

# 25 Retirement Preparation Do's & Don'ts

Andrew Smith, MERS Benefit Education Specialist September 2023





# (1) Do Have a Retirement Strategy

Kunipel Englishers' Referent System	Financial Wellness Budget		My Docum	ents OTho	omas ∽ Log out
ACCOUNTS	Compact View All	FINANCIAL WE	ELLNESS		View All
Credit Cards	<b>-\$452.93</b> >		You're almost there! You've completed 4 out of 5 workouts.	<ul> <li>Emergency</li> <li>Debt Mana</li> </ul>	-
Retirement	\$14,896.14 >	4/5	Just one more to go to see your overall score.	> Retirement	-
Defined Benefit	>			🕑 Health Sav	vings Accounts
Assets	\$14,896.14	MY BUDGET			
Debts Net Worth	-\$452.93 \$14,443.21		Smarter spending and saving can make health. Not sure where to start?		
CONNECT ACCOUN You're missing out on categories: Investmer Accounts, Loans, Insi	the following account nts, Properties, Cash		Use our budgeting tool to help you unde habits. Add a Budget	nstand your spend	ing and saving
Connect Account		0	Contact Us MERS Service Center 800.767.6377 servicecenter@mersofmich.com	<ul> <li>View Docu</li> <li>Live Chat</li> <li>Schedule a</li> </ul>	iments an Appointment

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

### (C) 2) Don't Pass Up Education Opportunities

One Click Away



Live and Recorded Webinars



Customized Benefit Education





### 3) Do Know How Much You Need





A general rule of thumb is to save

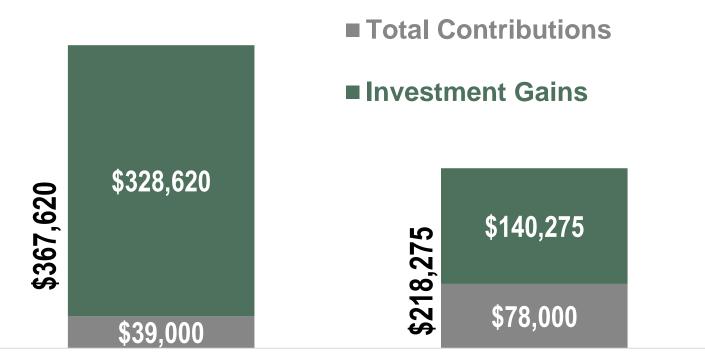


of your pre-retirement income

# For example, if your salary the year before retirement is **\$75,000** you need **\$60,000** for each year of retirement saved up

If you plan to retire at age 65 and expect to live to at least 90 years of age, you'd need \$1.2 million in savings

## (F) 4) Don't Wait to Get Started



Contributes from Ages 20-35 (15 years) Contributes from Ages 35-65 (30 years)



Example shows a \$100 bi-weekly contribution at a 6% market return and retirement at age 65



Contributing a percentage of pay versus a flat dollar amount can result in a higher account balance at retirement.

	% of Pay (4% / pay period	Flat Dollar I*) (\$50 / pay period*	) Difference
Total Contributions	\$78,523	\$52,000	\$26,523
Total Investment Earn	ings \$202,962	\$164,509	\$38,453
Account Balance at 65	5 \$281,485	\$216,509	\$64,976
01	nual wage increase: 2% tirement age: 65		30% More!



Investment return: 6% 26 pay periods/year



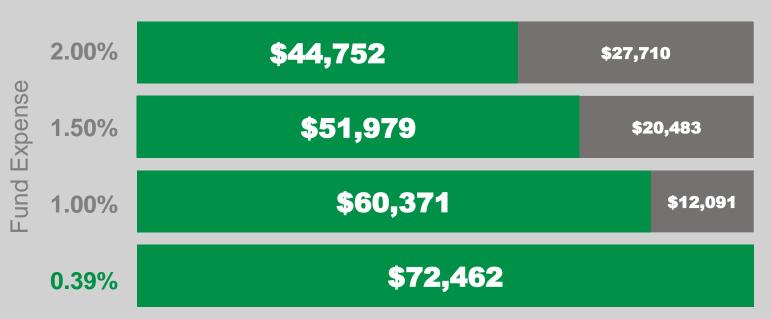




### 7) Don't Pay Too Much in Fees

Growth of \$10,000 over 30 years (after fund expenses)

Account Balance Amount Paid in Higher Fees



This hypothetical example illustrates the effect fees can have on \$10,000 growing for 30 years, at an **annual return of 7%**, before the different investment costs are considered.









