



The Count

Report

5 economic trends shaping 2018

Female financial freedom: How women can take charge of their money at every stage of life

Making the aged care journey smoother

Facts & figures



Welcome

to the Autumn edition of The Count Report.

2018 is already shaping up to be an interesting year for the economy, judging by the volatility of global share markets that we saw in February. We share the

top 5 economic trends that everyone's talking about this year and the major factors that are influencing the Australian and international economies right now.

Thursday 8 March is International Women's Day – a time to celebrate the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women around the globe. To mark the occasion, our article on female financial freedom explores the unique financial hurdles women face at

every stage in life, with our tips to take charge and overcome them.

And for those who may be exploring aged care options for a loved one this year, our step-by-step guide on making the aged care journey smoother can help you manage what can seem to be an overwhelming process.

We hope you enjoy this edition of The Count Report.

5 economic trends shaping 2018

2018 has already been a turbulent year for the global economy, with recent volatility in the stock market sparking some concerns for the future. So what major factors are currently influencing the Australian and international economies – and how will these shape the year ahead? Here are some of the economic trends everyone's talking about.

1. Australia's housing market may be set to weaken

After a six-year boom, which has seen the average value of Australian homes increase by over 40 percent, the property market is finally starting to level out.¹ Last year saw a slowdown in price growth, and this is expected to continue in 2018 due to tighter lending restrictions and housing oversupply.

Sydney has experienced the biggest market shift – with housing prices dropping 2.1% from September to December last year, and set to decline further in 2018. Instead, investors may turn their sights to smaller capital cities like Hobart and Canberra, which experienced the highest growth in the last quarter of 2017.²

2. Cryptocurrency is on the rise

Investors flocked to buy Bitcoin in 2017, sending its value skyrocketing. But before you jump on the cryptocurrency train, which has also experienced significant price swings, you need to understand how it works.

Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies are essentially digital peer-to-peer payment systems that allow consumers to buy products and services online, without cash and with no involvement from banks. Because cryptocurrency isn't considered 'money' and isn't tied to a specific country, it's largely unregulated – but that's about to change.



The Australian Taxation Office is currently setting up a taskforce to ensure users pay capital gains tax on their Bitcoin investments. The Australian Securities and Investments Commission is also scrutinising Bitcoin usage and has developed stricter guidelines to regulate cryptocurrency trading.

3. Australians are pinching pennies

Many Australians are likely to tighten their belts further in 2018 to deal with rising interest rates and energy costs. Debt levels are also at an all-time high, with recent statistics showing our debts to be worth 221% of our net disposable income – up from 129% two decades ago.³

As a result, Australians are thinking carefully about where their paycheques are going. In the 12 months to September 2017, household spending rose by just 2.2% – compared to 2.6% the previous year – as consumers shift their focus towards paying off their debts and building up their savings.⁴

4. Overseas uncertainties persist

The global economy got off to a rocky start in 2018, with unexpected volatility affecting share markets worldwide in February. Before these falls, however, investment, manufacturing, commodities

and trade were all picking up, and growth was forecast at above 3%.⁵ As volatility is a natural part of the market cycle, the economy has already started to rebound.

Geopolitical risks also spiked during the last year in the wake of Donald Trump's presidential win and the UK's historic Brexit vote. And while global policy is becoming more certain in the United States and Europe, we're yet to see how international tensions with North Korea will play out.

5. More Australians are dipping into super early

In the 2016–17 financial year, Australia's Federal Treasury reported that \$290 million was released early from superannuation on compassionate grounds – up from \$42 million in 2000–01. Of more than 21,000 applications approved in 2016–17, around 15,000 were requesting an early release for medical reasons.⁶ The average amount released was \$13,644.⁷

This trend reflects the rising out-of-pocket costs for healthcare and the importance of preparing financially for unexpected medical issues. The purpose of super is to fund your retirement lifestyle, so before you find yourself having to dip into your savings early, speak to your financial adviser about ways to keep your nest egg secure.

1 CommSec, Economic insights, January 2018.

2 CoreLogic, Hedonic Home Value Index, January 2018.

3 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Household debt (indicator), accessed January 2018.

4 Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian national accounts, 2016–17.

5 World Bank Group, Global economic prospects, January 2018.

6 Australian Treasury, Early release of superannuation benefits, December 2017.

7 Australian Department of Human Services, 2016–17 Annual report, 2017.



Female financial freedom: How women can take charge of their money at every stage of life

Thursday 8 March is International Women's Day – a time to celebrate what has been a remarkable year for women around the world. From the #metoo and #timesup campaigns to demands for equal pay, women are taking unprecedented strides in both the professional and public spheres.

In this new era of female empowerment, however, there's at least one area where women remain at a disadvantage: their finances. From the gender wage gap to career breaks for raising children, women still face unique barriers that can prevent them from achieving financial security.

