



How to Make a Joint Financial Plan
using a Joint Australian Self-Managed Super Fund (SMSF)
as the main investment vehicle.
(Age 55 – 85)

Disclosure Statement

Financial Mappers is not intended to offer, or be a substitute for, financial advice. Its purpose is to provide a dynamic mathematical model that shows the cause and effect of various financial transactions which are based on the information provided by you and assumptions about future values.

Default assumptions used by Financial Mappers for returns on investments are based on the approximate average returns in Australia for the twenty (20) years from the year 2000. In the case of the capital growth for Shares and Real Estate, Financial Mappers has used the average Capital Growth for both asset classes. The aim is to not give an advantage of one class over the other, because over the very long term, the rates are likely to be fairly similar. In relation to Interest Rates on Loans, the average Variable Standard Home Loan rate has been used for both home and investment property loans. The margin of 1% has been added to Margin Loans for Shares, and a margin of 3% added to Personal Loans.

We consider these assumptions are reasonable for the purposes of modelling software. The actual returns for each asset class are provided in the Help area of the software, and you may prefer to use these figures.

The Default Rates were updated on the 9.4.2020 and have been set to:

Inflation: 2.50%

Investment Accounts

Cash Accounts: 5.18% (90 Day Bank Bill + 1%)

Term Deposits: 4.29% (180 Day Bank Bill)

Bonds: 4.20% (5-year Bond Rate)

Shares: 10.37% (Dividends 4.25%, Capital Growth 6.12%)

Property: 10.37% (Net Rent 4.25%, Capital Growth 6.12%)

Managed Funds: 10.60% (Dividends 4.48%, Capital Growth 6.12%)

Superannuation: 7% (Pre-filled entry, as Default Rates are not used)

Principal & Interest Loans

Home Loans: 6.67%
Investment Property: 6.67%
Shares: 7.67%
Personal: 9.67%

Interest Only Loans

Home Loans: 7.17%
Investment Property: 7.17%
Shares: 8.17%
Personal: 10.17%

Credit Cards

Purchases Rate: 15.00%
Introductory: 3.00%

When using Modelling Tools Historical Data, there may be some limitations in that Managed Funds assume an allocation of 20% for Cash and 40% each for Property and Shares, while the Employer Pension Fund assumes an allocation of 30% Cash, 40% Shares and 30% Real Estate. Not all funds will have this type of allocation. The change in the value of real estate is based on the Australian Residential property, whereas real estate held by a Managed Fund or Pension Fund is more likely to be commercial or industrial with some international component. The income for real estate is not based on historical data has been fixed at 5.00% Gross (4.25% Net with 15% of Income allocated to Expenses) and does not change. Normally one would expect the rental income to change from year to year.

When using any of the Modelling Tools four 10-Year Economic Cycles, the method of calculating Capital Growth for Managed Funds is the same as for Shares. As Managed Funds may have only a small component of Australian Shares, this will be a less reliable indicator. Income earned in the Cash Accounts, Term Deposits & Bonds are the same as the Cash Rate. Normally one would expect a variation in the return of each asset class. For the purpose of this software, the Cash Account Rate is the 90 Day Bank Bill plus 1%. Income for Dividends on Shares has been maintained at 4.25%, to keep the result in line with Net Rent on Investment Property. Gross Income of 5% for Investment Properties remains the same as for Historical Data.

Gross Rent is increased at the rate of Inflation. Actual Rents may not rise in value at the same rate as Inflation.

The application of taxation due for income and capital gains is limited in its use. The user may select a number of options for taxation. However, where progressive tax schedules are used, the future tax is based on the assumption that the percentage tax charged will remain the same, taking into account the value of the tax brackets will be inflation-linked. Future tax rates are likely to change from time to time and no account has been made for this possible change.

Financial Mappers 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.

Please ensure the information that you provide is complete and accurate. If the information you provide is incomplete or inaccurate, any information provided is or maybe, based on incomplete or inaccurate information relating to your relevant personal circumstances. For that reason, you should, before acting on the information consider the appropriateness of it having regard to your objectives, financial situation, and needs.

All assumptions made and forecasts produced using Financial Mappers are based on past performance. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

You should not rely solely on Financial Mappers for the purpose 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 decision.

Please Note: To update your Default Rates, go to “User Default Rates” and click the button, “Reset Default Rates”.

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Sample Joint SMSF (Aust) Plan

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Technical Information

The **Self-Managed (Superannuation) Pension Fund** is an extremely complex account. It is like a **Mini-Mapper** within the larger **Financial Mapper Engine**.

The aim of this account is for the **Experienced Investor** to manage the **Asset Allocation** and **Cash Flow** when they have three separate accounts to coordinate for their SMSF.

The three accounts are:

1. **SMSF Cash Account**: All interest-earning accounts such as Cash Management Accounts, Term Deposits, and Bonds.
2. **Shares & Managed Funds**: A collective account for all your Share Portfolio and various Managed Funds.
3. **Real Estate**: For each property, you will hold and manage a separate property account and loan if applicable.

The aim is to ensure the **Asset Allocation**, **Investment Profile** and **Returns on Investments** meet the **Risk Tolerance** of the beneficiary.

This could be a time-consuming exercise. However, the rewards should more than compensate you for the time spent.

Generally, those people who have chosen to manage their own Superannuation Funds, have a high account balance and are high-income earners. If this is the major portion of your investments, it is in your interests to understand the complexities of managing multiple asset classes. This is particularly important if you have chosen to invest in Real Estate.

In addition, the fund may have two members. This plan will demonstrate an SMSF account with two members.

The **SMSF** is incorporated into **Financial Mappers** as the second type of **Defined Contribution Pension Fund**.

Note: You can use the **Handy Quick Cals**, **Average Returns & Costs on a Portfolio of Equities & Managed Funds** to calculate an approximate average. returns and costs of your combined funds.

Conventions Used in the Modelling Software


This product is not an accounting type of product. It is modelling software which allows dynamic and interactive changes every time an entry is made or a different option selected. To accommodate this flexibility the program operates with the following protocols:

- The cash flows are divided into two parts. Personal income and expenses are kept in the Personal Budget. The remainder are transferred through a series of accounts. They are used to purchase any major personal financial Goals, (say a car or boat), your Home (together with any major renovations), all your investments and your Retirement accounts such as Superannuation.
- Assets are purchased at the start of the year from either the Bank Account or the Savings Plan (Home & Investments) allocation.
- Assets are sold at the end of the year and net proceeds deposited in the Bank Account. The exception is when assets are sold to fund a Drawdown in Retirement, in which case they are sold at the start of the year.
- Tax is calculated and paid for in the year of liability. Tax due on investment is paid by the Bank Account. Tax due on salary is paid in the Personal Budget. (The Tax Schedule defaults to Australian Tax Schedule plus 2% Flat Tax to provide for Medicare Levy).

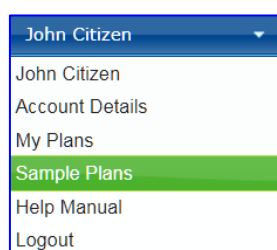
- Most items are entered in Present Value and the program calculates the value indexed at the nominated Inflation Rate.
- Sales or withdrawals from accounts are entered as a Percentage of the Account Value.
- Where Management Fees are greater than the Income, the fee is reduced to the value of the income. (Cash Accounts, Managed Funds & Share Portfolio)
- The program has a set of Default Values which are used until the user opts to change to a Specified Value. (Default Values can also be changed)
- Loans default to a 20 year Principal and Interest Loan and the user must EDIT the loan to change the Loan Type and other loan parameters.
- Income is usually calculated as a percentage of the value of the fund. The exception is rental income. This is calculated as a percentage of the value of the property in the first year. You may also enter a dollar value for gross rent and expenses which is converted to a percentage of the program. After the first year, the rents are increased at the rate of inflation. Be aware that rents may not increase at this rate and other income may not continue to remain as the same percentage of account value.
- When Income is calculated as a percentage of the fund value, the calculation is the value of the fund at the Start of the year after

annual transactions PLUS half the Monthly Deposits LESS half the Monthly Expenses multiplied by the nominated Income Percentage.

- Capital Growth is calculated as a percentage of the fund value, the calculation is the value of the fund at the Start of the year after annual transactions PLUS half the Monthly Deposits LESS half the Monthly Expenses multiplied by the nominated Capital Growth Percentage.
- Where Expenses are calculated as a percentage of the fund value, the calculation is the value of the fund at the Start of the year after annual transactions PLUS half the Monthly Deposits LESS half the Monthly Expenses multiplied by the nominated Capital Growth Percentage.
- Activation Keys (Tick Boxes) allow you to enter data, but remove the data from calculations by unchecking the Tick Box. The data will automatically be included once the Activation Key is ticked.
- There is no set order in which to enter or change information. However, a good place to start is to enter all your current assets and loans and then follow the arrows for Advanced Planner. In Easy Planner, you should enter Steps 1 to 10 first.













Note: You may wish to go to **My Plans**  and work through this exercise. Alternatively, you can read the document following the examples in your software under the **Sample Plans**.

Financial Mappers 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.



Here is a list of Sample Plans for you to choose from.

By clicking the copy button you will copy the plan into your My Plans list. The Plan will then be selected for you to preview and edit.


Description	Type ?	Copy ?
Practice Plan	Lifetime (Savings & Retirement)	 Download PDF Tutorial
Savings (Investment) Plan	Savings (Investment) only	 Download PDF Tutorial
Retirement Plan	 Retirement only	 Download PDF Tutorial
Lifetime Plan	 Lifetime (Savings & Retirement)	 Download PDF Tutorial
Debt Reduction Plan	 Savings (Investment) only	 Download PDF Tutorial
SMSF (Aust)	 Lifetime (Savings & Retirement)	 Download PDF Tutorial
Joint SMSF (Aust)	Lifetime (Savings & Retirement)	 Download PDF Tutorial
Our Joint Plan	Lifetime (Savings & Retirement)	 Download PDF Tutorial

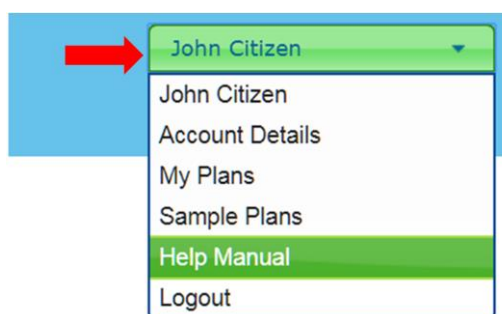
A copy will be transferred to **MY PLANS**.

Important Information

The demonstrated **Financial Plan with a SMSF** account is not a recommended plan, but simply a means of demonstrating the major features available for planning cash flows and sale of assets in the **Self-Managed Superannuation Fund**.

This plan type is recommended for those who are familiar with using the software and have a detailed knowledge of SMSF management.

Before commencing on detailed personal planning, it is recommended you read the first two sections of the **Help File**  which are **Getting Started** followed by **Disclosure Statements and Methodology**.



Special Note on Sample Plans

If you are using **Financial Mappers Pro**, or **LITE**, the Default Rates may be different from those in this plan and the results may be different from those in this plan. You should check the Disclosure Statement.

Special Note on this Joint SMSF Plan

This plan should not be considered a model plane, but a means of demonstrating the features of an Australian Self-Managed Superannuation Fund with two members, one of whom will exceed the Transfer Balance Cap at the start of the pension phase. The other will be eligible to the Government Co-Contribution and Spouse Contribution for low income earners.

Objectives

On the **Chevron Objectives**, you can enter the following:

- **Plan Objectives:** What you would like to achieve financially with this plan.
- **Plan Strategies:** If you do have a strategy, you could like the important points as a reminder and for anyone reading your **Report, Plan Objectives**.
- **General Comments:** This is extra space in case you want to write any notes about the plan.

In this Sample Plan, the following have been listed:

Plan Objectives

I want to maximize the assets in my Self-Managed Superannuation.

I need to examine when is an appropriate time to sell my SMSF Rental Property.

At the end of the plan, we shall be Aged 84, and we want to ensure we will still have adequate funds should I live an additional 10-years.

Plan Strategy

Make additional pre-tax and post-tax Personal Contributions during the Savings Phase which is the first 10-years of the plan.

A Spouse Contribution of \$3,000 will be made to the partner when the partner's taxable income meets the Tax Threshold limits.

I shall sell my SMSF property in Year 17 and rebalance the portfolio by allocating 40% of the property sale proceeds to Shares and Managed Funds.

In the Retirement Phase I shall draw down the following:

Shares: Drawdown shares from Year 1 over 20-years.

SMSF: Drawdown fund from Year 1 over 25 years.

The Funds in the Excess Accumulation Fund will be used to replace the car in Years 5 and 10 of the drawdowns.

Create the Plan

This plan will be a combined Savings and Retirement Plan, which is called a **Lifetime Plan**.

[Back](#)
PLAN DETAILS

Plan Name
Plan Type
Calendar Year (At start of plan)
Length of Plan (years)

☒ Joint Plan [Edit account details](#)

Partner 1
Partner 2

Given Name
Family Name
Initials (Identifier)
Age (At start of plan)
Age at Start of Retirement Drawdowns
Year at Start of Retirement
Target Retirement Income (at today's value)
Currency
PDF No file chosen

Year 11 of plan
 Total \$180,000

Income (Salary)

John's Salary will be \$120,000 for the 10-years of the Savings Phase, and 15% of Salary will be allocated to savings for Investment Plan by both partners.

SALARY DETAILS

Description: Salary 1
 Ownership: John
 Salary Increase Method: Inflation
 Activate Salary: ☒
 Calculate and Include in Employer Superannuation Contributions: ☒

Salary and Investment Allocation

Current Salary: \$120,000
 Present Value Salary: \$120,000
 Start Year 1: 10 Years
 No. of Years: 10 Years
 Total: 10 years

SALARY ALLOCATION TO INVESTING

Activate Salary Investment: ☒

1st Time Period: 15.00%
 % of Salary: 15.00%
 Start Year 1: 10 Years
 No. of Years: 10 Years
 Total: 10 years

Mary will work part-time earning \$25,000. She will be eligible for the Government's **Co-Contribution** and **Spouse Contribution**. (Note how the graph to the right displays the combined salaries and savings.)

