



Agenda

- 1. To better understand the importance of proactive retirement planning.
- 2. Steps to take throughout your career to prepare for retirement.
- 3. How a retirement plan provider can assist participants in preparing for retirement.



A Growing Retirement Problem

- **57 million Americans** work for an employer that does not provide a retirement plan AARP
- 50% of women and 47% of men between the ages of 55 and 66 have **no retirement savings.** U.S. Census Bureau data
- "Only 16 percent of American workers feel that they are ahead of where they should be in contributing to their retirement plan, including 6 percent who feel "significantly ahead." Another 21 percent of workers feel that they are right on track to save for retirement." Bank Rate Survey

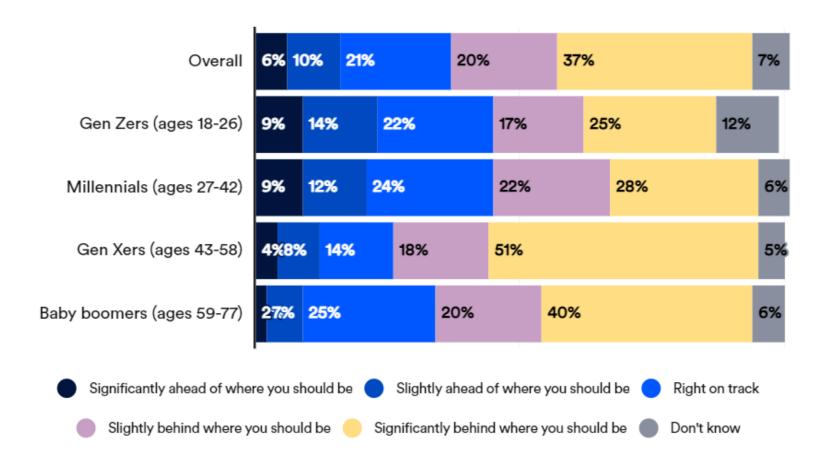
Social Security is Likely Not Enough

The average monthly benefit is \$1,632 (\$19,584 annually).

Annual Income Before Retirement	Estimated Social Security Benefit Monthly (Annually) at Full Retirement Age			
\$20,000	\$1,027 (\$12,324)			
\$30,000	\$1,218 (\$14,616)			
\$40,000	\$1,409 (\$16,908)			
\$50,000	\$1,600 (\$19,200)			
\$60,000	\$1,792 (\$21,504)			
\$70,000	\$1,982 (\$23,784)			
\$80,000	\$2,174 (\$26,088)			
\$90,000	\$2,364 (\$28,368)			
\$100,000	\$2,555 (\$30,660)			
\$110,000	\$2,747 (\$32,964)			
\$120,000	\$2,860 (\$34,320)			

The maximum benefit in 2024 for someone at full retirement age is \$3,822.

We asked: With regard to your retirement savings, do you think you're ahead of where you should be, behind where you should be, or right on track?



Source: Bankrate survey, August 23-25, 2023

Notes: Of U.S. adults who are working full-time, part-time or temporarily unemployed; Not all percentages in the chart add to 100 due to rounding, and percentages in the text may differ from the chart due to rounding for generational categories.

Early Career Financial Steps









KNOW
YOUR
INCOME &
EXPENSES

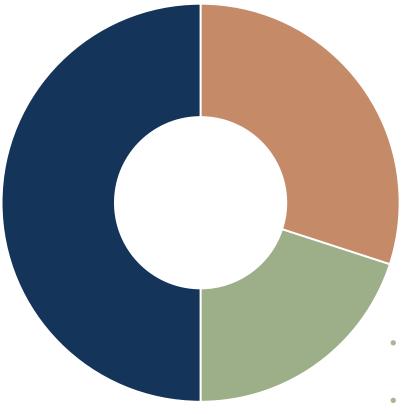
PAY DOWN DEBT INVEST FOR YOUR FUTURE

50/30/20 General Budget Rule





- Food
- Housing
- Healthcare
- Transportation



30% **WANTS**

- Travel
- Gym Membership
- **Designer Clothing**
- Coffee Shops

20% **SAVINGS**

- Emergency Savings3-6 months of expenses

 - Fund account regularly
- Retirement
 - Target 15% of income
- College Savings
 - 529 Plan

