Before you begin:

The attached has been given an 'Approved As Is' status by Advertising Review. For advisors who want to use and/or customize preapproved materials, they must first review the Communications with the Public chapter of the Advisor Compliance Manual. Specifically the sections on Commonly Used Disclosures and Pre-Approved Communications. There, they will find instructions on how to use the correct Broker-Dealer disclosure, use preapproved materials, and how to meet their Books and Records requirements.

RP-07775-0520 Tracking #1-05007643 (Exp. 05/22)

Preparing for Retirement

Are You Ready?

< Insert the broker/dealer disclosure from your approved letterhead >

Your logo her**e**

Where to Start?

- Where will I live?
- What will I do?
- How much money will I need?
- How much money do I have?
- What are likely health-related issues?



This presentation was created for educational and informational purposes only and is not intended as ERISA, tax, legal or investment advice. If you are seeking investment advice specific to your needs, such advice services must be obtained on your own separate from this educational presentation.

A Budget: What Does It Do?

- Is a spending plan
- Identifies where money goes
- Can limit amounts spent on certain categories of expenses
- Helps reach financial goals



Why Budget?

- Control
- Organization
- Opportunities
- Extra time
- More money



Categories of Expenses

- Fixed
- Variable



Fixed Expenses

- Taxes
- Mortgage or rent
- Utilities
- Insurance
- Automobiles



Variable Expenses

- Food
- Clothing
- Furniture, appliances
- Gas, oil
- Entertainment

- Medical care
- Gifts
- Vacation
- Personal Items

Categories of Income

- Wages/salary
- Income from self-employment
- Pension, IRA distributions
- Interest and dividends
- Social Security



Moment of Truth

Income - Expenses ?



Assets

- Cash
- Stocks, bonds, mutual funds
- Home
- Car, truck, boat
- Furnishings, antiques, jewelry, coins, etc.

Liabilities

- Mortgage
- Car and other loans
- Credit card debt
- Taxes dues
- Major unpaid bills
- Other





Assets - Liabilities Net Worth



Net Worth

Why Calculate Net Worth?

- Applying for a loan
- Preparing a will
- Determine insurance needs
- Progress toward financial goals

Full Retirement Age

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65 + 2 months
1939	65 + 4 months
1940	65 + 6 months
1941	65 + 8 months
1942	65 + 10 months
1943-1954	66
1955	66 + 2 months
1956	66 + 4 months
1957	66 + 6 months
1958	66 + 8 months
1959	66+ 10 months
1960 or later	67

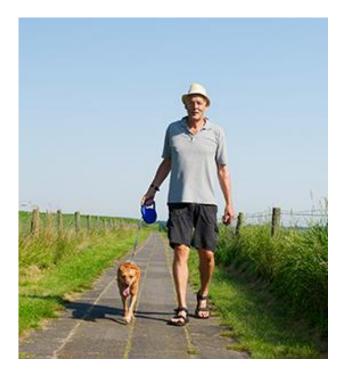
Reduction Factors

Reduction Factors at Age 62

Year of Birth	Total Percent Reductior		
1937 or earlier	20.00		
1938–1942	20.83 - 24.17		
1943–1954	25.00		
1955–1959	25.83 - 29.17		
1960 and later	30.00		

Benefit: Increase Factors

Year of Birth	Yearly Rate of Increase
1937–1938	6.5%
1939–1940	7.0%
1941–1942	7.5%
1943 or later	8.0%



Income Tax on Benefits

Total Income	Portion Taxable
<u>Individual</u> < \$25,000 \$25,000 – \$34,000 > \$34,000	None 50% 85%
<u>Joint</u> < \$32,000 \$32,000 – \$44,000 > \$44,000	None 50% 85%

Earnings Limit: Annual

\$18,240 for 2020



Social Security Benefits

What to Bring to Apply for Social Security Benefits

- 1. Your Social Security card or proof of your Social Security number
- 2. Information about the home where you live, such as the mortgage, lease, and landlord's name
- 3. Tax return or W-2 forms, payroll slips, insurance policies and other information about your income and the things you own
- 4. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or eligible non-citizen status
- 5. Your checkbook or other papers that show your bank, credit union or financial institution account number so you can have your payments deposited directly into your account.

