repay part of the loan so that the loan balance is restored or lodge additional investments acceptable to the lender to increase the loan limit. Of course, they could also sell part of the portfolio and use the proceeds to repay part of the loan.”

See table 2 above for capital projection of gearing strategy.

Super start

Looking at the couple’s superannuation, Fenwicke recommended they transfer the administration of their two different superannuation accounts to one wholesale account.

“We completed a comparison of their existing superannuation account and found that by transferring each superannuation account into the new wholesale super account, the combined administration fees will drop by \$500 per annum.”

Fenwicke also advised Tim and Kate that a more focused investment strategy may result in a higher return on superannuation.

“There were some risks with this approach of course, such as confirming their employers can direct your superannuation guarantee (SG) contributions to the recommended fund, but the main concerns whether either Tim or Kate needed to lodge a notice of deductibility form prior to rolling the contributions over to the new fund to be eligible to claim a tax deduction for contributions.

“They also needed to complete an insurance application for cover being taken out through the recommended superannuation fund.”

Future foresight

After completing an assessment of their investment profile, Fenwicke suggested a growth profile for a long term strategic asset allocation target.

“We recommended a portfolio based on an active approach, which is appropriate given their desire to maximise returns in accordance with their stated risk profile.”

Fenwicke also recommended Tim and Kate seek professional legal advice to prepare their Wills and the appointment of a Power of Attorney.

“In addition, we recommended they complete a binding death nomination to each other as beneficiary for superannuation accounts using a qualified estate planning specialist.”

Advice structure

After explaining to Tim and Kate the difference between advice fees and product costs, which are paid from the investment balance to the product provider to manage and administer investments, Fenwicke charged them an initial advice fee of \$2,640.

“This covers the cost of our meetings, analysis, research and modelling, together with the preparation and presentation of this Statement of Advice. This fee will be covered by any up front insurance brokerage paid as a result of putting policies in place.”

Tim and Kate will also pay an ongoing advice fee of \$2,640 for the management and review of their investment plan.

“Our ongoing advice will cost \$220 per month, direct debited.” **FS**