GOOD DEBT VS. BAD DEBT





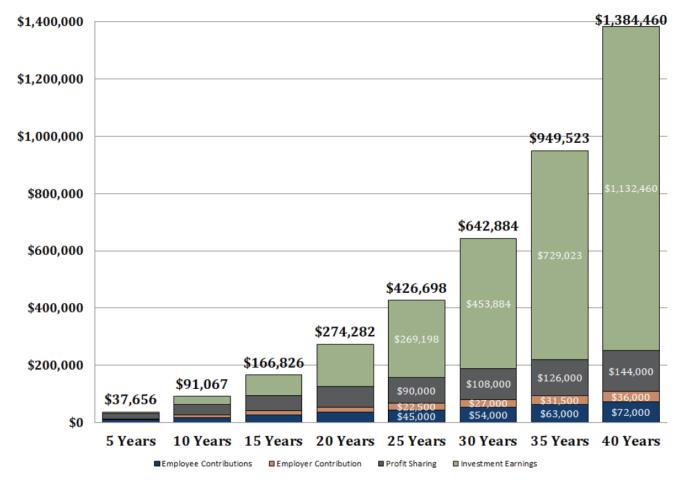
- Buys you something that grows in value or increases your earning power
- Low interest rate
- Examples: Student loans or a home mortgage



- Pays for something that decreases in value
- High interest rate
- Examples:
 - Auto Loans:
 - Keep under 10-15% of income
 - Credit Cards
 - Pay off Higher interest rate
 - Consolidate to 0% rate if possible

THE POWER OF STARTING EARLY





The hypothetical example is based on monthly contributions to a tax-deferred retirement plan and a 7% annual rate of return compounded bi-weekly. Your own Plan account may earn more or less than this example, and income taxes will be due when you withdraw from your account. Investing in this manner does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss in declining markets.

Mid-Career Financial Steps



Estate Planning Documents







ESTABLISH A WILL IDENTIFY POWER OF ATTORNEY

REVIEW BENEFICIARIES

Especially for your retirement plan!

INSURANCE COVERAGE





LIFE INSURANCE

- 6-10x Salary
- Term vs. Whole Life
- Review coverage as life changes



HOME/RENTER INSURANCE

- Enough to replace home
- and/or possessions
- Review coverage as life changes or inflation



OTHER INSURANCE

- Auto Insurance
- Disability Insurance
- Pet insurance
- Jewelry/valuables

SAVING FOR RETIREMENT





SAVE AT LEAST ENOUGH TO GET FULL EMPLOYER MATCH (IF OFFERED) INCREASE YOUR
CONTRIBUTIONS
SLOWLY
(1% annually at least)

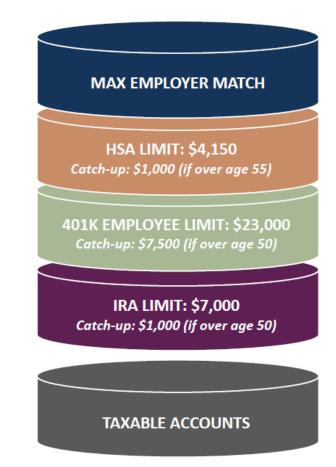
RECOMMENDED GOAL: 15% OF INCOME (EMPLOYEE & EMPLOYER)

KEEP GOING!

MAXIMIZE YOUR SAVINGS



2024 IRS LIMITS



Nearing Retirement Financial Steps









UNDERSTAND SOCIAL SECURITY DEVELOP A
FINANCIAL
PLAN

MAXIMIZE SAVINGS

DETERMINING YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT





EARN 40 "CREDITS"

- Credit = earned for a certain dollar amount of wages.
- 1 credit = 3 months
- 10 years = 40 credits



HIGHEST 35 INCOME YEARS

 Amount will be based upon highest 35 years of income.



REACH AGE 62-70

- You can claim between age 62-70.
- Full retirement age is 67 (if born after 1960)

ESTIMATES BY INCOME



Annual Income Before Retirement	Estimated Social Security Benefit Monthly (Annually) at Full Retirement Age
\$20,000	\$1,027 (\$12,324)
\$30,000	\$1,218 (\$14,616)
\$40,000	\$1,409 (\$16,908)
\$50,000	\$1,600 (\$19,200)
\$60,000	\$1,792 (\$21,504)
\$70,000	\$1,982 (\$23,784)
\$80,000	\$2,174 (\$26,088)
\$90,000	\$2,364 (\$28,368)
\$100,000	\$2,555 (\$30,660)
\$110,000	\$2,747 (\$32,964)
\$120,000	\$2,860 (\$34,320)

WHEN SHOULD YOU CLAIM?