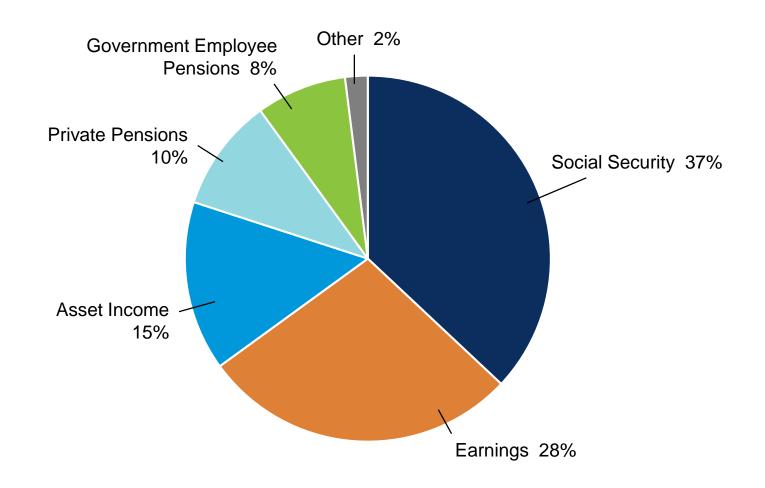
How much will you need?

Just How Much Will You Need in Retirement?

Your Current Income: \$_____ x .75

= Amount needed each year in retirement

Income During Retirement



Don't Ignore Inflation

Retired life will likely cost more in the future than it does today.

Item	Average Cost Today	Average Cost in 5 Years	Average Cost in 10 Years
House Cost in Florida (South)	\$285,600	\$330,313	\$383,016
Recreational Vehicle (RV)	\$140,728	\$163,142	\$189,127
10 Day Caribbean Cruise	\$1,499	\$1,738	\$2,015
Round of Golf at Your Local Club	\$75	\$87	\$101

Source: BestPlaces.net, Kmotion research 2019, This is a hypothetical example for illustration purposes only. Actual inflation rates may be more or less than the illustrated rate.

Life Expectancy

- The average 65-year-old male can expect to live to 84.0
- The average 65-year-old female can expect to live to 86.5



Plan for Rising Medical Expenses

A 65-year-old American couple retiring in 2019 will need \$285,000 to pay for medical expenses throughout retirement, not including nursing home care

Medicare

Eligibility: Age 65

Four Parts



Medicare

- Part A Hospital Insurance
- Part B Medical Insurance
- Part C Medicare Advantage Plan
- Part D Prescription Drug Coverage

Medicare Premiums for 2020

Part A – Usually \$0

Part B - \$144.60 to \$491.60 per month*

Part C – varies by plan

Part D – varies by plan



MediGap (Supplemental Insurance) Policies

MediGap Resources:

www.medicare.gov/medigap

www.aarp.org/health/medicare/insurance

1. These sources provide background information on MediGap insurance plans that supplement Medicare and the benefits those plans cover

Long Term Care Insurance

- Q: Who needs long term care insurance?
- A: Anyone concerned about providing for potential future needs and looking to protect life savings and assets for themselves, their family and heirs

Long Term Care Insurance

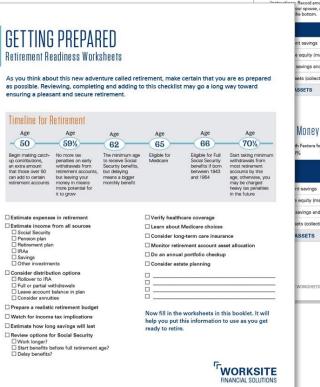
Long Term Care Resources

www.longtermcare.gov

National clearinghouse for long-term care information

Source: This site was developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Are You Ready?