INCOME : SALARY 2

INCOME DETAILS

Description: Salary 2
 Income Type: Salary
 Ownership: Mary
 Increase Method: Inflation
 Activate: ☒
 Include in Employer Superannuation Contributions: ☒
 Specify Custom Employer Contribution Rate: ☐

Income and Investment Allocation

Current Income: \$25,000
 Present Value: \$25,000
 Start Year 1: 10 Years
 No. of Years: 10 Years
 Total: 10 years

ALLOCATION TO INVESTING

Activate Investment: ☒

1st Time Period: 15.00%
 % of Salary: 15.00%
 Start Year 1: 30 Years
 No. of Years: 30 Years
 Total: 30 years

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Other Accounts

Transaction Account

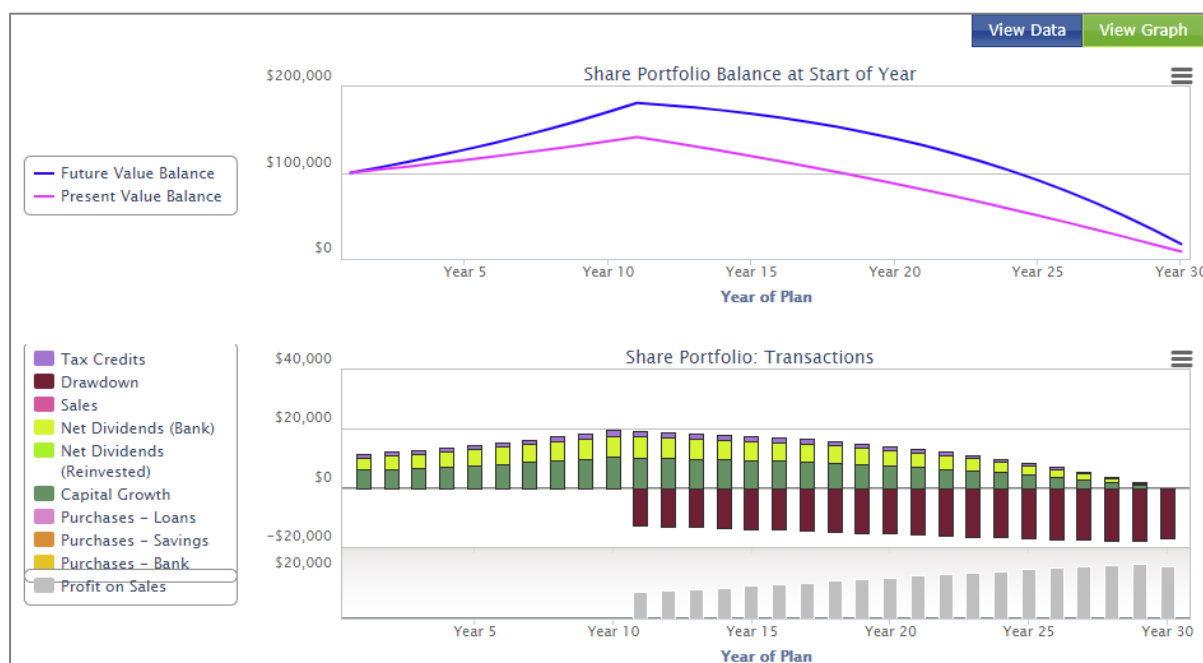
To keep things simple the **Transaction Account** will have a starting balance of \$100,000.

Share Portfolio

A **Share Portfolio**, a joint fund, will have a balance of \$100,000 (Purchase Price of \$75,000). 60% of the Shares will have Imputation Credits. The Fund will be drawn down over 20 years. This means there will be a zero balance at the end of the plan. (Dividend: 4.25% Capital Growth 6.12%)

The dividends will be paid to the **Transaction Account**.

The following are graphs from the Share Portfolio Account:



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Home

The Home is debt-free. It has a current valuation of \$1,000,000 and was purchased for \$800,000

Activation of Self-Managed Superannuation Fund

On opening a **New Plan**, both Pension Plan types are deactivated, together with **Employer's Contributions**.

Before you can allocate part of your **Savings from Salary** to personal contributions, you must at least activate the account. Note the program has automatically calculated the **Employer Contributions** and has added the value to the **SMSF Cash Account** as soon as the account is activated, together with the **Tick Box** for **Calculate Employer Contributions**. With a Joint SMSF, the Cash Account balances at the start of the year are displayed for both John (dark blue) and Mary (light blue).

Back SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND : Our SMSF ?

Options Getting Started Contributions Fees & Life Insurance Drawdown Cash Account Shares & Managed Funds Property

Description: Our SMSF

Ownership: Joint

Activate SMSF? ☒

Calculate Employer Contributions? ☒ John ☒ Mary

Each person may have only one account receiving future Employer Contributions

Activate Contributions to Spouse? ☒

Partner Making Spousal Contributions: John

SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND TYPE

Format: ☐ Universal ☒ By Country

Australian SMSF


John Citizen: Male ☐ Female ☐


Mary Citizen: Male ☐ Female ☐

Cash Account

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Investment Plan

When you enter the **Investment Plan**,  all the accounts, **except Superannuation Accounts** will be activated. Prior to your activating the account, this fund would not be listed in the allocation as funds.



Back INVESTMENT PLAN (HOME & INVESTMENTS) ?

☒ Activate accounts to which you wish to distribute cash ?
☒ Shares 1 (Joint)
☐ Our SMSF (Joint)

DISTRIBUTION OF SAVINGS FROM SALARIES ?

SAVINGS PHASE
 Years 1 - 5
 Years 6 - 10
 RETIREMENT PHASE

Savings Phase	Year 1 2020	Year 2 2021	Year 3 2022	Year 4 2023	Year 5 2024
Age John, Mary	Age 55, 55	Age 56, 56	Age 57, 57	Age 58, 58	Age 59, 59
Salary Allocation for Investment	\$21,750	\$22,294	\$22,851	\$23,422	\$24,008
Less Home & Net Asset Loan Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Usage of Remaining Funds					
Remaining Investable Funds	\$21,750	\$22,294	\$22,851	\$23,422	\$24,008
Moved to Transaction Account	\$21,750	\$22,294	\$22,851	\$23,422	\$24,008
Percentage Invested in Other Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Enter Allocation to Accounts

Shares 1 (Joint)

Save Cancel

As the allocation will be to the Self-Managed Fund, it should be activated, and all the other accounts deactivated.

During each 5-year period of the Savings Phase, 5% of available savings are allocated to John and Mary's **After-Tax Contributions**.

The purple shaded area is that contributed to pension funds.

Back **INVESTMENT PLAN (HOME & INVESTMENTS)** ?

☒ Activate accounts to which you wish to distribute cash ?

☐ Shares 1 (Joint)

☒ Our SMSF (Joint)

Investment Allocation



DISTRIBUTION OF SAVINGS FROM SALARIES ?

SAVINGS PHASE

Years 1 - 5

Years 6 - 10

RETIREMENT PHASE

Savings Phase

	Year 1 2020	Year 2 2021	Year 3 2022	Year 4 2023	Year 5 2024
Age John, Mary	Age 55, 55	Age 56, 56	Age 57, 57	Age 58, 58	Age 59, 59
Salary Allocation for Investment	\$21,750	\$22,294	\$22,851	\$23,422	\$24,008
Less Home & Net Asset Loan Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Usage of Remaining Funds					
Remaining Investable Funds	\$21,750	\$22,294	\$22,851	\$23,422	\$24,008
Moved to Transaction Account	\$19,575	\$20,064	\$20,566	\$21,080	\$21,607
Percentage Invested in Other Assets	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Enter Allocation to Accounts

Our SMSF (Joint)

Pre-Tax Contributions (John)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pre-Tax Contributions (Mary)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
After-Tax Contributions (John)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
	\$1,088	\$1,115	\$1,143	\$1,171	\$1,200
After-Tax Contributions (Mary)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
	\$1,088	\$1,115	\$1,143	\$1,171	\$1,200

Self-Managed Superannuation/Pension Fund

This fund has a combination of **Real Estate**, Interest Earning Accounts, (referred to as the **SMSF Cash Account**), and a combined account for **Shares and Managed Funds**.

The focus of the account is to manage the asset allocation and the cash flows so that there is always sufficient funds in the **Cash Account** to pay for the Drawdown and Expenses. All expenses are paid from the Cash Account.

The **Cash Account** should not operate with a **negative** balance.

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Start Balances for Cash and Share Accounts

The balances (for Cash and Shares & Managed Funds) have to be allocated to the three categories of Contributions:

1. After-Tax (Non-concessional) Personal Contributions
2. Pre-Tax (Concessional) Personal Contributions
3. Employer (Concessional) Contributions

You may need assistance from you accountant or advisor. These account balances are for the **Cash** and **Shares and Managed Funds** only. The Property **Accounts** must be entered individually. You will also need to know the approximate unrealized profits on your Shares and Managed Funds. This will allow the calculation of Capital Gains Tax. If you don't have the exact details at the time of making your plan, an approximation is adequate for getting started and getting a feel of how to use the software.

Back
SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND : OUR SMSF

Options
Getting Started
Contributions
Fees & Life Insurance
Drawdown
Cash Account
Shares & Managed Funds
Property

Balances for the Cash & Interest Earning Account and Shares & Managed Fund Account

	John Citizen	Mary Citizen	Total
Contribution Summary			
Employer Contributions	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Personal Contributions (After-Tax)	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$100,000
Personal Contributions (Pre-Tax)	\$240,000	\$160,000	\$400,000
Total Starting Value of Fund (excluding Property)	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$1,000,000
Shares & Managed Funds Accounts			
Shares & Managed Funds Start Balance			\$600,000
Shares & Managed Funds Purchase Price			\$400,000
Cash & Interest Earning Accounts			
Cash Account Balance			\$400,000

Cash Account

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Note the small **Cash Account Graph**. This remains on view so that you can instantly see if the **Cash Account** is overdrawn. When the account is overdrawn, the area below the horizontal axis will be shaded **RED**.

In the case of a Joint SMSF, both partner's account balances are displayed. If the account is overdrawn, the value will be displayed in two shaded of red.

Once all the details are entered and an overdraft is displayed, you must:

**REBALANCE YOUR CASH ACCOUNT BY EITHER SELLING
SHARES & MANAGED FUNDS OR REAL ESTATE.**

To reduce manual entries between the Cash Account and the Shares & Managed Fund Account, you can allocate a percentage of both Contributions and Drawdown to the Shares & Managed Funds.

Entries autofill to the right for each phase, not the 5 years displayed. To cancel the autofill enter 0% in the next field. The program defaults to an allocation of 30% of Contributions to Shares and Managed Funds and 60% of Drawdown to Shares and Managed Funds.

SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND TRANSACTIONS					
<div> <div>SAVINGS PHASE</div> <div>Years 1 - 5</div> <div>Years 6 - 10</div> </div> <div>RETIREMENT PHASE</div>					
Savings Phase	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Shares & Managed Funds ?	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Age John, Mary	Age 55, 55	Age 56, 56	Age 57, 57	Age 58, 58	Age 59, 59
Management of Contributions and Drawdowns					
Contributions used to buy Shares	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Shares sold to fund Drawdown	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Management					
Sale of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Account Balance After Drawdown	\$400,000	\$423,927	\$448,735	\$474,855	\$502,322
John	\$240,000	\$254,707	\$269,962	\$286,122	\$303,216
Mary	\$160,000	\$169,220	\$178,773	\$188,733	\$199,106
Shares & Managed Funds Balance	\$600,000	\$666,759	\$740,542	\$822,321	\$912,936

Contributions

In addition to allocating part of your salary to **Pre-Tax** or **After-Tax Contributions** from the **Investment Plan**, you can also make an allocation on a year by year basis. These funds are withdrawn from the **Transaction Account**.

Options
Getting Started
Contributions
Fees & Life Insurance
Drawdown
Cash Account
Shares & Managed Funds
Property

PRE-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS ?

Ownership	Amount	Year of Plan	No. of Years	
John	\$1,000	Year 1	10 Years	Delete Add

AFTER-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS ?

Ownership	Amount	Year of Plan	No. of Years	
John	\$5,000	Year 1	10 Years	Delete
Mary	\$1,000	Year 1	10 Years	Delete Add

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ?

Employer Contributions
Add

Cash Account

Financial Mappers 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.

The program defaults to prefilling Contribution allocation to 30% and allocating 60% of the Drawdown to the sale of shares. These values may be changed by overtyping the value. The value will autofill to the end of the plan.

SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND TRANSACTIONS						
<div>SAVINGS PHASE</div> <div>Years 1 - 5</div> <div>Years 6 - 10</div> <div>RETIREMENT PHASE</div>	Savings Phase					
	Shares & Managed Funds	Year 1 2020	Year 2 2021	Year 3 2022	Year 4 2023	Year 5 2024
	Age John, Mary	Age 55, 55	Age 56, 56	Age 57, 57	Age 58, 58	Age 59, 59
	Management of Contributions and Drawdowns					
	Contributions used to buy Shares	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Asset Allocation Management						
Sale of Shares						
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Shares						
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Account Balance After Drawdown		\$400,000	\$429,324	\$459,892	\$492,152	\$526,158
John		\$240,000	\$257,477	\$275,686	\$294,991	\$315,431
Mary		\$160,000	\$171,847	\$184,206	\$197,162	\$210,727
Shares & Managed Funds Balance		\$600,000	\$668,356	\$743,942	\$827,750	\$920,647

The program will automatically stop all allocation of contributions once the drawdown is commenced. You can override this feature by nominating a period of **Transition to Retirement (Tab Drawdown)**. In that case, both Contributions and Drawdowns can continue at the same time.

The amount of your **Employer Superannuation Guarantee Levy**, SGL, is automatically added to the account when that option has been activated. If you wish to make additional **Employer Contributions**, they can be added manually on a year by year basis. (Note these amounts **DO NOT** come from your **Transaction Account** but your **Employer**)

Note SGL: Each year, the salary cap for SGL will be changed. Your Help File will advise you of the current cap on the SGL.

Special Note on Concessional Contribution Limits:

Concessional Contribution limits are currently \$25,000 a year.

The program will alert the contributors if their allocation is over the current Contributions Limit. It will be up to the individual to decide if they want to allocate a higher amount in the expectation the current rules may change.

High Income Earners Additional 15% Surcharge on Contributions

The government has deemed that high-income earners should pay an additional 15% tax on Contributions.

The program will automatically calculate this tax when applicable.

Government Co-Contribution and Spouse Contribution

When the user is eligible for these two additional tax incentives provided by the government, they will be automatically accessed for eligibility.

This is a sample of the information provided in the **Cash Account** and includes both Contributions made to Mary.

