Financial Mappers® Pro

Masterclass

Plan Construction using Statistics, Financial Targets & Asset Allocation

Please Note: Information in all Masterclass Documents is intended to assist the Financial Adviser and Paraplanners to get the maximum benefit from Financial Mappers and its many features. This information should not be considered as giving Financial Advice or advice you should pass on to your clients.

Glenis Phillips B Ed., SF Fin

Designer of Financial Mappers
Director Plencore Wealth Ltd

glenis.phillips@financialmappers.com.au

(07) 3216 4132 (Direct Line) 0411 086 532

Version: 21.10.2021

1300 162 945

Plencore Online Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Plencore Wealth Ltd and is the online retail section of the company. For additional information about the software, contact Glenis Phillips, the concept designer. (glenis.phillips@financialmappers.com.au or phone Direct Line)

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	2
OBJECTIVES	3
FINANCIAL TARGETS	5
THE DIAN CREATION	0
THE PLAN CREATION	
Salary	
Emergency Cash	
Managed Funds	
Superannuation Fund	
INVESTMENT PLAN	19
STATISTICS	20
Debt Serving Ratio	
Income as a % of Target Income	
Return on Investments - Nominal and Real Returns	
INVESTMENT & RISK PROFILE	23
ASSET ALLOCATION	25
REPORT - PLAN STATISTICS AND INDICATORS	27
REVIEW	31
CONVERSATIONAL SMARTPANELS	32
Salary	
Home	
Interest Earning Accounts	
Managed Funds	
Investment Property	
Superannuation	

Introduction

Financial Mappers Pro makes it easy for you to create a plan, where you have predetermined goals to match certain **Statistics**, **Financial Targets** or **Asset Allocation**.

Statistics and Asset Allocation are found on the chevron, *Reports, Plan Outcomes*. *Financial Targets* have a chevron of their own, *Targets*.

There are three Reports which will give you a quick review of the results. You can also create your own Report, selecting the information you require while making a plan. This can be your personal report, which you use privately, to check if the plan is "on track" while under construction. It may just be a list of **SmartPanels** displayed in the order you want to review the plan details.

These are the three reports pre-programmed in the software. If you are using Pro^{CONNECT} your clients will also have access to these reports.

- Financial Objectives & Lifestyle Goals
- · Plan Statistics and Indicators
- Check your Plan Outcomes

Notes on Plan

For demonstration purposes, screenshots will be from a 20-year Saving Plan for a single person.

John, Citizen has is aged 40 and has a Salary of \$150,000 of which he is saving 15% for the next 20-years. He owns his own home, debt free and wants an Investment Plan for the next 20-years. He currently has \$200,000 in the Transaction Account and has indicated he wants to purchase an Investment Property in Year 1.

Objectives

You may like to start the plan construction by writing the *Plan Objectives* and the *Main Strategy*. If there is any additional information you want to refer to, this can be entered on this panel in *General Comments*. At the bottom of the page is a list of the client's *Milestones*. These Milestones may guide you when constructing the plan.

When this information is completed, each panel of information can be included in any Reports you create. Note that if the panel is blank, then the Report will skip the heading.

The **SmartPanels** are called (in order):

General: Main Strategy

• General: Milestones

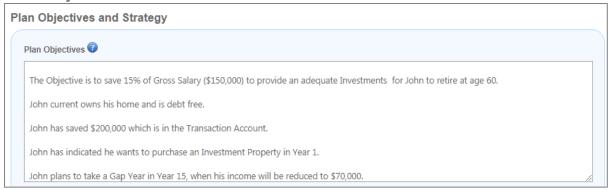
General: Plan Comments

General: Plan Objectives

This information can be found in the *Report*, Financial Objectives and Lifestyle Goals.

For this plan, the following information has been entered on the chevron, *Objectives*.

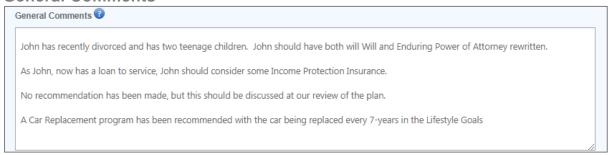
Plan Objectives



Main Strategy



General Comments



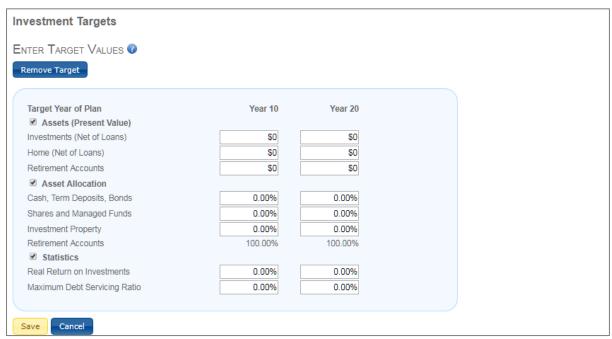
Milestones



Financial Targets

Financial Targets are set on the chevron *Targets*. You can have up to three sets of targets. The program automatically selects the years, based on the length of the plan. Targets will not extend beyond 30-years.

There are three types of targets you can set, however, any of these can be unchecked.



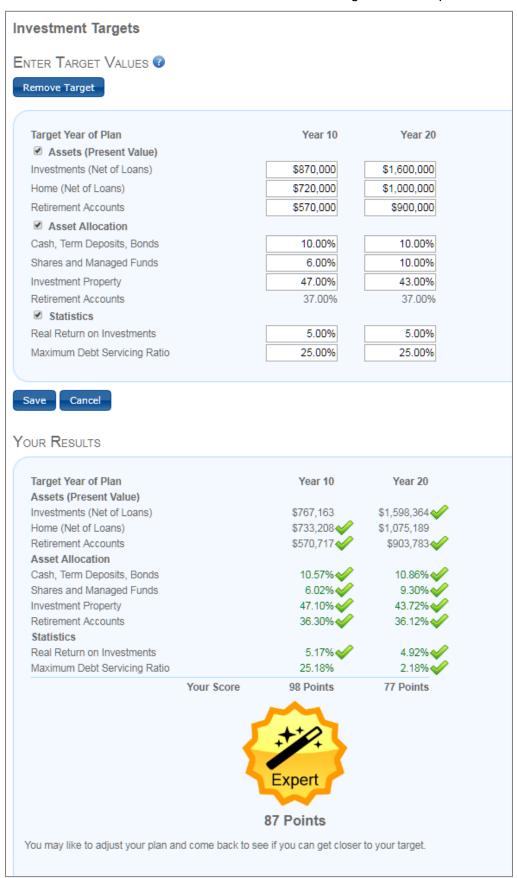
Here is a tip, if you want to do a bit of 'cheating' when you are still in plan creation mode and your client has not given you any specific financial targets. Add the number of time frames you want to use. To keep things simple for your client, you may just focus on the first target.

