Financial Planning for Physicians

MARIA STORY MD

Disclosures

I am not a financial planner

I am not getting paid to give this talk This information is based on my personal research and is general advice for residents and trainees

1

2

About me

Undergrad: Iowa State 2007-2010 – no debt upon graduation

Medical school: University of Iowa 2010-2014

Total cost of medical school ~ \$200K, I took out loans to cover \$105K Married after first year of medical school

Residency: UIHC 2014-2017

• PGY-2 year: Ryan went back to school & transitioned from full time → part time employment

• Total student loans for Ryan between 2 bachelors degrees: "80K

Work: Hospitalist at Methodist Hospital in Des Moines 2017-2019

No children

3

Financial Pyramid



Another Pyramid More specific to physicians Emphasis on risk management, capital accumulation & tax advantages

Phase I

Security & Confidence Stage EMERGENCY FUNDS DEBT MANAGEMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

6

Budgeting is important!

Monitor income

Track cash flow

Ensure savings goals are on target

20% of income should be used for savings/debt management

Suggested apps to monitor cash flow:

Reverse Budgeting

Emphasizes savings goals and fixed expenses, remaining funds are discretionary income

7 8

Emergency Funds

Essential for financial security & peace of mind

Unexpected expenses will come up – avoid using credit cards or loans

Suggested 3-6 months of monthly expenses

Liquid funds: savings account

Debt Management

Credit card debt

Student loans Personal loans

Car loans

Money owed to family/friends

Mortgage Others

9 10

Debt Management

Spend less than you earn

Prioritize paying off high interest rate debt

Once one debt it paid down, roll that payment into your next payment

Avoid high interest credit card debt
• Interest rates ~15-20%
• Negatively impacts credit score

Student loan repayment options

- Income Driven Repayment Plans
 Revised Pay As You Earn Payment Plan (REPAYE)
 Pay As You Earn Repayment Plan (RYE)
 Income Based Repayment Plan (IBR)
 Income Based Repayment Plan (IBR)
 Income Contingent Repayment Plan (ICR)

- Defer payments

 Verify eligibility criteria

 Know which loans will accumulate interest
- Forbearance on payments

 Less restrictive than a deferral

 Subsidized and unsubsidized loans accrue interest

Consolidation

Visit www.studentaid.gov for details

Loan Forgiveness Options

Public Service Loan Forgiveness Indian Health Service NIH Loan Forgiveness for researchers Employer based options

Probably others

Risk Management: Insurances

Health, auto and homeowners/renter's insurance Life insurance Disability insurance Umbrella liability policy

(will discuss malpractice & tall insurance later)

13 14

Life & Umbrella Insurance

How much should I have??

Life insurance — enough to repay any debts that will not be forgiven, funeral costs, and additional monies to support your family

Depending on debts, \$250-\$500K

- Umbrella liability

 For high net worth individuals at risk of being sued

 Personal liability coverage that goes beyond typical homeowners, renters or auto insurance

 Protects your assets in case of lawsuits

 Stolyoper of 51 million in coverage

 Addition to insurance policies you already have

Disability Insurance

Provides income if disability prevents individual from working

Group vs personal policies Own occupation vs any occupation

- Own Occupation Sality Occupation Riders:

 Cost of living adjustment

 Fiture purchase option

 Elimination period

 Gender neutral policy

 Maximum benefit period

 Guaranteed renewal / non-cancelable policy

 Others

Need to purchase through an insurance agent / financial advisor

15 16

Phase II & III

Capital Accumulation & Tax Advantages

RENTING VS BUYING RETIREMENT PLANNING INVESTING – MUTUAL FUNDS, STOCKS & BONDS

GOAL: INCREASE NET WORTH

Net Worth

Net Worth = Assets – Liabilities Emergency Fund \$5,000 Checking account \$2,000 Student Loans \$170K Vehicle Loan \$4,000 Roth IRA \$7,500 Credit Card \$1,500 Mutual Fund \$3,000 Vehicle \$15,000 Total assets: \$32,500 Total liabilities: \$175,500

Net Worth: \$32,500 - \$175,500 = -\$143,000



Duration of training program

Funds available for down payment?

