# Managing Your Retirement Income

# What are the Primary Risks You'll Face as a Retiree?

- You outlive your savings (longevity risk)
- Your expenses increase faster than your retirement income over time (inflation risk)
- Your health and long-term care costs become your largest expense (healthcare cost risk)
- Your investments' income and real values fluctuate and/or decline over time (investing risk)

#### One Way to Manage Retirement Risks

- Bucket 1 keep liquid for 1st phase/10 years
- Bucket 2 income and growth investments for 2<sup>nd</sup> phase/ next 10 years
- Bucket 3 growth investments for remaining 10 years

### Options for Closing Gap Between Retirement Resources and Expenses

- 1. Postponing Social Security or pension
- 2. Spending less in retirement
- 3. Working part or full time
- 4. Accessing home equity
- 5. Adding more lifetime income
- 6. Saving more before retiring
- 7. Increasing returns on managed assets

#### Ways to Convert Assets into Income that Help Assets Last Longer

- 1. Systematic withdrawal plan or SWP (spending investment earnings and principal)
- 2. Annuitization (using an immediate or deferred income annuity to create lifetime income)
- 3. Combination of 1 & 2 (diversified asset & income allocation)



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## **Action Plan**

- 1. Complete the spending plan form on the next few pages
- 2. Estimate the difference between your essential expenses and your lifetime income sources (Social Security, pensions, annuities, reverse mortgage, etc.)
- 3. Estimate the difference between discretionary expenses and your managed income sources (taxable assets, retirement accounts, working, other)
- 4. If you have a combined income gap, see your financial adviser to explore:
  - 1. Postponing Social Security or pension
  - 2. Spending less in retirement
  - 3. Working part or full time
  - 4. Accessing home equity
  - 5. Adding more lifetime income
  - 6. Increasing savings before retiring
  - 7. Increasing returns on managed assets



BEFORE, AT AND DURING YOUR RETIREMEN