### **MERS Investment Menu**

### Do it for me

 Fully diversified target date funds that automatically adjust over time

### Help me do it

2

 Prebuilt portfolios that are monitored and rebalanced quarterly l'll do it myself

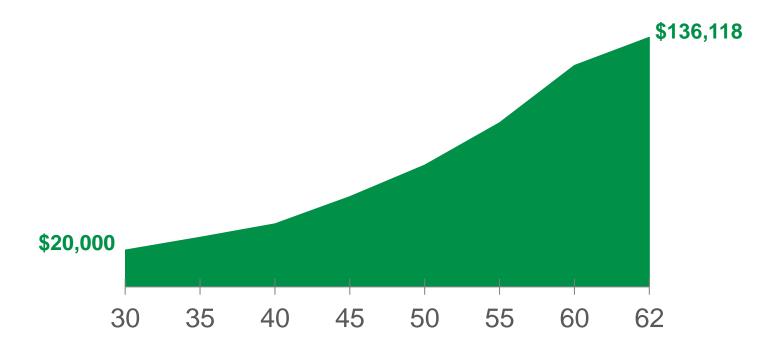
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Personal choice
retirement
account to access
funds outside of
MERS



### 9) Don't Take a Loan from Your Retirement

Effect on your account balance when taking a \$20,000 loan

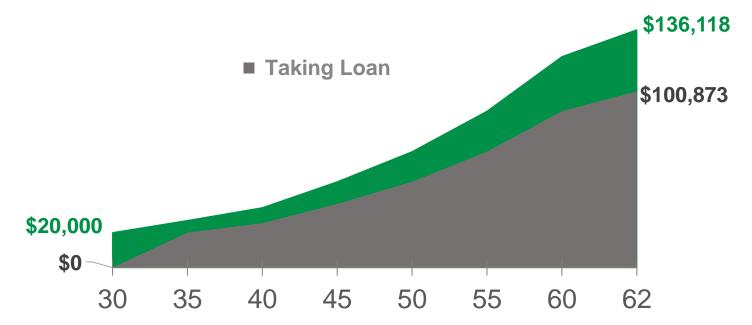


Example: Mary takes a \$20,000 loan from her retirement account and repays it over 5 years at 4% interest. Her retirement account is projected to receive a 6% investment return.



### 9) Don't Take a Loan from Your Retirement

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Example: Mary takes a \$20,000 loan from her retirement account and repays it over 5 years at 4% interest. Her retirement account is projected to receive a 6% investment return.



### (C) 10) Don't Cash Out Accounts Between Jobs

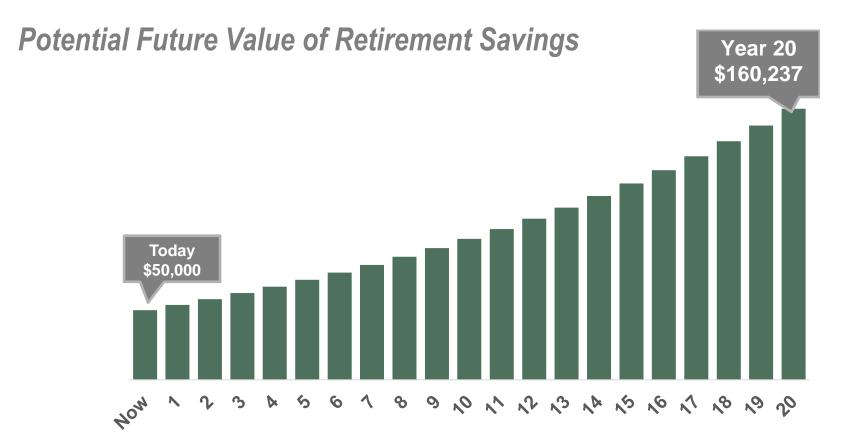
Effect of early withdrawal of a defined contribution plan balance of \$50,000

Taxes/Penalties Owed	Assumed Rate	Amount
Federal Income Tax	22%	\$11,000
State Income Tax	4%	\$2,000
Early Withdrawal Penalty	10%	\$5,000
Total Taxes/Penalties You Pay:		\$18,000
Amo	ount You Receive:	\$32,000

This example assumes a hypothetical 22% federal income tax rate, 4% state income tax and a standard 10% penalty for early withdrawal. It also assumes the distribution is taken before separation at age 55 or later.