Cash Account ?					
Start Balance	\$400,000	\$429,324	\$459,892	\$492,152	\$526,158
Transactions at Start					
Start Balance – After Transactions	\$400,000	\$429,324	\$459,892	\$492,152	\$526,158
Drawdown Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance After Drawdown	\$400,000	\$429,324	\$459,892	\$492,152	\$526,158
Income	\$38,547	\$40,511	\$43,099	\$45,812	\$48,656
Net Contributions	\$13,965	\$14,314	\$15,205	\$16,132	\$17,095
Govt Co-contribution (Aust Only)	\$500	\$513	\$525	\$538	\$552
Spouse Contribution (Aust Only)	\$3,000	\$3,075	\$3,152	\$3,231	\$3,311
Earnings on Cash Accounts	\$21,082	\$22,610	\$24,216	\$25,911	\$27,698
Net Rent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sale of Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenses	\$9,222	\$9,943	\$10,838	\$11,806	\$12,853
End Balance	\$429,324	\$459,892	\$492,152	\$526,158	\$561,961

Fees and Life Insurance

The program allows a wide choice of fees.

In addition, the software has programmed a generic set of **Life Insurance Tables**. You may **EDIT** these tables to enter those to match your personal Life Insurance. The program defaults to ending insurance premiums at Age 50, however, the program will allow you to continue making insurance payments up to Age 59.

Note that with the introduction of **Fees**, which are paid from the **SMSF Cash Account**, the account may be sent the account into

OVERDRAFT. (*The small graph refers to this as the Cash Account*)

This is a sample from another SMSF.

Back
SELF-MANAGED SUPERANNUATION/PENSION FUND : OUR SMSF

Options
Getting Started
Contributions
Fees & Life Insurance
Drawdown
Cash Account
Shares & Managed Funds
Property

FEES

Accounting & Auditing Fees	\$3,000
Administration Fees	\$1,000
Administration Fees (% of Fund)	0.00%
Adviser Fees (% of Fund)	0.00%
Contribution Fees (% of Contribution)	2.00%

LIFE INSURANCE

	John Citizen	Mary Citizen
Select Insurance Type	Male Death and TPD	Female Death Only
	Edit	Edit
Monthly Premium	\$100	\$100
Age When Life Insurance Ceases	Age 59	Age 59

Cash Account

Property

Using the **TAB Property**, **Add a New Property**.

When you create a property, the loan is automatically generated as a 20-year **Principal & Interest Loan**. You must then **EDIT** the loan to meet your specific terms.

The term of the loan is changed to 10 years. Your loan types are the same as that for all loan accounts. However, you cannot refinance the loan or make additional payments. Note the **LINK** back to the **SMSF Rental Property**.

[Back](#) SMSF PROPERTY : PROPERTY A ?

Property Fees Investment Return

Description

☒ Is this a property you currently own? ?

Current Property Value

Purchase Price (including costs)

Year Property Sold

Profit ?


% of Net Sale Price allocated to Shares & Managed Funds

ATTACHED LOAN

Loan Amount

Loan Term

Loan Type Principal and Interest

[Edit Loan](#)  [Property A \[Loan\]](#) ?


[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Once you have clicked on the **LINK** to **Property A [Loan]**, you can change the length of the loan to 10 years.

[Back](#) LOAN : SMSF RENTAL PROPERTY [LOAN] ?

Loan Details Interest Rates Loan Costs

Description SMSF Rental Property [Loan]

Linked Asset  [SMSF Rental Property](#)

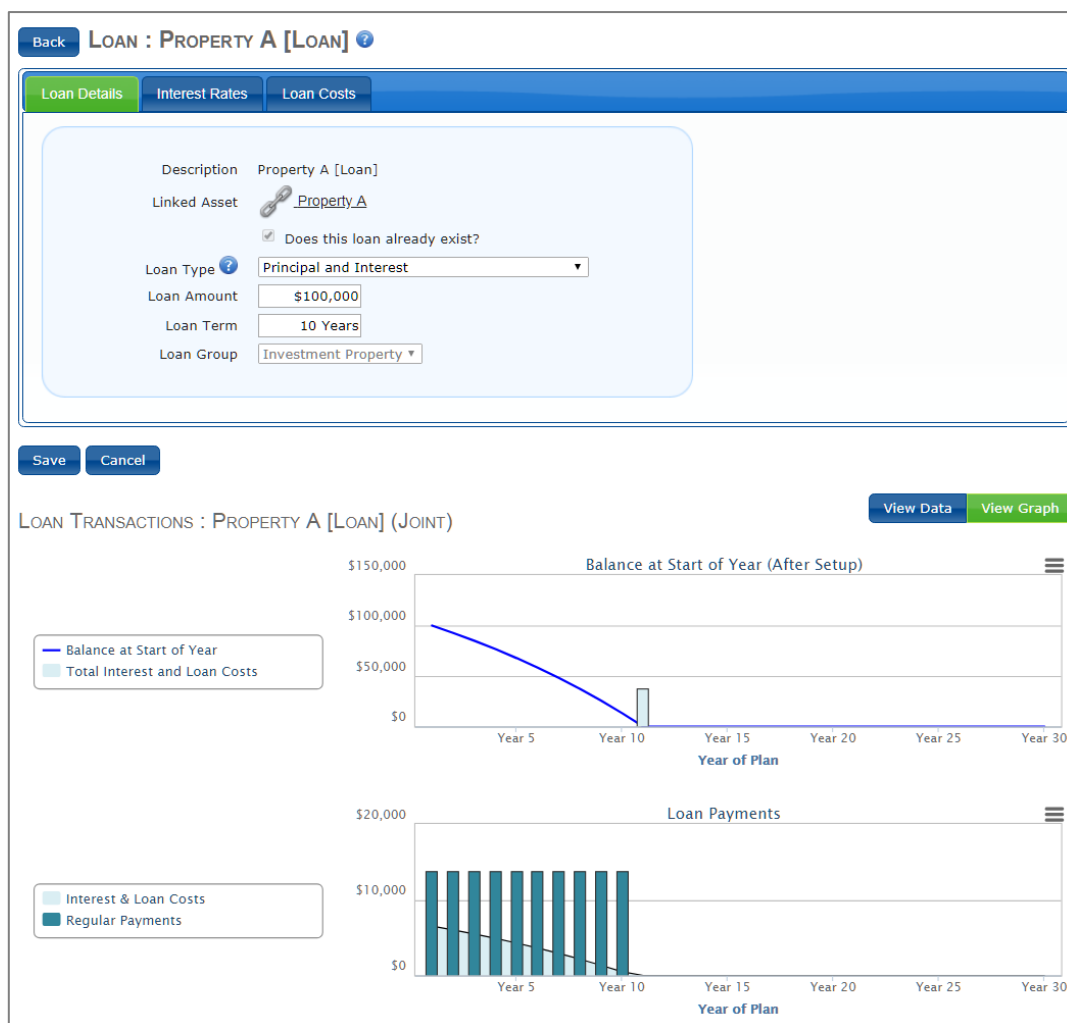
☒ Does this loan already exist?

Loan Type ?

Loan Amount

Loan Term

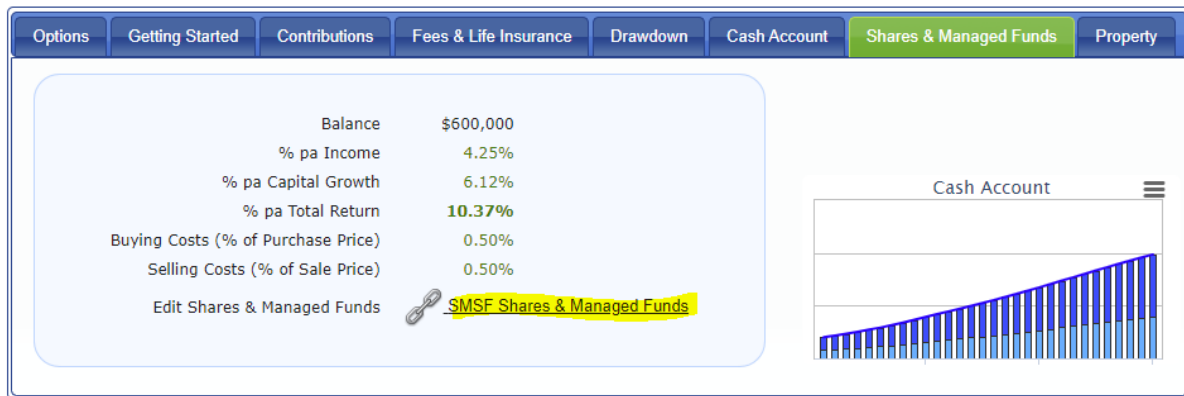
Loan Group



To navigate from the **Loan Account** to the **SMSF Main Menu**, press the **Back button**, twice.

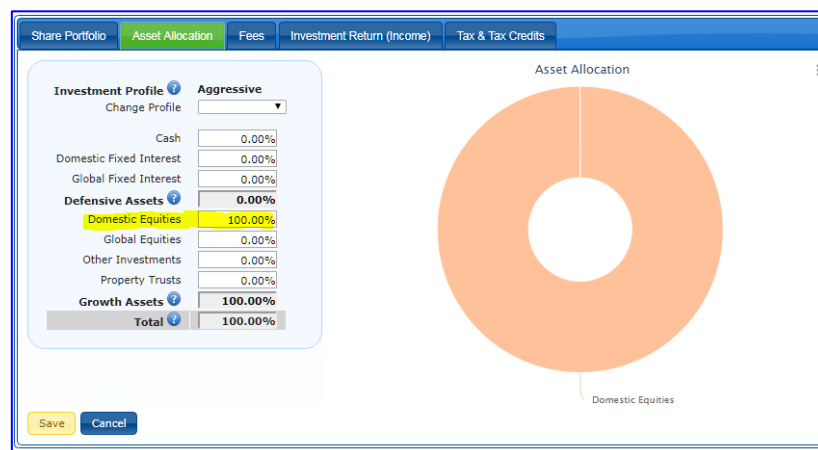
Shares and Managed Funds

Select the **TAB Shares & Managed Funds**, and a brief summary of the Fund, using Default Values is displayed. You will need to **EDIT** the account if you wish to change any of the Default values.

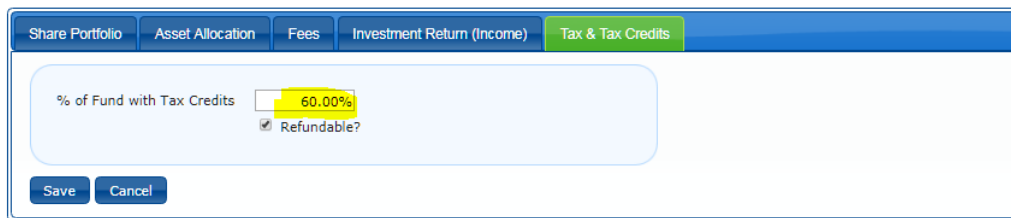


All **Dividends** are reinvested, but the **Management Fees** and **Selling Costs** are paid by the **SMSF Cash Account**.

The **Asset Allocation** defaults to **100% Domestic Equities**. Where the user chooses to use **Managed Funds**, an appropriate **Investment Profile** and **Asset Allocation** may be made.



Under the **TAB Tax & Tax Credits**, the allocation of **Tax Credits** can be made.



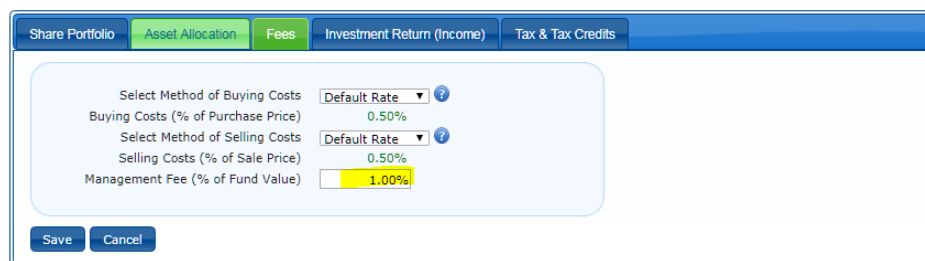
Share Portfolio Asset Allocation Fees Investment Return (Income) **Tax & Tax Credits**

% of Fund with Tax Credits

☒ Refundable?

Save Cancel

There is no **Default Rate** for **Management Fees**, therefore you will need to enter the **TAB Fees** and include a 1% **Management Fee**.



Share Portfolio **Asset Allocation** Fees Investment Return (Income) Tax & Tax Credits

Select Method of Buying Costs ?
Buying Costs (% of Purchase Price) 0.50%

Select Method of Selling Costs ?
Selling Costs (% of Sale Price) 0.50%

Management Fee (% of Fund Value)

Save Cancel

The **Investment Return** for the **Shares & Managed Funds**, defaults to the Default Rate for Shares.

The screenshot shows the 'Investment Return (Income)' tab selected. It displays the following information:

Rate of Return	Default Interest Rate
% pa Income	4.25%
% pa Capital Growth	6.12%
% pa Total Return	10.37%

Below the table are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Cash Account

Again, you will need to **EDIT** the **SMSF Cash Account** if you wish to change any of the Default values. In this case, no changes have been made.

The screenshot shows the 'Cash Account' tab selected. It displays the following information:

Balance	\$400,000
Interest Rate	5.18%
Annual Fees	None
Edit Cash Account	SMSF Cash Account

To the right of the table is a bar chart titled 'Cash Account' showing a series of blue bars of increasing height, representing a growing balance over time.

While one account is listed for both **Cash** and **Shares & Managed Funds**, it is assumed this will be a combination of various investments in each category account.

However, it is possible to keep some **Cash, Domestic Fixed Interest** and **Global Fixed Interest** as part of the **Shares & Managed Fund Account**.

The **Cash Account** is the account through which all transactions are made. This is the account which must maintain a positive balance. You will note that at some point, additional funds will need to be transferred to the **Cash Account** to fund expenses.

Rebalancing the Portfolio in the Savings Phase

For the first 10-years of the plan, the Investment Profile has been calculated as **High Growth**. That is, the fund has between 20% and 40% of the funds held in **Cash**. The actual percentage for each year is displayed in the row below.

SAVINGS PHASE

Years 1 - 5

Years 6 - 10

RETIREMENT PHASE

Savings Phase

Shares & Managed Funds ?