If you save the panel before entering any information and then click on the button, **Compare Results**, you will see the actual results for the plan. From there you can then go back and enter some targets, approximate to your results.

Note that the *Dollar Values* are **Present Value** at the <u>end of the Year</u> and the *Investment Return* is the **Real Return**. (Inflation 2.5%)

estment Targets			
TER TARGET VALUES 0			
emove Target			
Target Year of Plan		Year 10	Year 20
Assets (Present Value)			
Investments (Net of Loans)		\$0	\$0
Home (Net of Loans)		\$0	\$0
Retirement Accounts		\$0	\$0
Asset Allocation			
Cash, Term Deposits, Bonds		0.00%	0.00%
Shares and Managed Funds		0.00%	0.00%
Investment Property		0.00%	0.00%
Retirement Accounts		100.00%	100.00%
Statistics			
Real Return on Investments		0.00%	0.00%
Maximum Debt Servicing Ratio		0.00%	0.00%
UR RESULTS Target Year of Plan		Year 10	Year 20
Assets (Present Value)			
Investments (Net of Loans)		\$767,660	\$1,604,280
Home (Net of Loans) Retirement Accounts		\$733,208	\$1,075,189
Asset Allocation		\$570,717	\$903,783
Cash, Term Deposits, Bonds		10.72%	10.60%
Shares and Managed Funds		6.23%	9.71%
Investment Property		46.91%	43.65%
Retirement Accounts Statistics		36.14%	36.04%
Real Return on Investments		5.18%	4.94%
Marrianna Bakk Garainian Bakin		24.26%	19.06%
Maximum Debt Servicing Ratio	V	-114 Points	-108 Points
Maximum Debt Servicing Ratio	Your Score	- TT-T OILLO	
Maximum Debt Servicing Ratio		Vhat are the ta	rgets?

Armed with this information, I have now added the targets and compared the results.



Your Opinion is Valued

This chevron has evolved over time. Originally it was called *The Challenge*. It was set up <u>like a game where points were scored</u> depending on how close you were to the **Financial Targets**. You started with a score of 100, and points where deducted depending on how close you were to the target. An algorithm was developed, measuring the value both above and below the target.

Ticks are given when the achieved results are within a range of the target, and the total score out of 100 is also given, with a badge.

I would value your opinion for the following for the calculations:

- Should we remove the calculation of points?
- For the Assets, should a tick be given when a score is within a range below the value, say 5%, with no penalty if the score exceeds the target by a considerable margin?
- For the Assets, should a tick only be given when the target is reached?

If you have any other suggestions, they would be most welcome.

The Plan Creation

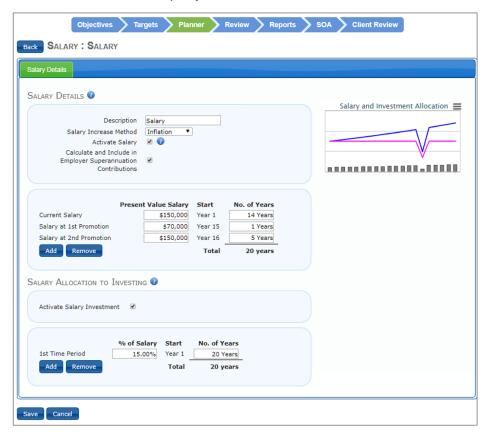
This section is a brief description of the plan.

Please note that this plan is not a recommended plan, but a demonstration of the software, in a time-efficient means.

Salary

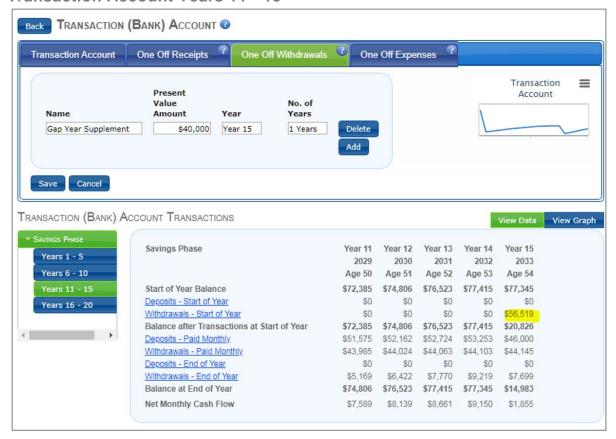
John has indicated he is taking a *Gap Year* in Year 15. Part of this time will be long-service so he expects to have a salary of \$70,000. Thus the salary has been changed for this year.

No adjustment has been made to the Salary Allocation to Investment Plan as John will still have to service the Investment Property loan.



In the Gap Year, \$40,000 (\$56,519 FV) will be transferred from *Transaction Account* to the *Budget* to supplement the Income for that year.

Transaction Account Years 11 - 15

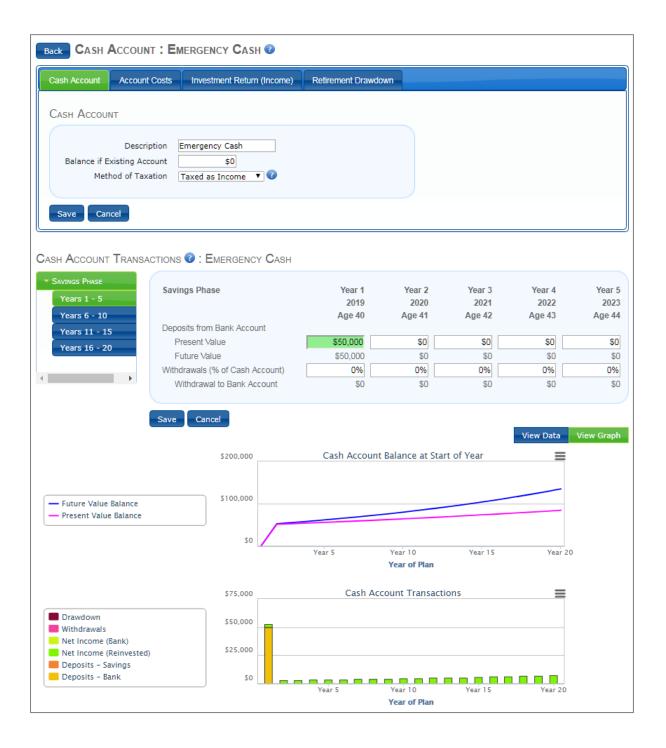


Budget Data View Years 11 - 15



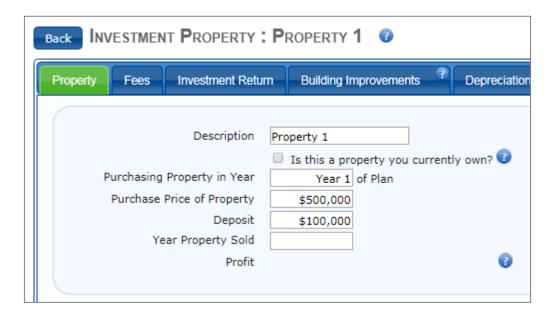
Emergency Cash

An *Emergency Cash Account* is created. In Year 1, \$50,000 is withdrawn from the *Transaction Account*. Interest is re-invested.