### Impact of Keeping Your Money Invested





Assumes \$50,000 remains invested for 20 years with no additional contributions and has a 6% average investment return

### 11) Don't Prioritize Education Savings Over Retirement

- There are more options to pay for college than there are for retirement (i.e., scholarships, grants, student loans, work study)
- It's easier for your child to pay off student loans than it is for you to work in retirement
- Interest rates on student loans are often less than the returns you'll get from investing your money
- Your children will be less likely to have to care for you as you age





### 12) Do Plan for Medical Expenses

The average 65-year-old couple should plan to spend \$315,000\* for out-of-pocket health care expenses in retirement

> \*Assumes couple is enrolled in Medicare Parts A, B and D Source: 2022 Fidelity Retiree Health Care Cost Estimate



### (Constant) 13) Do Calculate How Long Retirement Will Be

	65-year-old Male	65-year-old Female	65-year-old Couple*
Life Expectancy	86 years	88 years	92 years
Target Age to Save For	91 years	93 years	97 years

"Target Age to Save For" is the Life Expectancy age <u>plus 5 years</u> to reduce the chance of running out of assets to draw down.



Source: https://www.longevityillustrator.org/calculator, using the 2017 Social Security Administration mortality table, with future mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries RP-2019 scale, for an individual of "average health" and a "non-smoker."

### 14) Don't Retire Too Early

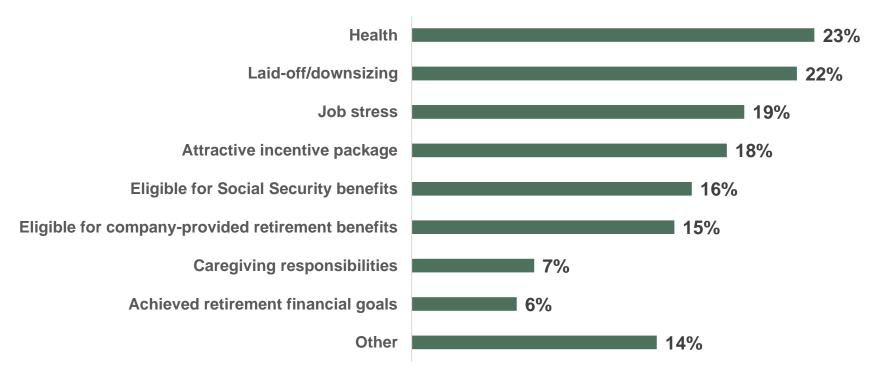
#### Disadvantages:

- Less time to save
- More years to fund
- Social Security benefits could be greatly reduced depending on when you decide to or need to draw
- Insurance gap



### (C) 15) Don't Believe You'll Continue Working

#### A recent survey asked people why they retired earlier than expected

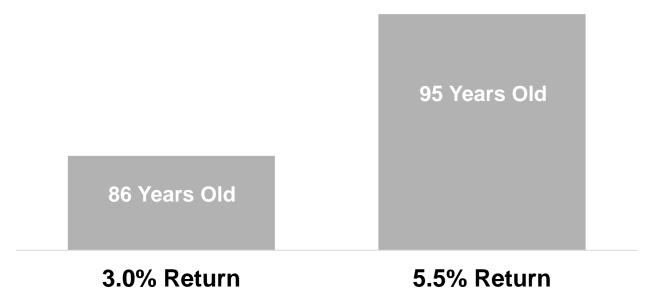


\*Respondents could select more than one option Source: Kaplan Financial Education 2021





