Today's Retirees Newsletter-September 2017

Your message from Wayne

We have been hearing a lot about storms and bad weather lately. Some have been terrible and very destructive. Many people have died or have been injured in these storms. The aftermath will leave folks rebuilding for months and even years. The people that have not planned for such disruption will be hurting. Hurting emotionally and financially.

It's easy to forget about getting prepared for life events. It's easy to put these "things" that we should have in place, off! But off until when? For many people, they never get around to it! Ever! Then when the storm hits they are the ones hurting.

Let's talk about the "things" one should consider getting in place for when, or if the "storm" ever hits us.

Geographically you need to know what you should consider. If I'm in the Smoky Mountains I probably do not need flood insurance. If I'm in an area prone to flooding or in an area that it "could" happen or has in the past happened.... I had better have it.

Flood insurance is a basic (in my mind) essential. If you can't afford it you should not own property where it may flood. It's that simple. But what about these other "things" you should have in place? Let's start with disability insurance. If you were injured escaping a flooding city or town or rescuing people or even when cleaning up and rebuilding. Could you afford to pay your bills without a wage coming in? What if you did not get injured, but died in the storm or flood? Do you have enough <u>life insurance</u> in place to cover your family's debt and future expenses? Or are you going stick your spouse and kids with a huge financial burden? A good amount of life insurance to have in place if you are not retired yet is anywhere from 5 to 10 times your gross annual wage. On top of this amount you need an additional amount to cover any debt you may have. Debt like a mortgage, auto loans, college loans, credit cards, etc....

In addition to the basics I mentioned above everyone should have an emergency fund in case of a long spell when income won't be coming in. I don't care where you live an emergency fund of 3 to 12 months of your monthly expenses should be sitting in a savings account down at your local bank. Make sure you include all monthly expenses, not just mortgage, utilities, food, etc. I have been running into some folks lately that had to unexpectedly help a family member or friend out. It really drained their emergency fund. So, if your family is prone to borrow or get in trouble or they just have not "figured it out" yet, or you are just a big-hearted person and can't say no!... You should add to the 3 to 12 months of overhead an additional amount that is always there if you need to help someone out.

Whether it's a hurricane, flood, earthquake, tornado, snow storm, power outage, nuclear leak, terrorist attack, or whatever else this world can throw at us. We need THAT emergency fund just in case!

On and ending note, don't take stupid chances. If the authorities say to leave your home and get out, get out! Why do these people put the lives of their families and the rescue workers in jeopardy by staying put? They either don't have that emergency fund so they can't afford to leave, they are stupid or they are heartless.

As a Certified Financial PlannerTM I must add that you also should not take big chances with your money. By big chances I mean; gambling in the market investing in high risk investments, not having any or enough money "safe", loaning large amounts to family or friends, putting a large amount into a business venture without thoroughly thinking it through and getting a few expert opinions. One bad decision when taking BIG chances can wipe you out, or less dramatic mess up your retirement plans. Think through it!

Until next month,

Wayne

P.S. If you do ever loan money to someone (no matter who), make sure you talk to me first. Then have an agreement drawn up by an attorney, signed and witnessed. Also, make sure in that agreement there is language as to how it gets paid back, what happens if payments are late, if it never gets paid back, if you die, if they die, if they get divorced, if they get disabled, etc. If it's a business venture, make sure there is language on all the above, and language on how a partner can leave the business venture or sell their share.



The month of September has a little for everyone: the last days of summer and the first days of fall.

SEPTEMBER 2017: temperature 63.5° (1.5° above avg.); precipitation 5.5" (1" above avg. east, 3" above west); Sep 1-3: T-storms, then sunny, cool; Sep 4-11: Scattered t-storms, warm; Sep 12-15: Sunny, cool; **Sep 16-19**: T-storms, warm; **Sep 20-25**: Showers, cool; **Sep 26-30**: Sunny, warm, then rainy,

OCTOBER 2017: temperature 50° (2° below avg.); precipitation 3" (0.5" above avg.); Oct 1-3: Sunny, cool; Oct 4-7: Showers, cool; Oct 8-14: Rain and snow showers, cold; Oct 15-24: Rainy periods, cool; Oct 25-31: Showers, mild.

