The Personal Financial Planning Process

- Analyse your current finances
- Develop goals
- Identify and evaluate strategies to achieve your goals
- Establish and implement your plan
- Revaluate and revise your plan as needed

Key Principles of Financial Planning

- Use reasonable assumptions
- Apply marginal reasoning
 - What is going to change because of your decision?
- Consider opportunity costs
 - What will you be missing out on?
- Use sensitivity analysis
 - What if your assumption is wrong?
 - What if an external factor occurs?

Human Capital

- The stock of knowledge or characteristics the individual has that contributes to their productivity
 - o Capitalising future earnings
- This is an example of implicit financial capital
 - Has value in future
 - Explicit financial capital has value now
- Human capital derivatives involve selling some of your human capital as an investment for someone else

Time Value of Money

• \$100 today will not equal \$100 in one years' time

 $FV = PV \times (1+r)^t$

- Value depends on
 - The size of future cash flows
 - Timing of cash flows
 - Risk of cash flows

