Dollar-Cost Averaging: Slow and Steady

- Dollar-cost averaging is a simple, yet effective means of disciplined investing.
- It allows for the purchase of more shares when they are on sale (i.e., at lower prices).

The concept of "dollar-cost averaging" might initially appear intimidating to some, but the practice is actually quite simple. All you have to do is invest the same amount of money each and every month. Pretty simple, right? But what's really nice is that something as straightforward as dollar-cost averaging actually helps you invest smarter.

Say you want to invest \$900 in a certain mutual fund. Over three months, the fund's price is \$30, \$20, and \$25. If you invested all of your money immediately, you'd wind up with 30 shares of the fund. However, if you invested \$300 into the fund each month, you'd end up with a total of 37 shares. By dollar-cost averaging you were able to obtain seven more shares. Of course, if you knew ahead of time that the fund would fall to \$20, you could have bought all of your shares then. But you obviously can't predict the future. Dollar-cost averaging is a smart strategy that forces you to keep investing, even if the market is dropping. It encourages discipline. Instead of being tempted to sell your investments when prices are falling, you actually buy more.

One great thing about an employer-sponsored retirement plan is that it automatically uses dollar-cost averaging—the same amount is taken out of every paycheck. You can also set up automatic dollar-cost averaging programs with most individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

Please keep in mind that dollar-cost averaging does not ensure profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. However, its benefits are quite clear: Dollarcost averaging minimizes the effects of market fluctuations, encourages discipline, eliminates the need to decide when to invest, and avoids the temptation to time the market.

©2012 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein (1) is intended solely for informational purposes; (2) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or the content providers; (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely; and (4) does not constitute investment advice of any kind. Neither Morningstar nor the content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. "Morningstar" and the Morningstar logo are registered trademarks of Morningstar, Inc. Morningstar Market Commentary originally published by Robert Johnson, CFA, Director of Economic Analysis with Morningstar and has been modified for Morningstar Newsletter Builder.



Louis E. Conrad II, CFA President COMPASS Wealth Management Post Office Box 250 Lexington, Massachusetts 02420

lconrad@compassinvest.com www.compassinvest.com Tel:(978) 828-5681 Fax:(781) 862-7030

© COMPASS Wealth Management, LLC, as well as Momingstar. While the information contained in this newsletter relies on sources believed to be reliable, accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Unless otherwise noted, all information and opinions are as of the date of transmittal, and are subject to change without notice. This newsletter is intended for general informational purposes only and it does not discuss all aspects that may apply to your situation. Please consult with a qualified professional. COMPASS Wealth Management, LLC is a registered investment advisor with the appropriate regulatory authorities. For additional details on the services that COMPASS offers, we encourage you to also review Parts 2A and 2B of our Form ADV, which is provided on request. For details on the selection criteria used to determine the recipients of the FIVE STAR Wealth Manager award, please visit our web site (www.compassinvest.com).