Age John, Mary

Age 55, 55

Age 56, 56

Age 57, 57

Age 58, 58

Age 59, 59

	Year 1 2020	Year 2 2021	Year 3 2022	Year 4 2023	Year 5 2024
Management of Contributions and Drawdowns					
Contributions used to buy Shares	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Shares sold to fund Drawdown	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
Asset Allocation Management					
Sale of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Account Balance After Drawdown	\$400,000	\$433,307	\$468,477	\$505,992	\$545,944
John	\$240,000	\$260,032	\$281,171	\$303,802	\$327,986
Mary	\$160,000	\$173,275	\$187,306	\$202,190	\$217,958
Shares & Managed Funds Balance	\$600,000	\$668,230	\$743,675	\$827,319	\$920,027

Save

Cancel

View Data

View Graph

Savings Phase

Age John, Mary

Age 55, 55

Age 56, 56

Age 57, 57

Age 58, 58

Age 59, 59

	Year 1 2020	Year 2 2021	Year 3 2022	Year 4 2023	Year 5 2024
Asset Allocation After Transactions & Drawdown					
Investment Profile	High Growth	High Growth	High Growth	High Growth	High Growth
Cash & Interest Earning Assets	26.67%	26.33%	25.98%	25.64%	25.29%
Equities & Other Investments	40.00%	40.61%	41.25%	41.92%	42.61%
Property (Net) & Property Trusts	33.33%	33.06%	32.77%	32.45%	32.10%
Account Values	\$1,500,000	\$1,645,537	\$1,802,900	\$1,973,726	\$2,159,156

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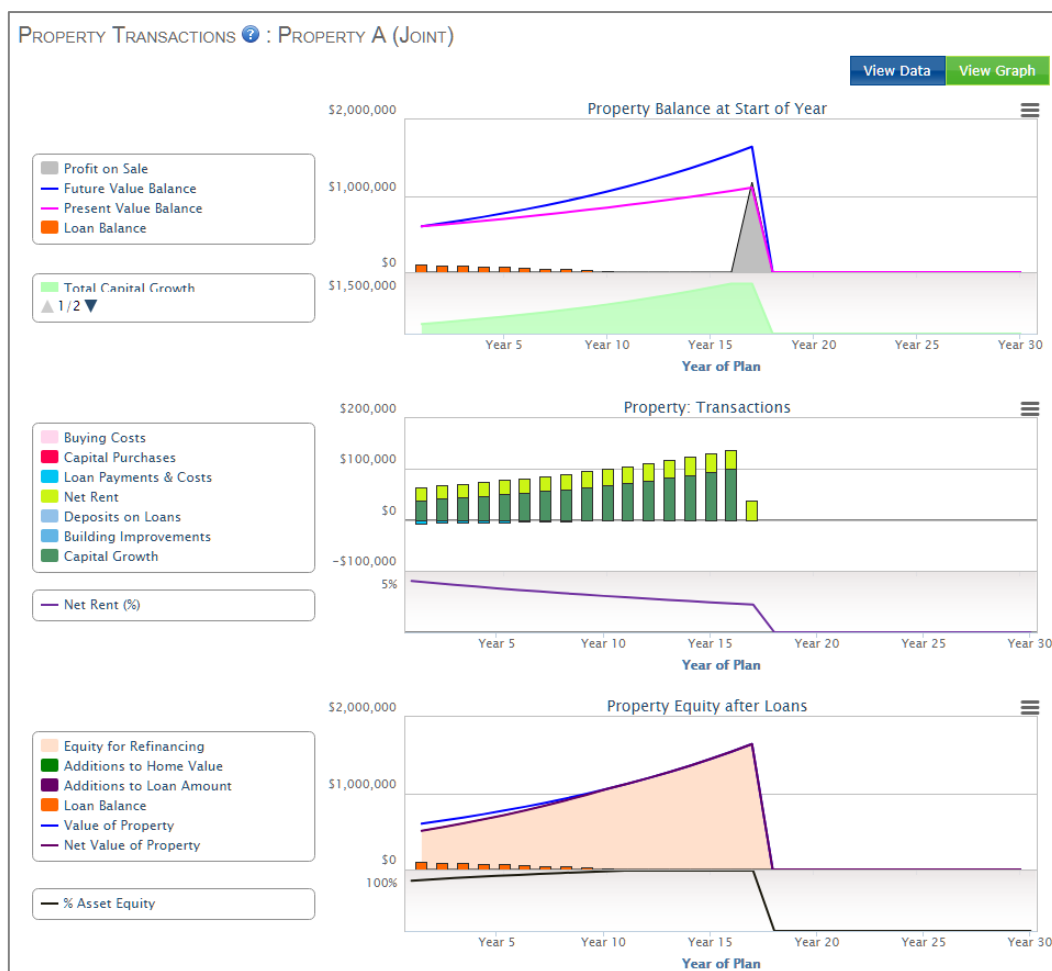
Sale of Property

Before commencing your drawdown strategy in retirement, the priority is to plan an **Exit Strategy** for the sale of the property. There will come a time when the rent is insufficient to fund the drawdown. In addition, one should be carefully monitoring the asset allocation of the fund, to ensure the risk profile, meets the requirements of the beneficiary. Generally, this means allocating a greater percentage of the funds to **Interest-Earning Assets**, which are held in the **SMSF Cash Account**. as the person gets older. The property will be sold in **Year 17**, (Year 7 of the Retirement Phase) with 40% of the Net Proceeds being allocated to the purchase of **Shares & Managed Funds**.

Property	Fees	Investment Return
<p>Description: <input type="text" value="Property A"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is this a property you currently own? ?</p> <p>Current Property Value: <input type="text" value="\$600,000"/></p> <p>Purchase Price (including costs): <input type="text" value="\$400,000"/></p> <p>Year Property Sold: <input type="text" value="Year 17"/></p> <p>Profit: <input type="text" value="\$1,089,973"/></p> <p>% of Net Sale Price allocated to Shares & Managed Funds: <input type="text" value="40.00%"/></p>		
<p>ATTACHED LOAN</p> <p>Loan Amount: <input type="text" value="\$100,000"/></p> <p>Loan Term: <input type="text" value="10 Years"/></p> <p>Loan Type: <input type="text" value="Principal and Interest"/></p> <p>Edit Loan: Property A [Loan] ?</p>		
<p><input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p>		

Financial Mappers 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.

Graph View of Investment Property



Drawdown – Transfer Balance Account (TBA)

The program will automatically cease all Contributions, once a Drawdown is commenced. If you wish to continue making contributions, you need to enter the number of years for **Transition to Retirement**.

In this plan, the value of John's account exceeds the **Transfer Balance Cap**. The program automatically allocated the funds above the \$2,000,000 **Transfer Balance Cap (TBC)** to the **Excess Accumulation Account**. Note that the **TBC** has been indexed from the current value of

Financial Mappers 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.

\$1.6M to \$2.0M. Mary's account is within the TBC. Both partners plan to draw down their funds in this account over 30-years. In addition, Mary plans to withdraw an additional \$10,000 in Year 16 of the plan. (Year 6 of Retirement). The Drawdown is subject to **Minimum** and **Maximum** rules of the fund. Where **Additional Drawdown Amounts** are included, the rules will **not** be applied to that amount. *(Note the Government changed the rules for early release of Superannuation for those affected by COVID. These values can be entered in the Additional Drawdown Amounts and can be withdrawn before the Drawdown is activated and in the Savings Phase. You need to ensure you are entitled to that drawdown)*

OptionsGetting StartedContributionsFees & Life InsuranceDrawdownCash AccountShares & Managed FundsProperty

☒ Activate Retirement Drawdown

John Citizen

Mary Citizen

Preservation Age ?

Age 60

Age 60

Enter Age for Start of Drawdown ?

Age 65

Age 65

Value of Fund at Start of Drawdown

\$2,221,549

\$1,441,267

Activate Transfer Balance Account to change default entries ?

☐ Activate Transfer Balance Account

☐ Activate Transfer Balance Account

Transfer Balance Cap ?

\$2,000,000

Excess Accumulation Account ?

\$221,549

Number of Years for Transition to Retirement ?

0 Years

0 Years

Minimum Balance to Close Account ?

\$10,000

\$10,000

Method of Calculating Drawdown Amount ?

Number of Years

Number of Years

How long do you want your funds to last? ?

30 Years

30 Years

Please Note
Under some conditions, the account balances may need to be manually changed.

Always do a final check that the total of the two account balances matches the **Value of the Fund at Start of Drawdown**.

DRAWDOWN OF EXCESS ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT
JOHN CITIZEN

	Amount	Year of Drawdown	No. of Years
1st Time Period	\$0	Year 1	0 Years
		Total	0 years

ADDITIONAL DRAWDOWN AMOUNTS ?

Ownership	Amount	Year of Plan	Tax Free
Mary	\$10,000	Year 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Cash Account

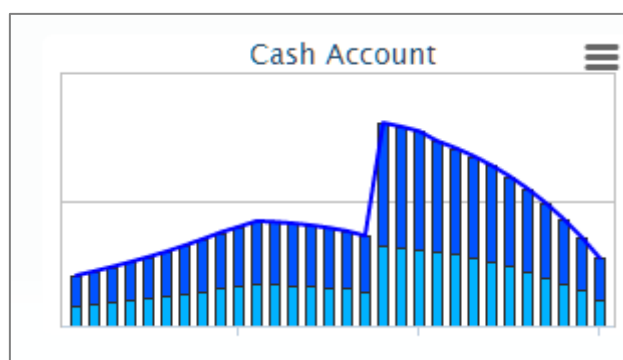
Drawdown – Excess Accumulation Account

John has \$221,549 transferred to the **Excess Accumulation Account**. This fund will continue to pay tax on income and capital gains. John's account is not subject to any rules of drawdown.

John has decided to draw down \$50,000 in Years 10 and 20 to fund the purchase of a new car.

DRAWDOWN OF EXCESS ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT			
JOHN CITIZEN			
	Amount	Year of Drawdown	No. of Years
1st Time Period	\$0	Year 1	9 Years
2nd Time Period	\$50,000	Year 10	1 Years
3rd Time Period	\$0	Year 11	9 Years
4th Time Period	\$50,000	Year 20	1 Years
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>		Total	20 years

Note that there are **Sufficient Funds** in the **Cash Account**.



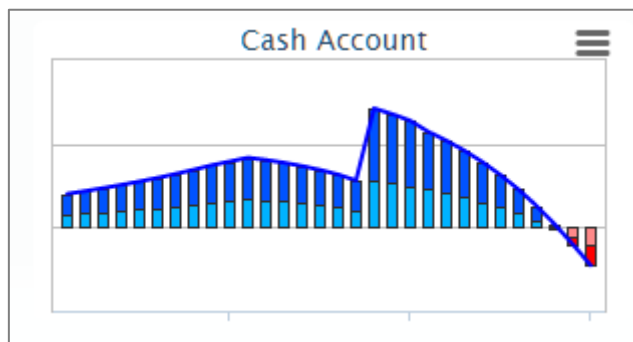
If either balance were negative you would need to adjust the Cash Account.

Allocating the Sale of Shares and Managed Funds from the Drawdown

To stop endless rebalancing of the **Cash Account** by selling or buying shares, you can nominate a percentage of the **Drawdown** amount, to be funded by the sale of **Shares and Managed Funds** at the start of the year. Usually, any sale of assets is at the end of the year. However, in this account, all sales occur at the **Start of the Year**. In this case, 60% of the Drawdown amount will be allocated to the sale of **Shares and Managed Funds**. The net returns are deposited in the **Cash**

Account at the **Start of the Year** before the **Drawdown**, which is also withdrawn from the **Cash Account** at the **Start of the Year**.

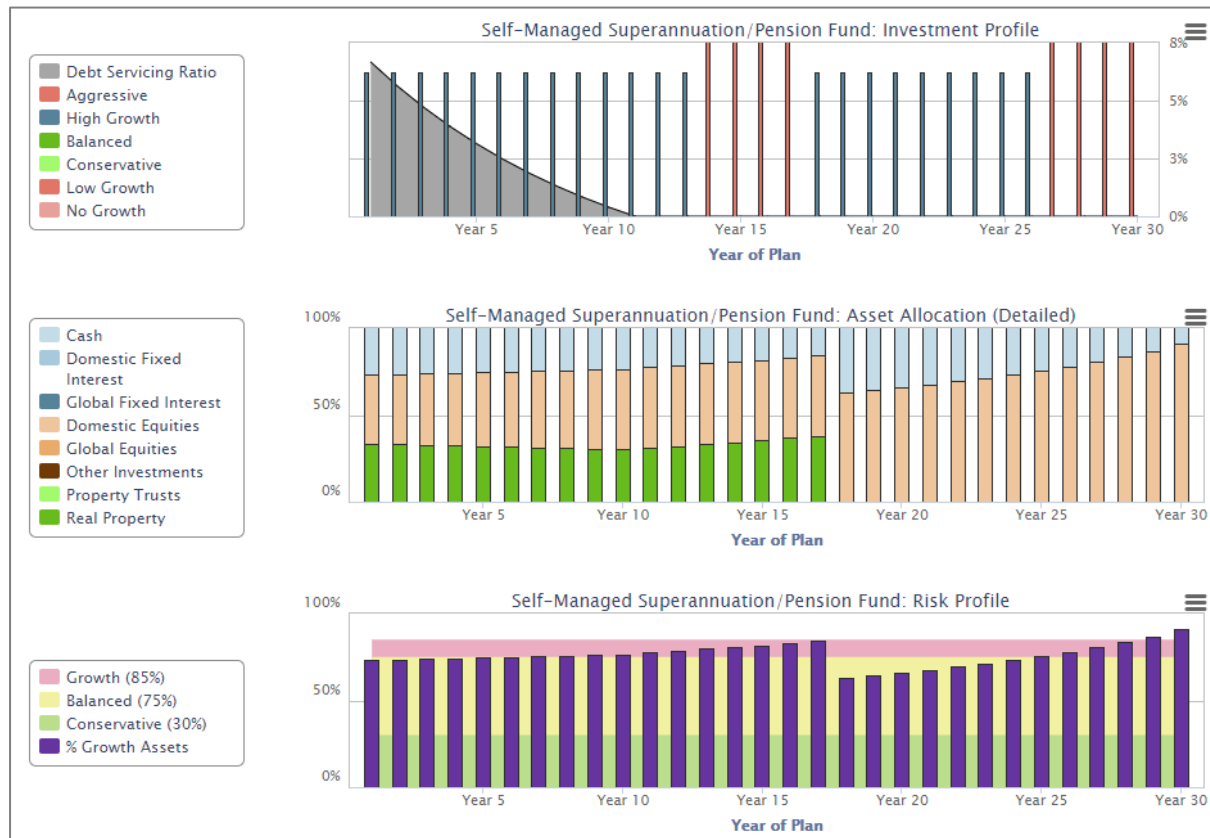
The program defaults to a 60% allocation to shares from Year 1 of the drawdown. It could be changed to say, 50%, but there would be insufficient funds in the Cash Account for the last 2-years.



By returning to the default 60%, the Cash Account Balance is never negative.

Investment Profile, Asset Allocation and % Growth Assets

The graphs give a very clear picture of your fund and allow you to consider if there may be a more appropriate allocation of assets.



While this exercise is definitely **NOT** intended to give advice, generally, it is felt that as one gets older, one should be more conservative in their approach to **Growth Assets**. This fund currently shows an Aggressive Investment Profile in Years 14-17 and the last 4-years.

