

Saving and Investing for Your Future

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Silveroakfund.com

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Investment products and services are:

NOT A DEPOSIT | NOT FDIC INSURED |

NOT A DEPOSIT | NOT BANK CHARANTEED NOT BANK CHARAN

MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT BANK GUARANTEED NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR AGENCY

Today's Topics

Managing Debt and Credit

Saving and Investing

Investment Products

Planning for Retirement

Tips to Avoid Fraud

Managing Debt and Credit

Knowing the Cost of Credit

2021: \$2000



Paid in full up front

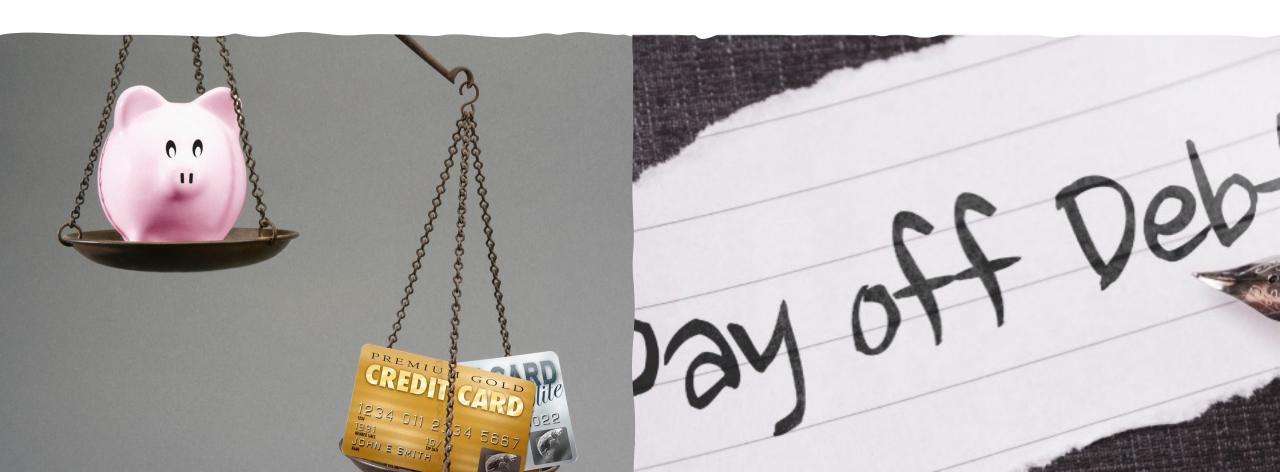
2026: \$2850



Paid only \$50 each month

Pay Off High-Interest Debt

• The interest you pay every month to credit card companies can be higher than the amount that investments may earn



Ideal Debt/Credit Cycle



PAY DEBT



ESTABLISH CREDIT



IMPROVE SCORE



INCUR DEBT



Credit Score = Financial Barometer



- Poor Score = 300
- Excellent Score = 850

Impact of Credit Score

\$200,000 30-Year Mortgage

Score of 760-850

Rate: 2.337%

Monthly payment: \$773

Final cost of payments:

\$278,000

Score of 620-639

Rate: 3.926%

Monthly payment: \$946

Final cost of payments:

\$341,000



Tips to Improve Your Credit Score

- Pay your bills on time, every time
- Don't get close to your credit limit
- A long credit history will help your score
- Only apply for credit that you need
- Check your credit report regularly and make sure the information is correct at <u>AnnualCreditReport.com</u>

Saving and Investing



Zero-Based Budgeting

- Is a method of budgeting in which all expenses must be justified for each new period and starting with ZERO
- Zero-based budgeting can help lower costs by avoiding blanket increases or decreases to a prior period's budget.
- Its easy to do once you put a procedure in place.
- Creates a pathway to savings for your family
- Helps you understand and allocate your costs
- Creates discipline towards security for yourself
- Stops lifestyle unnecessary spending on meretricious items.



Smart Money Management Begins with Saving

- Saving is important for:
 - Emergencies
 - Education
 - Big Purchases
 - Family
 - Consumption vs. Investment







Emergency Fund

- Save enough to have a buffer for life's unexpected expenses:
 - Set a savings goal, such as 3-6 months of living expenses
 - Take advantage of one-time opportunities, such as tax refunds or bonuses
 - Save automatically, such as by setting up a direct deposit to a savings account with each paycheck



Why Not Just Save?



