

## **Managing Your Money During COVID-19** 在疫情期间如何管理您的资金

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## **Important Information** 重要信息

My Money

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Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. Forecasts may not be attained.

The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested.

The value of investments may rise or fall due to changes in the rate of exchange in the currency in which the investments are denominated if it is different from the investor's own currency.

There are additional risks associated with international investments, including foreign, political, currency and economic factors to consider.

Throughout this document where charts indicate that a third party (parties) is the source, please note that the source references the raw data received from such parties.









# COVID-19 has led to a sharp economic downturn across the globe 疫情导致全球经济急剧下滑



# GLOBAL GDP GROWTH

## THE IMF EXPECTS THE GLOBAL ECONOMY TO CONTRACT BY 3% IN 2020

### Source: MTI











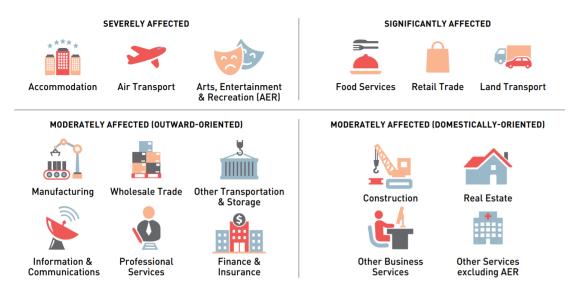
THE FORECAST FOR SINGAPORE'S 2020 GDP

**GROWTH IS DOWNGRADED TO -7% TO -4%** 

## Where we earn our money is under stress 几乎所有工业领域都面临压力



## Almost all sectors have suffered demand or supply shocks



- Employees: Will I (or my spouse) be retrenched or forced to take a pay cut?
- Business owners: Do I have enough cash to survive ? When will demand return?

### Source: MTI

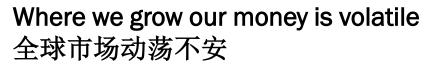






**Investors:** Why are markets going up when there is recession? Is it too late to buy? Will there be a double dip?

S&P500 Index growth of wealth S&P500 Index growth of wealth 1 Jan 2020 - 23 Mar 2020 23 Mar 2020 – 5 Aug 2020 32000 32000 30000 30000 28000 28000 26000 26000 Start with Recovers to \$30,251 \$30.903 24000 24000 About a 30% drop from the peak! 22000 22000 A 48% recovery if you didn't exit Dropped to Our \$20,775 your investment earlier \$20,775 20000 20000 Source: Factset, MoneyOwl











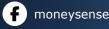
3 types of decisions you may need to make during this crisis 在这场危机中您可能需要做的3种决策



- Financial Planning Decisions
- Investing Decisions
- Life Decisions

This crisis can be an opportunity to make good lifelong decisions for ourselves and our family.









Personal Money Equation 个人金钱方程式		My Money		
Financial Planning Decisions (left side)		Investing Decisions (right side)		
<b>INCOME</b> Increase your income & protect it	Income	Ν		
	- Savings	x < x	(returns) <sup>years</sup> = Future Goal	
SAVINGS & EXPENSES	- Fixed Expenses	V	<b>INVESTMENT</b> Stay invested for the long term to get the returns you need	
Increase your savings by controlling your expenses	Variable Expenses		<u> </u>	
■ He	ort-Term Financial Planning elps you become financially "well" hat you can better control		<ul> <li>Long-term investment strategy</li> <li>Helps you stay "well"</li> <li>What you have less control over</li> </ul>	







## Financial Planning (Left Side of Money Equation) 财务计划



## Increase Income & Protect It

- Be the best at what you do
- Stay relevant
- Protect income through suitable low-cost insurance like term insurance

## Additional strategies in stressed times

- Can you or your spouse take a side job for additional income?
- Grants for upskilling
- Rent out a room
- Sell personal assets

## Increase Savings by Controlling Expenses

- Budgeting
- Lowering your debt
- Have or build an emergency fund in safe and liquid places (bank deposits or equiv)

## Additional strategies in stressed times

- Restructure expenses or activities
- Eliminate expenses by "decluttering"
- Use your CPF-OA as contingency, don't invest it
- Defer payments









