THE BASICS OF CREATING A FINANCIAL PLAN

by Jeremy Tate

Creating a comprehensive financial plan is essential for helping clients achieve their financial goals. A well-crafted plan provides clarity, structure, and actionable steps to navigate their financial journey. Here, we will explore the foundational elements of financial planning, including what information is needed, and what to solve for in order to have a successful plan. This includes solving backwards from the clients goals in order to determine the rate of return necessary to meet their objectives.

Gathering Client Information

- Assets: We begin by identifying the client's assets, which include cash, investments, real estate, retirement accounts, and other valuable possessions. Understanding the composition and allocation of their assets provides insight into their current financial position.
- Liabilities: We compile a comprehensive list of liabilities, such as mortgages, student loans, credit card debt, or other financial obligations. This helps to determine the client's net worth and their capacity to take on additional financial goals.
- Risk Tolerance: We evaluate the client's willingness and ability to take
 financial risks. Risk tolerance can vary based on factors such as age,
 income stability, financial literacy, and emotional comfort with market
 fluctuations. Use questionnaires or interviews to gauge their
 preferences.
- Time Horizon: We then define the time frame for the client's financial goals. Short-term goals (e.g., saving for a vacation) will differ from long-term goals (e.g., retirement). The time horizon significantly influences investment choices and strategies.
- Goals and Objectives: Lastly, we identify specific, measurable goals
 the client wants to achieve, such as funding a child's education,
 purchasing a home, or building a retirement nest egg. We then
 prioritize these goals to align resources appropriately.

Solving Backwards to Determine the Rate of Return

Once the client's financial data has been gathered, the next step is to reverse-engineer the financial plan to determine the rate of return required to meet their objectives. This process involves:

- Estimating Future Costs: Calculate the future cost of each goal, accounting for factors like inflation and anticipated lifestyle changes.
 For example, the cost of a college education in 15 years will be significantly higher than today.
- Determining Available Resources: Assess the client's current savings, expected contributions, and any external sources of income, such as pensions or Social Security, that can be applied toward their goals.
- Calculating the Necessary Rate of Return: Using financial modeling
 tools which include software or formulas, solve for the annual rate of
 return required to bridge the gap between the client's current
 resources and their future goals. This process ensures the plan is
 data-driven and tailored to the client's specific needs.
- Aligning Investment Strategies: Match the calculated rate of return with an appropriate investment portfolio. For instance, if a client requires a moderate return, their portfolio might include a mix of equities and bonds to balance growth and stability. We never want to take more risk than is necessary in order to achieve the stated goals.



Helping Clients Stay on Track

Working with a financial advisor can help ensure clients remain on course to achieve their retirement goals. This involves regularly monitoring their assets and adjusting the portfolio as needed to meet the specific rate of return required. Key strategies include:

- Regular Reviews: Financial advisors conduct periodic reviews of the client's portfolio and overall financial situation. These reviews help identify any changes in market conditions, client goals, or risk tolerance that may require adjustments.
- Portfolio Rebalancing: Over time, market fluctuations can cause a client's portfolio to deviate from its intended allocation. Advisors rebalance the portfolio to maintain the proper mix of assets, ensuring it aligns with the client's desired risk-reward profile.
- Proactive Adjustments: If a client's circumstances change—such as a
 job loss, inheritance, or new financial goal—we recalibrate the plan and
 portfolio to reflect these developments.
- Ongoing Education: Financial advisors provide clients with ongoing education about their investments and the rationale behind specific strategies. This transparency builds trust and helps clients stay engaged in the planning process.
- Accountability: By maintaining regular communication and providing updates, advisors help clients stay disciplined and focused on their long-term goals, even during periods of market volatility or personal uncertainty.

The Value of Personalized Planning

Every client's situation is unique, which is why gathering detailed financial data and solving backwards from the end goals and necessary rate of return are critical steps in financial planning. By understanding their assets, liabilities, risk tolerance, and time horizon, we can craft a realistic and achievable path toward their goals. Reverse-engineering the required rate of return ensures the strategy is not only aspirational but also grounded in practical financial science.

Ultimately, a successful financial plan provides a roadmap that balances growth, risk, and time, empowering clients to achieve their dreams while staying financially secure.



