



FIDUCIAN FOCUS

Autumn
2011

DON'T LEAVE IT TOO LATE

ACT WELL BEFORE 30 JUNE TO MAXIMISE YOUR POTENTIAL BENEFITS

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Even though 30 June may be some months away, now is the time for you to start preparing in order to maximise benefits you may be entitled to. Additionally, starting to plan now will ensure there is sufficient time to meet with your Adviser and make any necessary changes that could be to your advantage.

Some things you may want to consider include:

1. A Salary Sacrifice or Personal Tax Deductible Contribution Strategy

An effective way to maximise your retirement benefits is to make a salary sacrifice or personal tax deductible superannuation contribution up to the concessional contribution limit each year. This has the added benefit of helping to reduce the tax you pay where your personal income tax rate exceeds 15%. Speak to your adviser to see if you are eligible to use these strategies.

2. Make a Non Concessional Superannuation Contribution to Receive the Government Co-contribution or Spouse Rebate

Eligible people who make a non-concessional contribution to superannuation could receive a matching Government co-contribution of up to \$1,000 if they make a personal contribution, or a tax rebate of up to \$540 if they make a spouse contribution. This provides a great return on your investment!

3. Planning and Portfolio Review

The lead up to the end of the financial year is an ideal time to review your current position, investment strategies & portfolio. This can help you to identify and consider:

- 1) Investments which are riskier than what you are prepared to accept.
- 2) Any potential Capital Gains Tax and ways to reduce or offset that tax.
- 3) The ongoing appropriateness of any gearing arrangements and the benefit of pre-paying interest on investment related debt.

To learn more about any of these, we recommend you contact your Fiducian Financial Adviser to discuss these strategies in greater detail.



THE GOOD, THE BAD & THE UGLY

FLOODS, CYCLONES & LEVIES



The floods that have swamped much of Queensland and Victoria and parts of New South Wales this summer and the devastating cyclone that recently hit North

Queensland have been tragic in their consequences, including the loss of human life. We should remember, unfortunately these natural phenomena are to be expected from time to time.

We have seen the pictures of ruined houses, farms, roads, railways and bridges and there is no doubt that this will cost the country a considerable sum to repair, with some estimates as high as \$15 billion.

On the other hand, lost coal production (estimated at around \$2.5 billion by ABARES in its Special Report of 21 January), could be

partly recouped by higher coal prices; while this could also apply to some lost fruit and vegetable production, while ABARES notes that prior to the floods, 'the winter grain harvest in most of the flood-affected regions was nearly complete' and 'losses of livestock have been small in relation to the national herd'.

In the end too, there will be benefits. For one thing, where previously there was drought, now there is water and most of the dams across wide regions are full and much farm production could quickly recover. For another, there will be plenty of employment in the recovery phase and construction and engineering companies could prosper. The bad news though is that the Government appears intent on raising taxes to pay for some of the damage to public infrastructure.



CURRENCY QUIZ

1. Australian decimal currency was released to the public on which notable day in 1966?
2. What currencies did the following countries have before they converted to the Euro: Greece, Spain, France & Germany?
3. Governments produce coins in a place called a what?
4. What is the life-expectancy of a U.S. one-dollar bill?
a)12 months b)18 months c)3 years d)5 years
5. Which 2 people are on an Australian \$100 note?
6. Australia was the first country in the world to have what kind of bank note?
7. What is the highest denomination of a Euro banknote?

See page 4 for answers.



CURRENCY WARS AND THE HIGH DOLLAR – WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

The Australian Dollar (\$A) recently breached parity with the US Dollar (\$US) and has reached its highest level in nearly 30 years. In fact, the \$A rose by 13% against the \$US during 2010 and by a staggering 70% from its low of October 2008 to its recent high! Such a strong currency brings many benefits, particularly for us as individuals but we should also be aware that it has some negative implications for our country's industries, especially in manufacturing and tourism.

A high \$A means that we can buy goods and services from other countries at much reduced prices. This means, for example, that importers can supply cheaper goods for us through retail outlets. It also means that we can travel overseas for much less than would have been the case previously and buy more for our Dollars when we get there.

On the other hand, there are some drawbacks to a strong Australian Dollar. In fact, we are currently one of the few countries anywhere that actually seems to welcome an appreciating currency. This is because depreciating (or falling) currencies give countries an advantage in the export battle. The lower a currency, the more competitive are those who export in that currency, while importers face more difficulties in competing against domestic producers in the home market. In the current global environment in which many

economies have only recently begun to emerge from what has been termed the Great Recession, many governments are still very much seeking

to sustain economic growth through boosting their export industries in whatever way they can, with the currency market often seen as a prime mechanism for enhancing price competitiveness. Hence we have what have been termed the 'currency wars' that are currently underway, in which many countries are trying to push their own currencies down and others up.

Given the recent huge rise in the \$A, a key question for investors is whether our currency is likely to go even higher or whether it could soon begin to retrace some of its steps. Unfortunately there is no easy answer to this, although we can say that much depends on the direction of global commodity prices. If they continue to rise then so is our currency likely to rise, while our Dollar will also likely receive a boost if our interest rates continue to climb. The graph below highlights the strong correlation between our currency and world commodity prices.



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