

The Ending—then the Beginning

- 1. What happens after your life ends....
 - Who takes over your investments?
 - Is there a plan?
- 2. Do you have children/grand children?
 - Do they understand investing?
 - Do they have an investment plan?
 - Do you have a plan for them
- 3. We'll discuss a "Set and Forget plan"--
 - A plan for each of you



The End—then the Beginning

- OR To put it another way—
 - You won't live forever
 - Your interest may decrease in later years
 - Your skills may decrease in later years
 - Is there an heir to take over your portfolio
 - Each heir with a burning interest in investing are they learning to use the SSG?
 - No? You need a plan



The "Preparation" (Step 1)

Step <u>one</u> of "The Plan"—for after you're gone—<u>Write 'em a letter</u>

- What accounts you have and contact information
 - Investment Portfolio
 - Insurance life, health, car, home, liability
 - Bank accounts Safety Deposit Box (yes/no)
 - How your bills are paid—list auto pay accounts
 - Sign "Pay on death" (POD) to transfer bank account ???
 - Real Estate (Location and parcel number)
 - Out of State property--Use "Transfer on death"
 - https://tinyurl.com/33erhvs3 (form)
 - What's to be done with your body, etc.
 - What kind of service, etc.



Write your own obituary

Step one of "The Plan"—Preparation

Write 'em a letter - (Continued)

- Freeze the deceased three credit reports
 www.nerdwallet.com/article/finance/how-to-freeze-credit
- Health Care Directive (DNR?) Doctor
 - Discuss <u>quality of life</u> you find imperative
 - When to pull the plug
- Health Care Power of Attorney
- Financial Power of Attorney
- Will
- Trust (Avoid Probate)
 - · Generation Skipping Trust—if needed
 - Washington State tax starts at \$2,193,000



Letter to my heirs: __leach box will expand to accommodate comments and information) Attach this form to your letter Where a hard copy of records can be found, last three years 1040 income tax forms, Health POA, Financial POA, Trust: Where copies are located—Transfer on Death for: Bank account; out of State property documents Social Security number and birth date (both if married) If a veteran—service number and where discharge DD-214 form is located ASSETS: Real Estate and where deeds are located—Parcel Number Automobiles and where titles are located Jewelry, art, etc. and location Other assets LIABILITIES: Mortgage, how paid, where paid, and contact information

In Other Words: Prepare them

- 1. Prepare your letter (You get the last word)
- 2. Prepare the Data form
- 3. Have a meeting
 - Discuss the Data form
 - Explain where it is located—it will be needed immediately
 - · Discuss where records are located
- 4. Answer Questions
- Discuss what they will inherit maybe?Suggestion: Hire a food taster—Metal detector



Step <u>two</u>: Before you're gone— A "Set and Forget" Investment Plan for them—and for your comfort

- Regardless of age
- Regardless of energy level
- Regardless how busy you are
- Regardless of investing knowledge
 Your portfolio will continue into the future
 - A plan for all ages—retired kids grandkids...



Step two of the Plan—"Set and Forget"

Invest in an Index fund

Warren Buffet agrees with me

- A selected group of companies
 - Represents an average of a market segment
- Index funds: (Stay away from "exotic" funds)
 - S&P 500 Growth (SPYG)
 - Technology Select (XLK) ETF
 - NASDAQ 100 (QQQ) ETF
 - Schwab S&P 500 Growth (SWLGX) ETF





Why Invest in an Index Fund?

- **\$10,000** invested in the <u>S&P 500</u> index became **\$736,000** 1969-2014 (45 years)
 - (Dividends reinvested)
- **\$10,000** invested in the <u>average managed mutual</u> <u>fund</u> became **\$501,000** in 1969-2014 (45 years)
 - (Dividends reinvested)
- Index fund provided a 47% better return

A Random Walk Down Wall Street
Burton G. Malkiel

Do your heirs have a 401(k) loaded with Mutual Funds?

