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1Introduction

The aim of this report is to investigate the financial requirements for a person saving to be a spectator at the next Paralympic Games, which will be held in Tokyo, Japan from 25 August to 6 September 2020 (Disabled World 2017). To create a personal budget for the person to ensure they can attend the Paralympics, I will investigate suitable government allowances available to them and then create a weekly budget using a spreadsheet program. The budget will be used to save for the trip. The total amount of money required will need to include:

- airfares, including increases due to inflation (using the compound interest formula)
- accommodation
- travel insurance
- spending money for entertainment and extra meals.

Once I have calculated the amount of money in Australian dollars, this amount will need to be converted into Japanese yen. For this calculation, I will observe the conversion rate once a week for the next three weeks and use the mean.

Note: The mathematical concepts I will use to investigate this problem are shown in bold type above.

2Initial Considerations -

Observations and Assumptions

1. The task states that the supporter is entitled to government disability support and has a part-time job. Looking at the available support online it would seem that the 'Disability Support Pension' is the most appropriate

(Department of Human Services 2017a) with a base rate of \$808.30 each fortnight.

- 2. The task also states that the supporter has a part-time job. I will assume that the supporter earns the maximum fortnightly amount that will not affect their Disability Support Pension. Therefore, they will earn \$164 (Department of Human Services 2017b) each fortnight from a part-time job.
- 3. The cost of airfares can vary significantly. Looking at various websites it seems that buying tickets well in advance and for non-direct flights are cheaper. Therefore, the tickets chosen for this investigation will be the cheapest available bought well in advance.
- 4. Exchange rates change daily, so it is important to look for the best rates.

 For this investigation I have used an exchange rate of 1 AUD = 86.8739

 JPY found in Appendix 3 at

 www.xe.com/currencyconverter/convert/?Amount=1&From=AUD&To=JPY

 5. I have assumed that the person lives in Brisbane, already has a passport and is 21.
- 6. Travel insurance needs to be taken out for the trip. I will assume no major injury occurs outside stipulated health insurance conditions on the trip, as this could cause extra unexpected expenses.
- 7. The person plans to see four different events, which will be held at a variety of venues in Tokyo. The maximum price is expected to be 6000 Yen per ticket, so I will assume that all 4 tickets are the maximum expected price.
- 8. For budgeting the regular expenses are estimates based on averaging information sourced from family and friends.

3Developing the budget

- 3.1 Income
- 3.1.1 Government allowances

The government allowance available for this person is a Disability Support

Pension (Department of Human Services 2017a). Government payments also

available for someone receiving a pension are the pension supplement, energy

supplement and rent assistance.

\$808.30 pension basic rate

+ \$65.90 pension supplement

+ \$14.10 energy supplement

+ \$130.60 rent assistance

= \$1018.90/fortnight

Total government allowances per fortnight: \$1018.90

3.1.2 Part-time job

The person can earn up to \$164 per fortnight without affecting their pension. If

they earn more than this amount, their pension will be reduced by 50 cents for

each dollar over \$164 (Department of Human Services 2017b).

The person will work part-time at their local corner shop at a rate of \$19.44/hour

(Fair Work Ombudsman 2017). They want to work the maximum number of

hours without affecting their pension.

Maximum allowable hours

\$164

\$19.44/hr = 8.4362 hours/fortnight

Therefore, they will work eight hours (rounded down to nearest hour) per

fortnight, or four hours per week.

3.1.3 Total income

Part-time job income: 8 ×\$19.44 = \$155.52/fortnight

Total fortnightly income: \$1018.90 + \$155.52 = \$1174.42/fortnight

3.2 Expenses

3.2.1 Airfares

Flights cannot be booked three years in advance, so I looked at fares for 24

August to 7 September 2017 and applied increases according to inflation to
estimate the future costs. I used a flight comparison website and found 383

flight options. The best return price was \$924 with Thai Airways; however,
flights were over 32 hours each way and arrived very late at night. The most
expensive return flights were with British Airways at \$9702, and did not leave
either country on the correct days. Most flights had at least one stopover.

I decided on a Singapore Airlines return flight because it is about 20 hours each
way. The flights stop in Singapore and cost only \$1060.95 in total.

3.2.2 Travel insurance

Travel insurance of \$116.13 covers overseas emergency assistance, medical and hospital coverage, cancellation and luggage protection.

3.2.3 Airfares, travel insurance and Paralympic tickets

(see Appendix 1)

Paralympic tickets

Event ticket cost = 6 000 Yen ×4

= 24 000 Yen

= 24 000 ÷ 86.8739 AUD

= \$276.26

Total upfront expenses

Airfares + travel insurance + event ticket cost = \$1060.95 + \$116.13 + \$276.26

= \$1453.34

Increase due to inflation

These costs are likely to increase over the next three years due to inflation, so I will calculate the future increased cost. The Australian annual inflation rate fluctuates (Rate Inflation 2017). I calculated the mean of the rate from 2012 to 2016.

1.3 + 1.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 1.7

5 = 1.9

The average inflation rate was 1.9% over the past five years.