A: Today's Money

*****: Record amounts for yourself and for your spouse in columns 1 and 2. Add up the money across each row our spouse, and write the total in column 3. Then add all the numbers down column 3 and write the total in the bottom.

	1 You	2 Spouse	3 Total
int savings			
e equity (market value)			
savings and investments			
sets (collections, etc.)			
ASSETS			

Money – 10 Years from Now

th Factors for Three Selected Rates of Return

	1 Current S value (from Worksheet A, Column 3)	2 *Asset growth factor (rate of return)	3 Asset value in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2)
nt savings			
e equity (market value)			
savings and investments			
sets (collections, etc.)			
ASSETS			

C: New Savings Between Now and Retirement

Savings Growth Factors for Three Selected Rates of Return* 139.741 for 3% 155.282 for 5% 173.085 for 7%

	1 Estimated monthly savings amount	2 Savings growth factor	3 Value of savings in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2)
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			

D: Monthly Income Over a 30-Year Retirement

Income Conversion Factors for Assumed Rates of Interest* 0.004216 for 3% 0.005368 for 5% 0.006653 for 7%

	1 Accumulated assets (Column 3 from Worksheet B plus Column 3 from Worksheet C)	2 'Income conversion factor	3 Monthly income beginning at retirement (Column 1 x Column 2
Social Security (estimate based on your retirement year)			
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			

RETIREMENT WORKSHEETS 3

Retirement Timeline

- Age 50 Begin making catch-up contributions, an extra amount that those over 50 can add to 401(k) and other accounts
- Age 59¹/₂ No more tax penalties on early withdrawals from retirement accounts, but leaving it in means more time for your money to potentially grow
- Age 62 The minimum age to receive Social Security benefits, but delaying means a bigger monthly benefit
- Age 65 Eligible for Medicare
- Age 66 Eligible for Full Social Security benefits if born between 1943 and 1954
- Age 72 Start taking minimum withdrawals from most retirement accounts by this age; otherwise, you may be charged heavy tax penalties in the future

Worksheet A

A: Today's Money

Instructions: Record amounts for yourself and for your spouse in columns 1 and 2. Add up the money across each row for you and your spouse, and write the total in column 3. Then add all the numbers down column 3 and write the total in column 3 at the bottom.

	1 You	2 Spouse	3 Total
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			

Worksheet B

B: Your Money – 10 Years from Now

Asset Growth Factors for Three Selected Rates of Return* 1.967 for 7%

1.344 for 3%

1.629 for 5%

	1 Current \$ value (from Worksheet A, Column 3)	2 *Asset growth factor (rate of return)	3 Asset value in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2)
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			

Worksheet C

C: New Savings Between Now and Retirement

Savings Growth Factors for Three Selected Rates of Return*139.741 for 3%155.282 for 5%173.085 for 7%

	1 Estimated monthly savings amount	2 *Savings growth factor	3 Value of savings in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2)
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			



D: Monthly Income Over a 30-Year Retirement

Income Conversion Factors for Assumed Rates of Interest* 0.004216 for 3% 0.005368 for 5% 0.006653 for 7%

	1 Accumulated assets (Column 3 from Worksheet B plus Column 3 from Worksheet C)	2 *Income conversion factor	3 Monthly income beginning at retirement (Column 1 x Column 2)
Social Security (estimate based on your retirement year)			
Retirement savings			
Net home equity (market value)			
Personal savings and investments			
Other assets (collections, etc.)			
TOTAL ASSETS			

Worksheet E

E: Monthly Expenses Today

Instructions: Now that you know what your savings and investments are, the next step is to move on to today's expenses. Worksheet E calculates what you spend today.

Some monthly expenses are easy to figure. Others, like a heating bill, may not remain the same from month to month and will require a calculation of your average monthly bill over a year's time. Still other bills may arrive only quarterly. While you may want to estimate some of these bills the first time you fill in the worksheets, you will want to add more accurate figures later.