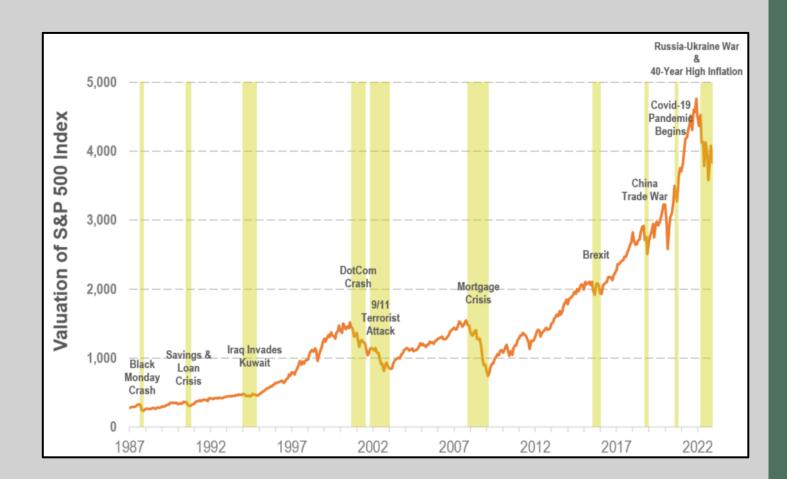
How long would monthly payments last?



*Example*: Participant retires at age 60 and draws down a \$500,000 account balance by taking a \$2,000 monthly payment, adjusting it upward with inflation at 3.0% each year.



### **History of Market Volatility**

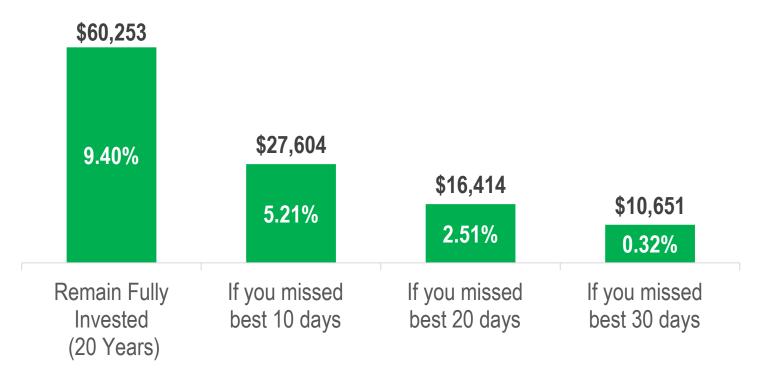




Source: Morningstar, Standard & Poor's, the Research Center.

### **Market Volatility**

Value of \$10,000 invested in S&P 500 Index Feb. 1, 2000 – Jan 31. 2022 with an average annual rate of return





Source: JP Morgan "The case for always staying invested"



Feb 1968-

Sep 1971

\* Year-over-year inflation is at least 3.9% for 6 consecutive months or more.

Feb 1973-

Nov 1982

Since 1965, there have been 6 periods of sustained high inflation\*.

Source: U.S. Inflation Calculator (Jan 2022), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics via St. Louis Federal Reserve (Jan 2022)





Nov 2007- Apr 2021-

Sep 2008 Dec 2021

Jul 1987-

Jul 1991

Jan 1984-

Dec 1984

### **Impact of Inflation**

# \$2,200,000 \$1,500,000 **Before Inflation** After Inflation

y Unknown Author is licensed under

### 18) Don't Have Unrealistic Expectations for Retirement





### (19) Do Pay Off Debt Before Retiring

EBT MANAGEMENT		LINKED ACCOUNTS	Payoff Priority 🕖
Your Debt Management score is 13 out of 25.		Mortgage Premium Rewards Vi	\$179,444.20 Low \$421.07
Out of 25	You're on the right track! If you haven't already, make a plan to begin paying off your debts. We've categorized your debts into high, medium, and low payoff priority. Focus on paying off the high priority debts first.		High
Debt Amount \$ 179,865.27	• High • Low	Contact Us MERS Servi 800.767.63 servicecente	ice Center
	View All Workouts Modify		