But for women who manage their finances proactively, it's still possible to successfully navigate these obstacles and regain financial control at each stage of life. Here's how to do it.

Starting out (18–34)

For many women, early adulthood means juggling tertiary studies with part-time or casual work. Then, when you begin working full time in the early stages of your career, having a regular paycheque coming in may be your first taste of financial independence.

But when you're starting out in the workforce on a limited disposal income, it can be challenging to manage your bills and day-to-day expenses, especially if you're paying off a student-loan. This can be even harder for women than for men, because the unfortunate reality

is that full-time female workers still earn an average of 15.3% less than males.¹

With so many temptations out there for you to throw your hard-earned money at, it's important to be careful with your spending. What may start with a few innocent taps of your credit card could lead to a debt spiral that takes years to escape.

So before you find yourself saddled with additional financial responsibilities as you move through life, or a starting-out loved one, now is the perfect time to develop smart saving habits. Your financial adviser can help you set up a regular savings plan to get you, or a friend or family member started. By putting aside even a small amount of money each week or fortnight, you can make a big difference to your savings over the long term.

A balancing act (35–44)

As you move through your career, you'll hopefully land higher-paying jobs as well. But even if you're now richer in assets and income, you're probably also facing a significant amount of debt – from a

mortgage to a car loan and perhaps a few credit cards in between.

If you're like many women in this age bracket, things are even more complicated if you're juggling your professional responsibilities with the demands of raising children. And while you're focused on keeping up with bills, groceries and other household expenses, it can be hard to plan seriously for your family's future.

At this stage of life, many women also take time out of the workforce to look after their kids before they start school. If you're one of them, it's worth preparing financially before taking a career break. One way is to start salary sacrificing a bit extra into your super from your pre-tax pay while you're still working. This will help ensure your retirement savings don't fall behind during the period when you're not receiving super contributions from your employer.

With your children's future to consider, it's also essential to have the right insurance cover. This might include taking out income protection and life insurance policies, so your loved

ones will be covered financially if the unexpected happens.

Remember, a financial adviser can help you put together a strategy so you can make the most of your income and protect your wealth.

Changing direction (45–54)

It's common for women to experience a period of change during their 40s and 50s – whether it's a career shift or a relationship breakdown. Even a small setback can have a lasting financial impact, so it's vital to have your finances under control.

As senior family members become frailer, you may also find yourself squeezed between the responsibilities of taking care of ageing parents as well as teenage children. In fact, around 60% of Australian female workers deal with life's conflicting demands by sticking to part-time or casual work, compared to only 32% of Australian men.²

On the other hand, as your children get older, you might be returning to the workforce full time after a lengthy career break. In this case, it's important to put your renewed financial independence to good use.

For instance, you might want to focus on getting your mortgage out of the way so you can enjoy a debt-free future. It's also a good idea to begin preparing financially for your retirement – you can start by asking your financial adviser about the best ways to grow your nest egg.

Rich with life experience (55–64)

Your children have probably flown the coop by now, so you can really knuckle down on getting retirement-ready. This is especially important if you've had career breaks over the years that have taken their toll on your super balance.

In fact, by the time women reach this age bracket, they have an average of around \$180,000 in super savings – compared with over \$320,000 for men.³ What's more, only 17% of women say they regularly engage with their super – so for most women, their super may not be working as hard for them as it could be.⁴

At this stage of life, it's also important to start thinking long-term about your health and possible future medical needs. One option could be to take out trauma insurance, which can provide much-needed financial support if you're ever struck by a serious illness like cancer, a stroke or a heart attack.

Financially fit for retirement (65+)

For Australian women who are now reaching retirement age, their average life expectancy is currently above 87 – around three years higher than men.⁵ While this is good news for women, it also means you'll need your retirement savings to stretch further than a man's, especially if you want to avoid relying on the Age Pension.

Entering retirement is also the perfect time for a change of scenery – whether it's taking the overseas trip you've always dreamed of, or making a permanent sea or tree-change. And if you choose to downsize your home to something more manageable, you might even be able to give your retirement savings an extra boost.

From 1 July this year, Australians aged 65 or over who sell their eligible family home can contribute up to \$300,000 of the sale proceeds into super. This could be the extra push your nest egg needs to ensure you'll be financially comfortable for the rest of your life.

Speak to your financial adviser

When you're weighing up your options on how best to structure your super and other investments, be sure to speak to your financial adviser. They can also make sure you're receiving any Centrelink benefits you're entitled to, so you can make your retirement years as enjoyable as possible.

1 Workplace Gender Equality Agency, Australia's gender pay gap statistics, August 2017.

2 Workplace Gender Equality Agency, Australia's gender quality scorecard, 2017.

3 Australian Bureau of Statistics, Gender indicators, 2016.

4 Commonwealth Bank, Enabling change: A fresh perspective on women's financial security, 2017.

5 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Life expectancy, 2017.

