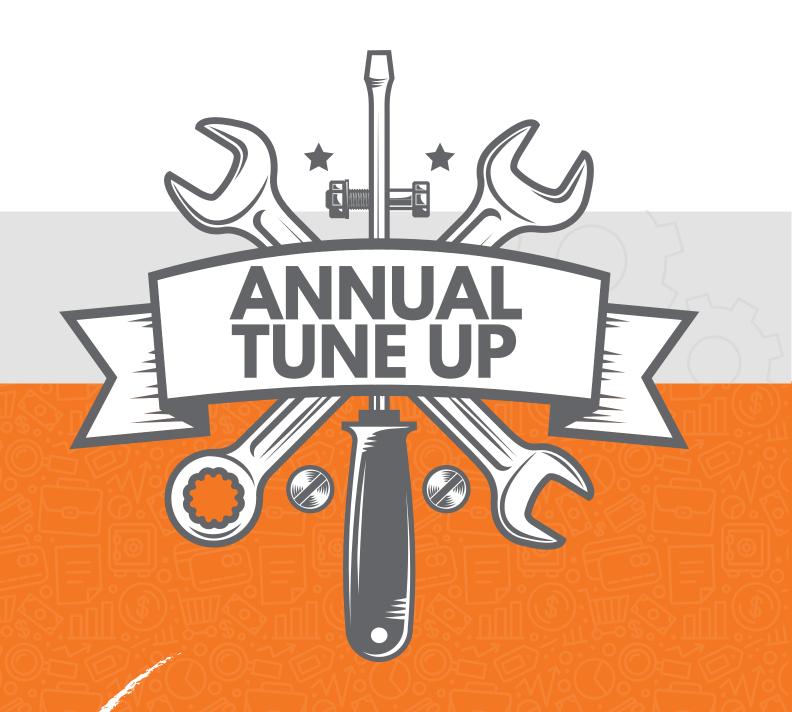
PROVIZR



A MULTI-POINT INSPECTION FOR YOUR RETIREMENT FINANCES



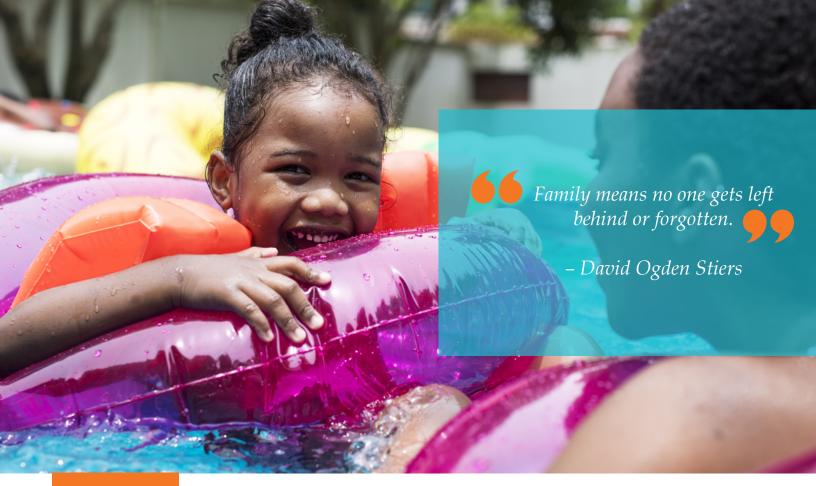
We all know that retirement savings are important, so we can skip the part where we extoll the virtues of enrolling in your employer sponsored plan.

You've got that much taken care of, but what now?

It's great you are up and running with a retirement plan, but enrolling is only the first step. If you want to nurture growth, you've got to maintain your accounts. You get your car tuned up, weed your garden, and keep your home maintained. You understand things that are important to you need a little TLC from time to time, but how often are you maintaining your nest egg? Employer sponsored retirement plans are critical components to your future, but too often they are ignored after initial enrollment.