1996 Ford Mustang Convertible GT

\$23,495 MSRP

99% INCREASE



2021 Ford Mustang Convertible GT

Starting at \$46,815

Source: Autotrader.com

Source: Autotrader.com

Saving vs. Investing







THE MONEY YOU EARN
BUT DON'T SPEND

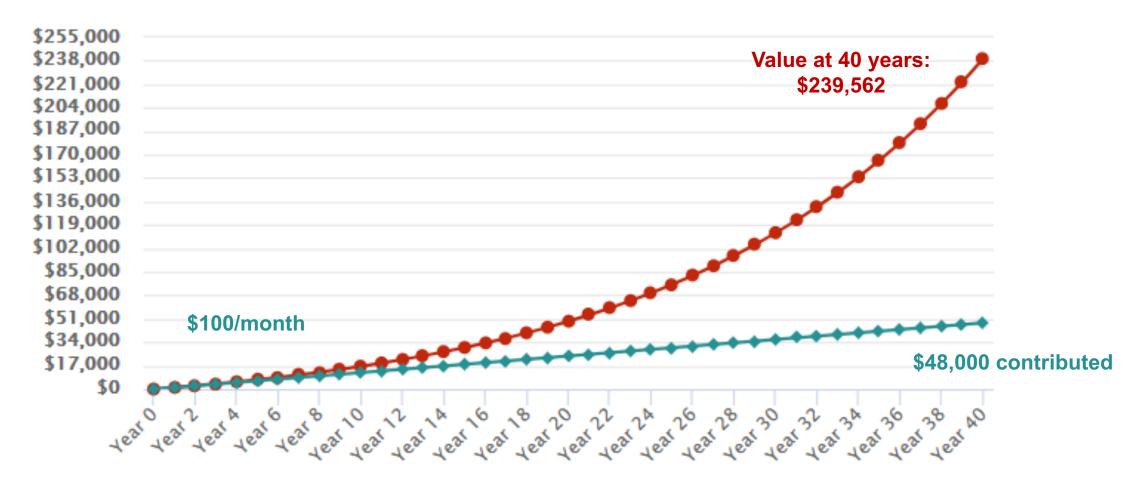


INVESTING:



MAKING THAT MONEY
GROW

Example of Compound Growth



Dow Jones Over 30 Years

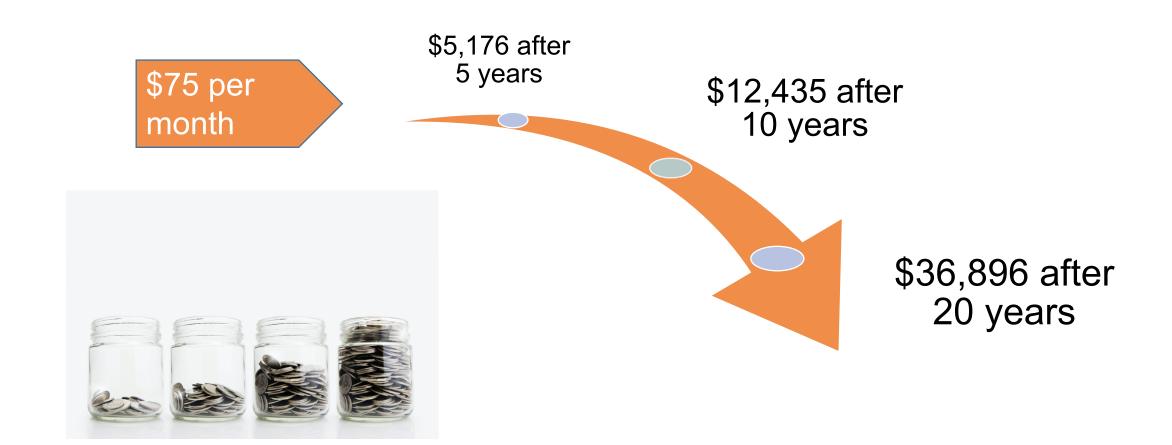


The Power of Starting Early

The earlier you start, the less money you need to invest to reach your goals

AGE	\$250,000 by 65	\$500,000 by 65
Age 25	\$104/month	\$209/month
Age 35	\$221/month	\$441/month
Age 45	\$508/month	\$1,016/month
Age 55	\$1,508/month	\$3,016/month

