

The Gen Z Guide to Wealth Building

Today's Webinar

Reducing Background Noise

We've muted all attendees to help with audio quality.

Using the "Q&A" Feature

Submit questions at any point. Let's test it!

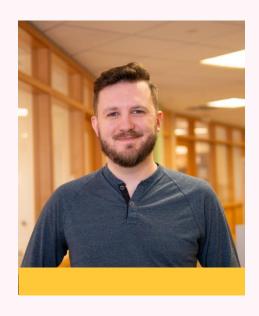
Presentation & Recording

This presentation is being recorded and will be posted on our YouTube channel to re-watch.

Post-Workshop Survey

Take our post-workshop survey and let us know how we did.

Meet Your Hosts



Ty Robinson, CCUFCCommunity Engagement
Specialist



Jen Fries, CCUFCCommunity Engagement
Manager

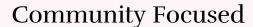


Terrence Bazile, CCUFCCommunity Engagement
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Not-For-Profit Banking at Harvard FCU







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Meet the Presenter

Raj Bhanshali

Investment Advisor Representative, CUSO Financial Services, L.P., Harvard Federal Credit Union



Gen Z Snapshot

Over 2/3 of Gen Z rate their financial situation as "fair" or worse.



Income shortage

According to the Bank of America Better Money Habits Research Report, 52% of Gen Zers say they don't make enough money to live the life they want due to the cost of living.

Confidence Shortage

39% of Gen Z fear making the wrong choices with their money.

Hard Work. On the Grind.

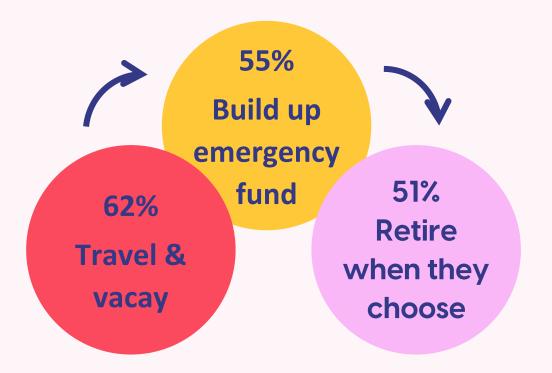
Nearly 40% of Gen Z hold both a job and a "side hustle" to make ends meet.

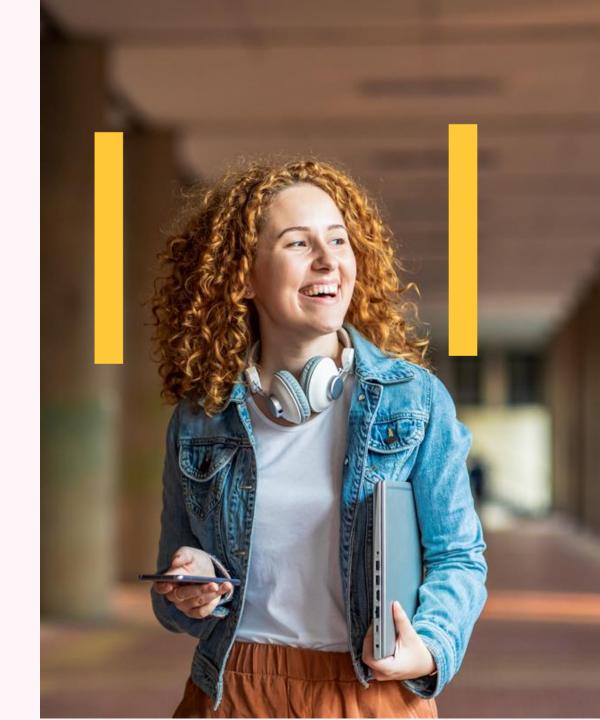
Debt Regret

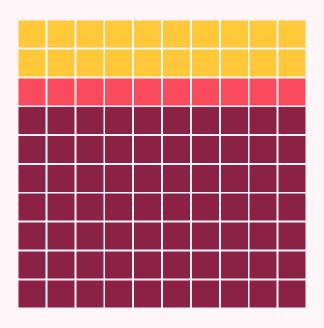
1 in 5 of Gen Z regret taking on too much in student loan debt, and 19% cite the same regret about credit card debt.