Have no fear, here is our five-point annual checkup that will help you properly maintain your retirement accounts.







VERIFY BENEFICIARIES

Life is beautiful and there are many loved ones who help make it so. It's hard to think about to whom you wish to leave your assets, and easy to forget about updating that list in a timely fashion. However, it's important to remember those who make your life enjoyable and maintain your beneficiaries list. Take time each year to think if your account beneficiaries are exactly how you want them. Here's a list of common life events that could prompt a change. Remember, these events might apply to you or your beneficiaries:















VERIFY BENEFICIARIES

There are two ways an inherited account can be distributed if the account holder outlives one of multiple beneficiaries or contingent beneficiaries:



Per Capita

A deceased beneficiary's share of the inheritance will be dispersed to the remaining surviving beneficiaries. E.g. if the account owner had 3 children listed, but one pre-deceased the owner, then her inheritance would be dispersed amongst the remaining siblings.



Per Stirpes

A deceased beneficiary's share of the inheritance will be dispersed to that beneficiary's heirs. In our example above, the deceased beneficiary's share of the account would go to her estate (and in turn spouse or children), not necessarily her siblings.

Most people prefer a Per Stirpes arrangement, but you might be surprised to learn that the default option for most employer sponsored retirement plans is actually Per Capita. In fact, Fidelity doesn't even list Per Stirpes as a choice on their beneficiary form. TIAA lists a modified version of this option as an alternative choice. However, both companies will honor a Per Stirpes designation if it is clearly written on the beneficiary forms. A bit inconvenient, but worth the effort in the long term.



If you want to name a Trust as beneficiary (or contingent beneficiary), make sure your retirement plan administrator allows the inheritance to "pass through" the Trust to the Trust beneficiaries. Otherwise, there may be unintended tax consequences.





BOOST YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

As we get older, our willingness to afford more on luxuries increases. Better groceries, nicer vacations, more hobbies - as your shift your lifestyle, your spending tends to increase as well. This is, by and large, fine. Lifestyle inflation is a perfectly normal progression in the cycle of one's financial life. However, lifestyle inflation should be applied to your savings as well.

As part of your annual tune up, you should strongly consider increasing the retirement plan savings deferred from your paycheck. If you want to sustain your escalating lifestyle, you need to make sure your retirement savings keep up. Even small increases - say from 5% to 5.1% or 5.25% - make a difference and will add up in the long run. The key is to get in the habit of always pushing your savings upward.



Many plans offer supplemental savings options, such as Roth or after-tax savings. Combine tax planning with your salary deferral to make optimal decisions.



ASSESS PERFORMANCE

At the end of the day, results matter. Checking your annual performance is the most basic step in diagnosing potential problems in your portfolio. The key here is to ensure that you're comparing apples to apples, so to speak. If you're invested mostly in bonds, you likely won't match up closely to a stock index. For a portfolio that is largely comprised of international securities, a U.S. centric benchmark won't serve as an apt comparison.

If you don't have access to a blended benchmark that is applicable to your portfolio, you may have to incorporate some math and makeshift estimations. Just be cognizant of these relevant factors when interpreting your performance metrics.



With the right tools, you can evaluate advanced metrics to gain deeper insight into your portfolio and individual securities. Beta, risk-adjusted return, peer-compared return, upside/downside capture, and other data points provide useful context for overall performance.







READJUST THE ALLOCATION

Diversification of asset classes helps to improve long term investment performance and to reduce risk and volatility. As you review your portfolio performance, you probably notice that some investments grow at a greater rate than others. Over time, the overall makeup of a portfolio can change significantly, leaving you with an allocation very different from what you started with. Maybe your desired allocation is 60% stocks / 40% bonds, but after a prolonged down period in the stock market, your portfolio has become 50% stocks / 50% bonds. Your retirement account is no longer aligned with your goals and expectations. Now, if the stock market were to recover, you'd participate in that stock recovery with only 50% of your investments while expecting to participate with more!