Automate Your Saving and Investing

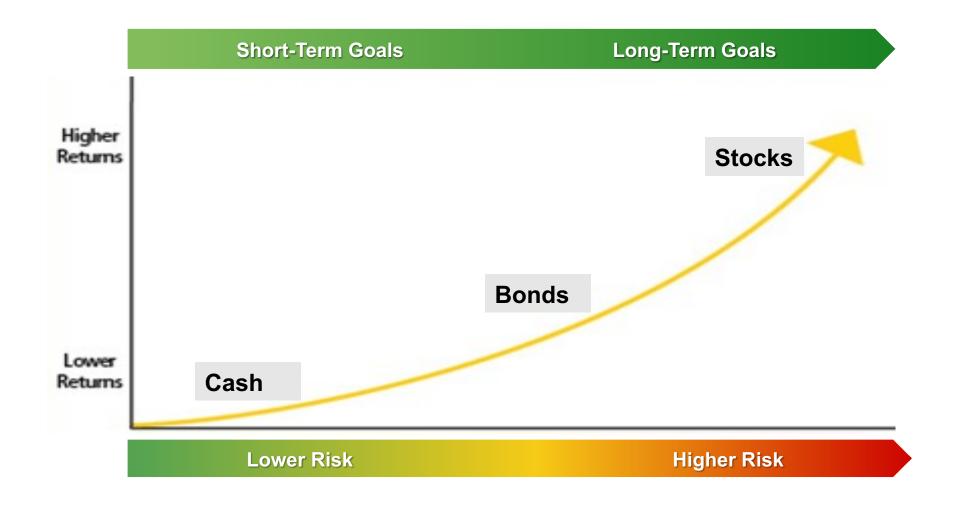




All Investments Have...



Investment Risks/Returns



Stocks

• Stocks, also called "equities," give stockholders a share of ownership in a company

Benefits:

- Share price can increase
- Some stocks can pay dividends
- Ability to vote shares

• Risks:

- Share price can decrease
- Companies can go bankrupt

Risk Vs. Reward





Bonds

 Bonds are like loans you make to a government or corporation on which you receive interest payments for a period of time

• Benefits:

- Predictable income stream
- Return of principal after bond matures

• Risks:

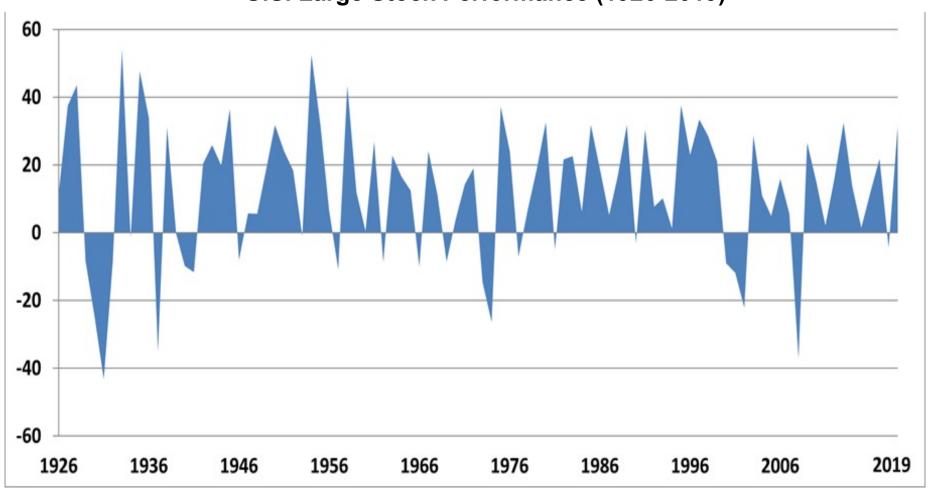
- Inflation risk
- The issuer may "call" the bond
- Issuers may go bankrupt

Mutual Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)

- Pools of money invested by an investment company in stocks, bonds or other securities
 or some combination of those investments
 - Benefits:
 - Diversification, professional management, affordability
 - Risks:
 - Typically, the same as the underlying securities

Time: Friend or Foe?

U.S. Large Stock Performance (1926-2019)



Managing Risk

Manage risk with asset allocation and diversification



Asset Allocation

Asset allocation involves dividing an investment portfolio among different asset categories, such as stocks, bonds, and cash