## Budgeting to Strengthen Financial Position 做好预算以加强财务状况



- Step 1 Estimate total net income: \$3,600 [gross income \$4,500]
- Step 2 Targeted savings, 15% of gross income (pay-yourself-first): \$675
- Step 3 Estimate expenses: \$2,925
- Step 4 Break it down to Fixed and Variable expenses
  - Fixed: \$1,000
  - Variable: \$1,925
- Step 5 Bad mood fund (from variable expenses): \$50/\$100



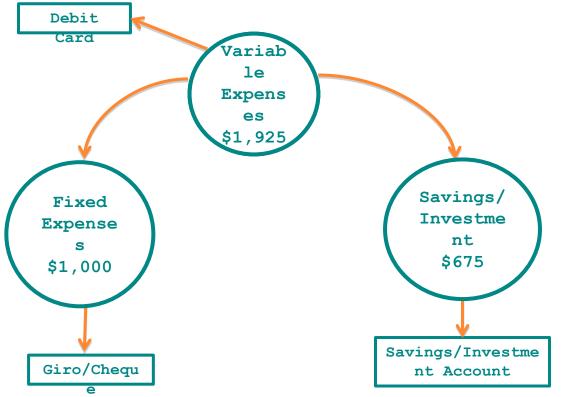






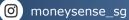
## **Budgeting to Strengthen Financial Position** 做好预算以加强财务状况













## When Cash Becomes Tight 当荷包缩小时

- Restructure insurance to get same coverage at lower premiums (caution: speak with an adviser & subject to health situation)
- Restructure consumption:

Group tuition instead of individual intuition? Cheaper brands

• Reduce or eliminate expenses:

Can you do without a car (eliminate car loan)? Can you do without a helper? Cut down on paid enrichment programmes Utilities usage

- Do not invest CPF-OA balances: use as emergency cushion for mortgage payments
- Defer mortgage payments, loan payments, insurance premiums









My Money

A crisis is the best time to review your budget. When it is all over, you may realise you did not need many of these things even after life goes back to normal.

## **Personal Money Equation** 个人金钱方程式



## Savings

## Investing Decisions (right side)

## X (returns) years = Future Goal

## **INVESTMENT** Stay invested for the long term to get the returns you need

- Long-term investment strategy
- Helps you stay "well"
- What you have less control over









## Investing during COVID-19 在疫情期间进行投资



- I am new to investing. Should I start?
- Should I continue my monthly Regular Savings Plan (RSP)?
- I am already invested. What should I do when markets are so volatile and so high again?

The crisis in the short term should not change our approach to investing for the long term. But the crisis makes it even more important to do it right.







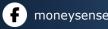


Should I start investing or continue with my monthly RSP? 我应该开始投资还是继续每月的定期储蓄计划?



- Only invest if you are financially fit and healthy
  - >= 6 months' emergency fund
  - Savings >= 15% of Gross Income
  - Total Debt Repayments <40% of Total Income
  - Non-Mortgage Loan Repayments <15% Take Home Pay
- Defer new investments and defer/reduce new RSPs if you suffer job loss or pay cuts that threaten your financial health
- Investing is NOT a quick fix to short-term money problems











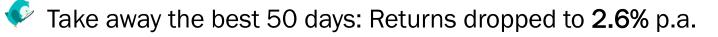
About Timing The Market - Study 1 关于"择时入市"-研究1



If you believe in beating the market, consider this: S&P 500 between 1978 to 2019 (41 years)

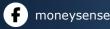


Take away the worst 50 days: Returns jumped to 16.4% p.a.



Adapted from a study done by Michael J. Mauboussin, Ex-Chief Investment Strategist of Legg Mason Capital Management. His original study was based on the time period of 1978 to Oct 2005.









About Timing The Market – Study 2 关于"择时入市"-研究2

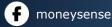


Another Study was done by Burton G. Malkiel, Professor at Princeton University, former member of Council of Economic Advisers. Author of "A Random Walk Down Wall Street"

Results over past 67 years (1953 till 2019)	Conclusion from the 2 studies, if you try to time the market:		
Market has risen in 46 years	• If you are wrong, you are in a very bad shape		
Been <mark>even</mark> in 3 years	Chances of you being wrong is 3 to 1 against		
Declined in only 18 years	you.		
	Very stressful way to invest		

Adapted from a study done by Burton G. Malkiel - A Random Walk Down Wall Street (2007). His original study was based on the time period 1953 to 2006.