Gen Z Financial Goals

According to FINRA Investor Education Foundation







We suggest trying to live on

70%-80%

Of your current salary while saving for goals.

Defining a Financial Goal



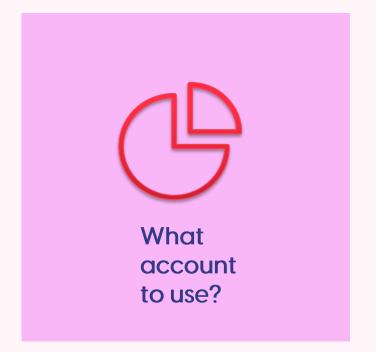














Competing Priorities



Competing Priorities

Debt Repayment

Make a plan to repay your debt. If interest rates are high, you will want to pay more than the minimum payment. If your rates are low, you may want to only pay the minimum.

Emergency Savings

Start slowly and consistently add to your emergency savings until you reach at least 3 months of expenditures in a high-yield savings account.

Automate Your Life

Automate your payments to your savings account—sometimes called "pay yourself first." You can also automate debt payments.



Retirement Plans

Once you are working at a job with a retirement plan, contribute at least the amount to qualify for your employer match. That is free money!

Other Savings Goals

You can have more than one savings account, so open that vacation account and start contributing.

Small Amounts Add Up

Building wealth takes time and consistency. Don't give up! Setbacks are normal.

Competing Priorities: Considerations

If possible - keep saving for retirement!

Retirement vs. Emergency Reserve

- Consider reducing retirement savings to the minimum (maximizing the company match)
- Build emergency reserve over one to two years
- Consider increasing retirement savings back toward 15%

Retirement vs. Debt

- Consider reducing retirement savings to the minimum (maximizing the company match)
- Pay down credit card debt within three years
- Consider increasing retirement savings back toward 15%

Emergency Reserve vs. Debt

- Consider reducing retirement savings to the minimum (maximizing the company match)
- First build emergency reserve over one to two years
- Then pay down credit card debt within three years
- Consider increasing retirement savings back toward 15%

Retirement vs. College Savings

- Confirm that you are on track for retirement
- If close to recommended benchmarks, consider reducing retirement savings
- Contribute toward college down payment



Emergency Reserves

Emergency Reserves

Adequate savings can prevent the need to use credit cards or raid retirement accounts



Set aside



3 to 6

Months of expenses

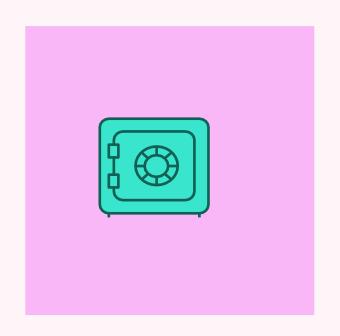


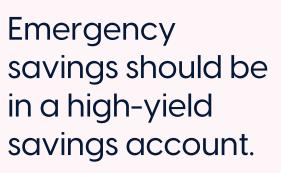
Build over time

20%

Of income

Which Accounts to Use









For retirement and college/grad school savings, a tax benefit can be received if the savings are directed to certain qualified accounts.



If debt payments are prohibiting your ability to save for retirement





Target high-interest debt (credit cards) and accelerate payments

If debt payments are prohibiting your ability to save for retirement





Set a timetable



Target high-interest debt (credit cards) and accelerate payments

Set a timetable (for example, one to three years)

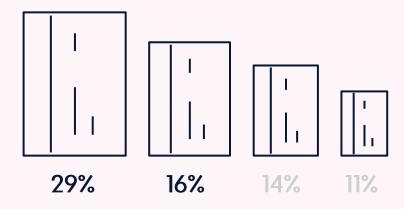
Behavioural approach

 Tackle lowest balances first and accelerate payments



Economic approach

 Target highest-interest cards first and accelerate payments



Once a card is paid off, reallocate payments to the next card you plan to tackle.