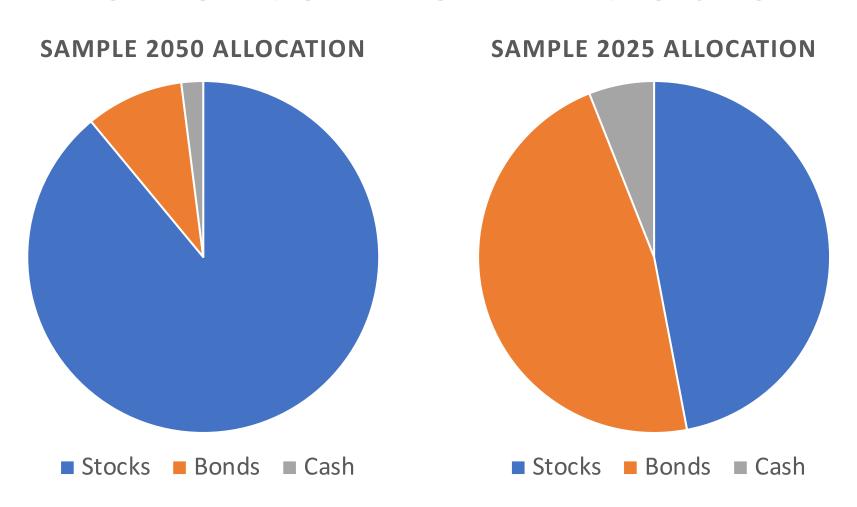
Time Horizon

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

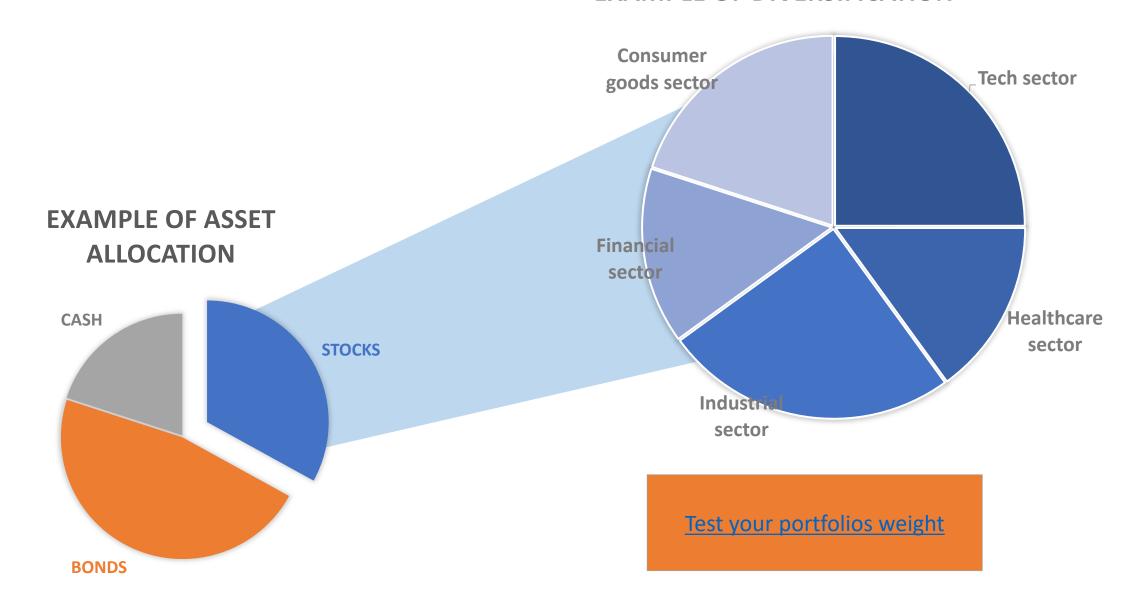
Risk Tolerance



Longer-Term Goals and Shorter-Term Goals



EXAMPLE OF DIVERSIFICATION



Example of Diversification in Action

 While any given company or sector may go down, others may go up



Investment Fees Impact Your Return

FEES:

A 3% fee = 30% of your portfolio gains

A 2% fee = 20% of your portfolio gains

A 1% fee = 10% of your portfolio gains



Portfolio Value from Investing \$100,000 over 20 Years

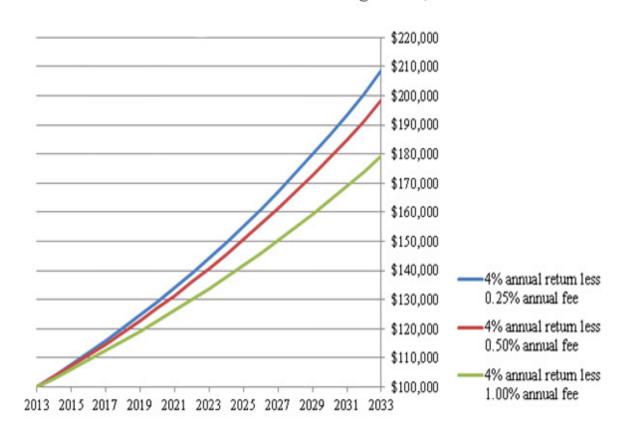
Impact of Fees

Rule of Thumb is:

A 3% fee = 30% of your portfolio gains

A 2% fee = 20% of your portfolio gains

A 1% fee = 10% of your portfolio gains



Do you want to give up 30% of your equity investments to someone over your lifetime?