The percentage of **Growth Assets** can be re-balanced by selling Shares and Managed Funds.

Asset Allocation Management (Shares and Managed Funds)

In the section **Asset Allocation Management**, you can **sell shares** (% Managed Funds) to **increase** the Cash Account Balance or **purchase shares** (and managed funds) to **decrease** the Cash Account Balance.

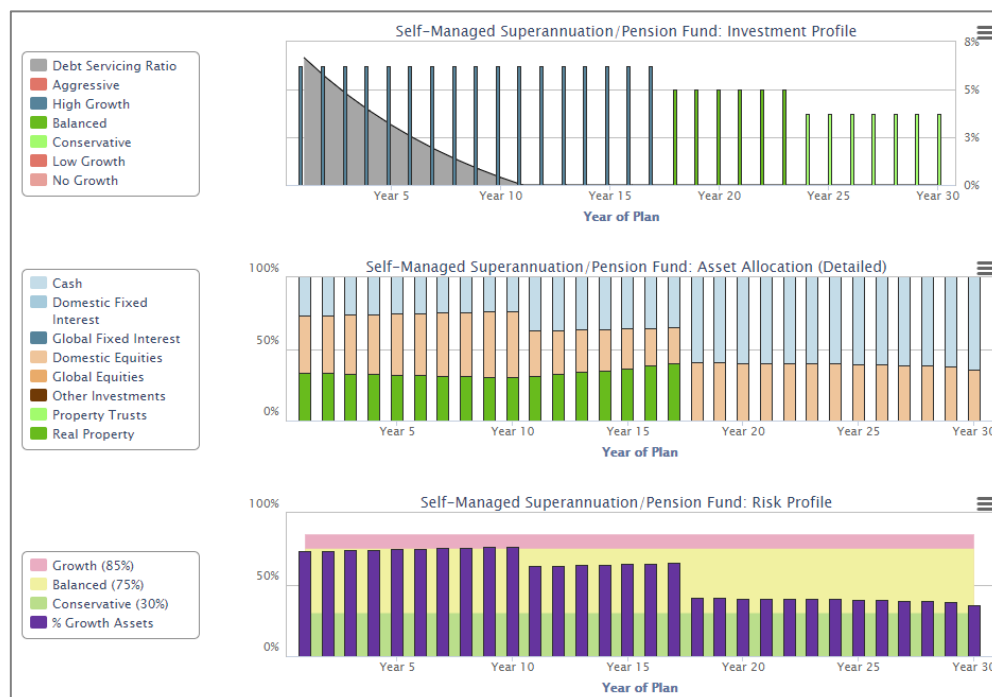
The option to buy and sell shares allows one to rebalance the portfolio to give the **Investment Profile** which will suit your risk tolerance at any time.

The terms used for the percentage of cash held are the same as those used in the statistics of your financial plan and is based on the percentage of cash held. These terms divide funds into five categories with 20% increases in cash. The final term, No Growth, is used when the fund is holding 100% cash. Note that these terms may be the same or similar to terms used by Fund Managers to describe their asset allocation and those allocations may be completely different from that used in *Financial Mappers*.

To reduce the Investment Profile, 30% of the Shares and Managed Funds, will be sold in the first year of Retirement.

SAVINGS PHASE						
RETIREMENT PHASE						
Years 1 - 5						
Years 6 - 10						
Years 11 - 15						
Years 16 - 20						
	Retirement Phase	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	Shares & Managed Funds	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Age John, Mary	Age 65, 65	Age 66, 66	Age 67, 67	Age 68, 68	Age 69, 69
	Management of Contributions and Drawdowns					
	Contributions used to buy Shares	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Shares sold to fund Drawdown	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
	Asset Allocation Management					
	Sale of Shares	30.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$517,751	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Purchase of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Cash Account Balance After Drawdown	\$1,293,145	\$1,305,351	\$1,319,771	\$1,332,269	\$1,342,620
	John	\$786,032	\$794,022	\$804,045	\$812,988	\$820,716
	Mary	\$507,113	\$511,329	\$515,726	\$519,281	\$521,903
	Shares & Managed Funds Balance	\$1,095,808	\$1,092,475	\$1,084,060	\$1,069,908	\$1,049,229

Now the Investment Profile is reduced from **High Growth** to **Balanced** with the last 7-years of Retirement Phase, **Conservative**. If one wanted to maintain a Balanced fund for those last years of the plan, then Shares & Managed Funds could be purchased. *(This adjustment has not been done in this plan)*



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If you select the **TAB View Data**, the **Investment Profile** is displayed and you can monitor your entries as you progress through every 5 years.

	View Data					View Graph
Retirement Phase	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Age John, Mary	Age 70, 70	Age 71, 71	Age 72, 72	Age 73, 73	Age 74, 74	
Asset Allocation After Transactions & Drawdown						
Investment Profile	High Growth	High Growth	Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	
Cash & Interest Earning Assets	35.21%	34.82%	59.45%	59.37%	59.73%	
Equities & Other Investments	26.51%	25.17%	40.55%	40.63%	40.27%	
Property (Net) & Property Trusts	38.29%	40.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Account Values	\$4,062,050	\$4,113,954	\$4,006,052	\$4,037,327	\$4,062,492	
Cash Account	\$1,586,959	\$1,585,839	\$2,477,037	\$2,495,718	\$2,559,697	
Shares & Managed Funds	\$1,012,543	\$976,060	\$1,529,015	\$1,541,610	\$1,502,795	
Property (Net Value)	\$1,462,547	\$1,552,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Technical Notes on the sale of Shares and Managed Funds

Where the **last year** of the **Drawdown** is within the time period of the plan, all **Shares and Managed Funds** are sold at the end of the second last year, so that they are ready for the final distribution in the last year of the Drawdown. **Note the automatic sale of all Shares and Managed Funds in Year 19** in this example from another plan. (This rule only applies to the Number of Years Drawdown Method)

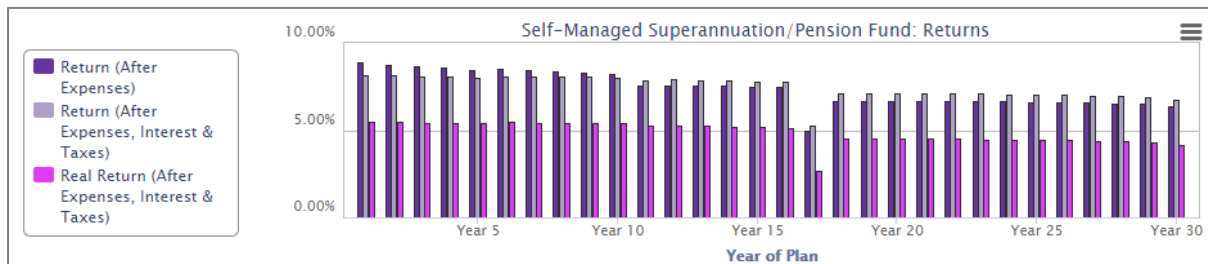
This screenshot is from a different plan.

SELF MANAGED PENSION (SUPERANNUATION) FUND (SMSF) TRANSACTIONS						
SAVINGS PHASE	Retirement Phase	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
RETIREMENT PHASE	Shares & Managed Funds	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Years 1 - 5	Enter Changes to Allocation	Age 80	Age 81	Age 82	Age 83	Age 84
Years 6 - 10	Management of Contributions and Drawdowns					
Years 11 - 15	Contributions used to buy Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Years 16 - 20	Shares sold to fund Drawdown	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
	Asset Allocation Management					
	Sale of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,943	\$0
	Purchase of Shares	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Cash Account Balance After Drawdown	\$840,521	\$721,474	\$595,457	\$333,752	\$0
	Shares & Managed Funds Balance	\$672,446	\$501,747	\$307,747	\$90,943	\$0

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Investment Returns

The following are the returns for this plan. The dip in Year 17 is where the property is sold and 60% of the sale allocated to the **Cash Account** which has the lowest returns.



Statistics

For comparison with other reported results, the program calculates a range of returns with and without expenses and taxes. This is the returns reported the **Savings Period, Years 1 – 6** where the **Investment Profile** is **High Growth**.

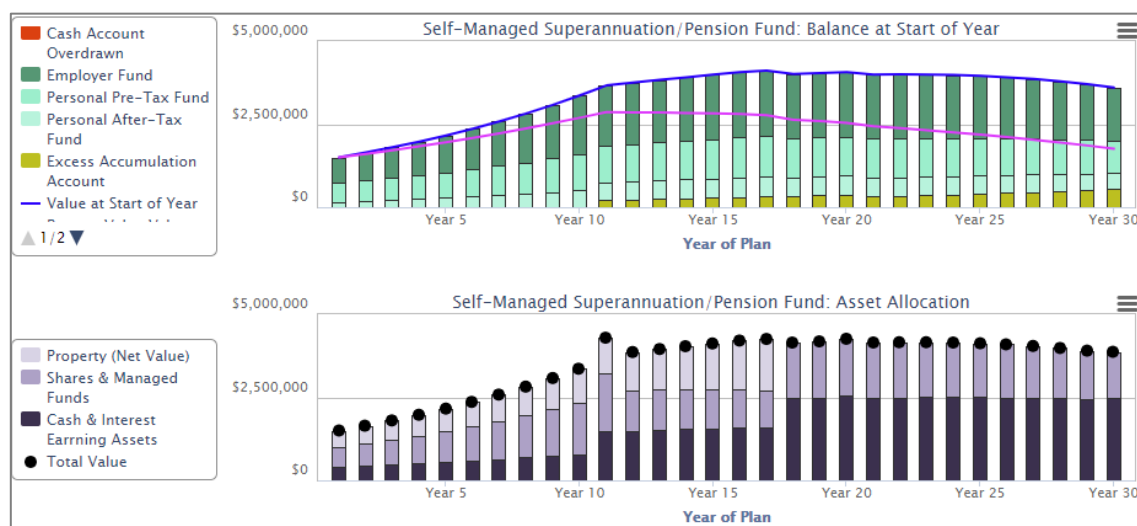
Statistics ?					
Debt Ratio	2.47%	1.86%	1.32%	0.83%	0.39%
% Gross Return - Before any costs	9.37%	9.27%	9.19%	9.11%	9.05%
% Net Return - After Expenses	8.50%	8.43%	8.36%	8.30%	8.25%
% Net Return - After Expenses, Interest & Taxes	8.09%	8.07%	8.05%	8.04%	8.04%
% Real Return - After Expenses, Interest & Taxes	5.45%	5.43%	5.42%	5.41%	5.40%
Asset Allocation					
Cash	24.93%	24.63%	24.31%	23.97%	23.60%
Domestic Fixed Interest	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Global Fixed Interest	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic Equities	43.33%	44.04%	44.77%	45.53%	46.31%
Global Equities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Investments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Property Trusts	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Property	31.74%	31.34%	30.92%	30.51%	30.09%
% of Growth Assets	75.07%	75.37%	75.69%	76.03%	76.40%

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Overview of the Final Plan for SMSF Account

The following is a sample of the graphs for the final plan.

The first graph displays the value of the **Total Fund**, at the start of each year, and the allocation to the three types of **Contributions**. The second graph displays the value of the Fund according to **Asset Allocation**. Note the Net Value of the Property is displayed. In addition, the funds allocated to the **Excess Accumulation Account** are separated from the other categories. If the total Cash Account were Overdrawn, this would also be displayed.

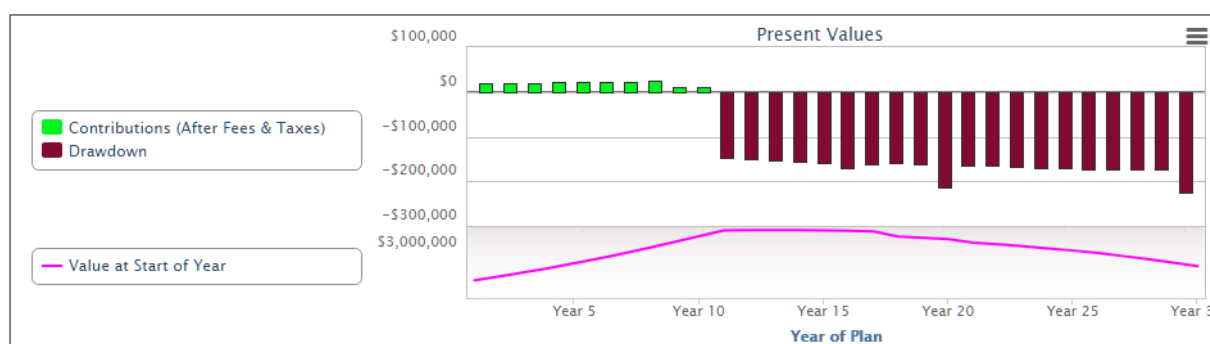


The Investment Profile and Investment Returns have been displayed previously.

The transactions for each of the three accounts are displayed.



The **Present Values** of Contributions, Drawdown and Value of Fund are displayed. Note that our software is using a unique formula, to ensure that the **Present Value** drawdown is approximately the same in every year. It may vary slightly depending on the returns and expenses of the fund.



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Account Formats

Cash Account

Note this account combines the entries for both John and Mary.

However, the information is calculated separately and this is the reason, you cannot allow your Cash Account to be Overdrawn.