Ability to pay for routine maintenance / home repairs

Home value – suggested not more than 2-3x annual salary
• Resident salary: \$63K, maximum home value ~ 180-190K during residency

Home ownership – excellent long-term investment for capital accumulation

19 20





Example 2

Enter Your Information

Control to open purpose of the control to open purpose of

21 22

Which company to use?



Definitions



General tips

Make regular contributions regardless of the market being up or down Always invest in mutual funds (i.e. don't pick your own stocks) Don't pay too much in fees: max of 0.15% Invest in passively managed index funds Rebalance your portfolio annually, then leave it alone Don't sell stocks if the market crashes

Source: NPR Life kit Podcasts, Dec 2018 https://www.npr.org/tags/797021180/life-kit-money

How to pick an investment fund?

Investment horizon – short, mid or long term

Willingness to accept risk

Costs

Hands-on vs hands-off approach

25 26

Asset Allocation - DIVERSIFY!

Advice from David Swensen, manager of Yale University's \$30 billion endowment

- 30% in U.S. stocks

- 20% in Obmestic U.S. real estate
 20% in Obmestic U.S. real estate
 15% in U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities
 15% U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities
 15% in developed country stocks
 5% in emerging market stocks

Source: NPR Life kit Podcasts, Dec 2018 https://www.npr.org/tags/797021180/life-kit-mone

Miscellaneous **Topics**

FINANCIAL ADVISORS TAIL AND MALPRACTICE INSURANCE HSA ACCOUNTS 529 COLLEGE ACCOUNTS CONTRACT REVIEW RESOURCES

27 28

Financial Advisors

- Establish current financial position
- Debt management
 Retirement planning
 Tax planning
 Investments
 Insurance's
 Estate planning

Many financial advisors will not charge fees to medical students / residents

Malpractice & Tail Insurance

Malpractice insurance

Protects in the case of a lawsuit DURING current employment

- Tail insurance

 Protects in the case of a lawsuit AFTER employment

 Can cost \$5-15K

May be at your expense, depending on how long you've been employed Expectations about tail insurance will be in your contract

29 30

Is paying for financial advice necessary?
• Personal finances aren't that hard
• Learn as you go

Will you re-coup the cost of the financial advisory fees?

Health Savings Account (HSA)

Tax-advantaged savings plan for people with high-deductible health insurance plan Funds can roll over into the next year Funded by employer and/or employee Pay for qualified medical expenses

Different than an FSA (flexible saving account)

- Tax-advantaged account for medical expenses expenses and dependent childcare costs.

 Funded by employee through payroll deductions

 All the funds need to be used within one calendar year

529 College Savings Accounts

- Tax-advantaged accounts to cover education expenses

 K.12 and college/technical/apprenticeship programs

 2 types: savings plans and pre-paid tultion plans

 Administered by individual states

 Tax free withdrawals if money used for educational expenses

 Contributions aren't tax-deductible for federal tax purposes, but states may provide a tax credit or deduction

31 32

Contract Review

Office of Statewide Clinical Educational Programs

Reviews to ensure contract is reasonable, customary and competitive

Cost: ~ \$250
• Cost for an attorney review: ~\$75/page

Limited slots available per month, so contact OSCEP in advance
• (319) 335-8618 or oscep@uiowa.edu

icine.uiowa.edu/oscep/community-service/contract-review-service

Resources



All large investing websites have excellent information

• Vanguard, TIAA, Fidelity, etc...

Blogs
Physician specific:
The White Coat Inves
Physician on Fire
Many others

TIAA Advisor

Family members Many others

33 34

Thank you for your attention!

Please feel free to reach out at anytime Maria Story

maria-story@uiowa.edu