FINRA Fund Analyzer



www.finra.org/fundanalyzer

Investing Apps

- Mobile platforms that help you save and invest
- Some apps allow you to buy or sell securities or get advice on investing
- Make sure your investment app is a registered investment firm



Investing Apps: What to Keep in Mind

- Apps may give new investors access to complex or high-risk products or strategies – understand before you invest
- Human interaction or assistance may be limited to online queries
- Fees may seem low, but find out how costs and commissions work
- Apps may encourage some to over-trade through gamification of trading and instant notifications on stock moves



Planning for Retirement



TaxAdvantaged Retirement Accounts

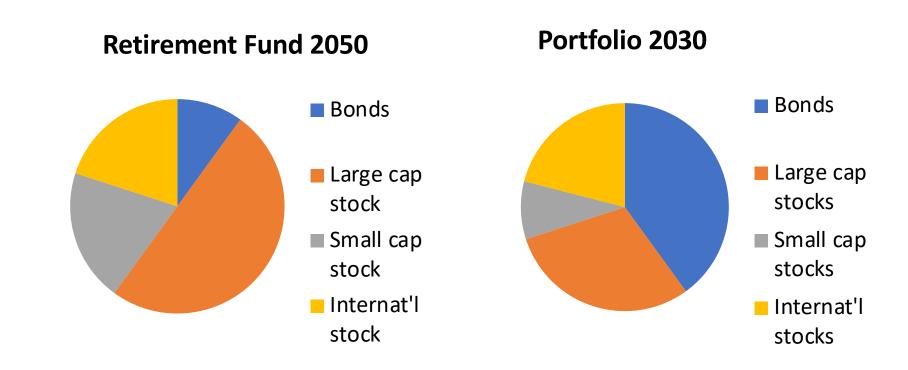
	EMPLOYER-SPONSORED PLAN 401(K) / 403(B) / 457(B)	INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA)
Maximum contribution	\$19,500 annually (50+ may add \$6,500)	\$6,000 annually (50+ may add \$1,000)
Investment options	Choice of investments, typically mutual funds	Can invest in mutual funds, individual stocks and bonds, annuities, certain real estate
How it grows	Your contributions, plus possible employer matches, grow tax free	Self-directed account based on your contributions, which grow tax-free

Traditional vs. Roth Contributions

Traditional	Roth
Tax break now	Tax break later
 Your money goes in before taxes 	 Your money goes in after taxes
 Lowers your taxable income Money grows tax free Your money will be taxed when you withdraw it 	 Money grows tax free Your money will be tax-free when you withdraw it

Target Date/Lifecycle Funds

The name of the fund often refers to its target date



m jun m jul ang ang m oct = nov m de 95,054 97,511 154,568 99,011 56,845 99,216 58 110,000 101,090 487 150,000 101,684 000 35,000 101,962 83,000 45,000