Cash Account ?					
Start Balance	\$400,000	\$433,307	\$468,477	\$505,992	\$545,944
Transactions at Start					
Start Balance – After Transactions	\$400,000	\$433,307	\$468,477	\$505,992	\$545,944
Drawdown Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance After Drawdown	\$400,000	\$433,307	\$468,477	\$505,992	\$545,944
Income	\$64,065	\$66,883	\$70,361	\$74,014	\$77,851
Net Contributions	\$13,686	\$14,028	\$14,901	\$15,809	\$16,753
Govt Co-contribution (Aust Only)	\$500	\$513	\$525	\$538	\$552
Spouse Contribution (Aust Only)	\$3,000	\$3,075	\$3,152	\$3,231	\$3,311
Earnings on Cash Accounts	\$21,379	\$23,130	\$24,991	\$26,975	\$29,087
Net Rent	\$25,500	\$26,138	\$26,791	\$27,461	\$28,147
Sale of Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenses	\$30,758	\$31,712	\$32,846	\$34,062	\$35,365
Loan Payments & Costs	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730
Management Fees (Cash)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Management Fees (Shares & Managed Funds)	\$6,029	\$6,712	\$7,469	\$8,307	\$9,236
Administrative Costs (Excluding Contrib Fees)	\$4,000	\$4,100	\$4,203	\$4,308	\$4,415
Life Insurance	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Selling Costs Shares and Managed Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax on Excess Accumulation Account	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax on Income, Capital Gains & Contributions	\$4,599	\$4,770	\$5,046	\$5,318	\$5,584
End Balance	\$433,307	\$468,477	\$505,992	\$545,944	\$588,430

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Shares and Managed Funds

Shares & Managed Funds					
Start Balance	\$600,000	\$668,230	\$743,675	\$827,319	\$920,027
<u>Transactions at Start</u>					
Start Balance – After Transactions	\$600,000	\$668,230	\$743,675	\$827,319	\$920,027
<u>Income & Capital Growth</u>	\$68,230	\$75,445	\$83,644	\$92,708	\$102,725
Purchases from Net Contributions	\$5,836	\$5,982	\$6,354	\$6,741	\$7,144
Dividends Reinvested	\$25,496	\$28,384	\$31,583	\$35,128	\$39,057
Purchases from Sale of Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Growth	\$36,899	\$41,079	\$45,707	\$50,838	\$56,524
End Balance	\$668,230	\$743,675	\$827,319	\$920,027	\$1,022,752

Property Account

Property Account					
<u>Start Balance - After Transactions</u>	\$600,000	\$636,720	\$675,687	\$717,039	\$760,922
<u>Loan Balance - After Transactions</u>	\$100,000	\$92,720	\$84,940	\$76,625	\$67,737
<u>Net Value - After Transactions</u>	\$500,000	\$544,000	\$590,747	\$640,415	\$693,185
<u>Capital Growth</u>	\$36,720	\$38,967	\$41,352	\$43,883	\$46,568
<u>Net Rent</u>	\$25,500	\$26,138	\$26,791	\$27,461	\$28,147
<u>Loan Payments</u>	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730	\$13,730
<u>Interest Costs</u>	\$6,450	\$5,949	\$5,414	\$4,842	\$4,231
<u>Capital Costs</u>	\$7,280	\$7,780	\$8,315	\$8,887	\$9,499
<u>Loan Costs</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Sale of Property</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Profit on Sale of Property</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Asset Allocation According to Contribution Type

Please note that any funds in the **Excess Accumulation Account** (EAA) are not included in these allocations. They are the section which is called the **Transfer Balance Account** when one is part of the fund.

Asset Allocation according to Contribution Type ?					
<u>Start Balance</u>	\$1,500,000	\$1,645,537	\$1,802,900	\$1,973,726	\$2,159,156
Start Balance (John)	\$900,000	\$988,452	\$1,084,128	\$1,188,174	\$1,301,306
Start Balance (Mary)	\$600,000	\$657,085	\$718,772	\$785,552	\$857,850
<u>After-Tax Contributions - Non-Concessional</u>	\$159,297	\$184,752	\$213,021	\$244,409	\$279,179
After-Tax Contributions - Non-Concessional (John)	\$92,250	\$103,724	\$116,222	\$129,870	\$144,746
After-Tax Contributions - Non-Concessional (Mary)	\$67,047	\$81,029	\$96,799	\$114,539	\$134,432
<u>Pre-Tax Contributions - Concessional</u>	\$587,719	\$631,561	\$677,347	\$725,387	\$775,767
Pre-Tax Contributions - Concessional (John)	\$352,404	\$378,911	\$406,509	\$435,426	\$465,702
Pre-Tax Contributions - Concessional (Mary)	\$235,316	\$252,650	\$270,838	\$289,962	\$310,065
<u>Employer Pre-Tax Contributions</u>	\$752,984	\$829,224	\$912,532	\$1,003,930	\$1,104,210
Employer Pre-Tax Contributions (John)	\$455,346	\$505,817	\$561,397	\$622,879	\$690,858
Employer Pre-Tax Contributions (Mary)	\$297,638	\$323,406	\$351,134	\$381,051	\$413,352
Contributions (Before Fees and Taxes)					
<u>After-Tax Contributions - Non-Concessional</u>	\$8,675	\$8,892	\$9,114	\$9,342	\$9,576
<u>Pre-Tax Contributions - Concessional</u>	\$1,000	\$1,025	\$1,051	\$1,077	\$1,104
<u>Employer Pre-Tax Contributions</u>	\$13,775	\$14,119	\$15,234	\$16,396	\$17,606
<u>Total Contributions - Before Fees and Taxes</u>	\$23,450	\$24,036	\$25,399	\$26,815	\$28,285
<u>Total Fees and Taxes</u>	\$2,615	\$2,681	\$2,877	\$3,082	\$3,295

Present Values

Present Values					
<u>Start Balance</u>	\$1,500,000	\$1,605,402	\$1,716,026	\$1,832,801	\$1,956,089
<u>Contributions (After Fees & Taxes)</u>	\$20,835	\$20,835	\$21,437	\$22,038	\$22,640
Contributions (After Fees & Taxes) (John)	\$13,318	\$13,318	\$13,816	\$14,314	\$14,812
Contributions (After Fees & Taxes) (Mary)	\$7,517	\$7,517	\$7,621	\$7,725	\$7,828
<u>Drawdown Amount</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Personal Taxation

Personal Taxation					
Tax on Drawdown (not taxed as part of Taxable Income)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drawdown to be taxed at Specified Rate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drawdown to be taxed as Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drawdown Tax Rebate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax Rebate on Spouse Contribution	\$540	\$554	\$567	\$582	\$596
Drawdown - Tax Free	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax Deductible (Pre-Tax) Contributions	\$1,000	\$1,025	\$1,051	\$1,077	\$1,104
Tax Rebate on Spouse Contribution	\$540	\$554	\$567	\$582	\$596

Transfer Balance Account (TBA) – Retire Years 1 - 5

This account is only displayed in the Retirement Phase where one of the partners has funds above the **Transfer Balance Cap**, currently \$1.6M.

Transfer Balance Account (TBA) ?					
Start Balance	\$3,441,267	\$3,509,848	\$3,577,385	\$3,640,648	\$3,698,934
Start Balance (John)	\$2,000,000	\$2,039,965	\$2,079,415	\$2,116,461	\$2,150,708
Start Balance (Mary)	\$1,441,267	\$1,469,883	\$1,497,970	\$1,524,188	\$1,548,226
Drawdown	\$187,127	\$194,559	\$202,455	\$210,564	\$219,001
Drawdown (John)	\$108,755	\$113,080	\$117,681	\$122,410	\$127,336
Drawdown (Mary)	\$78,372	\$81,479	\$84,775	\$88,154	\$91,665
Contributions - net of fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Growth	\$125,057	\$128,306	\$131,391	\$134,336	\$137,102
Capital Growth (John)	\$72,683	\$74,629	\$76,466	\$78,230	\$79,901
Capital Growth (Mary)	\$52,374	\$53,677	\$54,925	\$56,105	\$57,201
Income	\$124,243	\$127,557	\$128,328	\$128,811	\$128,971
Income (John)	\$72,222	\$74,160	\$74,623	\$74,925	\$75,048
Income (Mary)	\$52,021	\$53,397	\$53,705	\$53,886	\$53,924
Costs	\$4,794	\$4,900	\$5,005	\$5,111	\$5,217
Costs (John)	\$2,786	\$2,848	\$2,909	\$2,971	\$3,033
Costs (Mary)	\$2,008	\$2,052	\$2,096	\$2,140	\$2,184
Tax	CR \$11,202	CR \$11,133	CR \$11,004	CR \$10,814	CR \$10,554
Tax (John)	CR \$6,601	CR \$6,589	CR \$6,546	CR \$6,472	CR \$6,364
Tax (Mary)	CR \$4,602	CR \$4,544	CR \$4,458	CR \$4,342	CR \$4,190

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Excess Accumulation Account – Retire Years 1 - 5

Only John has funds in the Excess Accumulation Account.

Excess Accumulation Account (EAA) ?					
Start Balance	\$221,549	\$235,781	\$252,722	\$270,812	\$290,117
Start Balance (John)	\$221,549	\$235,781	\$252,722	\$270,812	\$290,117
Start Balance (Mary)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drawdown	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Growth	\$8,514	\$9,132	\$9,851	\$10,624	\$11,456
Income	\$8,460	\$9,075	\$9,613	\$10,176	\$10,761
Costs	\$326	\$348	\$375	\$403	\$435
Tax	\$2,417	\$916	\$1,000	\$1,091	\$1,193
Value at End of Year	\$235,781	\$252,722	\$270,812	\$290,117	\$310,706

Total Account – Retire Years 1 - 5

Total Fund					
Start Balance (Net of Loans)	\$3,662,815	\$3,745,629	\$3,830,107	\$3,911,460	\$3,989,051
Start Balance (Net of Loans) (John)	\$2,221,549	\$2,275,745	\$2,332,137	\$2,387,273	\$2,440,825
Start Balance (Net of Loans) (Mary)	\$1,441,267	\$1,469,883	\$1,497,970	\$1,524,188	\$1,548,226
Start Balance – after Transactions	\$3,662,815	\$3,745,629	\$3,830,107	\$3,911,460	\$3,989,051
Start Balance – after Transactions (John)	\$2,221,549	\$2,275,745	\$2,332,137	\$2,387,273	\$2,440,825
Start Balance – after Transactions (Mary)	\$1,441,267	\$1,469,883	\$1,497,970	\$1,524,188	\$1,548,226
Drawdown	\$187,127	\$194,559	\$202,455	\$210,564	\$219,001
Drawdown (John)	\$108,755	\$113,080	\$117,681	\$122,410	\$127,336
Drawdown (Mary)	\$78,372	\$81,479	\$84,775	\$88,154	\$91,665
End Balance (Including Loans)	\$3,745,629	\$3,830,107	\$3,911,460	\$3,989,051	\$4,062,050
End Balance (Including Loans) (John)	\$2,275,745	\$2,332,137	\$2,387,273	\$2,440,825	\$2,492,358
End Balance (Including Loans) (Mary)	\$1,469,883	\$1,497,970	\$1,524,188	\$1,548,226	\$1,569,692

SMSF with more than 2-members

Some of you may be wondering what to do where you have more than 2-members in a fund.

Plans in *Financial Mappers* are limited to one or two people. The chances are that where there is more than two members in a SMSF, these are likely to be adult children of the people for whom the SMSF plan was created.

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This means they will most likely be at completed differently stage of their life, with the younger generation in the Accumulation Phase and the older generation nearing or in the Pension Phase. As a result, the optimum percentage of **Defensive/Growth Assets** is likely to be different. In addition the years for the Savings and Retirement Phase will also be different.

The only way to manage an SMSF with more than 2-members is to create a new plan for either each of the other members. If some of the other members are a couple then a new joint plan for the couple could be created.

What needs to be calculated is the percentage of Cash, Shares and Managed Funds together with Real Estate to each party depending on their ownership of the assets in the fund.

You could make an Excel Workbook to do the calculation.

Alternatively, you could request a copy from Support or the Contact page of Financial Mappers.

Sample Joint SMSF (Aust) Plan

Note: Enter Values in Yellow Shaded Cells only

Value of Fund (Net of Loans)

	Employer	After-Tax	Pre-Tax	Total
Member A	800,000	200,000	80,000	1,080,000
Member B	600,000	150,000	100,000	850,000
Member C	200,000	30,000	20,000	250,000
Member D	50,000	10,000	10,000	70,000
Total	1,650,000	390,000	210,000	2,250,000
Combined A & B	1,400,000	350,000	180,000	1,930,000

% Allocation of Fund

	Percentage	Value
Member A & B	85.78%	1,930,000
Member C	11.11%	250,000
Member D	3.11%	70,000

Asset Allocation

Cash Account	850,000
Shares & Managed Funds	1,000,000
Real Estate	500,000
Real Estate Loan	-100,000
Total Net Value	2,250,000
Real Estate (Net Value)	400,000

Allocation for Members

	Cash	Shares & MF	Real Estate	Loans	Total	Total	Check
Member A & B	729,111	857,778	428,889	-85,778	1,930,000	1,930,000	0
Member C	94,444	111,111	55,556	-11,111	250,000	250,000	0
Member D	26,444	31,111	15,556	-3,111	70,000	70,000	0
Total	850,000	1,000,000	500,000	-100,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	

There are some things you will need to co-ordinate with **Real Estate**.

The loans should be repaid over the same length of time and Property should be sold in the same year.

Once the plans have been created, you can design the future of each part of the fund. Note that the younger generation will have a different year in which to commence their drawdown. You will be able to rebalance the assets according to the needs of the members in each SMSF account.

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Retirement (Income) Plan

In the **Retirement (Income) Plan**, you should enter how much you anticipate you will require for personal living expenses. Only the amount you require will be withdrawn from your **Investment and Retirement Accounts**, by transferring the amount from the **Transaction Account** to the **Budget**.

In the planned set of income streams, an additional \$50,000 was withdrawn in the SMSF to fund a new car purchase in Years 10 and Year 20. The \$10,000 additional funds Mary withdrew are in the Transaction Account and can if preferred to be transferred directly to the Budget.

Back

DRAWDOWN FOR RETIREMENT INCOME ?

Activate Drawdown Allocation ?

☒

John Citizen

Mary Citizen

Age at Start of Retirement Drawdown ?

Age 65

Age 65

Edit

Include Pensions from External Sources ?

☐

In Drawdown Allocation ?

☐

Transaction Account

DRAWDOWN ALLOCATION

	Present Value Amount	Year in Retirement	No. of Years
1st Time Period	\$200,000	Year 1	9 Years
2nd Time Period	\$250,000	Year 10	1 Years
3rd Time Period	\$150,000	Year 11	9 Years
4th Time Period	\$200,000	Year 20	1 Years
Total			20 years

Add

Remove

Drawdown

The plan has previously determined the **Drawdown** for both the **SMSF** and the **Share Portfolio**, held separately. Where the Drawdown is more than this allocation, the funds are withdrawn from the **Transaction**

(Bank) Account. Where the Drawdown is less than the nominated allocation, the excess funds will be deposited in the **Transaction Account**. Those amounts will be identified as a CR balance and occur in the last 6-years of the plan.

Present Value

Future Value

View Data

View Graph

?