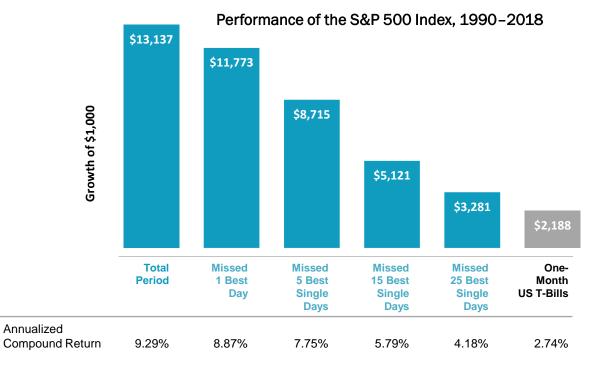






# Timing the market can hurt your goals "择时入市"可能会损害您的目标





Missing only a few days of strong returns can drastically impact overall performance.

Source: Dimensional Fund Advisors







# There is no need to time the markets 无需"择时入市"



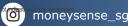
Growth of a dollar—MSCI World Index (net dividends), 1970–2019



Markets Have Rewarded Discipline. A disciplined investor looks beyond the concerns of today to the long-term growth potential of markets.

Source: Dimensional Fund Advisors







Lessons from history and logic 历史和逻辑的教训

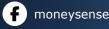


- A major crisis happens now and then
- No matter how bad a crisis, the stock market always recovers
- The broad stock market goes up in the long run.

Why? Earnings, demand, population growth.

 It is not unusual for markets to be forward-looking: markets price in the value of the future dollar of earnings









In summary, investors should stay put 总而言之,投资者应保持不变



- The work is done before the volatility happens matching your need, ability and willingness to take risks
- Staying invested means you get average return of the markets
  - Less stressful than timing markets or stock selection

## However...2 conditions:

- You must have time at least 10 years for a full 100% equities portfolio; if not enough time, allocate a portion to bonds (seek advice)
- Invest in global diversified markets
  - If you invested only in one stock and it failed during the crisis, there is no hope for recovery









### Don't Waste This Crisis: My Money Financial Planning Decisions & Investing Decisions 不要浪费这个危机:财务计划决策和投资决策 INCOME Increase your income & protect it Income Being the best in what you do Staying relevant X (returns) <sup>years</sup> = Future Goal - Savings Using suitable, low-cost insurance Additional strategies: side job; training grants; rent out rm; sell - Fixed Expenses INVESTMENT assets. Stay invested for the long term to get the returns you need **SAVINGS & EXPENSES** Variable Expenses Increase your savings by controlling your expenses Budgeting Short-Term Financial Planning Long-term investment strategy Lower your debt Helps you achieve wellness Helps you maintain financial wellness Have an emergency fund What you can better control What you have lesser control over Additional strategies: restructure insurance, expenses, reduce or eliminate, defer payments

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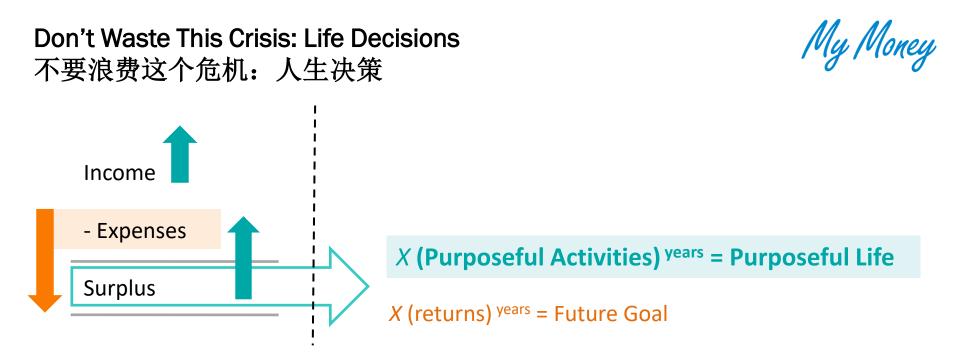
3.

4.









- A crisis can be a good time to declutter our lives.
- When we seek sufficiency rather than maximisation in both consumption and investments, we can focus on what is truly meaningful to us.







The winning mindset for thriving financially through the COVID-19 crisis 在疫情中实现财务目标的成功心态



"Maintain unwavering faith that you can and will prevail in the end, regardless of the difficulties, and at the same time, have the **discipline** to **confront the most brutal facts** of your current reality, whatever they might be."

– Jim Collins. "Good to Great"











## A financial education initiative by