If you are married, include your spouse's expenses and anyone who is financially dependent on you.



	Monthly amount
Housing	
Mortgage (including HOA fees) Rent Maintenance	
Food (at home)	
Utilities	
Electricity Heat Internet/cable Phones Water/sewer Gas	
Clothing	
Taxes	
Real estate Income (state and federal) Other property taxes	
Insurance	
House Life Car Disability Long-term care	

Worksheet E

Worksheet E - continued		Wor	ksheet	E -	con	tinued	
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	Monthly amount
Loans	
Car Credit card Other	
Retirement savings	
Personal care	
Hair cut Dry cleaning Gym Other	
Transportation	
Car repairs and maintenance Gas Parking Public transportation	
Travel/vacations	
Entertainment	
Eating out Hobbies Movies/theatre	
Charitable contributions	
Other	
Gifts Membership dues Pet-related costs	
TOTAL ESTIMATED MONTHLY EXPENSES (other than health)	
Healthcare	
Health insurance Doctor visits Hospital Medicine Over-the-counter medicine Dental Vision Noncovered items	
TOTAL ESTIMATED MONTHLY EXPENSES (health)	

Worksheet F

F: Monthly Expenses in 10 Years

(First year of retirement)

	1 Total monthly expenses now (from monthly expenses column in Worksheet E)	2 10-year inflation factor of 1.4106 (3.5%)* (except for healthcare – see below)	3 Total expenses in 10 years adjusted for inflation (Column 1 x Column 2)
Housing			
Mortgage (including HOA fees) Rent Maintenance			
Food (at home)			
Utilities			
Electricity Heat Internet/cable Phones Water/sewer Gas			
Clothing			
Taxes			
Real estate Income (state and federal) Other property taxes			
Insurance			
House Life Car Disability Long-term care			
Loans			
Car Credit card Other			
Retirement savings			

6 RETIREMENT WORKSHEETS

Worksheet F

	Column 2)

Worksheet G

G: Comparing Projected Income and Expenses

Instructions: This worksheet compares your anticipated income and expenses over 30 years in retirement and is designed to reflect any shortfall between the two.

Use the total monthly income calculated in Worksheet D and multiply it by a value adjustment factor for 0% (0.5174) at right. Then multiply this result by 360 months and enter that amount in Column 4 of Worksheet G. This is your total projected income.

Next, record the total monthly expenses calculated in Worksheet F. For expenses other than health, choose an inflation adjustment value factor of 4%. For health, use a 7% inflation rate. Multiply this result by 360 months and enter it in Column 4. Now subtract the total value of projected expenses ("other than health" and "health") over 30 years of retirement in Column 4 from the corresponding total value of your projected income (also in Column 4). The result is the projected value of income less expenses.

Value Adjustment Factors		
Inflation rate	5% assumed rate of return	
0%	0.5174	
3%	0.7520	
4%	0.8640	
7%	1.3691	

	1 At retirement	2 Inflation adjusted value factor (See chart above)	3 Value in \$ at retirement for one month (Column 1 x Column 2)	4 Total value in \$ at retirement (Column 3 x 360 months)
Total projected income Worksheet D, Column 3 total				
Total projected expenses Worksheet F, Column 3 total Health Other than health				
Projected value of income less expenses Subtract Line 2 from Line 1				

Worksheet H

0.00716 for 3%	000445- 00/ 000		
0.000.00.070	0.00644 for 5% 0.008	578 for 7%	
	total value of expenses an ncome (from Worksheet G)	d	
Additional savings factor	<i>t</i>		

www.aarp.org – American Association of Retired Persons (informational articles and interactive tools)

www.dinkytown.net – variety of financial calculators and tools

www.ssa.gov - official Social Security website

www.medicare.gov - official Medicare website

www.irs.gov – Internal Revenue Service official site

www.psca.org – Profit Sharing Council of America (retirement planning and calculation tools)

Prepared by LPL Financial

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