Investment Property

It was recommended that John, purchase an *Investment Property* to the value of \$500,000, using \$100,000 of the funds in the *Transaction Account* for the **Deposit**. This will mean that no Mortgage Insurance will be required and John's Home, is not required for additional security.

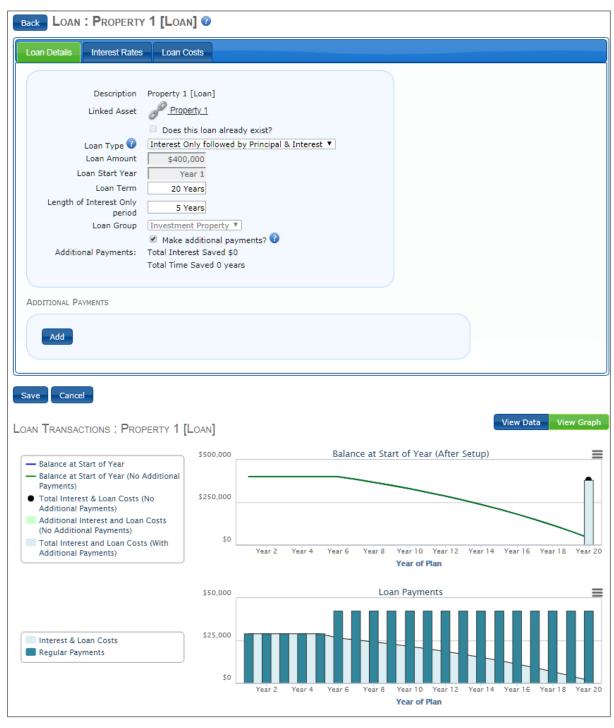


The Non-Cash Tax Deductions are entered



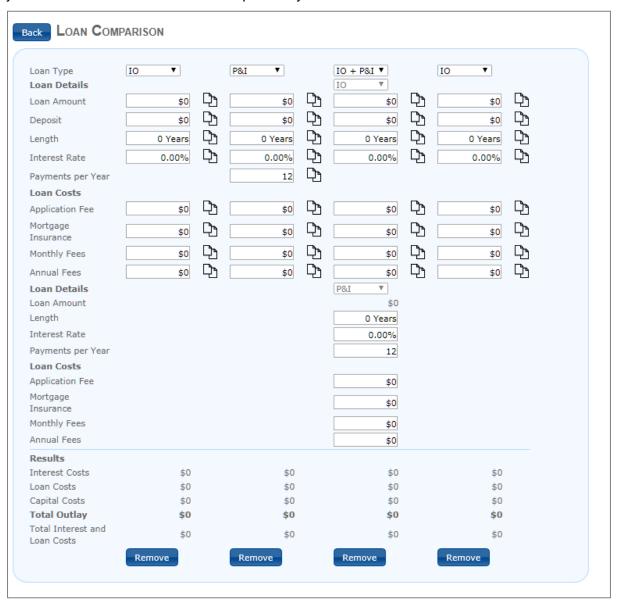


The recommended Loan is a 5-year Interest Only followed by a 15-year Principal and Interest Loan. This loan was selected because it had not been in other Masterclass documents.



It was also selected so the loan payment cash flows could be examined. In this example, the plan wanted to start building up funds in a *High Growth Managed Fund*.

One feature of **Financial Mappers** you may like to use is one of our *Hand Quick Cals*, **Loan Comparison Loan**. This allows you to compare 4-loans which may be of different times, interest rates, loan costs, deposits and length of the loan. This allows you to show your client a number of loans and explain why this loan was selected.



Managed Funds

It was recommended that two *Managed Funds* be created – **High Growth Fund** and **Balanced Fund**. A percentage of the Salary Allocation after loan costs is to be allocated to the funds:

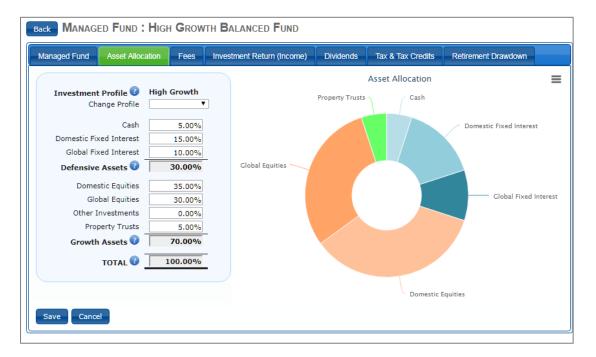
High Growth Fund: 80% (Years 1 – 10)

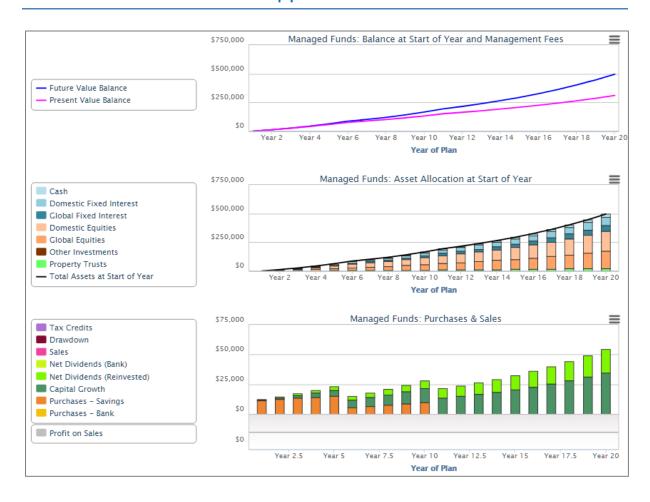
• Balanced Fund: 70% (11 – 14)

The reason for switching to a **Balanced Fund** in the last half of the Savings Plan was to increase the percentage of **Defensive Assets**. No allocation was made in Year 15 because the client is taking a **Gap Year**. No allocation was made in the last 5-years, as it was felt that the <u>Balance of the Transaction Account</u> needed to be increased.

