



Your retirement is in sight! After working hard and saving throughout your career, you're finally just a few years from doing what you want to do. As you near this much anticipated time of life, keep in mind there are still a few details you need to take care of before you retire.

## Here's a pre-retirement checklist to help you prepare for your future.

**Plan your next step.** How do you want to spend your time during retirement? While doing nothing may sound lovely, the reality is active people are happier and healthier. Your plan should be fairly specific. Many retirees volunteer, work part-time, or become more active in special interest clubs.

**Create a budget.** Your financial situation will be quite different once you retire and don't have a regular paycheck. You'll need to manage the money you have so it lasts throughout your retirement. Transitioning from working and saving to retiring and spending may be smoother if you create a budget. Your projected retirement expenses should be less than your projected retirement income.





This hypothetical illustration assumes that contributions are made monthly and earn a 6% average annual total return compounded monthly. It does not represent the performance of any investment offered by your plan. Your investment returns will be different.

Source: SS&C Technologies, Inc.

**Boost your savings.** If you're worried you won't have enough savings for your retirement, there's still time. Increasing your contribution rate by just 2% could make a significant difference in your account value at retirement. Also, if your plan allows you to make extra "catch-up" contributions, they can give your savings a real boost.

**Weigh income sources.** Your retirement income will come from a variety of sources, including your retirement plan, Social Security, and any other savings and assets you have. If you're married, also consider your spouse's retirement savings and Social Security benefits.

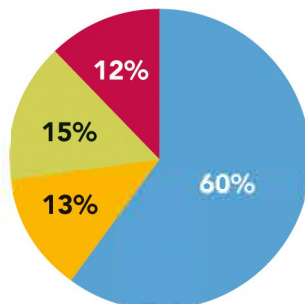
**Consider health care costs.** No matter how healthy you are, you'll have some health care expenses during retirement. Once you turn age 65 and you're

eligible, Medicare will cover many of your health care expenses. However, you'll have to pay a premium for Part B coverage, deductibles, coinsurance, copays, and premiums for any supplemental insurance you purchase. Make sure you earmark enough of your retirement savings for your health care costs.

**Rethink retiring.** You don't have to retire at your plan's normal retirement age. If you're worried you don't have enough saved, think about putting off retiring for a year or two. The longer you work, the more time you'll have to accumulate money in your plan and the less time you'll live off of your savings. And you don't have to take Social Security benefits when you reach full retirement age. If you delay, the benefit amount you'll receive increases by 8% a year until you reach age 70.

### HOW CURRENT RETIREES PAY MEDICAL EXPENSES

- Medicare
- Out-of-pocket
- Private insurance
- Other



Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute, [ebri.org](http://ebri.org), Notes, Vol. 36, No. 10, October 20XX

BIRTH YEAR	SOCIAL SECURITY FULL RETIREMENT AGE
1943-1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67



We're here to help you plan for retirement.