Making the aged care journey smoother

When you're exploring aged care options for a loved one, the process can seem overwhelming. Here's how to make it a bit easier.

Choosing when to place an elderly relative into a retirement home may be one of the toughest decisions you have to make. And while you want your loved one to be as comfortable as possible in their final years, it's also important to be financially prepared.

With so many choices available and so many decisions to make, it helps to break down the process into a series of steps. And remember, when the time comes to begin your own aged care journey, you'll want to be ready – so the sooner you start planning, the better.

Step 1. Finding the right place

The first step is to have your loved one's needs assessed to determine the right level of care – from semi-independent living to round-the-clock nursing. Free assessments are conducted by community or hospital-based Aged Care Assessment Teams. You should also consider any additional services your relative might need in the future, so they won't have to move again if their health declines.

If you can, visit different retirement facilities together to find an environment

your loved one feels comfortable in. Be sure to investigate the social activities and meal options on offer, to ensure they'll enjoy a happy and enriched life there.

Step 2. Calculating the costs

Although the Federal Government subsidises aged care costs, there are still various expenses that need be covered. For residential aged care, these include:

- Accommodation fees. Prices are set by the facility but may also depend on your relative's income and assets. Fees can be paid either as a lump sum or in regular instalments.
- Basic daily care fee. This covers daily living costs and is fixed at 85% of the maximum single Age Pension – currently \$49.42 per day.
- Means-tested fee. This may be charged on top of your relative's daily care fees, and is based on their assets and income. It's currently capped at \$26,566.54 a year.
- Extra service fees. Additional fees may be charged for a more comfortable standard of accommodation, or special services like hairdressing or pay TV.





A financial adviser can help you calculate all these costs so you know exactly what to expect.

Step 3. Managing the paperwork

Because the fee amounts vary, you'll need to lodge a *Request for a combined assets and income assessment form* with the Department of Human Services. This helps determine how much of a government subsidy your relative will receive towards the aged care costs.

Next, you can start applying directly to aged care facilities to find a suitable placement for your relative. A facility will contact you as soon as a slot becomes available, and they may also require you to enter into a Resident Agreement and Accommodation Agreement.

Step 4. What to do with the family home

Moving into aged care accommodation isn't cheap, and many people who go into care need to sell their family home to cover the costs. This process can take many months, so you might also have to sort out a loan to manage the initial expenses while the property is on the market.

An alternative may be to rent out the property and use the rental income to help cover your aged care fees.

Your relative's choice of whether to sell, or keep and rent out their former family home can have significant consequences for the aged care fees they pay, as well as any social security entitlements they receive, so speak to a financial adviser about the best option before taking any action.

Step 5. Making the move

Packing up an entire house or flat and moving into a single room of a retirement home requires a lot of work. As space will be limited, you'll need to prioritise the most important or valuable items (including those with sentimental value) for your relative to take with them, and then sell or give away the rest.

There will also be other practicalities to deal with, such as changing their postal address and advising Centrelink about the move. Finally, make sure you include your loved one in as much of the decision-making as possible, to help make the transition as painless for them as you can.

Facts and figures

HEAD OFFICE: Commonwealth Bank Place,
11 Harbour Street, Sydney NSW 2000
P. 1800 026 868 W. count.com.au

5.2% 
of Australians aged 65+
live in care facilities¹

\$813,024 
Australia's
median
house price³

15.7% 
of Australian taxpayers own
an investment property⁶

84.7 CENTS 
The average amount a full-time female
worker earns for every dollar a man earns⁷

212% 
Australia's household
debt compared with net
disposable income⁴

8.8 MILLION 
The projected
number of
Australians aged
65+ by 2057²

50-64 
The age when
Australians are
most likely to
own an
investment
property⁵

This document contains general advice. It does not take account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. You should consider talking to a Financial Adviser before making a financial decision. This document has been prepared by Count Financial Limited ABN 19 001 974 625, AFSL 227232, (Count) a wholly-owned, non-guaranteed subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia ABN 48 123 123 124. 'Count' and Count Wealth Accountants® are trading names of Count. Count Financial Advisers are authorised representatives of Count. Information in this document is based on current regulatory requirements and laws, as at 13 February 2018, which may be subject to change. While care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability is accepted by Count, its related entities, agents and employees for any loss arising from reliance on this document. Count is registered with the Tax Practitioners Board as a Registered Tax (Financial) Adviser. However your authorised representative may not be a Registered Tax Agent, consequently tax considerations are general in nature and do not include an assessment of your overall tax position. You should seek tax advice from a Registered Tax Agent. Should you wish to opt out of receiving direct marketing material from your adviser, please notify your adviser by email, phone or in writing. 24807/0218

CONTACT YOUR COUNT ADVISER AT:

Looking after your financial life