High Growth Fund

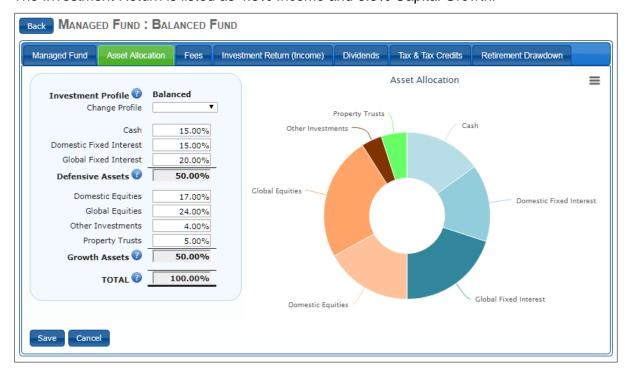
The Investment Returns were listed as 5% Income, 7% Capital Growth, with dividends reinvested.

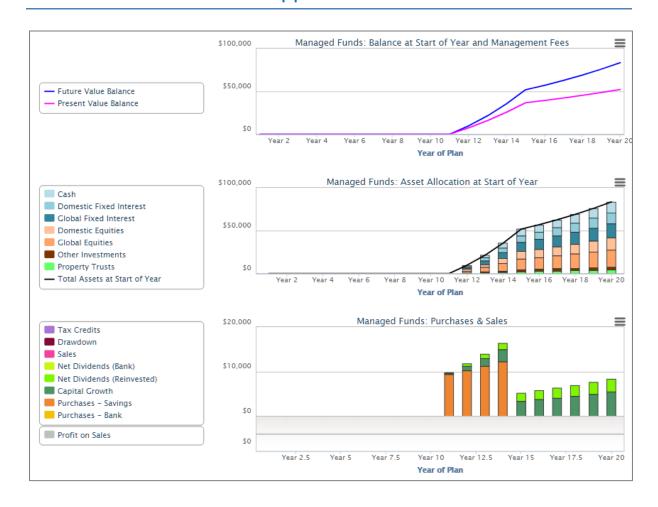




Balanced Fund

The Investment Return is listed as 4.5% Income and 6.5% Capital Growth.





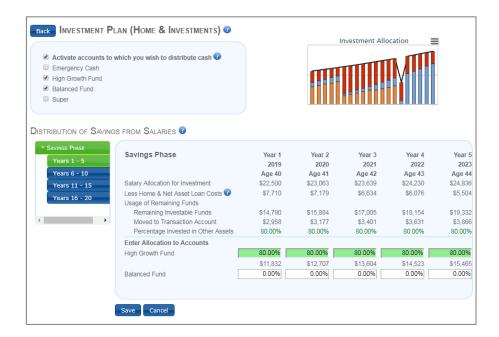
Superannuation Fund

This has been left as a simple Employer type fund. At the end of the plan, the value of the fund will be \$904,00 (PV)

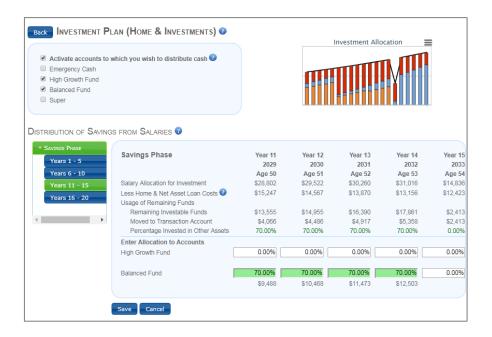


Investment Plan

In the *Investment Plan*, the program deducts the **Loan Expenses**, net of rent. These are displayed in Red on the graph. Note the smaller deductions for the first 5-years where the loan is **Interest Only**. For the first 10-years of the plan, 80% of the balance of funds are transferred to the High



In Years 11 - 14, 70% of the available Funds are allocated to the *Balanced Fund*. For the last 6-years, any unallocated funds are deposited into the *Transaction Account*.



Statistics

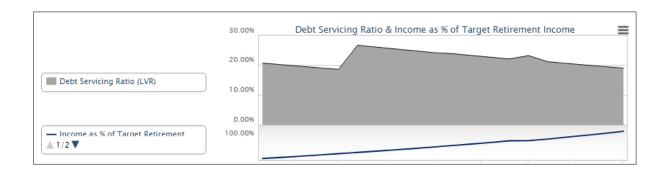
Statistics are found on the chevron *Reports*, Plan Outcomes.

Debt Serving Ratio

In the **5-Year Loan Report** & **Debt Management Report**, two ratios are described – with and without Additional Loan Payments. (*There is a sample of the report in Advisers QuickStart Resource Page, Reports*).

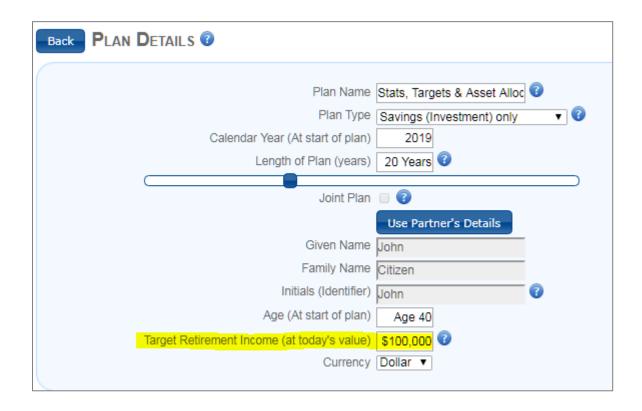
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Age John, Mary	Age 45, 45	Age 46, 46	Age 47, 47	Age 48, 48	Age 49, 49
DSR (Including Planned Additional Payment	s)				
Debt Serving Ratio (Incl. Credit Cards)	27.67%	26.44%	25.74%	22.96%	19.85%
Debt Levels	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	25% - 29.9%	25% - 29.9%	25% - 29.9%	15% -24.9%	15% -24.9%
DSR (Excluding Planned Additional Payment	ts)				
Debt Serving Ratio (Incl. Credit Cards)	25.90%	24.68%	23.98%	21.21%	18.09%
Debt Levels	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	25% - 29.9%	15% -24.9%	15% -24.9%	15% -24.9%	15% -24.9%

The ratio on the **Plan Outcomes** page includes additional payments. It may help to ensure your client is not over-committed to loan payments, even if these additional payments are optional.



Income as a % of Target Income

If you look at the Plan Details page, at the bottom of the entries, you can enter the Target Retirement Income, which defaults to \$100,000.



If you look at the bottom section of the <u>Debt Servicing Ratio Graph</u> you will see a line, indicating the percentage of that <u>Target Retirement Income</u>. This can be quite handy to show your clients where they are at in terms of meeting their Retirement Income, based on the current returns on Investments.