Re-aligning your investment percentages to your preferred levels is known as rebalancing. Studies have shown that doing this at least once per year improves portfolio performance in the long term. Many plan sponsors will allow you to automate the rebalancing process (at no cost), but it is still a good idea to periodically check that everything is in order.



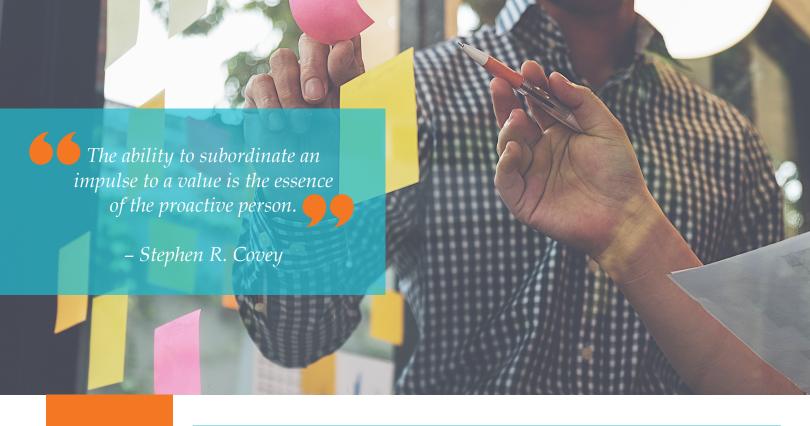
READJUST THE ALLOCATION

You should be aware of your risk tolerance — the severity of ups and downs you can stomach in the pursuit of returns. This measure is usually derived from some combination of personal disposition and prescribed corresponding return, say from retirement planning. Risk tolerance is not a static condition, though. It can change over time based on life progression, market conditions, financial goals, or a host of other factors. Do you have reasons to shift to a more conservative or aggressive portfolio? Take the time to consider whether your retirement account is positioned in line with your current risk tolerance. Another measure to consider is to take a deeper look into specific asset classes and determine whether they warrant greater or lesser exposure.



Want more invested in technology? Think you need to protect against rising interest rates? The world is constantly evolving, so don't be afraid to be proactive and apply your research and intuitions to your portfolio.







"Fear and greed drive the market" is an old adage, familiar to most investors. It's a bit of a misnomer, though, as it's more individual behaviors than the market as a whole, being driven by these sentiments. But the point stands — powerful impulses can influence investor decision making, and these impulses usually strengthen at market extremes, as the pressure of the situation mounts. The way for you to combat high pressure, high fervor, and high stakes market environments is the same way other successful people thrive, **through diligent planning and preparation.**

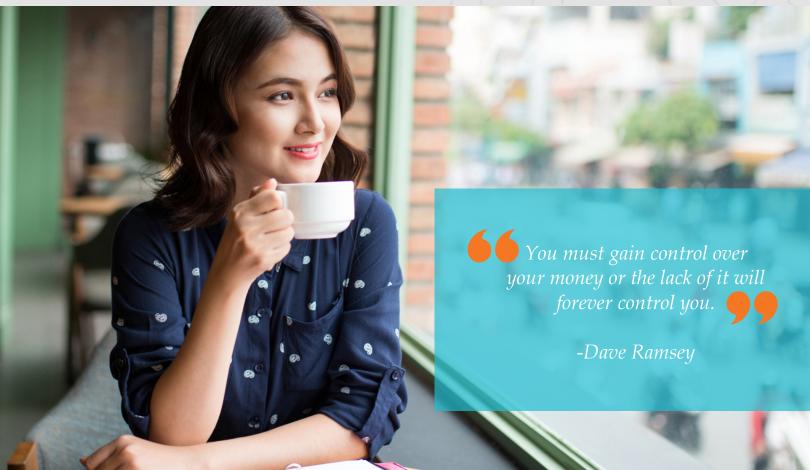
When you're comfortable, and the market is in between extremes, your head is clear, and there's no pressure to make a decision, this is the time to consider what you want to do if the markets or your investments move a certain way. Think through what you can tolerate, what it really means to make a change to a more conservative/aggressive stance, what your ultimate priorities are for the account. Know where you will turn and who you will listen to for information and research. And when the time comes, execute with confidence.