# Choose a Plan that Works for You

#### **Snowball Method**

 Pay off smallest debts first, then work your way through the biggest debts

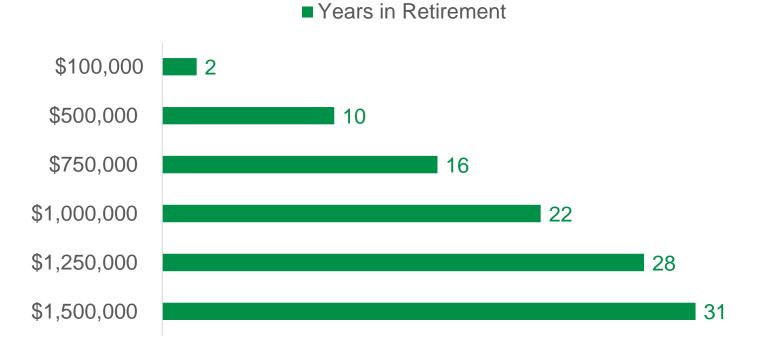
#### **Avalanche Method**

 Start by paying off debts with the highest interest rate, then work your way down to debts with low-to-no interest



### 20) Don't Burn Through Your Retirement Account

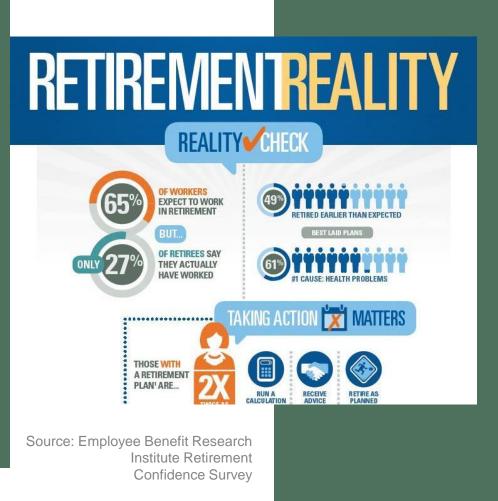
### How long will your savings last?



Example assumes an annual withdrawal rate of \$50,000/year, a 6% rate of return and a 5% inflation rate



### 21) Don't Assume You'll Work in Retirement







### 22) Do Keep Beneficiaries Updated

# List your LOVED ONES

Naming a BENEFICIARY is important. Make sure yours are up to date.



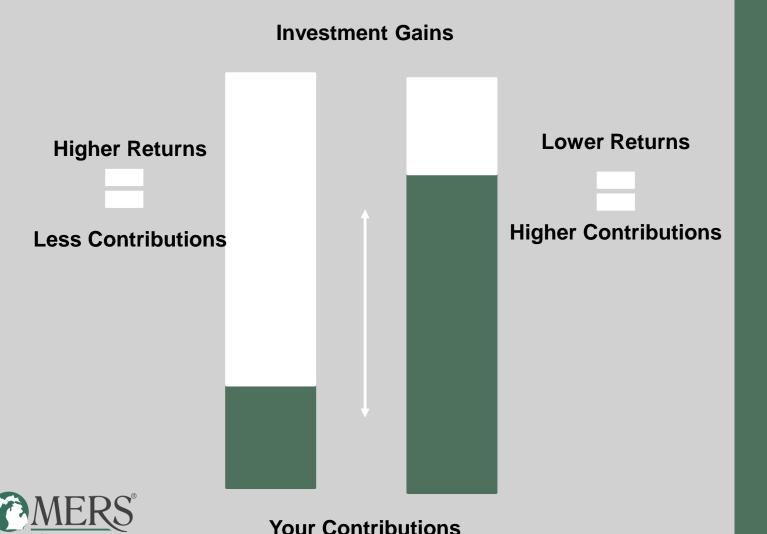




### Strategies to help you get on track

- 1. Consider your investment risk
- 2. Make "catch-up" contributions
- 3. Reduce expenses in retirement

