WANNA BUY A YACHT?: SAVING FOR RETIREMENT 101 (DISCLOSURE: THIS IS NOT FINANCIAL ADVICE)

Matt Stevans

GSPS - Apr 19, 2019

OVERVIEW

Principles of Saving

Common questions

My step-by-step plan

Get philosophical about markets

Disclaimer:

Canon Market Analysis videos, pdfs, and purposes only and should not be unders contained in this presenation should be or sell any investment vehicle, such as b securities, future contacts, options, or c and contain risk, any person who relies of at their own risk and no liability is accept

MONEY

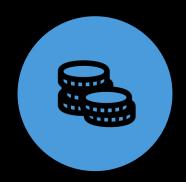
BECHEAP

STAR ASAP

PRINCIPLES OF SAVING



GET FREE MONEY



BE CHEAP



START ASAP

GET FREE MONEY



Maximize employer matching

5% matching is a 5% raise

GET FREE MONEY





5% matching is a 5% raise



Use tax advantaged accounts

Lower your taxable income

Grow tax free

Allows moving funds around without being taxed

BE CHEAP

- Leading question: Who typically makes investors more money?
 - Active funds that try to pick winners and avoid losers
 - Passive funds that buy a little of everything

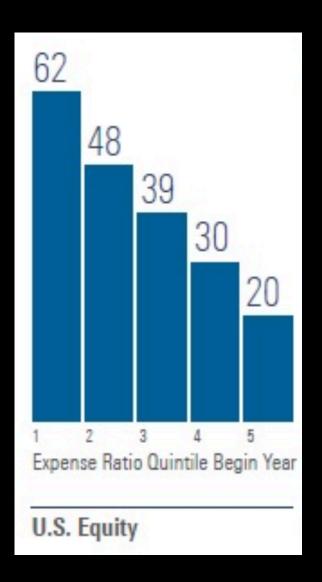


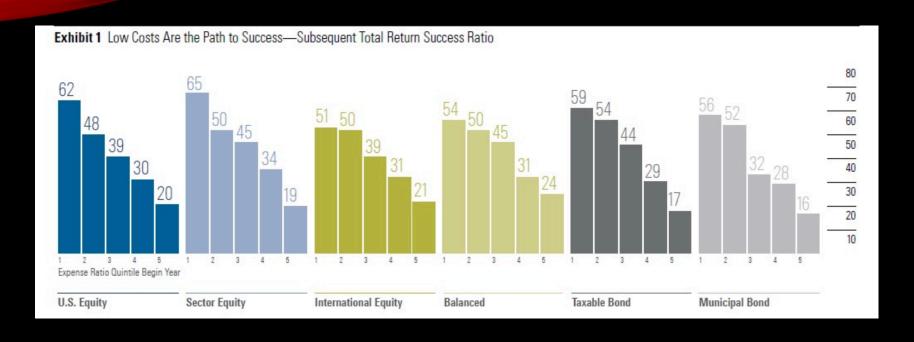


Vs.

PASSIVE FUNDS WIN!

- Passive funds routinely beat actively traded funds after taking into account fees.
- In 2015, Morningstar found that the cheapest-quintile funds were 3 times as likely to beat the medianpriced fund as the priciest quintile.





FEE SIZE PREDICTS SUCCESS IN ALL ASSET CLASSES

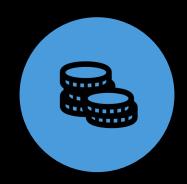
START ASAP

- Annual Return Doubling time:
 - 4% ~ 18 yrs
 - 5% ~ 14 yrs
 - 6% ~ 12 yrs
 - 7% ~ 10 yrs
 - 8% ~ 9 yrs
- Caveat I: Don't kill yourself when you're making peanuts if you expect to a large salary in the future.
 - \$500 of \$24k is ~2%.
 - To check up in 12 years time, \$1000 of \$100K is ~1%.
- Caveat II: (in a couple slides)

PRINCIPLES OF SAVING



GET FREE MONEY



BE CHEAP



START ASAP

COMMON QUESTIONS

- What accounts should I have?
- How do I compare fund fees?
- Ok, mister expert, how will you save for retirement?
- What are my options if I don't want to be bothered with any of this?

WHAT ACCOUNTS SHOULD

- Short answer: 401(k) and IRA
- "Tax-qualified, define-contribution pension account"
 - 401(k), 403 (b), or 457 (b)
 - Pros:
 - Some employers offer matching
 - Contributions lower taxable income
 - Withdrawals are taxed as income
 - Cons:
 - Yearly contribution limits (\$19k for 401(k) in 2019)
 - 10% tax penalty if you withdraw funds before age 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 - May offer only a few index or mutual funds.
- Talk to employer on contribution matching.

401(k) general info: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/401(k)

WHAT ACCOUNTS SHOULD I HAVE?

