

Thursday, Docember 21, 1989 O&E

### Financial Position

### **INVESTED ASSETS**

### Cash Equivalents

Checking and savings \$3,300 Ford Money Market Account \$43,400 Money Market Fund (broker) \$2,600

Stock Savings Plan (Ford) \$8,300 IRAs - Stock Mutual Funds \$6,300

### **USE ASSETS**

Residence \$83,000 Autos \$9,700 \$10,000 Other Personal Items

**Total Assets** \$166,600

### LIABILITIES



Home Mortgage \$67,500 **Auto Loans** \$500 Student Loan \$7,600 \$75,600

**Total Liabilities** 

\$91,000 **Net Worth** 



Dan Boyce (lett) and Alan Ferrara (right) discuss tax-reduction and investment strategies with Larry Kabrick at Kabrick's Livonia home.

# Taxes concern engineer

### Financial strengths

Solid asset base at a relatively young age

The Bottom Line

- Owns own home
- Good benefits at work
- Organized and aware of financial matters
- Regular savings habit established

### Financial weaknesses

- Inadequate auto liability insurance
- No will or estate plan
- Weak disability coverage
- Not using tax reducing strategies

Local financial planning experts reviewed the data of the person profiled here and made general recommendations based and the participant's retained to the person profiled here and made general recommendations of the person of

"Income taxes frequently turn nest eggs

"Income taxes frequently turn nest eggs into goose eggs."
At least that is the fear of the individual interviewed for this month's financial profile. In this article we will focus on tax savings strategies, as well as on investment planning and shoring up some weaknesses in a financial foundation.

Larry Kabrick, 26, is a manufacturing engineer at Ford Motor Co. In 1988 he had just over \$41,300 in income and paid more than \$6,100 in federal income tax.

Kabrick lives atone in his own home in Livenia. His goals include home improve-

# **FINANCES**

ments (kitchen and basement), self-improvement (starting a graduate degree program), and financial improvement (tax reduction and investment planning).

Kabrick has a leg up on his peers for two reasons. First, he is interested enough in reaching his financial goals that he is willing to spend the time to become aware of the various financial alternatives available. He keeps excellent records and has them well organized. In fact, the information he provided us with was the most thorough of any correspondence during the 2% years we have been writing this column.

The second advantage is that Kabrick re-

we have been writing this column.

The second advantage is that Kabrick recently received the proceeds from a house
he inherited in 1984. This amounted to a
windfall of almost \$40,000. He is concerned
about the tax implications of the house sale
and cash distribution. He spent about \$6,000
of his own money on house repairs, and he
fears that the remaining \$34,000 in sales
proceeds will be taxed, resulting in a whopping tax bill next April.

uses about to a ware that the "Lax basis used to determine any taxable gain includes not only the value of his investment in repairs on the house, but it also includes the value of the house on the date of his mother's death in 1984. Because the house was valued at \$40,000 at the time, the will face a taxable gain of only \$4,000 for 1989.

A FEW AREAS of Kabrick's financial foundation need review. First, he has no will or estate plan in place. Should he meet a premature death, the state would take over the planning of his estate. Because these laws are inficiable and because Kabrick has amassed a substantial estate for his age, we suggest that he give serious thought to how he would like his estate distributed. An attorney should then draw up the documents to ensure that his wishes are carried out.

A will and durable power of attorney are two basic documents that he should put into place. We would also recommend that he write an informal "letter of instruction" that details the location of his financial doc-uments, funeral arrangement wishes, and any other desired, though non-binding, in-structions to his heirs.

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## Mentally impaired receive opportunity in work force

It took a lot for Sharon Brown to But mostly it took someone willing

But mostly it took someone willing ogive her the chance.
Two years ago, Brown suffered severe head injuries in an automobile accident.
"Everything reverted back to childhood," said her mother, Sarah Brown. "She even had to learn how to walk and talk again."

They can perform simple, repetitive work and they can do a good iob at it.

Alljack & Co.

accident.

"Everything reverted back to childhood" said her mother, Sarah Brown. "She even had to learn how to walk and talk again."

Through therapy, Brown regained much of her speech and motor skills, but she owes much of her renewed self-esteem to her housekeeping for at American Brown. "They come in and compete with cleans rooms for the senior citizen residents."

"She wanted to retain her independence and this helps her do so," competence and this helps her do so," competence the senior citizen residents. "The competence and this helps her do so," competence and this helps her do so, and the condition that th

Trustee, have embarked on a "get the word out" campaign.

"FIRST, WE want businesses to hire these workers," Gillette said. "Then, we want them to contribute to the foundation to help prevent mental retardation." Though not if the the foundation, many local and regional agencies participate in the nationwide "supported employment" program, designed to give extra training to mentally impaired workers.

training to mentally impaired workreal part of that program, "job
coaches" initially perform the job
for two weeks or so, then teach it to
program participants. They also provide follow-up services, one-on-one
with the new employees, should
problems develop, said ARC-Michigan regional vice president Betty
Gruits.

ARC-Michigan docan't provide or
train coaches on its own.
"We're primarily an advocacy
group," Gruits said.
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