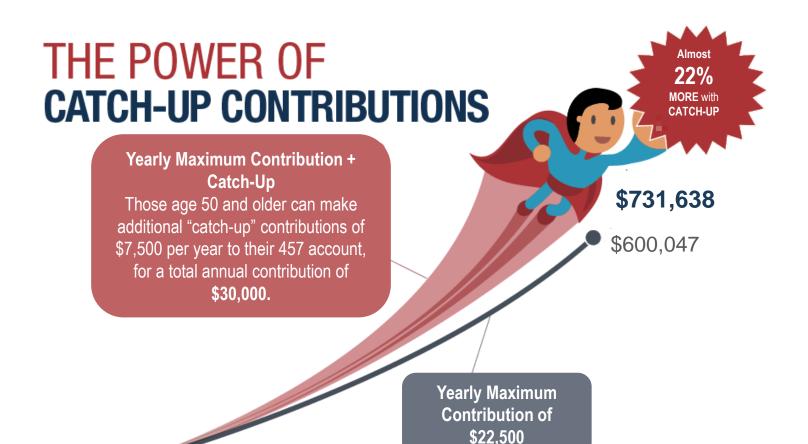
### **Strategy 1: Consider Your Investment Risk**



Municipal Employees' Retirement System

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### **Strategy 2: Make Catch-Up Contributions**



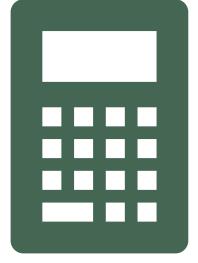


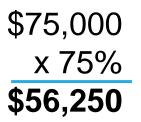
Example: Based on a starting balance of \$100,000 at age 50 and assumed investment return of 6% per year until age 62, which is not representative of the performance of any investment.

# **Strategy 3: Reduce Expenses in Retirement**



Savings Goal: \$425,000





New Savings Goal: \$275,000





### 24) Do Learn About Social Security

www.ssa.gov

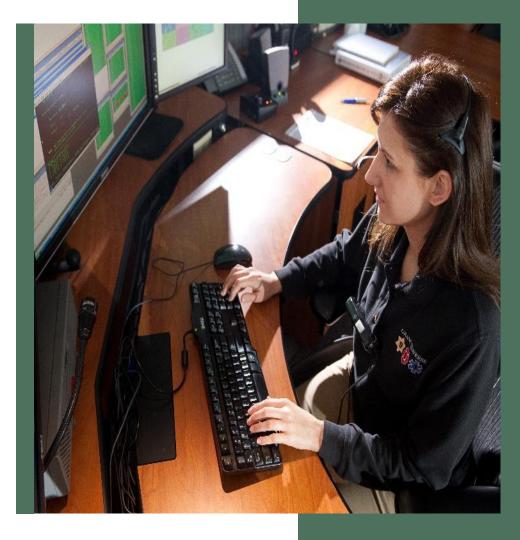




### **25) Do Review Retirement Plan with** Your Spouse

- Discuss details of your retirement plan(s)
- Make sure you are both taking advantage of an employer match, if available
- Compare investment options and fees
- Discuss pension payment options, if applicable

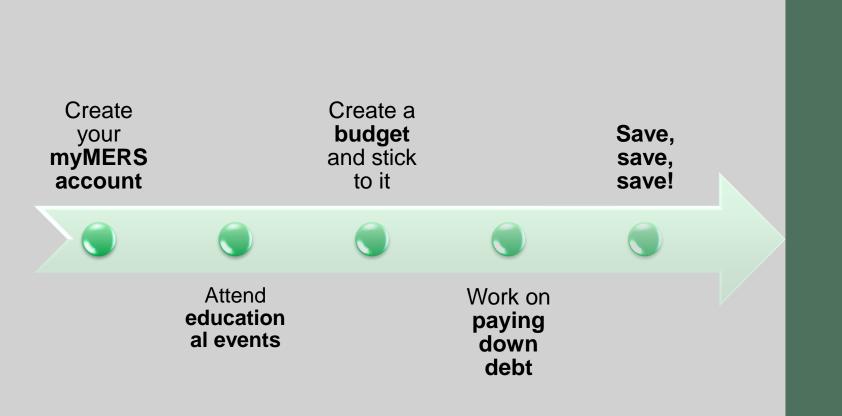




### Key Takeaways



### **Key Takeaways**





### **MERS of Michigan**

# 1134 Municipal WayLansing, MI 48917800.767.6377www.mersofmich.com



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