This calculation divides the net investment income (excluding loan payments, but not loan fees) plus income from retirement accounts by the nominated target income to give a percentage.

Data View Years 1 – 5 (Income as % of Retirement Income

Statistics 7					
Debt Servicing Ratio (DSR)	20.75%	20.21%	19.68%	19.15%	18.63%
Income as % of Target Retirement Income	42.89%	44.78%	46.78%	48.92%	51.21%

Return on Investments - Nominal and Real Returns

The program calculates the Nominal and Real Returns of all investments and retirement accounts.

Graph View - Return on Investments



Data View Years 1 – 5 Investment Returns

Statistics					
Debt Servicing Ratio (DSR)	20.75%	20.21%	19.68%	19.15%	18.63%
Income as % of Target Retirement Income	42.89%	44.78%	46.78%	48.92%	51.21%
Nominal Investment Returns (Annual Rate)	8.15%	8.29%	8.21%	8.15%	8.09%
Real Investment Returns (Annual Rate)	5.51%	5.65%	5.57%	5.51%	5.45%
A Alltion Comment					

Investment & Risk Profile

These terms are describing the allocation of *Defensive and Growth Assets*.

The *Investment Profile* calculates the percentage of *Interest Earning Assets* (Cash and Fixed Interest Securities) and allocates according to 5-bands with an additional band for 100% Cash or No Growth. The Allocations are:

- No Growth
- Low Growth
- Conservative
- Balanced
- High Growth
- Aggressive

In this example, the whole plan has an **Aggressive Profile**. This may be something you would like to adjust in the plan.





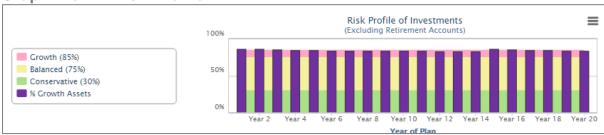
On the *Plan Outcomes*, only the graph is the **Investment Profile for Investments**, **excluding Retirement Accounts**. However, the Data View displays both Investments and Retirement Accounts together with the combined Total.

In the Data View Years 1-5 Investment Profile

Investment Profile 🕡					
Investments	Aggressive	Aggressive	Aggressive	Aggressive	Aggressive
Retirement Accounts	Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	Balanced
Total	High Growth				

The *Risk Profile* displays the **Percentage of Growth Assets** for each year. This graph is modeled on the **ASIC MoneyStart** graph.





A similar graph is available in the *SmartPanels* for the *Retirement Accounts* and the *Combined Total* of the two. The Data View displays all three sets of percentages.

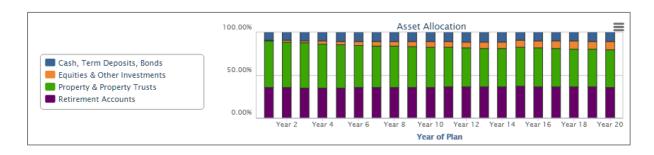
Data View Years 1 - 5 Risk Profile

Risk Profile % Growth Assets ②					
Investments	86.32%	85.70%	85.09%	84.50%	83.93%
Retirement Accounts	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Total	73.44%	73.04%	72.66%	72.30%	71.96%

Asset Allocation

The first *Asset Allocation* graph displays the allocation of assets into **Retirement Accounts** and splits the **Investments** into three broad categories:

- Cash, Term Deposits and Bonds (includes those assets held in Managed Funds)
- Equities & Other Investments (Precious Metals, Artwork, etc.)
- Property and Property Trusts



Data View Years 1 - 5 Asset Allocation

Cash, Term Deposits, Bonds	8.83%	9.23%	9.63%	10.02%	10.40%
Equities & Other Investments	0.82%	1.64%	2.46%	3.28%	4.10%
Property & Property Trusts	54.89%	53.66%	52.49%	51.34%	50.22%
Retirement Accounts	35.46%	35.47%	35.42%	35.36%	35.28%

In addition, the assets are divided into eight categories which are also available in the Retirement accounts. The **SmartPanels** also provide this information for Retirement Accounts and combined Investments and Retirement Accounts.

Graph View Assets Allocation of Investments (Detailed)



Data View Years 1 – 5 Asset Allocation Investments (PV)

Asset Allocation - Investments					
Cash	\$80,660	\$86,681	\$93,074	\$99,850	\$107,019
	13.19%	13.32%	13.44%	13.54%	13.63%
Domestic Fixed Interest	\$1,790	\$3,814	\$6,090	\$8,635	\$11,471
	0.29%	0.59%	0.88%	1.17%	1.46%
Global Fixed Interest	\$1,193	\$2,543	\$4,060	\$5,757	\$7,648
	0.20%	0.39%	0.59%	0.78%	0.97%
Domestic Equities	\$4,177	\$8,900	\$14,210	\$20,149	\$26,766
	0.68%	1.37%	2.05%	2.73%	3.41%
Global Equities	\$3,580	\$7,629	\$12,180	\$17,271	\$22,943
	0.59%	1.17%	1.76%	2.34%	2.92%
Other Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Property Trusts	\$597	\$1,271	\$2,030	\$2,878	\$3,824
	0.10%	0.20%	0.29%	0.39%	0.49%
Real Property	\$519,512	\$539,786	\$560,851	\$582,738	\$605,478
	84.96%	82.96%	80.99%	79.04%	77.12%

Data View Years 1 – 5 Asset Allocation Retirement Accounts (PV)

Asset Allocation - Retirement Accounts					
Cash	\$50,402	\$53,641	\$56,972	\$60,492	\$64,207
	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Domestic Fixed Interest	\$50,402	\$53,641	\$56,972	\$60,492	\$64,207
	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Global Fixed Interest	\$67,202	\$71,522	\$75,962	\$80,656	\$85,609
	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Domestic Equities	\$57,122	\$60,794	\$64,568	\$68,557	\$72,768
	17.00%	17.00%	17.00%	17.00%	17.00%
Global Equities	\$80,642	\$85,826	\$91,155	\$96,787	\$102,731
	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%
Other Investments	\$13,440	\$14,304	\$15,192	\$16,131	\$17,122
	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Property Trusts	\$16,801	\$17,880	\$18,991	\$20,164	\$21,402
	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Real Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Data View Years 1 – 5 Asset Allocation (Combined)

