



DAY 1: How to Retire Comfortably

The Social Security Administration and personal financial planning experts suggest that **you'll probably need 80% - 90% of your current salary to retire comfortably**. To make sure you don't face a "retirement gap," you'll need your own supplemental retirement plan to make up the difference.

To set your savings goal, first determine what 80% of your current salary is. Then subtract your anticipated state pension benefits. The remainder is the additional amount you'll need each year, either in cash spent from savings or interest earned from your nest egg, to enjoy a comfortable retirement.

In any retirement plan, the **most important thing is to start your retirement savings plan right now!** Through the power of compound interest, your investment will grow much larger than the sum of all your contributions.

A good rule of thumb is if..

- you're in your 20s, save 7% of your income
- 10% in your 30s
- 15% if you're in your 40s
- 20% in your 50s

...Then Let Time and Your Money Do All The Work for You!

75% Of people have
less than
\$28,000
saved

50 74



Day 2: Why 403(b)?

At any stage of your career, it's never too early or too late to start your supplemental retirement savings plan.

For younger workers, a modest contribution combined with compounding interest and the power of time can build a considerable nest egg you can count on for your future.

For workers over 50, the government allows you to make additional contributions to "catch up" and build your savings faster.



Day 3: Watch your money grow!

If you contribute \$25 every two weeks, after 39 years you will have **savings of more than \$81,000.**

A \$50 contribution each bi-weekly paycheck will result in **over \$162,500 in savings.**

\$75 every month will become **\$243,000** when you retire.

That difference can have a major impact on your quality of life after retirement.

For illustrative purposes only. This hypothetical example does not represent the performance of any investment options.

It assumes an 8% rate of return and reinvestment of earnings with no withdrawals.

The illustration does not reflect any charges, expenses or fees that may be associated with your Plan.

The tax-deferred accumulations shown above would be reduced if these fees had been deducted.

A small increase in your contribution creates a big benefit later.



Day 4: Budget Tips!

By cutting back just a little on some common monthly expenses, you can easily afford a modest contribution that will grow significantly over time. Just consider how much one person can save by cutting back on a few common items:

EXPENSE	GIVE UP HOW OFTEN	MONTHLY SAVINGS	VALUE IF INVESTED FOR 25 YEARS
dinner	once a week	\$100	\$94,745
lunch out	twice a week	\$60	\$56,847
coffee and bagel	twice a week	\$40	\$37,898
vending machine	once a day	\$12	\$11,369
movie ticket	once a month	\$10	\$9,474

(values are estimations for illustration only. actual yields will vary.)

contributions



Pre-Tax



After Tax

Day 5: What's a Roth contribution?

Which contribution type is the best option for you?

Pre-Tax vs. Roth

The pre-tax route allows you to take money from your salary and put it towards your retirement before taxes are taken from your paycheck. Pre-Tax is ideal for someone who needs immediate tax savings now.

Roth 403(b) and Roth IRAs are the exact opposite. There is no tax break today, but all earnings and growth are tax free at retirement.

There are no right or wrong answers. Every family's financial situation is different. For further guidance consult with your financial adviser or call TDS.