# **Three Essential Points For All Investors**

Craig L. Israelsen, Ph.D. January 2022 www.7TwelvePortfolio.com

#### Point #1:

#### Contribute at least 10-15% each year to your retirement accounts.

The table below shows the various retirement account balances for a 65-year old person **IF** they start saving at age 25.

#### Summary of Ending Account Balances over 40-Year Savings Period Assuming Various Savings Rates and Portfolio Returns

Ending Account Balances at age 65 Assumptions: 25-year old with \$35,000 salary, 3% annual increase in salary, 40-Year Investment Period						
Average Annual Portfolio Return	<b>Total Annual Savings Rate</b> (% of Salary + Employer Contribution)					
	<mark>6%</mark>	8%	<mark>10%</mark>	12%	15%	
6%	521,157	694,876	868,595	1,042,314	1,302,893	
8%	837,458	1,116,611	<mark>1,395,764</mark>	1,674,917	2,093,646	
<mark>10%</mark>	<mark>1,385,908</mark>	1,847,878	2,309,847	2,771,816	3,464,770	

We can't guarantee the performance of our investment portfolio, but with sacrifice many people can contribute 10-15% of their income each year into their retirement accounts. Control what is controllable. Our savings rate (or contribution rate) is more controllable than our portfolio's performance.

Check out the table above and on the next page. If a 25-year old saves 10% of her salary each year, at age 65 she will have about \$1.4 million saved (assuming an 8% annualized portfolio return). Conversely, if she only saves 6% of her salary her portfolio will have to earn 10% per year to have a comparably sized retirement account at age 65. An annualized return of 8% is reasonable—expecting an average annual investment return of 10% from a diversified portfolio is a bit bold.

Starting our retirement savings early is also critical. We all know that. Notice below what happens if she doesn't start until age 40—ending balance at age 65 of less than \$600,000.

# Save 10% and Be Happy

<b>Age</b>	Annual Income (3% annual increase)	10% Annual Contribution to Retirement Account	Years Invested	Future Value of Each Annual Contribution at Age 65 (assuming an 8% annual return) 76 036	The first year investment of \$3,500
26	36,050	3 605	39	72 516	was worth
27	37.132	3.713	38	69.158	over \$76,000
28	38,245	3,825	37	65,957	at age 65.
29	39.393	3.939	36	62,903	
30	40.575	4.057	35	59.991	
31	41,792	4,179	34	57,214	
32	43,046	4,305	33	54,565	
33	44,337	4,434	32	52,039	
34	45,667	4,567	31	49,629	
35	47,037	4,704	30	47,332	
36	48,448	4,845	29	45,141	
37	49,902	4,990	28	43,051	
38	51,399	5,140	27	41,058	
39	52,941	5,294	26	39,157	
40	54,529	5,453	25	37,344	
41	56,165	5,616	24	35,615	
42	57,850	5,785	23	33,966	
43	59,585	5,959	22	32,394	
44	61,373	6,137	21	30,894	
45	63,214	6,321	20	29,464	
46	65,110	6,511	19	28,100	
4/	67,064	6,706	18	26,799	
48	69,076	5,908	1/	25,558	
<u>49</u>	71,148	7,115	10	24,375	
51	75,282	7,520	15	23,240	
52	77 745	7 775	13	22,170	
53	80.077	8.008	12	20,165	
54	82,480	8.248	11	19.231	
55	84,954	8,495	10	18,341	
56	87,503	8,750	9	17,492	
57	90,128	9,013	8	16,682	
58	92,832	9,283	7	15,910	
59	95,617	9,562	6	15,173	
60	98,485	9,849	5	14,471	
61	101,440	10,144	4	13,801	
62	104,483	10,448	3	13,162	
63	107,617	10,762	2	12,552	
64	110,846	11,085	1	11,971	
Total Earnings from age 25-64	2,639,044				
Start		Her Total		Total Account Value	
coving		Contribution		at Age 65	
Saving		to Retirement			
10% at		Account		(assuming 8% return)	
Age 25		263,904		<mark>1,395,764</mark>	
Age 30		245,322		1,049,194	
Age 35		223,781		775,757	
Age 40		198,808		560,019	
Age 45		169,858		389,806	
Age 50		136,297		255,511	

## **Point #2:**

# Build a broadly diversified investment portfolio that includes stocks and bonds—and a variety of other asset classes.

### 7Twelve® Multi-Asset Balanced Portfolio

#### 12 mutual funds or ETFs, equally-weighted, and annually rebalanced

Approximately 65% of the Portfolio Allocation in Equity and Diversifying Assets			Approximately 35% of the Portfolio Allocation in Bonds and Cash			
Large US Companies	Developed Non-US Markets	Real Estate	Natural Resources	US Aggregate Bonds	International Bonds	US Money Market
Medium- sized US Companies	Emerging Non-US Markets		Commodities/ Clean Energy	Inflation Protected Bonds		
Small US Companies						



# Point #3: Focus on longer-term performance. Don't "chase" performance. Rebalance your portfolio each year

Building a diversified portfolio is only part of the solution. Set a goal to invest 10-15% of your income each year. The portfolio's job is to provide a modest, steady return. Our job as investors is to properly fund our portfolio each year. Most investors don't save enough because they incorrectly expect the portfolio to do the heavy lifting. Annually saving/investing 10-15% of our income into a portfolio that earns a modest return of 7-8% each year will produce wonderful results over time. Rebalancing also adds value to our portfolio because it forces us to "sell high" and "buy low" (the process of keeping all 12 mutual funds and/or ETFs at an 8.33% allocation each year).

Once you have assembled your diversified 7Twelve portfolio, it's important to stay-the-course don't chase last year's best performing funds or asset classes. The dismal results of chasing performance from 2002-2021 are shown below.



Investment Approach	20-Year Annualized Performance	
HARE: Performance Chasing by Investing Only in Last Year's Best Performing Fund (100% allocation to last year's best performing fund among the 12 funds in the Active 7Twelve model)	1.41%	
<b>TORTOISE</b> : Invest in the equally-weighted 7Twelve Active model and rebalance annually	7.76%	

The 7Twelve Portfolio represents an investment "recipe". Just like salsa, there are several versions of the recipe. There is an Active 7Twelve version that utilizes 12 actively managed funds, a Passive version that uses exchange traded funds (ETFs), two Vanguard versions, a Fidelity version, a Schwab version, and others. Each 7Twelve model (or version) uses 12 ingredients, either mutual funds and/or ETFs covering the same 7 core asset classes (US stock, non-US stock, real estate, natural resources, US bonds, non-US bonds, and cash). The difference between each "version" is where you are buying the ingredients (Vanguard, Fidelity, etc.).

To purchase 7Twelve research reports that provide guidance in building one of the 7Twelve models shown in the table below click on this link: <u>http://www.7twelveportfolio.com/Downloads/Web7TwelveReport.pdf</u>

Craig L. Israelsen, Ph.D. is the developer of the 7Twelve® Portfolio. He teaches in the Personal Financial Planning program at Utah Valley University. He has previously taught at Brigham Young University and the University of Missouri-Columbia. He can be reached at craig@7TwelvePortfolio.com

The name 7Twelve<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark belonging to Craig L. Israelsen Disclaimer: the information in this guide does not constitute an endorsement for any particular investment product. **Past performance of investment products or indexes does not guarantee future performance.**