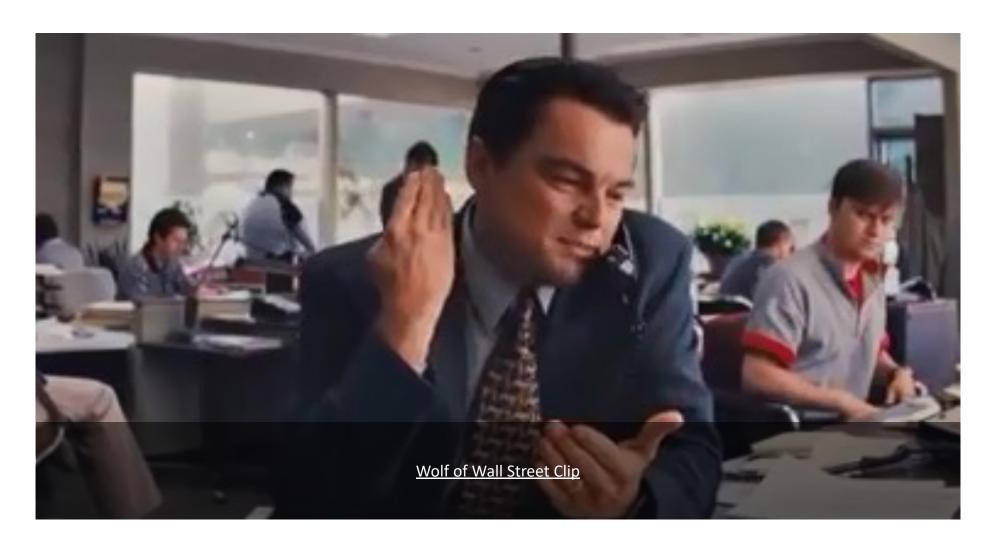
Tips for Your Retirement Account

- Don't delay
- Start contributing as soon as you can, then increase contributions as your earnings increase
- Take advantage of employer matching
- Your employer may match your contributions up to a certain level it's free money... and it's part of your compensation!
- Contribute consistently
- Keep contributing in both up and down markets
- Pay attention to fees
- Your retirement plan may have funds that charge different levels of fees

Switching Jobs?

- Keep some or all in former employer's plan If permitted
- Transfer to new employer's retirement plan Transfer your account balance directly to your new employer's plan if it accepts such transfers
- Roll over to an IRA Transfer your account balance to an IRA Rollover Account
- Lump sum distribution WARNING: You will owe taxes and pay a penalty if you take money out before the age of 59½

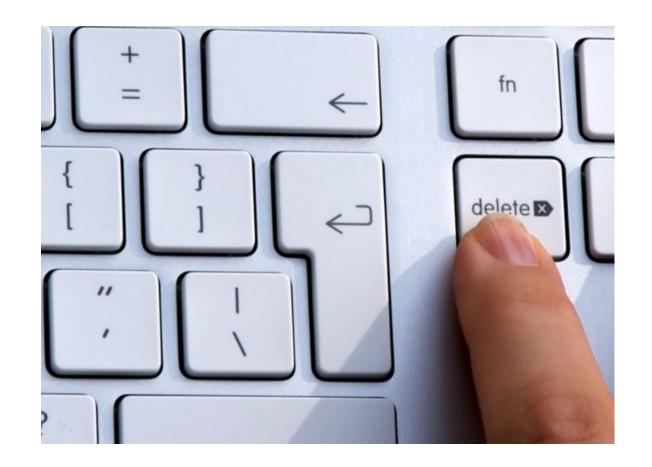
Tips to Avoid Fraud



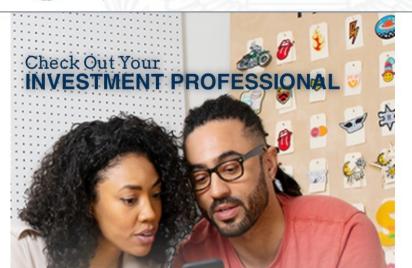
Fraud in the Movies

Unsolicited Offers

- The salesperson or promoter approaches you, not the other way around
 - Examples:
 - Cold call
 - Email
 - Social media
 - Radio and newsletters
 - Direct mail
 - Free dinner seminar
 - How to respond: Be cautious! Do your own homework if you're curious or simply walk away







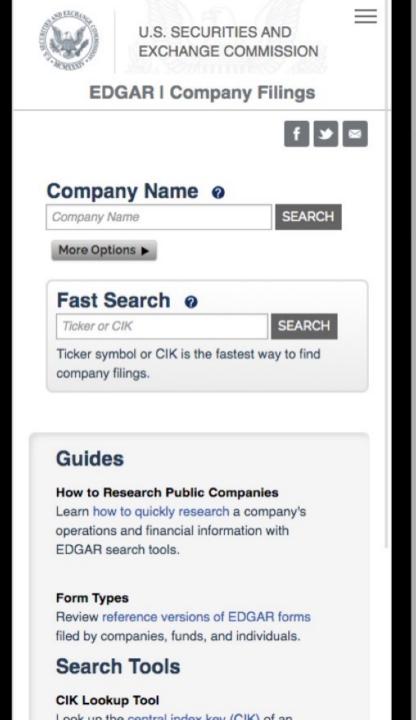
Check Any Investment Professional

- Check on Investor.gov:
 - License/registration
 - Employment history
 - Important disclosures

Research Any Investment Product

Check EDGAR:

- Is the product registered with the SEC?
- Not all products are registered for accredited investors
- Scams often involve unregistered companies and registered companies
- EDGAR has important information about companies but only if reported





What you focus on is what you get.