AGE 62
REDUCED BENEFIT

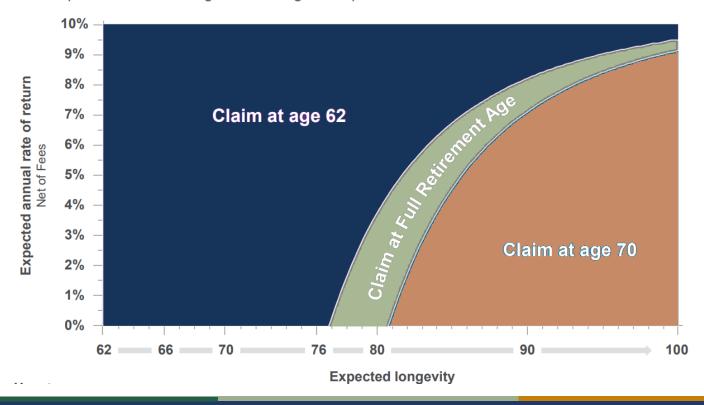




AGE 70 ENHANCED BENEFIT

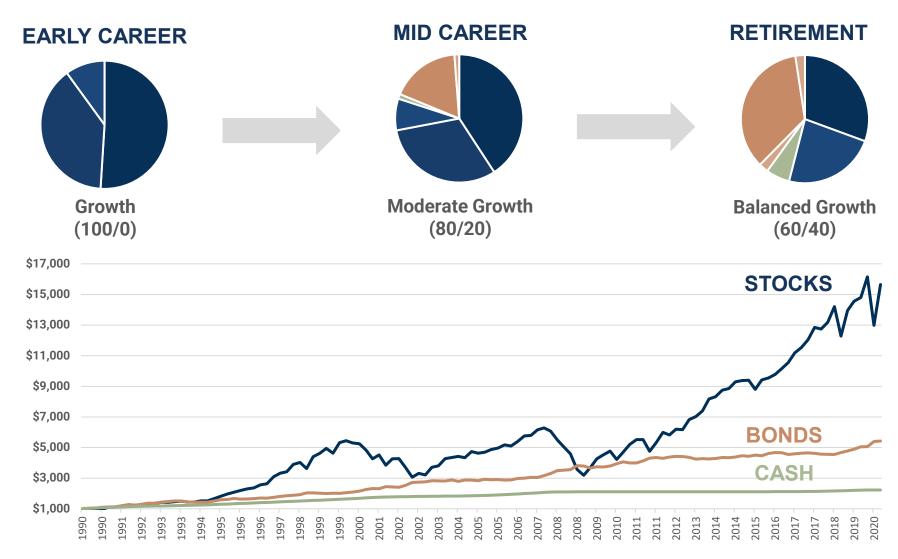
Comparison of claim age based on an individual's expected rate of return and longevity

Color represents the claim age with the highest expected lifetime benefits



ALIGN YOUR INVESTMENTS









"By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail."

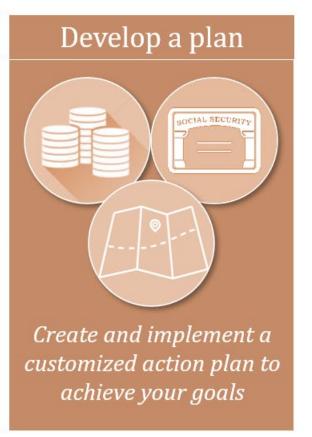
- Benjamin Franklin

PLAN TO REPLACE YOUR PAYCHECK









KNOW WHERE YOU ARE



ASSETS & INCOME









RETIREMENT PLAN

SOCIAL SECURITY

PENSION

INVESTMENTS

LIABILITIES



MORTGAGE



AUTO LOANS



CREDIT CARDS



OTHER DEBTS

WHERE DO YOU WANT TO GO?