Cash	\$131,062	\$140,323	\$150,046	\$160,342	\$171,226
	13.83%	13.92%	13.99%	14.06%	14.11%
Domestic Fixed Interest	\$52,192	\$57,456	\$63,062	\$69,127	\$75,678
	5.51%	5.70%	5.88%	6.06%	6.24%
Global Fixed Interest	\$68,396	\$74,065	\$80,022	\$86,413	\$93,256
	7.22%	7.35%	7.46%	7.58%	7.69%
Domestic Equities	\$61,299	\$69,694	\$78,778	\$88,707	\$99,534
	6.47%	6.91%	7.35%	7.78%	8.20%
Global Equities	\$84,223	\$93,455	\$103,335	\$114,058	\$125,673
	8.89%	9.27%	9.64%	10.00%	10.36%
Other Investments	\$13,440	\$14,304	\$15,192	\$16,131	\$17,122
	1.42%	1.42%	1.42%	1.41%	1.4 1 %
Property Trusts	\$17,397	\$19,152	\$21,021	\$23,042	\$25,226
	1.84%	1.90%	1.96%	2.02%	2.08%
Real Property	\$519,512	\$539,786	\$560,851	\$582,738	\$605,478
	54.83%	53.54%	52.30%	51.09%	49.91%

Report – Plan Statistics and Indicators

This Report explains some of the terms so that clients can have a better understanding. However, this is not likely to be a document you would give your clients. You are more likely to create your own reports, selecting the information you want to display and explain the meaning in the words your clients are most likely to understand.

The following are screenshots of the report, excluding the Disclosure Statement.

Plan Statistics and Indicators

Plan based on "Stats, Targets & Asset Allocation" John Citizen

Plan Statistics and Indicators

John Citizen

Age 40 through 60

Stats, Targets & Asset Allocation

Created by Ben Cantrell from Good Advice

Introduction

Many people love making their own spreadsheets and over the years develop very personalized ones. It is difficult to create statistics amalgamating information from a number of investments.

This report is designed to give that information in a simple to read graph format.

Financial Mappers does the 'heavy lifting' for both the novice and experienced investor.

Understanding your statistics will help you map your finances. The following statistics are considered:

- 1. Return on Investments
- Asset Allocation
- 3. Investment Profile
- 4. Debt Servicing Ratio

Recommended Reading

For the novice, the first port of call should be **Money Smart**, an excellent educational service provided by the Australian government. (www.moneysmart.gov.au (http://www.moneysmalr.gov.au))

For general reading material on investments **Noel Whittaker** never fails to deliver excellent content. Currently he has nine books for sale, from which you are sure to find one which suits your interests. *Making Money Made Simple* was named in *The 100 Most Influential Books of the Twentieth Century.* (www.noelwhittaker.com.au (http://www.noelwhittaker.com.au))

For professional standard books on financial planning or superannuation, **CCH** is the publisher to the financial services industry. The *Australian Master Financial Planning Guide* is a complete reference. (www.cchbooks.com.au (http://www.cchbooks.com.au)) (http://www.cchbooks.com.au). (http://www.cchbooks.com.au)

Return on Investments

The **Nominal Investment Return** is the income (including retirement account income) after expenses, but not tax, as a percentage of net investment assets.

The return on any investment is determined by its relative risk to a risk-free investment and the loss of value due to Inflation. Comparing your investments returns to a risk-free rate such as the 90 Day Bank Bill rate is a good guide.

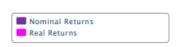
The formula used in Financial Mappers to calculate the Nominal Return is:

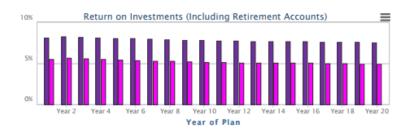
[(Income - Expenses) / Net Investment Value] x 100

Real Investment Returns are discounted for Inflation. The formula used to calculate the Real Return is:

(1 + Nominal Return) / (1 + Inflation) - 1

The Real Return is the figure you should focus on. Edna Carew in her book *Guide to Financial Survival* (1999), suggests that real returns of 0% - 3% for Fixed Interest Securities, 3% - 5% for Property and 5% - 8% for Equities are a good guideline as to what may be achieveable over the long term.





Asset Allocation -

Overview

Diversification of an investment portfolio is a sound financial practice according to many experts.

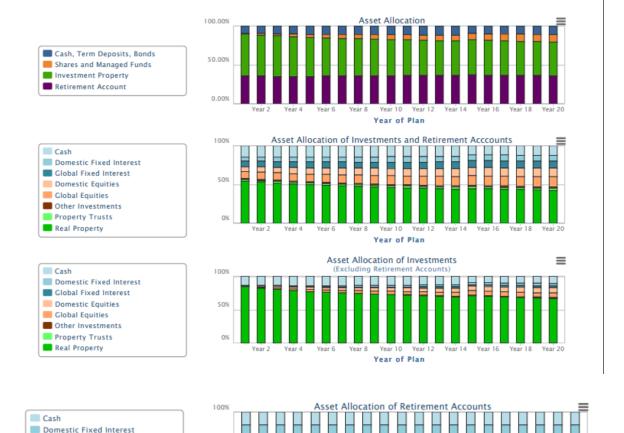
In Financial Mappers asset allocation is divided into four categories:

- 1. Interest Earning Assets Cash (including Transaction Account, Term Deposits and Bonds)
- 2. Equities & Other Investments (e.g. Precious Metals or Investment Artwork)
- 3. Investment Property & Property Trusts
- 4. Retirement Funds, (Superannuation and Annuities)

Asset Allocation - Detailed

Assets are allocated to 8-categories. The graphs show the allocation for:

- · Investments & Retirement Accounts
- · Investments only
- · Retirement Accounts only



Year of Plan

Global Fixed Interest

Domestic Equities

Global Equities

Other Investments

Property Trusts

Real Property

Investment Profile (Excluding Retirement Accounts)

The **Investment Profile** for assets held outside Retirement Accounts is calculated on the basis of the allocation of Cash (including Bank Account, Term Deposits and Bonds) and the allocation of Growth Assets (Investment Property, Shares & Managed Funds).

The Investment Profile has been divided into five categories, each of which will have a tolerance of 20%. A sixth allocation, No Growth is applied when 100% of the investments are in cash type assets.

When graphs are selected, this data is transformed into columns of varying height and colour depending on the profile. The shorter the column, the more cash held.

Note: The names chosen for use in this program may be similar to terms used to describe some multi-sector Managed Funds. However, their asset allocation may be quite different.





Risk Profile (% Growth Assets)

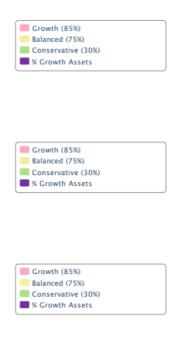
The Risk Profile displays the % of Growth Assets. This assets are:

- · Domestic & Global Equities
- . Other Investments (e.g. Precious Metals or Investment Artwork)
- Property Trusts
- Investment Property

Defensive Assets are Cash, Domestic Fixed Interest Securities and Global Fixed Interest Securities)

The graphs are displayed for:

- . Investment & Retirement Accounts
- · Investments Only
- Retirement Accounts Only









Debt Servicing Ratio (DSR)

A Debt Servicing Ratio is the percentage of your after-tax income spent on all loan payments.