Tell 'em about Index Funds

A "Set and Forget" Investment Plan

Simple Plan: (choose one—or more)

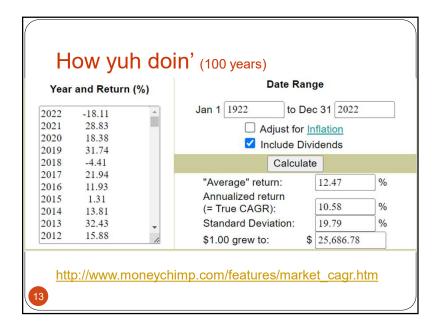
- NASDAQ 100 ETF (QQQ)
- Technology Select ETF (XLK)
- S&P 500 Growth ETF (SPYG) or Schwab (SWLGX)
- If comparing funds—only compare total growth (Div)
- You will be well-diversified at low cost
- Reinvest the dividends
 - Buy more shares during market downturns
 - Rate of return?—Out perform the market index

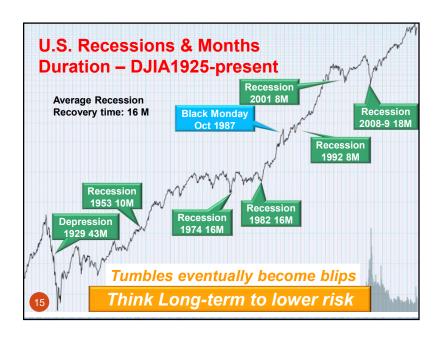
Over the last 100 years:

S&P 500: 12.47% average total return



http://www.moneychimp.com/features/market_cagr.htm





A "Set and Forget" Investment Plan

- Is it really that easy?
 - Yes—buy and hold
 - Yes—buy on downturns
 - If already an investor dollar cost average in
- But "the market is volatile..."
- But "the market is dangerous..."
 - Can we ignore both warnings?



But there are index fund expenses:

Expenses Are Important Compare Costs

Index fund/ETF expenses: 0.04 - 0.2 percent Additional expenses in 401(k)

Cost and return comparison tool: www.finra.org/fundanalyzer

Average Managed Mutual Fund <u>total expense</u>: 3% to 4%

The Little Book of Common Sense Investing – John Bogle



Why Are Expenses Important?

AVERAGE MANAGED MUTUAL FUND:

- Fee: Annual Maintenance 1.4%
- <u>Taxes:</u> Mutual Fund investors = <u>1.43%</u>*
 Uncle Sam taxes Mutual Fund Capital Gains
- Fee: 12b(1) Advertising = 0.25% (no load fund)
- Fee: Transaction costs = 1%** (100-300% turnover)
 - * Reported by:
 - ** John Bogle Common Sense Investing

Fees

"We have to wonder what allows the truly expensive funds to exist."

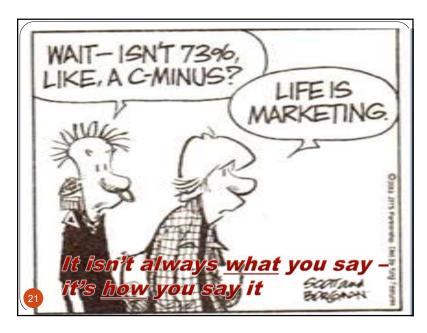
<u>Answer</u>: "Marketing and hype can be more influential than real data."

Scott Burns – syndicated columnist









I'm convinced – what now?

Advice for your kids, grandkids

- If in a company 401(k) retirement plan
 - Look at what index funds are available
 - If none—Ask they be added
 - Virtually all 401(k)s offer Index Funds -
 - Set up automatic deposit from each paycheck
 - 10-15% minimum (More if older)



I'm convinced – what now?

- If in an individual retirement account -
 - Open a Roth IRA
 - Set up automatic deposit from each paycheck
 - 10-15% minimum (More if older)
 - Index fund or two or three



I'm convinced — some specifics Not a recommendation — It's simply what I do

- 25% S&P 500 Growth (SPYG)
- 25% S&P 500 Schwab Growth (SWLGX)
- 25% PowerShares NASDAQ 100 (QQQ)
- 25% Technology Select (XLK)

Collect dividends in a cash account
Buy on dips in the market—and beat the Index
Simplify—Reinvest dividends

 NOTE: You can do better by investing in quality growth companies—the Better-Investing method.

We now have a plan—now—how much will I or my Heirs need?

• Plan for 35-40 years in retirement

Amount needed in 401(k), Roth IRA

At age 35 – 1 X current gross income

At age 45 – 4 X current gross income

At age 55 – 7 X current gross income

At age 67 - 10 X current gross income

An excellent retirement calculator Fidelity.com