Using the 2017 airfare, travel insurance and event ticket cost of \$1453.34 and applying an increase in price of

Predicted cost in 2020

AA = PP ?1 +

ii

100?

nn

AA = 1453.34 ×1.0193 = \$1537.76

I rounded this amount to \$1550, which I will use for my budget calculations.

3.2.4 Accommodation and food

Using the Homestay website, www.homestay.com, I found accommodation starting at \$20/night. There was one in a good location for \$63/night, including home-cooked meals (see Appendix 6).

As 2020 prices are not available at this point, I will budget for \$200/day, which will allow for eating out as well as some home cooked meals at the homestay accommodation.

Accommodation at Homestay and some eating out for 11 days (24 August. to 7 September):

 $14 \times 200 = 2800$

Total accommodation cost: \$2800.

3.2.5 Extra spending money

The spectator will need to travel between their accommodation and the sporting venues. They will also want to see the sights and attractions of Tokyo, so extra spending money of \$100/day for 14 days will also be budgeted for.

14 ×100 = 1400

Total spending money required: \$1400.

3.2.6 Foreign currency exchange

Spending money of \$1400 needs to be converted to Japanese yen. The exchange rate changes daily, so it would be best for the person to check the exchange rate regularly and exchange cash when the rate is favourable.

Once the amount of spending money in Australian dollars has been calculated, this will need to be converted into Japanese yen. I have used an online calculator to estimate what the exchange rate will be (see Appendix 3).

Exchanging Australian dollars for Japanese yen

1400 × 86.8739 = 121 623.46

When they convert their \$1400 into Yen, they will have ¥121 623.46.

4Budget summary

A budget needs to be prepared that includes:

- person's regular income
- person's regular expenses
- savings required for the Paralympics trip.

4.1 Regular income

The person's regular income is \$1174.42/fortnight from government allowances and their part-time job. See section 3.1.

4.2 Regular expenses

The person's regular expenses include food, electricity, health insurance, rent, entertainment and necessities such as clothing and shoes. Estimated values are given in the spreadsheet below based on research online and comparing with family and friends.

See Appendix 5 for budget spreadsheet cal

4.3 Savings needed for Paralympics

\$1550 (airfares, travel insurance and event tickets)

+ \$2800 (accommodation, including food, at the Olympic Village)

+ \$1400 (spending money — to be converted to Japanese yen)

= \$5750 total money required for trip.

5Evaluating the budget

Can the person afford to attend as a spectator at the Paralympic Games? Using the budget in Section 4.2 to save for expenses helps plan for the trip. However, this is not the best solution as, according to the budget calculations, the spectator is living beyond their means and cannot afford to go to the Paralympic Games given these initial calculations and budget.

5.1 Strengths and limitations

The strengths of the original model are that it covered income from available government allowances and a part-time job and a weekly budget to save for the trip was then developed. The total cost required included:

• the cost of airfares, including increases due to inflation

accommodation

• travel insurance

• spending money for entertainment and extra meals.

The limitation of the original model, that the person cannot afford to go to the Paralympics, can be overcome with lifestyle changes that will help build further savings.

5.2 Further savings

Changes in the new budget:

Reduce spending on clothing and shoes by 50%.

Reduce spending on the telephone bill by remaining on a \$50/month phone plan instead of upgrading to the \$60/month plan.

Move out of the rented house and into a boarding house. The boarding house is cheaper and electricity is included. Rent savings: \$350 - \$120 = \$230/wk.

Electricity savings: \$580/quarter.

Sell the car and use public transport. Although public transport will be a new cost, it will only be \$9.36/week (see Appendix 2). The savings in the first year are listed below, and greater savings will be made in the following years due to increased costs for these items.

- 1. No car payments, saving \$120/week.
- 2. No petrol needed, saving \$40/week.
- 3. No car servicing, saving \$120 every 6 months.
- 4. No car insurance, saving \$310 every 6 months.

These calculations are included in the budget in Appendix 5.

5.3 Excess currency

At the end of the trip there may be some Japanese currency unspent. It is assumed that the amount remaining will be 10% of the amount originally budgeted for.

¥121 623.46 ×10% = ¥12 162.346

The exchange rate has changed from the start of the trip to when they returned to Australia. See Appendix 4.

5.3.1 Converting remaining yen back to Australian

dollars

12 162.346 ×0.011 = 133.79

Remaining Japanese yen converted back to Australian dollars would be \$133.79.

5.4 Amount required to save for trip

The original budgeted amount required was \$5750.

With the new budget, outlined below, they will have saved \$7052.71, prior to the Tokyo games, which is more than they need. Therefore, they can now afford the trip.

See Appendix 5 for budget formula spreadsheet.

6Conclusion

In the original budget, the spectator could not afford to attend the Paralympics.

By making some lifestyle changes they can now afford the trip.

The new budget results in savings of \$7052.71.

The spectator needs \$5750 to fund the trip. Therefore, they can now afford the trip. The budget takes into consideration likely price increases due to inflation but also includes reduced spending on non-essential items.

6.1 Recommendations

Further recommendations regarding the budget would be to include the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Some calculations have included increased costs due to inflation; however, a standard increase due to the CPI would more thoroughly cover predicted costs.