Lending institutions will usually evaluate your DSR before approving a loan. While each institution will have their own method of calculating a DSR, each person should make a personal evaluation of how much debt they can afford in relation to their total budget of income and expenses.

One needs to keep in mind what will happen to this ratio if interest rates rise. The program allows you to assess this secenario by using the Loan Modulator. It may also be helpful to review the results if Historical Interest Rates are applied to the plan.

To correctly evaluate the DSR, it is important to include your personal loans and credit card debt. While the costs of these loans are only

This software should not be relied on for the purposes of making a decision in relation to any financial product and you should consider obtaining advice from a financial services licensee before making any financial decisions. Default rates used by the software are explained in the Disclosure Statement. If you change the default rates, or specify your own rates, you are responsible for the calculation outcomes, and the

included in the Personal Budget, the loan payments will be included in the assessment of the DSR.

The formula used in this program to assess the Debt Servicing Ratio (found in the Summary) is:

(Loan Payments for Investment, Home, Personal and Credit Card Loans) / (Gross Income - Tax on Income)

This formula includes any planned additional loan payments.



Debt Servicing Ratio for Years 1 to 5

This table shows the Debt Serving Ratio with and without additional payments for the first five years of the plan.

Debt Servicing Ratio	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Age 40	Age 41	Age 42	Age 43	Age 44
DSR (Including Additional Payments)	20.75%	20.21%	19.68%	19.15%	18.63%
DSR (Excluding Additional Payments)	20.75%	20.21%	19.68%	19.15%	18.63%

Modelling Tools

Check the status of your Modelling Tools to ensure they have been set to your requirements.

Area	Status		
Income	×	Income Modulators are off	
Capital Growth	×	Capital Growth Modulators are off	
Loans	×	Loan Modulators are off	
Historical Data	×	Historical Data is not used	

Review

On the Review Page, you can quickly see the results for any year.



Conversational SmartPanels

Using the report, *Plan Map*, the following information was created using the **Conversational SmartPanels**.

Salary

Salaries

Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV).

Salary: Salary

This salary is increased at the inflation rate.

The salary has been listed as:

- Years 1 to 14: \$150,000
- Year 15: \$70,000
- Years 16 to 20: \$150,000

Following is the percentage of the gross salary that is allocated to savings from salary. This money is used to pay for home loans and home improvements, investment loans net of rent, investments, and personal contributions to retirement accounts.

• Years 1 to 20: 15.00%

Home

Homes

This plan has 1 home. Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV), unless listed as (FV), the inflation-indexed value.

Home: Home 1

Home 1 is an existing home with a value of \$500,000 at the start of the plan. The purchase price including costs was \$450,000.

It is estimated that the value of the home will rise at 6.50% p.a.

There are no building improvements planned for this home.

At the end of the plan, this home is worth \$1,075,189 (which is \$1,761,823 in FV).

Loans

You have no home loans.

Notes

When using cash flow modelling software to estimate future changes in real estate prices, an average Capital Growth is selected. The value of each property will change year by year and no one can predict what these changes will be for a specific property or property in general.

The Bureau of Statistics keeps an historical record of changes in property prices. They have estimated that the price rise of Established Houses for the 20-year period from 2001 was 6.46% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated the price rise was 3.13% with an Inflation Rate of 1.57%. The Real (after-inflation) Capital Growth Rates were 3.99% for the 20-year period and 1.53% for the 5-year period.

Where loans have been included, the interest rates are assumed to remain the same. Where the interest rate is not a fixed rate, then the interest charges may change. According to the Reserve Bank of Australia, the average Standard Variable Home Loan rate for the 20-year period from 2001 was 6.52% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated rate was 5.16% with an average Inflation Rate of 1.53%. These are Real (after-inflation) rates of 4.33% and 3.57%.

Interest Earning Accounts

Interest Earning Accounts

In the cash flow modelling software, money invested in interest earning accounts are of four types.

- · Transaction (Bank) Account
- · Cash Accounts such as savings or cash management accounts
- Term Deposits
- Bonds

The Transaction Account acts as a checking account and may have a different purpose than your checking account. It is the account through which all home, investment and retirement transactions occur.

Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV), unless listed as (FV), the inflation-indexed value.

Transaction Account

The balance of the Transaction Account at the start of the plan is 200,000. The investment return is 5.37%. During the plan, the account is not overdrawn at the end of any years.

This software should not be relied on for the purposes of making a decision in relation to any financial product and you should consider obtaining advice from a financial services licensee before making any financial decisions. Default rates used by the software are explained in the Disclosure Statement. If you change the default rates or specify your own rates, you are responsible for the calculation outcomes, and the Disclosure Statement does not apply. © Financial Mappers® 2015 - 2021

Report generated by Financial Mappers® version 3.105.0.0 on 21/10/2021.

Page 7 of 18

Plan Map

Assets: Home, Investments & Retirement Accounts

Based on plan "Stats, Targets & Asset Allocation"

John Citizen

At the end of the plan, the balance is \$52,712 (which is \$86,375 in FV).

The following funds are withdrawn from the Transaction Account and transferred to the Budget for personal expenses:

• Year 15: \$40,000

Cash Account: Emergency Cash

Emergency Cash is an existing cash account with a value of \$0 at the start of the plan.

The investment return is 5.37% and interest is reinvested. The interest is taxed as income.

This plan does not use the automated Investment Plan which allocates salary savings by a percentage.

The following deposits are made from the Transaction Account:

• Year 1: \$50,000

At the end of the plan, this cash account is worth \$86,862 (which is \$142,334 in FV).

Managed Funds

Managed Funds

This plan has 2 managed funds. Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV), unless listed as (FV), the inflation-indexed value.

Managed Fund: Balanced Fund

Balanced Fund is an existing managed fund with a value of \$0 at the start of the plan.

The managed fund's asset allocation is described as **Balanced**. Following is the breakdown.

Cash	15.00%
Domestic Fixed Interest	15.00%
Global Fixed Interest	20.00%
Defensive Assets	50.00%
Domestic Equities	17.00%
Global Equities	24.00%
Other Investments	4.00%
Property Trusts	5.00%
Growth Assets	50.00%

The estimated income from dividends is 4.50% and the estimated capital growth rate is 6.50%, a total return of 11.00%.

Dividends from this portfolio are:

· Reinvested during the Savings Phase.

The dividends are taxed as income.

Imputation credits for Australia have been activated and it is estimated that 10,00% of the fund will be eligible for these tax credits.