In times of stress, you can take comfort in the retirement planning you've done and know that your plan had suboptimal markets factored in. You can shake off the fear of missing out, and remember that your number one priority isn't maximum return for a short period of time, but rather a successful retirement in the long run. But most effective will be the ability to understand that you expected to be in this situation and you've already decided what to do.



Remember, it's easy to sign up for an employer sponsored plan and just let the market take you where it may, but it's not a great plan. With this annual five point inspection, you can perform needed maintenance to your accounts and finally feel in control of your financial future.



ANNUAL TUNE UP CHECKLIST



BENEFICIARIES

Reassess and update your beneficiaries list yearly to make sure you have it the way you want.



CONTRIBUTIONS

Make small increases to the amount you are contributing to your retirement savings.



PERFORMANCE

Check your growth against similar metrics to make sure you are aligned.



ALLOCATIONS

Rebalance your allocations to ensure your desired risk and goals are being met.



PLAN

Decide ahead what you will do if the market shifts, then proceed confidently.

Thanks for checking out our Financial Annual Tune Up!
We hope it provided insight on how to start taking control of your retirement savings.

Still feeling like you could you some retirement guidance We can help! Connect with Provizr for a free consult.







The opinions voiced in this material are for general information and education purposes only and are not intended to provide or be construed as providing specific investment advice or recommendations for any individual. No content should be considered as legal or tax advice. Always consult an attorney or tax professional regarding your specific legal or tax situation. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the investment company carefully before investing.

The prospectus, and if available, the summary prospectus, contains this and other information about the investment company. You can obtain a prospectus from us. Please read carefully before investing. Alternative investments may not be suitable for all investors and involve special risks such as leveraging the investment, potential adverse market forces, regulatory changes and potentially illiquidity. The strategies employed in the management of alternative investments may accelerate the velocity of potential losses. Bond mutual funds are subject to market and interest rate risk. Bonds and bond mutual fund values may decline as interest rates rise and bonds are subject to availability and change in price. Commodity-linked investments may be more volatile and less liquid than the underlying instruments or measures, and their value may be affected by the performance of the overall commodities baskets, as well as weather, disease, and regulatory developments.

Credit risk is the risk of loss of principal or loss of a financial reward stemming from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or otherwise meet a contractual obligation. Credit risk arises whenever a borrower is expecting to use future cash flows to pay a current debt. Investors are compensated for assuming credit risk by way of interest payments from the borrower or issuer of a debt obligation. Credit risk is closely tied to the potential return of an investment, the most notable being that the yields on bonds correlate strongly to their perceived credit risk.

High-yield/junk bonds are not investment-grade securities, involve substantial risks, and generally should be part of the diversified portfolio of sophisticated investors. International and emerging markets investing involves special risks, such as currency fluctuation and political instability, and may not be suitable for all investors. Investing in stock or stock mutual funds includes numerous specific risks including: the fluctuation of dividend, loss of principal and potential illiquidity of the investment in a falling market. There is no guarantee that a diversified portfolio will enhance overall returns or outperform a non-diversified portfolio. Diversification does not insure against market risk. Because of its narrow focus, sector investing will be subject to greater volatility than investing more broadly across many sectors and companies.

All investing entails risk including loss of principal. There is no assurance that the techniques and strategies discussed are suitable for all investors or will yield positive outcomes. The purchase of certain securities may be required to effect some of the strategies.

No strategy assures success or protects against loss.

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