RETIREMENT PHASE

Years 1 - 5

Years 6 - 10

Years 11 - 15

Years 16 - 20

Retirement Phase

Year 16

Year 17

Year 18

Year 19

Year 20

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

Age John, Mary

Age 80, 80

Age 81, 81

Age 82, 82

Age 83, 83

Age 84, 84

Retirement Plan

Drawdown

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$200,000

Capital & Investment Allocation

Retirement Accounts

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$150,000

\$200,000

Drawdown - Investments (Income)

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Drawdown - Investments (Capital)

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Funding for Retirement Plan

Bank Account

CR \$22,359

CR \$23,204

CR \$23,894

CR \$24,391

CR \$24,265

✓

Shares 1

\$9,387

\$9,321

\$9,202

\$9,026

\$8,410

✓

Our SMSF (Joint)

\$162,972

\$163,882

\$164,692

\$165,365

\$215,855

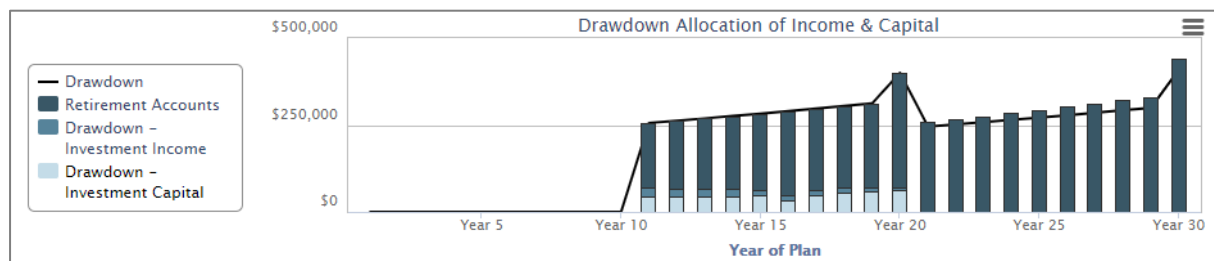
Present Value is the value today of an amount of money in the future.

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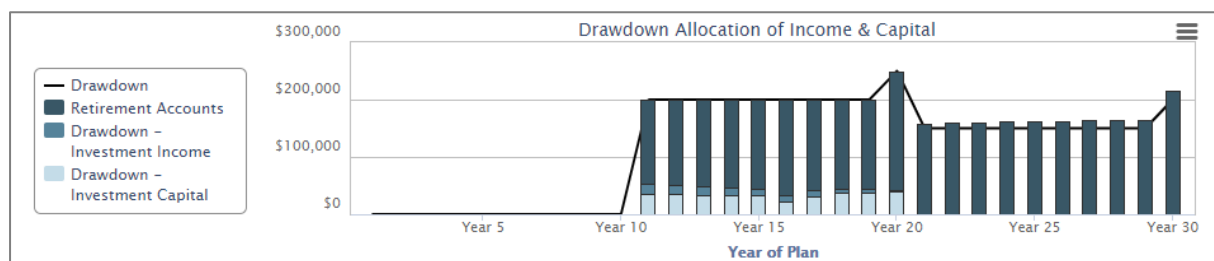
The Retirement Plan will display the **Retirement Income** in two formats.

The first format shows the Drawdown from your Retirement Accounts and the amount from your Investments (Interest & Capital). The investment allocation is divided into funds from earnings in the Transaction Account and drawdown of Capital. Both graphs can be displayed in either Future or Present Value.

Future Value: Allocation of Income & Capital

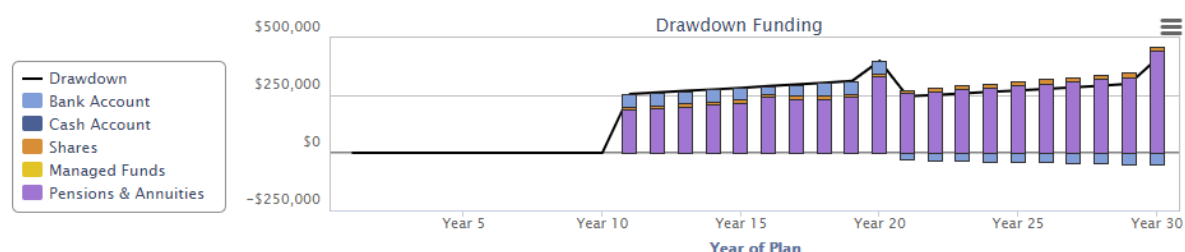


Present Value: Allocation of Income & Capital

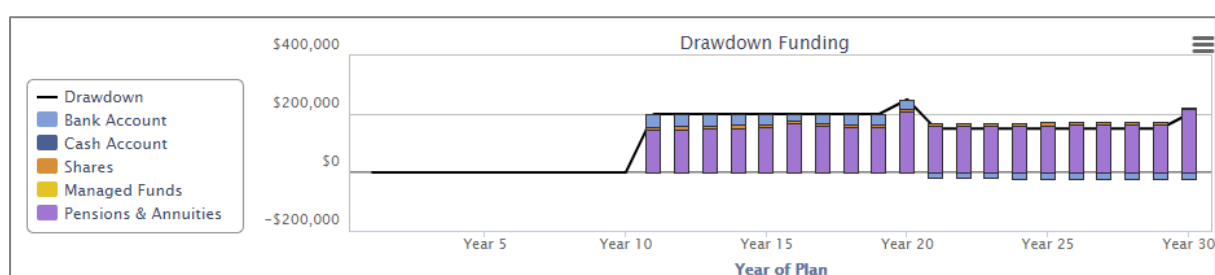


The second format displays the accounts from which the Drawdown has been made.

Future Value: Funding Accounts



Present Value: Funding Accounts



View Data (Future Value)

Present Value

Future Value

Present Value is the value today of an amount of money in the future.

View Data

View Graph

RETIREMENT PHASE

Years 1 - 5

Years 6 - 10

Years 11 - 15

Years 16 - 20

Retirement Phase	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Age John, Mary	Age 65, 65	Age 66, 66	Age 67, 67	Age 68, 68	Age 69, 69
Retirement Plan					
Drawdown	\$256,017	\$262,417	\$268,978	\$275,702	\$282,595
Capital & Investment Allocation					
Retirement Accounts	\$187,127	\$194,559	\$202,455	\$210,564	\$219,001
Drawdown - Investments (Income)	\$24,061	\$22,353	\$20,622	\$18,868	\$17,097
Drawdown - Investments (Capital)	\$44,829	\$45,505	\$45,900	\$46,270	\$46,496
Funding for Retirement Plan					
Bank Account	\$56,144	\$54,825	\$53,195	\$51,510	\$49,657
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shares 1	\$12,746	\$13,033	\$13,327	\$13,629	\$13,936
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Our SMSF (Joint)	\$187,127	\$194,559	\$202,455	\$210,564	\$219,001

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View Data (Present Value)

Present Value

Future Value

Present Value is the value today of an amount of money in the future.

View Data

View Graph

?

RETIREMENT PHASE

Years 1 - 5

Years 6 - 10

Years 11 - 15

Years 16 - 20

Retirement Phase

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

Age John, Mary

Age 65, 65

Age 66, 66

Age 67, 67

Age 68, 68

Age 69, 69

Retirement Plan

Drawdown

Capital & Investment Allocation

Retirement Accounts

Drawdown - Investments (Income)

Drawdown - Investments (Capital)

Funding for Retirement Plan

Bank Account

☒ Shares 1

☒ Our SMSF (Joint)

\$200,000

\$200,000

\$200,000

\$200,000

\$200,000

\$146,183

\$148,282

\$150,537

\$152,747

\$154,993

\$18,796

\$17,036

\$15,334

\$13,687

\$12,100

\$35,020

\$34,681

\$34,129

\$33,565

\$32,907

\$43,859

\$41,785

\$39,554

\$37,366

\$35,144

\$9,957

\$9,933

\$9,910

\$9,886

\$9,863

\$146,183

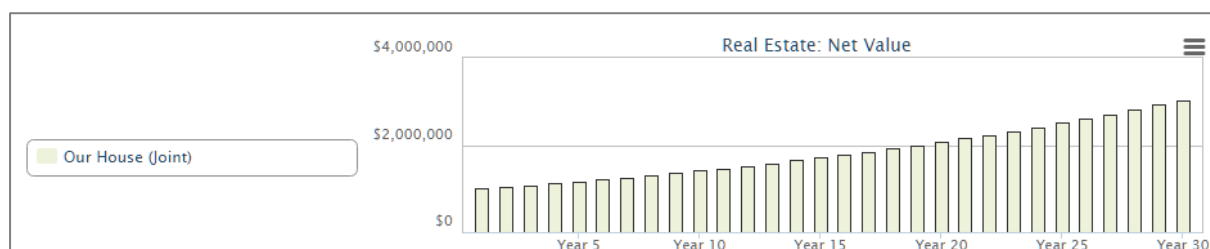
\$148,282

\$150,537

\$152,747

\$154,993

The value of Real Estate is displayed to allow consideration of property sales if there are insufficient funds to meet the drawdown requirements.

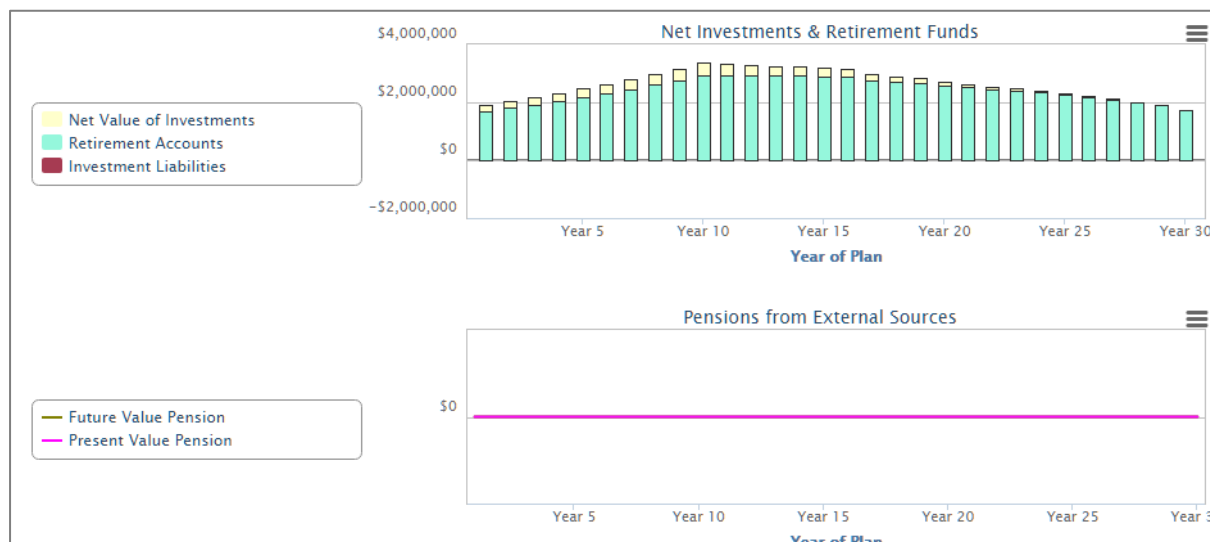


The last two graphs are quite important. The first displays the value Investments and Retirement Accounts, together with any Liabilities. You should watch the Liabilities, in case the **Transaction Account** is being Overdrawn. (In the next upgrade a graph of the Transaction Account Balance will be added above the Drawdown graph.)

If the **Means Tested Pension** had been activated, any pension funds would automatically be displayed. These are **NOT** included as part of the Drawdown but are deposited directly into the **Budget**, except where

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you select the option to include Pensions from External Sources as part of your Drawdown. In this case, the amount withdrawn from the Transaction Account, does not include the Pension values.



Transaction Account

You can by-pass the **Retirement Plan** when required, by transferring funds directly from the **Transaction Account** to the **Budget**. In this case, Mary's \$10,000 is being transferred directly to the Budget.

The screenshot shows the 'TRANSACTION (BANK) ACCOUNT' interface. It has a navigation bar with 'Transaction Account', 'One Off Receipts', 'One Off Withdrawals', and 'One Off Expenses'. The 'One Off Withdrawals' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar is a table with the following columns: Name, Present Value Amount, Year, and No. of Years. A transaction named 'Holiday' with a value of \$10,000 in Year 16 for 1 year is entered. There are buttons for 'Delete', 'Add', 'Save', and 'Cancel'. A small line chart titled 'Transaction Account' is also visible.

Financial Targets

A good idea with any plan is to include the Financial Targets you would like to achieve for each 10 years.

If you don't want to include any section, simply uncheck the **Tick Box**.

You can have up to three 10-year time periods. All values should be entered as **Present Values**.

ENTER TARGET VALUES ?

Add Target

Target Year of Plan	Year 10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assets (Present Value)	
Investments (Net of Loans)	<input type="text" value="\$0"/>
Home (Net of Loans)	<input type="text" value="\$0"/>
Retirement Accounts	<input type="text" value="\$0"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asset Allocation	
Cash, Term Deposits, Bonds	<input type="text" value="0.00%"/>
Shares and Managed Funds	<input type="text" value="0.00%"/>
Investment Property	<input type="text" value="0.00%"/>
Retirement Accounts	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistics	
Real Return on Investments	<input type="text" value="0.00%"/>
Maximum Debt Servicing Ratio	<input type="text" value="0.00%"/>

For this example, only the value of the assets has been included.

Investment Targets

ENTER TARGET VALUES ?

Remove Target

Target Year of Plan	Year 10	Year 20	Year 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assets (Present Value)			
Investments (Net of Loans)	\$440,000	\$90,000	\$280,000
Home (Net of Loans)	\$1,400,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,800,000
Retirement Accounts	\$2,800,000	\$2,400,000	\$1,600,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Asset Allocation			
<input type="checkbox"/> Statistics			

Save Cancel

Compare Results

At any time, you can click on the button, **Compare Results**.

You receive a **TICK** if you are within 10% of the target. You also are given a score out of 100, just to make things a little more interesting.

YOUR RESULTS

Target Year of Plan	Year 10	Year 20	Year 30
Assets (Present Value)			
Investments (Net of Loans)	\$437,552	\$90,496 ✓	\$279,492
Home (Net of Loans)	\$1,414,926 ✓	\$2,002,016 ✓	\$2,832,705 ✓
Retirement Accounts	\$2,861,386 ✓	\$2,437,575 ✓	\$1,607,185 ✓
Your Score	80 Points	100 Points	80 Points



Expert

86 Points

You may like to adjust your plan and come back to see if you can get closer to your target.