This plan uses the automated Investment Plan which allocates salary savings by a percentage. This percentage is calculated from the total savings allocation less any loan expenses. The allocation in the Investment Plan is:

• Years 11 to 14: 70.00%

At the end of the plan, this managed fund is worth \$56,090 (which is \$91,909 in FV).

Managed Fund: High Growth Fund

High Growth Fund is an existing managed fund with a value of \$0 at the start of the plan.

The managed fund's asset allocation is described as High Growth. Following is the breakdown.

Cash	5.00%
Domestic Fixed Interest	15.00%
Global Fixed Interest	10.00%
Defensive Assets	30.00%
Domestic Equities	35.00%
Global Equities	30.00%
Other Investments	0.00%
Property Trusts	5.00%
Growth Assets	70.00%

The estimated income from dividends is 5.00% and the estimated capital growth rate is 7.00%, a total return of 12.00%.

Dividends from this portfolio are:

· Reinvested during the Savings Phase.

The dividends are taxed as income.

 $Imputation\ credits\ for\ Australia\ have\ been\ activated\ and\ it\ is\ estimated\ that\ 15.00\%\ of\ the\ fund\ will\ be\ eligible\ for\ these\ tax\ credits.$

This plan uses the automated Investment Plan which allocates salary savings by a percentage. This percentage is calculated from the total savings allocation less any loan expenses. The allocation in the Investment Plan is:

• Years 1 to 10: 80.00%

At the end of the plan, this managed fund is worth \$335,843 (which is \$550,318 in FV).

Notes

In this plan, it is assumed that dividends and capital growth remain the same. However, there may be considerable rise and falls of share prices for any specific share portfolio or the ASX200. It is estimated that the total return for the ASX200 for the 20-year period from the year 2001 was 9.38% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated total return was 9.29% with an average Inflation Rate of 1.53%. These are Real (after-inflation) rates of 6.82% and 7.60%.

Where loans have been included, the interest rates are assumed to remain the same. Where the interest rate is not a fixed rate, then the interest charges may change. According to the Reserve Bank of Australia, the average Standard Variable Home Loan rate for the 20-year period from 2001 was 6.52% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated rate was 5.16% with an average Inflation Rate of 1.53%. These are Real (after-inflation) rates of 4.33% and 3.57%.

Margin loans, where the shares are the only security, are likely to attract a higher interest rate than the standard home loan.

Investment Property

Investment Properties

This plan has 1 investment property. Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV), unless listed as (FV), the inflation-indexed value.

Investment Property: Property 1

Property 1 is an investment property purchased in Year 1 with a value of \$500,000 and a deposit of \$100,000.

The estimated gross income is 5.00% p.a. with recurrent costs of 15.00% p.a. of the gross income. It is estimated that the value of the investment property will rise at 6.50% p.a.

There are no building improvements planned for this investment property.

You have not included any capital purchases such as replacement of furnishings or carpets.

At the end of the plan, this investment property is worth \$1,075,189 (which is \$1,761,823 in FV).

Loans

The following loans are assigned to your investment properties. If the investment property is sold, the loan is paid out at the same time.

Investment Property Loan: Property 1 [Loan]

This loan commences in Year 1 with a balance of \$400,000.

Property 1 [Loan] is an Interest Only followed by Principal & Interest loan with a term of 20 Years. The Interest Only Ioan has an interest rate of 7.24% which is not fixed. The Principal and Interest Ioan that follows has an interest rate of 6.74% which is not fixed.

You have not planned to make any additional payments.

Notes

When using cash flow modelling software to estimate future changes in real estate prices, an average Capital Growth is selected. The value of each property will change year by year and no one can predict what these changes will be for a specific property or property in general.

The Bureau of Statistics keeps an historical record of changes in property prices. They have estimated that the price rise of Established Houses for the 20-year period from 2001 was 6.46% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated the price rise was 3.13% with an Inflation Rate of 1.57%. The Real (after-inflation) Capital Growth Rates were 3.99% for the 20-year period and 1.53% for the 5-year period.

Where loans have been included, the interest rates are assumed to remain the same. Where the interest rate is not a fixed rate, then the interest charges may change. According to the Reserve Bank of Australia, the average Standard Variable Home Loan rate for the 20-year period from 2001 was 6.52% with an average Inflation Rate of 2.39%. In the 5-year period from 2016, the estimated rate was 5.16% with an average Inflation Rate of 1.53%. These are Real (after-inflation) rates of 4.33% and 3.57%.

Superannuation

Superannuation/Pension Funds

This plan has 1 superannuation/pension fund that is employer sponsored and is a defined contribution fund. Note all values are listed in "Today's Dollar Value" (PV), unless listed as (FV), the inflation-indexed value.

Super/Pension/KiwiSaver Fund: Super

Super is a fund for John. Employer contributions are paid to this superannuation account.

At the start of the plan, the total value of the fund is \$315,000. The account balances are:

- Employer funded contributions: \$315,000
- Personal pre-tax contributions: \$0
- Personal after-tax contributions: \$0

The following investment profiles are selected:

This software should not be relied on for the purposes of making a decision in relation to any financial product and you should consider obtaining advice from a financial services licensee before making any financial decisions. Default rates used by the software are explained in the Disclosure Statement. If you change the default rates or specify your own rates, you are responsible for the calculation outcomes, and the Disclosure Statement does not apply. © Financial Mappers® 2015 - 2021

Report generated by Financial Mappers® version 3.105.0.0 on 21/10/2021.

Page 10 of 18

Plan Map

Assets: Home, Investments & Retirement Accounts

Based on plan "Stats, Targets & Asset Allocation" John Citizen

Start Year	Investment Profile	% pa Return
Year 1	Balanced	7.00%

At the end of the plan, this super/pension/KiwiSaver fund is worth \$883,774 (which is \$1,448,167 in FV).

Contact

Glenis Phillips B Ed, SF FIN

Designer of Financial Mappers
Author of Map Your Finances
Founding Director of Plencore Wealth Ltd

glenis.phillips@financialmappers.com.au

Direct Line: 07 3216 4132 Mobile: 0411 086 532

As the designer of Financial Mappers, Glenis is the most suitable person to answer all your questions about Financial Mappers.

PLENCORE WEALTH LTD

ABN: 49 601 251 192

Plencore Online Pty Ltd

(wholly owned subsidiary of Plencore Wealth Ltd)

ABN: 79 601 265 598

PO Box 133, Hamilton, Brisbane, QLD, Australia, 4007. Unit 135/37 Harbour Road, Hamilton, Brisbane, Qld., Australia 4007

P: 1300 162 945

E: admin@financialmappers.com.au

F: FinancialMappers
T: @FinMappers
Y: Financial Mappers

W: www.financialmappers.com.au