MONTHLY INCOME



PRIORITIES



HEALTHCARE



TRAVEL



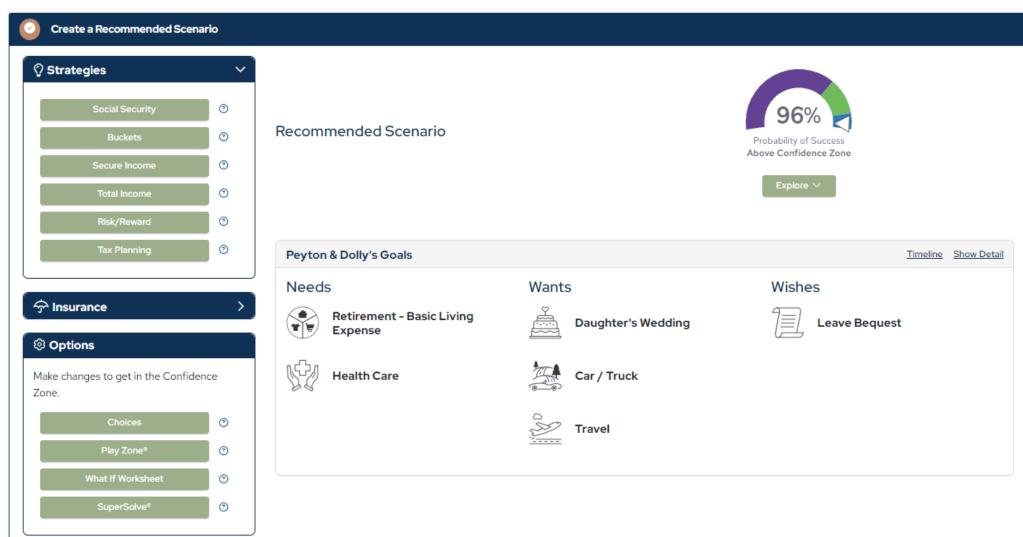
CAR PURCHASES



GIVING / INHERITANCE

DEVELOP A PLAN





ADJUST YOUR PLAN AS NEEDED



Retirement Age											
Peyton's Retirement Age	- 1	1	11-	- 1	•	11	li I	10	+	65	2030
Polly's Retirement Age	- 1				•				+	64	2030
S oals											
etirement - Basic Living Expense leeds · Recurring	- 1				•				+	\$	93,750
lealth Care leeds · Recurring	- 1				•				+	100 % or \$10,270	
ar / Truck fants · One-Time Expense	- 1				•				+	\$	50,000
ravel fants - Recurring	- 1				•				+	\$	5,000
aughter's Wedding fants · One-Time Expense	- 1				•				+	\$	20,000
eave Bequest /ishes · One-Time Expense	- 1				•				+	\$	50,000
Savings											
oolly's Employer 401(k) ssigned Asset									+	Maximized Maximized	
axable extra Savings	- •								+	\$	0

TAX CREDITS



SECURE Act 2.0 changed tax credits for new plans

Employee Count	Admin Tax Credit*	Match Tax Credit Year 1*			
Year 1	\$250 per NHCE (Up to \$5,000)	Up to \$1,000 per NHCE			
Year 2	\$250 per NHCE (Up to \$5,000)	Up to \$1,000 per NHCE			
Year 3	\$250 per NHCE (Up to \$5,000)	Up to \$750 per NHCE			
Year 4		Up to \$500 per NHCE			
Year 5		Up to \$250 per NHCE			

^{*}Available to employers with 50 & under employees. These tax credits phase out for employers with 51-100 employees, and aren't available to employers with >100 employees.

Under the Secure Act passed in December 2019, there is a tax credit of \$250 per employee with compensation less than \$150,000, subject to a maximum of \$5,000 annually for 3 years, plus \$500 per year with auto-enrollment.

Please consult with your tax professional if you have any questions.

What options are available for small businesses?

- 401(k) Plan / Profit Sharing
- SEP IRA
- Solo 401(k)
- SIMPLE IRA

- Roth IRA (available to all with earned income)
- Traditional IRA (available to all with earned income)

What can your 401(k) provider do to help?

- In-person enrollment meetings.
- Age-based presentations.
- Virtual account reviews.
- 1 on 1 financial planning.