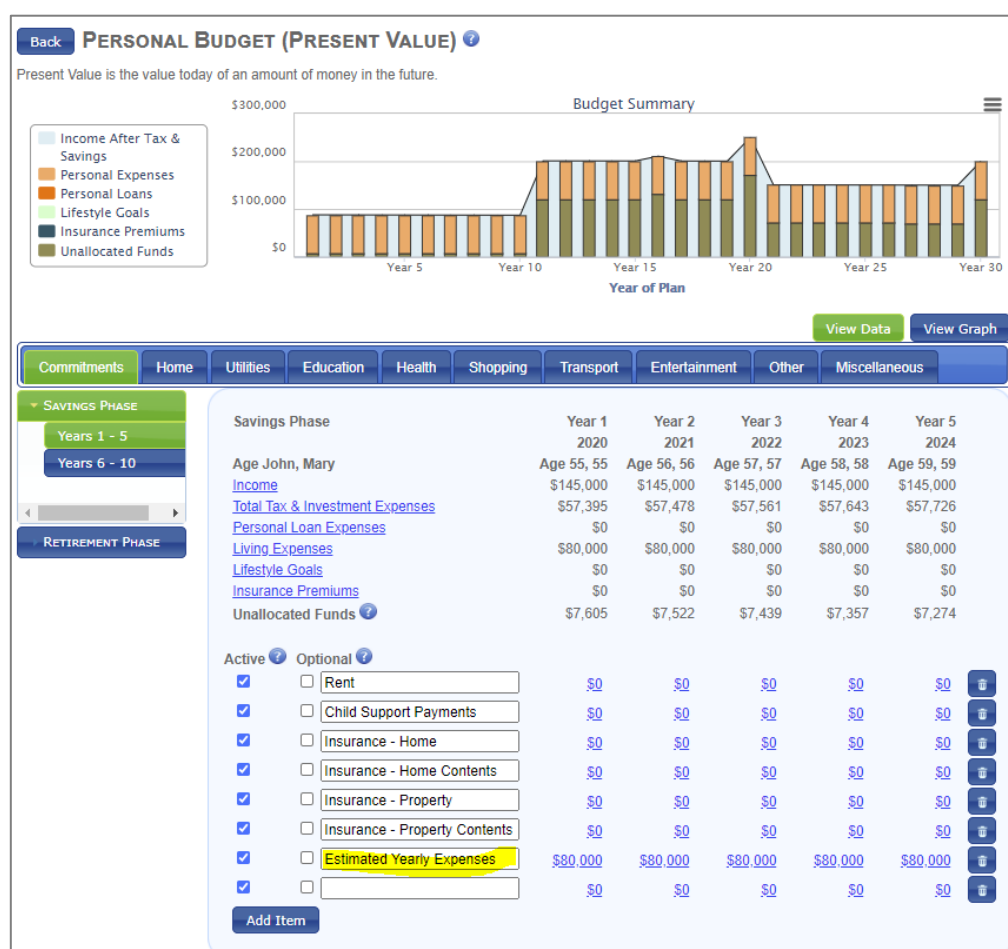
Personal Budget (Present Value)

All calculations in the **Personal Budget** are in **Present Value**.

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For this exercise, the option to use just one entry (\$80,000) for all Living Expenses has been selected for both the Savings and Retirement Phase. However, you should consider taking the time to complete a full Living Expenses budget at some point in time.

The Summary of the first five years of the Savings Phase is:

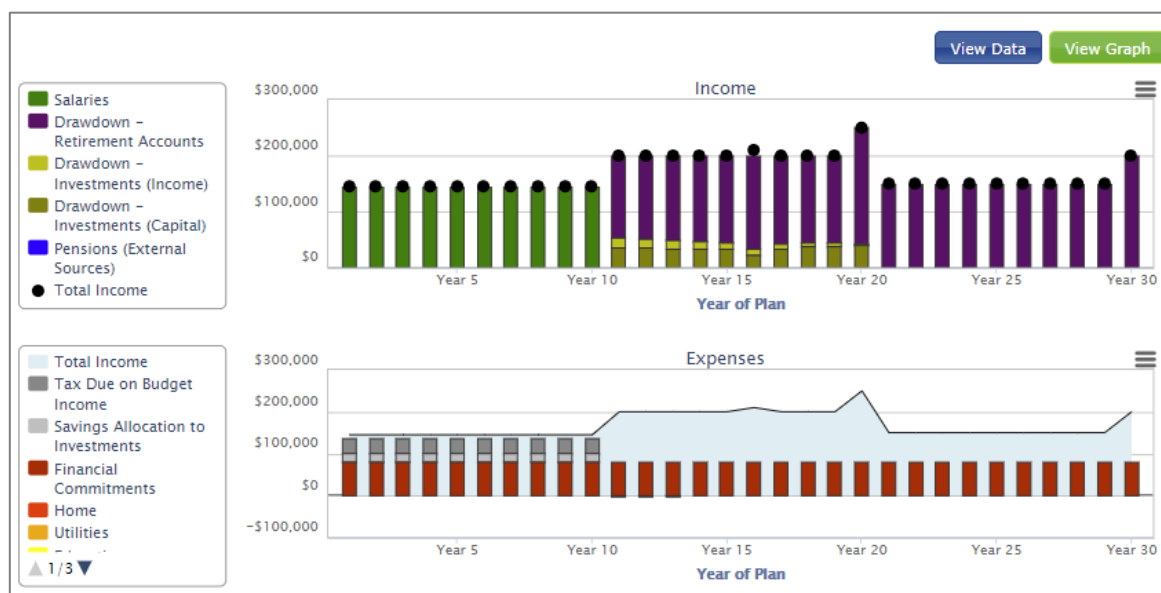


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The Summary of the first five years of Retirement Phase is:

		Year 1 2030	Year 2 2031	Year 3 2032	Year 4 2033	Year 5 2034
Retirement Phase						
Age John, Mary		Age 65, 65	Age 66, 66	Age 67, 67	Age 68, 68	Age 69, 69
Income		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Salary & Other Income		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drawdown - Retirement Accounts		\$146,183	\$148,282	\$150,537	\$152,747	\$154,993
Drawdown - Investment (Income)		\$18,796	\$17,036	\$15,334	\$13,687	\$12,100
Drawdown - Investment (Capital)		\$35,020	\$34,681	\$34,129	\$33,565	\$32,907
Pensions (External Sources)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
One Off Withdrawals from Transaction Account		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tax & Investment Expenses		CR \$852	CR \$817	CR \$778	CR \$736	CR \$691
Personal Loan Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Living Expenses		\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Lifestyle Goals		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance Premiums		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unallocated Funds		\$120,852	\$120,817	\$120,778	\$120,736	\$120,691
Active						
Optional						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rent		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Support Payments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance - Home		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance - Home Contents		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance - Property		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance - Property Contents		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Estimated Yearly Expenses		\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

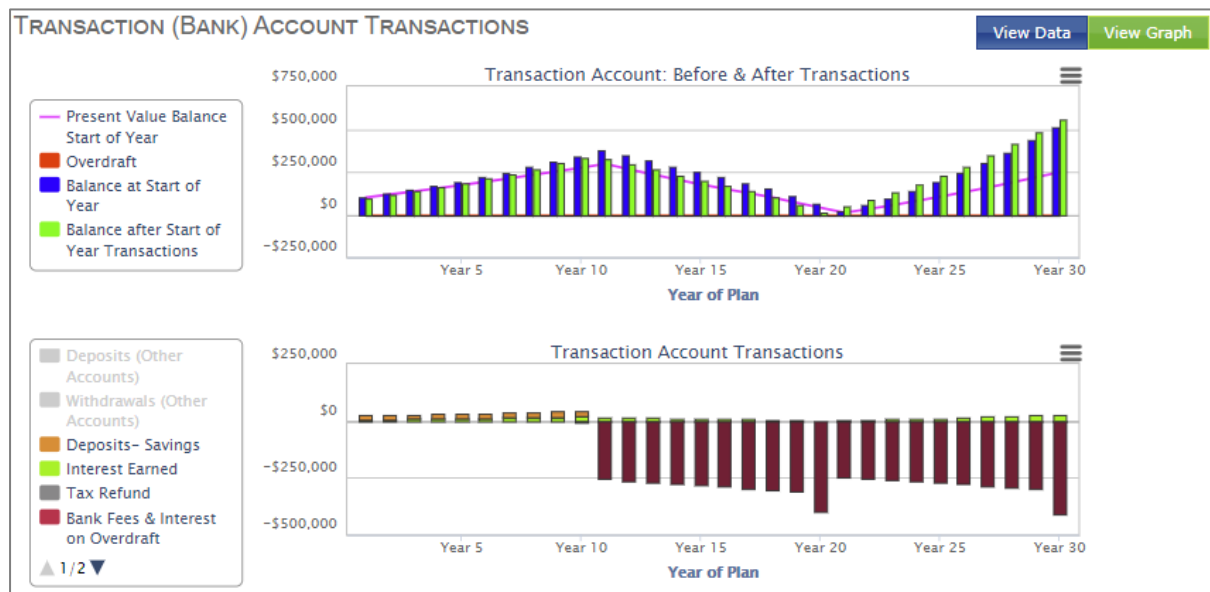
Graph View:



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Transaction (Bank) Account

One should always check to ensure there are sufficient funds in the **Transaction Account** to meet the **Drawdown** and **Investment Expenses**, including Tax Due on investments.



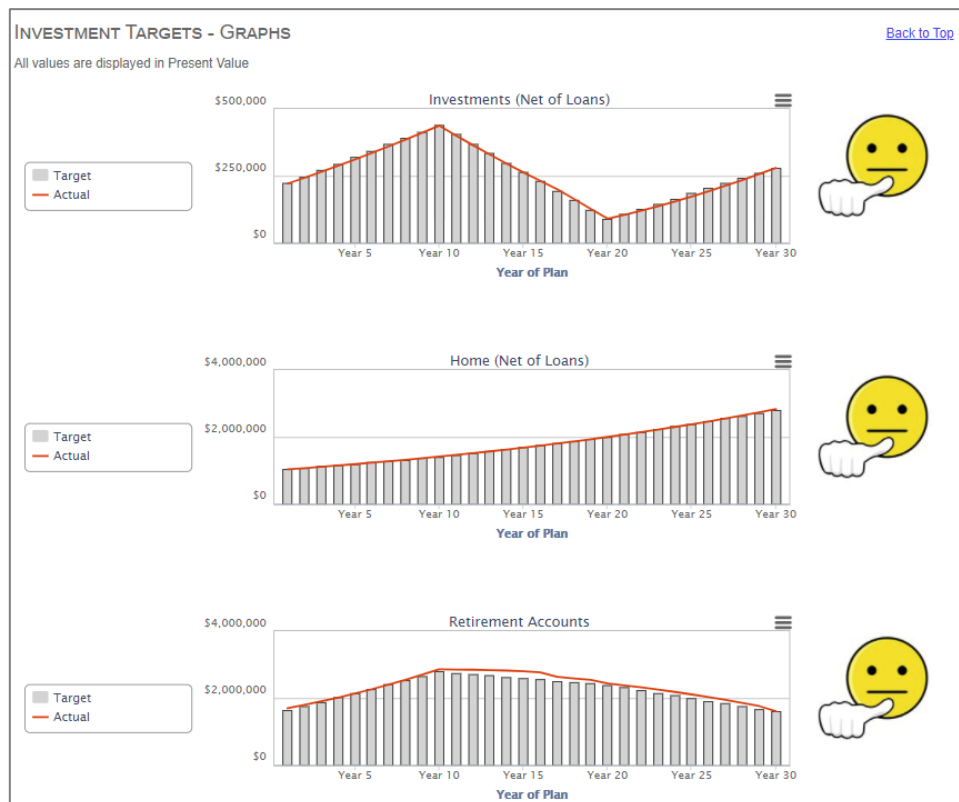
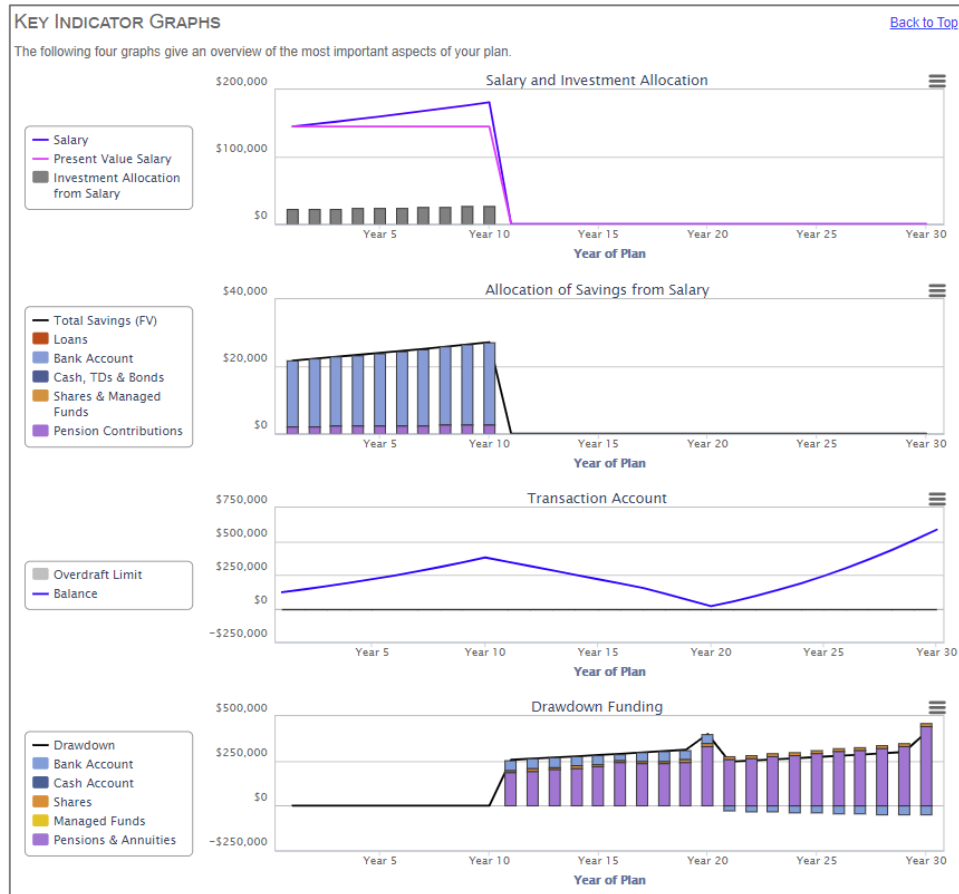
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Review

The following is a copy of your **Review Page** as of Year 15.



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Universal Mode – Superannuation

Financial Mappers is built for International use. Therefore, the program allows one to create a Pension Fund to meet specific rules, other than the Australian rules. Simple go to each TAB and section the correct options. Drawdown rules for both the USA and Canada are installed.

Back **RETIREMENT RULES: UNIVERSAL SELF-MANAGED PENSION (SUPER) FUND**

Contributions **Tax & Tax Credits** **Drawdown Rules** **Drawdown Limits**

Tax on Earnings - Savings Period	0.00%
Tax on Earnings - Drawdown Period	0.00%
Tax on Contributions - Pre-Tax	0.00%
Tax on Capital Gains (Savings Period (%))	0.00%
Tax on Capital Gains (Retirement Period (%))	0.00%
Tax on Drawdowns (Pre-Tax Funds)	Taxed as Income ▼

Save **Cancel**