ANNUAL WEATHER SUMMARY:

NOVEMBER 2017 TO OCTOBER 2018

Winter will be warmer than normal, with slightly above-normal precipitation. The coldest periods will be in early to mid-December, early January, and mid-February. Snowfall will be above normal in Ohio and below normal elsewhere, with the snowiest periods in early to mid-December, late December, early January, and early February. April and May will be warmer and slightly drier than normal. Summer will be hotter and drier than normal. The hottest periods will be in early to mid- and late July and mid-August. September and October will be warmer than normal. Rainfall will be above normal in the west and below normal elsewhere.

Information in this article is from: https://www.almanac.com/weather/longrange/OH/Cleveland

Gardening tips for August to September:

- If you haven't brought your houseplants in yet, do it before you have to start heating your home. This gives them a chance to adjust. Wash them thoroughly before bringing them in to rid them of any pests and eggs.
- Plant spring bulbs as long as the ground is workable. Plant the following bulbs soon: trout lily, tulip, narcissus (including daffodil), snowdrop, winter aconite, starflower, and crown imperial. For crown imperial, add a little lime to the soil.
- This is a great time to plant new trees and shrubs because the new roots will have plenty of time to become established before the spring.
- Delay pruning trees and shrubs until early next spring; however, you should remove any broken and diseased branches.
- As you empty annual beds, clean out all dead plants. A clean garden will have fewer diseases next spring. Add manure, compost, and leaves to provide it with more organic matter.
- Fall is the best time to start lawn grasses from seed. Till the soil before sowing and provide several light watering each week.
- Fertilize your lawn. Lawns fertilized in the fall are better equipped to survive the winter. Reseed in bare patches.
- Begin cutting back on watering of the garden and lawn (except newly seeded areas) so that plants can prepare for dormancy (not growth).
- Aerate your lawn if the soil is compacted. Have your soil tested to see if you need lawn fertilizer.

The information from this article is from: https://gardenplanner.almanac.com/



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Wayne Maslyk

Southern Fried Catfish Recipe

Servings: 2 **Prep Time**: 15 minutes

Cooking Time: 30 minutes

Ingredients:

- 1 pound of catfish fillets - ½ cup of cornmeal - 1/4 cup of all-purpose flour - 1 tablespoon of Old Bay

Seasoning

Kosher salt
 Lemon wedges
 Milk or buttermilk
 Peanut oil for frying

Lay catfish in a bowl or deep plate and soak in milk or buttermilk while you prepare the coating and the oil is heating.

On a plate, combine cornmeal, flour, Old Bay and a generous pinch of kosher salt. Heat ½ inch of oil in a cast iron pan or heavy skillet over medium heat. Once oil is heated, between 350° and 375°, remove catfish fillets from milk or buttermilk, and coat both sides of fish with cornmeal mix.

Carefully lay the fillet(s) into the hot oil and fry each side for about 3-5 minutes or until golden and cooked through— carefully flip fish with a large spatula to avoid breaking up the fillets.

Cooking time will vary depending on the thickness of fillets.

Do not overcrowd the pan. Fry in batches so that the oil temperature doesn't drop too much. To deep fat fry, use more oil to completely submerge the fish, eliminating the need to flip. Drain fish on a baking sheet rack. Finish with a sprinkling of kosher salt



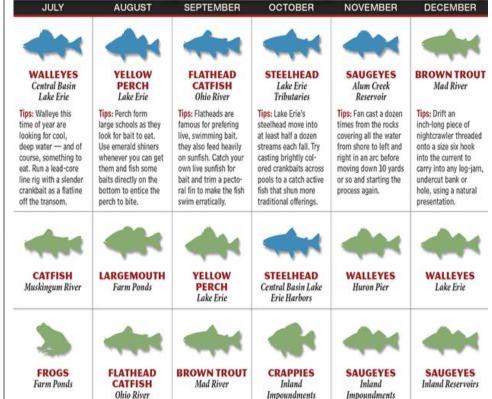
Fall is the second-best opportunity for fishing, and only second because the weather is so un-predictable. The fish are generally moving back to the western basin from the central basin, and water temperatures and baitfish location can dictate how quickly they move. They are the easiest to catch when they go to the area from Vermilion to the Bass Islands and Catawba. But when they actually get there in big numbers may vary from late September to Thanksgiving.

The best times to fish are when the fish are naturally most active. The Sun, Moon, tides, and weather all influence fish activity. For example, fish tend to feed more at sunrise and sunset, and during a full moon (when tides are higher than average). Fishing is best during the time between a new moon and a full moon, like between Sept. 20th to Oct. 5th.



The Winner of the September 2017 "Top Client" Award Is:

Mr. Richard Farrell
He will receive a \$50 Gift Card



2017 Fishing Calendar