If debt payments are prohibiting your ability to save for retirement



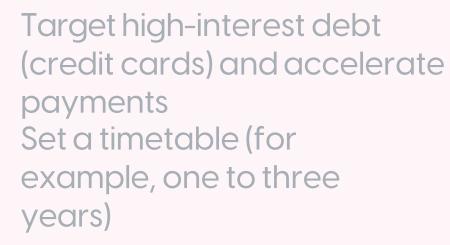
Target debt

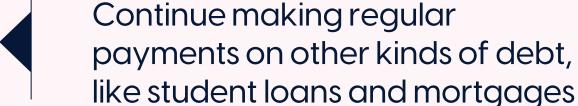


Set a timetable



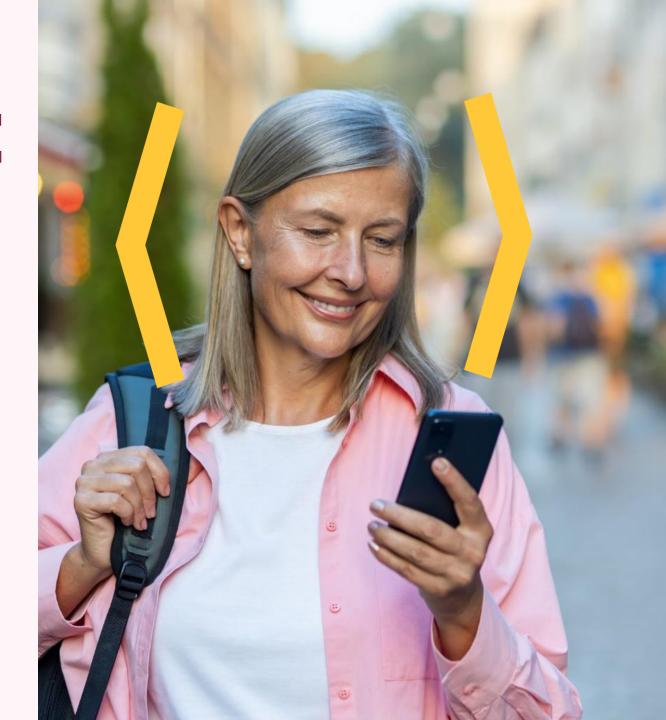
Continue payments







Retirement planning





Time is on your side

One of the greatest investment adages is that "Time in the market beats timing the market." For Gen Z, time is on your side.

Small amounts invested now can compound and grow by the time you want to retire.

Retirement Savings Goals

Minimum

Try to contribute enough to get your employer match.

Aim for a minimum contribution of 6% to start.

Gradually increase your contributions as you get raises.

A 4% raise could be 2% more to retirement, 2% to current needs

Target

Will vary depending on your goals.

15% of your income to retirement is a suggested baseline.

People who are aiming to "FIRE" will contribute more.

FIRE = Financial Independence, Retire Early

Retirement Savings: How Much Should I Have?

Investor's Age:	Savings Benchmarks:	
30	half of salary saved today	
35	ıx to 1.5x salary saved today	
40	1.5x to 2.5x salary saved today	
45	2.5x to 4x salary saved today	
50	3x to 5.5x salary saved today	
55	4.5x to 8x salary saved today	
60	6x to 11x salary saved today	
65	7x to 13.5x salary saved today	



Invest Wisely

Three Fundamental Principles

- 1. Diversification
- 2. Asset allocation
- 3. Dollar-cost averaging

Taxable Investments







Stocks

Bonds

Cash Alternatives

Mutual Funds and ETFs

Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are sold by prospectus. Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus, which contains this and other information about the investment company, is available from your financial professional. Be sure to read the prospectus carefully before deciding whether to invest.



Diversification

Investing in different investment vehicles in an attempt to **limit exposure to losses** in any one sector of the market.

Asset Allocation

A systematic approach to diversification that determines an **efficient mix of assets** for a given investor.