- Individual Retirement account (IRA)
 - Traditional (taxed going out) and Roth (taxed upfront)
 - Pros:
 - More freedom in funds. (Can roll over 401(k).)
 - Cons:
 - Yearly contribution limits (\$6k for 2019)
 - 10% tax penalty if you withdraw funds before age 59 ½.

IRA FAQs: https://www.wellsfargo.com/help/investing-and-retirement/ira-faqs/

IRA Roth vs Traditional:

https://thecollegeinvestor.com/11951/ultimate-guide-traditionalira-roth-ira-contributions/

HOW DO I COMPARE FUND FEES?

- Short answer: Expense Ratio
- Ratio of total expenses to total value of assets in fund.
- If expense ratio is 0.04% and you invest \$1000 in a fund, you pay \$0.40 a year.



MENU

My CU-Boulder 403(b) account offerings



MS



LOG OUT

Account summary						Goals			Actions Res			;	Products	
COMPARE							PERFORMANCE: MONTHLY QU AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN:							
		INVESTMENT NAME (TICKER) ~		ASSET CLASS	PRODUCT TYPE/ SHARE CLASS	GROSS / NET EXPENSE RATIO	DAILY YEAR TO DATE RETURN (%)	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	SINCE INCEPTION 2	AS OF DATE	Status
(American Funds EuroPacific Growth Fund - R6 (RERGX)		Equities	Mutual Fund / Retirement	0.49% 0.49%	16.51% 1	-4.66%	9.33%	4.27%		8.87%	3/31/2019	
(Artisan Mid Cap Fund Institutional Class (APHMX)		Equities	Mutual Fund / Inst	0.96% / 0.96%	22.72% 1	12.59%	14.15%	8.26%	17.01%	8.34%	3/31/2019	
(Artisan Mid Cap Growth Trust (AMC1#)		Equities	Other Investmen /	0.85% / 0.85%	E	12.79%				15.58%	3/31/2019	
(BlackRock Equity Index Fund J (BREJ#)		Equities	Other Investment	0.01% / 0.01%	13	9.56%				11.37%	3/31/2019	
(BlackRock Mid Capitalization Equity Index Fund M (BRC2#)	~	Equities	Other Investment /	0.04% / 0.04%	6	2.62%	11.28%	8.33%	_	11.38%	3/31/2019	

MY FAVORITE LOW-COST INDEX FUNDS

30 day

3/30/2019

 Commission-free trades of low-cost Exchange-traded funds (ETFs)

Cap Blend



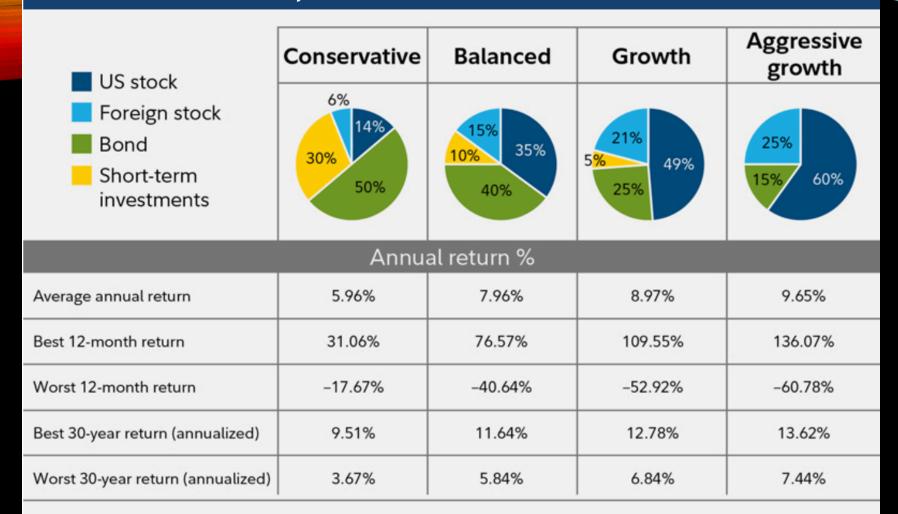
(05/24/2001)

					Price as of 04/18/2019				As of 04/18/2019	Average annual returns as of 03/31/2019			
Name ▼		Ticker -	Asset class ▼	Expense ratio 🔻	Price •	Cha	nge	SEC yield	YTD 🔻	1-yr. ▼	5-yr. ▼	10-yr. ▼	Since inception ▼
Total market index ETFs 0													
	s Total Bond Market ETF	BND	Bond - Inter- term Treasury	0.05%	\$80.58	\$0.10 ♠	0.12% 🛨	2.94% A 30 day 4/16/2019	2.46%	4.54%	2.68%	3.61%	3.99% (04/03/2007)
	s Total International Bond ETF	BNDX	International	0.09%	\$55.61	\$0.16 ♠	0.29% 🛧	0.77% A 30 day 4/16/2019	2.81%	5.08%	4.09%	_	3.92% (05/31/2013)
	s Total International Stock ETF	VXUS	International	0.09%	\$53.52	-\$0.04 ♣	-0.07% ◆	_	13.80%	-5.50%	2.76%	_	3.45% (01/26/2011)
	s Total Stock Market	VTI	Stock - Large-	0.04%	\$148.25	\$0.18	0.12% 🛧	1.89% <u>B</u>	16.85%	8.78%	10.34%	16.08%	7.11%

HOW DO I PLAN TO SAVE?: MY STEP-BY-STEP PLAN.

