

BUILDING BLOCKS OF YOUR FINANCIAL PLAN

Financial planning requires a detailed analysis of your personal and financial information, identifying your financial needs, prioritising these needs, and ensuring that products appropriate to your specific circumstances and risk profile are added to your portfolio.

1 LAST WILL

Start with the end in mind! A will helps you state your intentions for the distribution of your assets and wealth after your death. It is a legally prepared document to ensure that your loved ones are taken care of after you're gone.

2 BUDGETING

Balancing your expenses with your income is key to financial success. The first rule towards financial wellbeing is to spend less than you earn and a budget provides the information to plan properly.

3 DEBT OPTIMISATION

More than 70% of South Africans are overindebted. Structuring debt repayment in the most efficient way possible is critical to creating long term wealth.

4 LIFE COVER

No one ever knows when life will take an unexpected turn, having life insurance in place is one of the simplest ways to provide for your loved ones, in case of such an event.

5 DISABILITY

Permanent or temporary disability cover in case of a life changing event will provide protection against a potential capital or income shortfall.

6 DREAD DISEASE

The impact of events, illnesses or disorders, such as heart attacks, cancer, strokes and coronary artery bypass grafts, make up to 90% of dread disease claims. Having the right protection and solution should be an important element of all clients portfolio.

7 HEALTH / GAP INSURANCE

A medical aid will financially protect you if you suddenly have to pay large, unexpected medical cost, whereas the Gap cover will cover the difference or shortfall between what your doctor charges and what your medical aid pays from the Risk or hospital benefit.

8 SHORT TERM

Every client with assets such as a property, vehicle or personal possessions should protect his assets against a loss or damage which could have an impact on his financial wellbeing. Short term insurance provides such cover.

9 SAVINGS

Reaching short to medium term financial goals is best achieved with a savings strategy by setting out specific targets and taking the necessary steps to achieve them. Building up an emergency fund, planning a vacation, or saving for your child's education is typical examples.

10 INVESTMENT

This is a great way to make your money work for you and potentially grow your wealth. Investing may allow your money to outpace inflation and increase in value. The greater growth potential of investing is primarily due to the power of compounding and the risk-return trade-off.

11 RETIREMENT

Ask yourself how much money do I need to save for retirement? This depends on how much you want to maintain your current lifestyle when you retire. Saving and investment strategies will allow retirement goals to be achieved.

12 TAX & ESTATE PLANNING

Tax planning is the process of analysing your finances to find products and solutions to reduce your tax liability. Trusts are legal entities that protect the trustor's assets and ensure they are distributed according to the trustor's wishes.