Personalizing Your Investment Strategy

- 1. Investment Goal(s)
- 2. Time Frame
- 3. Risk Tolerance

*Some investors also prioritize ESG or Social Impact Investing

Conservative Asset Allocation Model

Time frame 20 years

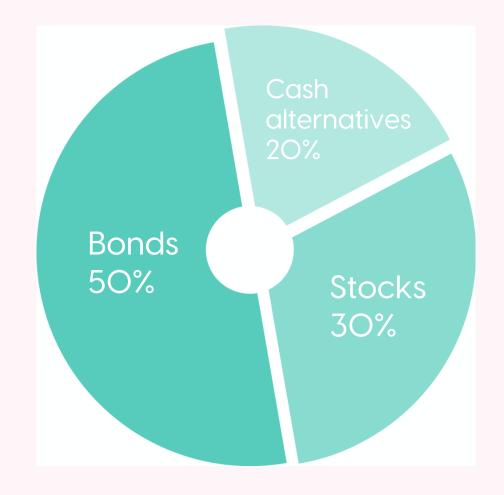
Primary goal: minimize volatility

2004–2023 Performance

Best year <u>20.22%</u>

Worst year -15.76%

Avg. annual <u>6.19%</u>



Source: London Stock Exchange Group, 2024. This hypothetical example is used for illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The returns shown do not include taxes, fees, and other expenses. Actual results will vary.

Aggressive Asset Allocation Model

Time frame
20 years

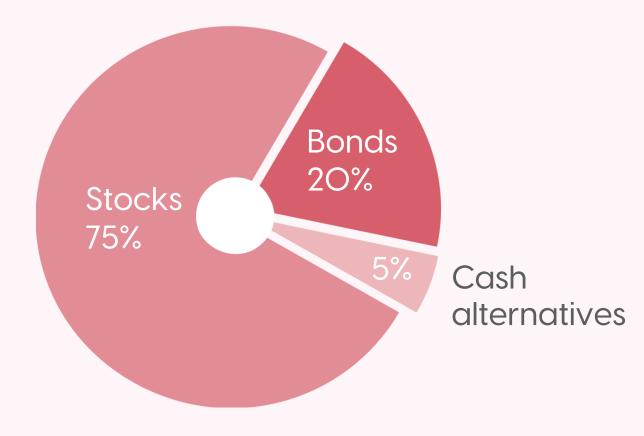
Primary goal: pursue growth

2004-2023 Performance

Best year <u>28.33%</u>

Worst year -29.65%

Avg. annual <u>8.70%</u>



Source: London Stock Exchange Group, 2024. This hypothetical example is used for illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The returns shown do not include taxes, fees, and other expenses. Actual results will vary.

Dollar-Cost Averaging

A strategy that involves investing a set amount of money at regular intervals on an ongoing basis.

Dollar-Cost Averaging Example

	Regular Investment	Market Price/Share	Shares Acquired	
Month 1	\$100	\$6.00	16.7	
Month 2	\$100	3.00	33.3	
Month 3	\$100	4.00	25.0	
Month 4	\$100	8.00	12.5	
Month 5	\$100	5.00	20.0	
Total	\$500	\$26.00	107.5	
Average price per share: \$5.20 (\$26 ÷ 5) Average cost per share: \$4.65 (\$500 ÷ 107.5)				

This hypothetical example is used for illustrative purposes only. Actual results will vary.

Periodic Portfolio Reviews and Maintenance

- Typically, at least once a year
- After a major lifestyle change
- As the result of a change in your investing outlook



Free Financial Counseling

GreenPath Financial Wellness offers free credit, and budget counseling

HarvardFCU.ORG/GREENPATH



Questions?



Disclaimer

This presentation is a general overview of principles you may want to consider. Only you can decide what is best for you. This presentation is educational in nature and is not intended to be, and should not be construed as tax, legal or investment advice. You should always consult a certified advisor for advice on your specific situation. The examples used in this presentation are for illustrative purposes only.

Let's keep in touch!

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