Client Fact Sheet

Debt consolidation

Definition of Debt Consolidation:

- A financial strategy that involves merging multiple debts into one consolidated loan.
- Primary Aim: To simplify the repayment process and possibly obtain a more favourable interest rate.

Key Reasons to Consider Debt Consolidation:

- 1. **Organisational Challenges**: Difficulty in managing multiple debt repayments with varying due dates.
- 2. **Credit Pitfalls**: Situations where a significant portion of income is directed towards interest payments, leaving little to tackle the principal debt.
- 3. **Burdensome High-Interest Debts**: Encumbrances such as credit cards, store credits, or cash advances that come with steep interest rates.

Popular Consolidation Strategies:

- 1. **Refinancing**: Transferring debts to a new credit source with a more favourable interest rate or fewer associated fees.
- 2. **Extending Loan Duration**: For instance, resetting a mortgage to its original 30-year term to reduce monthly payments.
- 3. **Modifying Repayment Terms**: Switching to interest-only payments or other flexible terms on an existing loan.
- 4. Hybrid Approach: A tailored combination of the above strategies to fit individual needs.

Goals & Important Considerations:

- **Debt Reduction vs. Management**: While consolidation simplifies repayments, it doesn't inherently reduce the total debt. It's essential to differentiate between the two.
- **Behavioural Change**: For effective debt reduction, consolidation should be paired with a change in spending habits. Tools like the ASIC's MoneySmart budgeting are great.

Key Benefits of Debt Consolidation:

- 1. Simplified Management: One consolidated loan is easier to track and manage.
- 2. **Potential Savings**: There's a possibility to save on interest and fees, especially from high-rate debts.
- 3. Cash Flow Improvement: By securing a lower interest rate, monthly interest payments can be reduced.
- 4. Payment Flexibility: Options to reduce monthly payments by adjusting terms.
- 5. **Relief Options**: Some lenders specialise in assisting individuals with past credit issues, offering a fresh start.

Critical Factors to Keep in Mind:

- 1. Long-Term Financial Implications: Extending the loan term can lead to higher interest costs over the loan's duration.
- 2. Avoiding Additional Debt: After consolidating, it's crucial to close cleared credit accounts to prevent accruing new debt.
- 3. **Interest Rate Fluctuations**: Consolidating all debts, especially into a mortgage, can be risky if interest rates increase.
- 4. **Equity & Refinancing**: Using mortgage equity for consolidation can have implications on property value and might lead to additional costs like Lenders Mortgages Insurance (LMI).

