

H&A Investment Strategies: Moderate

The H&A Moderate Investment Strategy seeks real growth in assets, with the secondary goal of providing current income and managing volatility. Under normal circumstances, the strategy invests a slight majority of assets into stocks. The Moderate Investment Strategy has a total return objective.

- The primary goal of the strategy is real growth of assets. Current income and risk reduction are important, but so are secondary goals.
- Target allocation is 60% stocks /40% bonds + cash. The targeted stock allocation range is 40% - 65%.
- The stock component delivers capital appreciation and a measurable amount of current income via dividends. Stocks are diversified across U.S. large, mid and small cap securities, as well as, internationally across both developed and developing regions.
- The bond component delivers current income via regular interest payments from underlying bonds, and provides stability. Bonds are typically diversified across sector, maturity, credit quality, and geography. The bond allocation may include a strategic component designed to reduce portfolio duration in a rising interest rate environment.
- Both the stock and bond are managed with a total return objective.
- The strategy is designed for the growth and income investor with a long term (greater than five years) investment horizon.
- This Strategy may be suitable for the growth and income investor seeking to achieve real growth in assets and thus a higher future income stream.



Securities offered through LPL Financial, Member FINRA/SIPC. Investment Advice offered through Hapanowicz & Associates Financial Services, Inc., a registered investment advisor and separate entity from LPL Financial. No strategy assures success or guarantees against loss. Diversification does not eliminate the risk of market loss. Investing involves risks, including loss of principal and fluctuating value. Stock investing involves a high degree of risk. Stock prices may fluctuate and investors may lose money. The payment of dividends is not guaranteed. Companies may reduce or eliminate the payment of dividends at any given time. Bonds are subject to market and interest rate risk if sold prior to maturity. Bond values will decline as interest rates rise and bonds are subject to availability and change in price. The prices of small and mid-cap stocks are generally more volatile than large cap stocks. International and emerging market investing involves special risks such as currency fluctuation and political instability and may not be suitable for all investors.