- Save 6 months of expenses in online savings account.
- 2. Max 401 (k) contribution matched by employer
- 3. To save for a house down payment, put remainder of savings into a online savings account (or bonds ETF if I'm feeling risky).
- After buying a house, put new savings into 401 (k) or open an IRA with Vanguard if 401 (k) funds suck. (Roth/Traditional)
- Any extra goes into non-tax advantaged Vanguard account (free ETF trades)
- 6. In these accounts, buy low cost index funds: 90% in stocks (VTI), 10% in bonds (BND).
- 7. Actively trade ~10% in Commission-Free Robinhood App for funzies
- 8. Set up automatic contributions.
- 9. Move 10% of stock ETF to bond ETF every ~5 years.
- 10. Use online savings account for large expenses within 3-5 years.
- 11. Vote to keep Social Security maintained.

Choose an investment mix you are comfortable with



Data source: Ibbotson Associates, 2018 (1926-2017). **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** Returns include the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. This chart is for illustrative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Time periods for best and worst returns are based on calendar year. For information on the indexes used to construct this table, see footnote 1. The purpose of the target asset mixes is to show how target asset mixes may be created with different risk and return characteristics to help meet an investor's goals. You should choose your own investments based on your particular objectives and situation. Be sure to review your decisions periodically to make sure they are still consistent with your goals.

WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS IF I DON'T WANT TO BE BOTHERED WITH ANY OF THIS?

- Pay others to do this for you.
 - Get a financial advisor who is a fiduciary (works in your best interest).
 - Do they receive commissions or fee-based pay?
 - Do they have an official designations like:
 - Registered investment advisors (RIAs)
 - Certified Financial Planner (CFP)
- Use a robo-advisors:
 - Set it and forget it.
 - Does the maintenance steps for you for a small fee (~0.25-0.5%).

SUMMARY



Get free money

Maximize employer matching

Use tax advantaged accounts



Be cheap

Buy low-cost index funds



Start ASAP

Compound interest is your friend

RECOMMENDED MEDIA

- Coffee Break The Monkey On Wall Street Watch BEFORE You Invest https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vdB7gphtyo
- Benjamin Graham-Intelligent Investor
- Burton G. Malkiel A Random Walk Down Wall Street

MY TOOLS FOR ACTIVELY TRADING

- Basics: Find a company or sector that is under valued
- Commission free trades in Robinhood.
- Python API to market data from Tiingo.
- Advanced back-testing capabilities in thinkorswim.

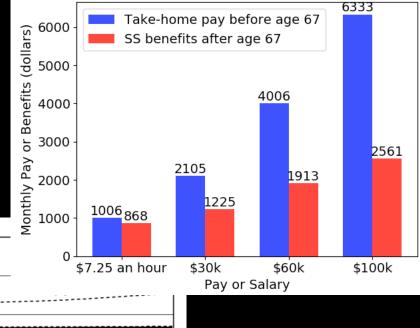


Tiingo



I PAY A LOT OF PAYROLL TAX, IS SOCIAL SECURITY REALLY BANKRUPT?

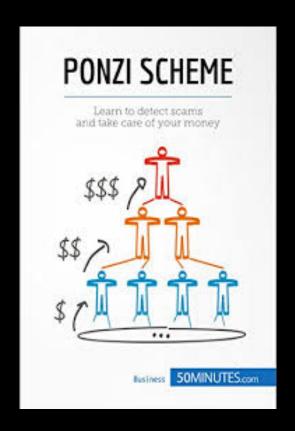
- A trust established in 1935 by the US Government
- Funded by payroll tax (~13%)
- Noncitizens can be eligible



Percentage of taxable payroll Cost: Scheduled and Income Income = payable benefits starting in the year the trust funds are exhaused (2037) Payable benefits as a percentage of scheduled benefits: 2009-2036: 100 percent 2037: 76 percent 2083: 73 percent 2015 2025 2035 2045 2055 2065 2075 Calendar year SOURCE: 2009 Social Security Trustees Report, Figure II.D2 and Table IV.B1.

DEFINITION OF PONZI SCHEME

- Promise of profit on investment
- Promoted enterprise doesn't exist
- First investors are paid with later investors' money



IS THE STOCK MARKET A PONZI SCHEME?

- PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.
- The stock market has always gone up...

