

Preparing for Retirement

Financial You: Personal Financial Education from LPL

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Agenda

- 1. Where to Start?
- 2. Income and Expenses
- 3. Social Security
- 4. How Much Money Will You Need?
- 5. Are you Ready?



1. Where to Start?

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?



A Budget: What does it do?

- It is a spending plan
- Identifies where money goes
- Can limit amounts spent on certain categories of expenses
- Helps you pursue financial goals



Why Budget?

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



2. Income & Expenses

Categories of Expenses

- Fixed
- Variable



Fixed Expenses

- Taxes
- Mortgage or Rent
- Utilities
- Insurance
- Automobiles



Variable Expenses

- Fixed
- 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
- Stock, Bonds, Mutual Funds
- Home
- Car, Truck, Boat
- Furnishings, Antiques, Jewelry, Coins



Liabilities

- Mortgage
- Car and other Loans
- Credit Card Debt
- Taxes Due
- Major Unpaid Bills
- Other



Net Worth

Assets - Liabilities Net Worth



Why Calculate Net Worth?

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





3. Social Security

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		

Social Security Administration

Reduction Factors

Reduction Factors at Age 62

Year of Birth	Total Percent Reduction	
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	

Source: Social Security Administration



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%	

Source: Social Security Administration



Income Tax on Benefits

Total Income	Portion Taxable	
Individual < \$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%	

Source: Social Security Administration



Earnings Limit: Annual

\$23,400 for 2025



Social Security Benefits While Working:

https://www.ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planner/whileworking.html#:~:text=In%20the%20year%20you%20reach,earnings%20for%20the%20entire%20year.



Social Security – What to Bring to Apply for Benefits

- Your Social Security card or proof of your Social Security number
- 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
- 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.



4. How Much Money Will You Need?

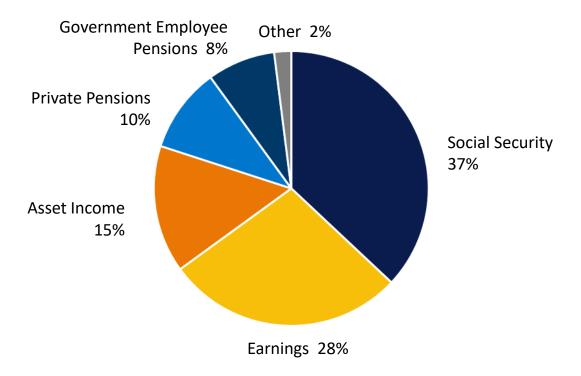
How much will you need?

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)	\$361,000	\$418,498	\$485,154
Recreational Vehicle (RV)	\$73,350	\$85,033	\$98,576
10 Day Caribbean Cruise	\$1,499	\$1,738	\$2,015
Round of Golf at Your Local Club	\$75	\$87	\$101

Source: Kmotion Research 2023, This is a hypothetical example for illustration purposes only. Actual inflation rates may be more or less than the illustrated rate.

Life expectancy

- 65-year-old male can expect to live to 83.0
- The average 65-year-old female can expect to live to 86



Medical expenses

Plan for Rising Medical Expenses

A 65-year-old American couple retiring in 2022 will need \$315,000 to pay for medical expenses throughout retirement, not including nursing home care.



This figure is projected to some needing as much as \$413,000 by 2023 standards and as you can see, the needed expense continues to rise.

- 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 2024

Part A – Usually \$0

Part B – \$185 for most people

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

 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



5. Are You Ready?

Thank You.

For more info, please contact Travis Messinger Fulcrum Financial Group Tel: (509) 747-2075

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Are You Ready?





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 59½ 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 73 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* 1.344 for 3% 1.629 for 5% 1.967 for 7% 2 "Asset growth factor Current \$ value Asset value (from Workshoot A. in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2) (rate of return) Column 3) 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% 166.292 for 5% 173.086 for 7% 2 'Savings growth factor Value of savings in 10 years (Column 1 x Column 2) **Estimated monthly** savings amount Retirement savings Net home equity (market value) Personal savings and investments Other assets (collections, etc.) TOTAL ASSETS



Worksheet D

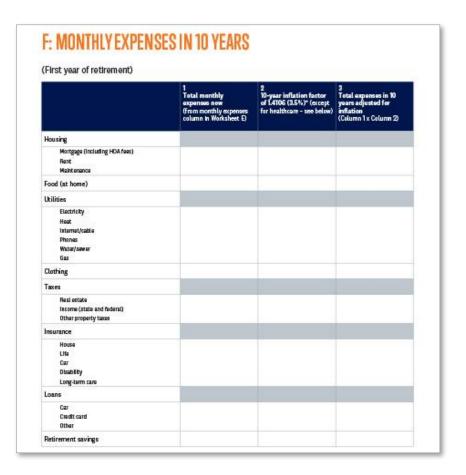
Income Conversion Factors for Assumed Rates of Interest* 0.004216 for 3%				
0.000340 Pd. 070	1 Accumulated assets (Column 3 from Workshoot B plus Column 3 from Workshoot C)	2 "income conversion factor	2 Honthly income beginning at retirement (Column 1x Column 2)	
Social Security (estimate based on your retirement year)				
Retirement savings				
Net home equity (market value)				
Personal savings and investments				
Other assets (collections, etc.)				
TOTAL ASSETS				



Worksheet E

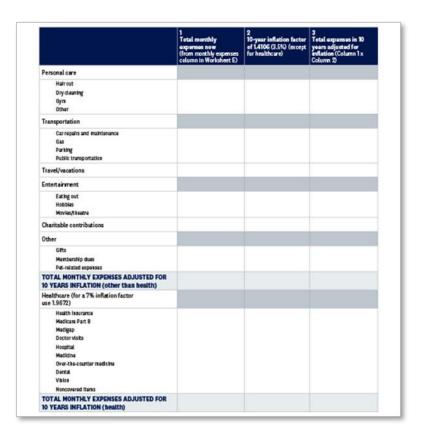
E: MONTHLY EXPENSES TODAY **Monthly amount** Housing Mortgage (Including HDA fees) Maint enance Food (at home) Utilities Electricity Internat/cable Phones Water/sewer 615 Clothing Taxes Real estate Income (state and federal) Other property taxes Insurance House Car Disability Long-term care

Worksheet F





Worksheet F





Worksheet G

G: COMPARING PROJECTED INCOME AND EXPENSES Value Adjustment Factors 5% assumed rate of return Inflation rate 0.5174 0% 3% 0.7520 4% 0.8640 1,3691 At retirement Inflation Value in \$ at Total value adjusted value retirement for one In \$ at factor month retirement (See chart above) (Column 1 x Column 2) (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

Additional Savings Factors*	
0.00716 for 3% 0.00644 for 5% 0.00678 for 7%	
Gap between projected total value of expenses and projected to value of income (from Worksheet G)	otal
Additional savings factor	
Additional monthly savings needed (Nuttiply Line 1 x Line 2)	



Useful Resources

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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