

Stages in Planning



YMCA Retirement Fund Retirement Strategies: Creating Your Plan

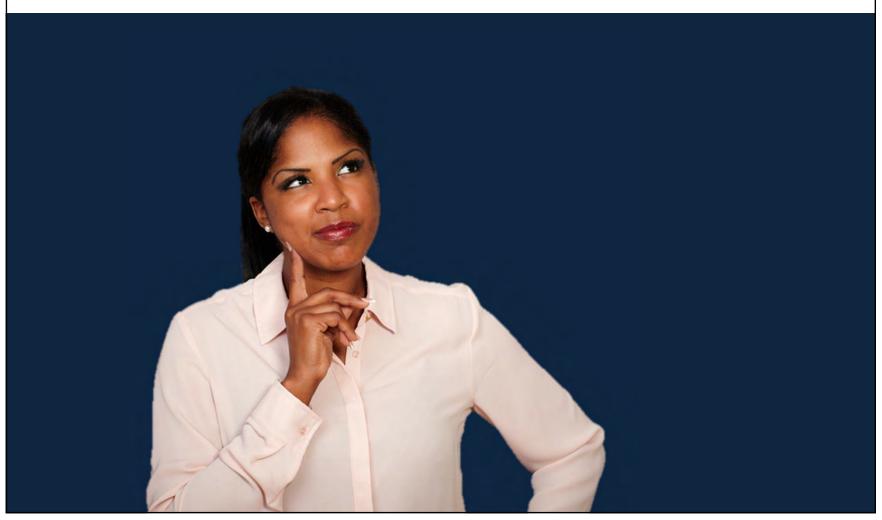


Topics

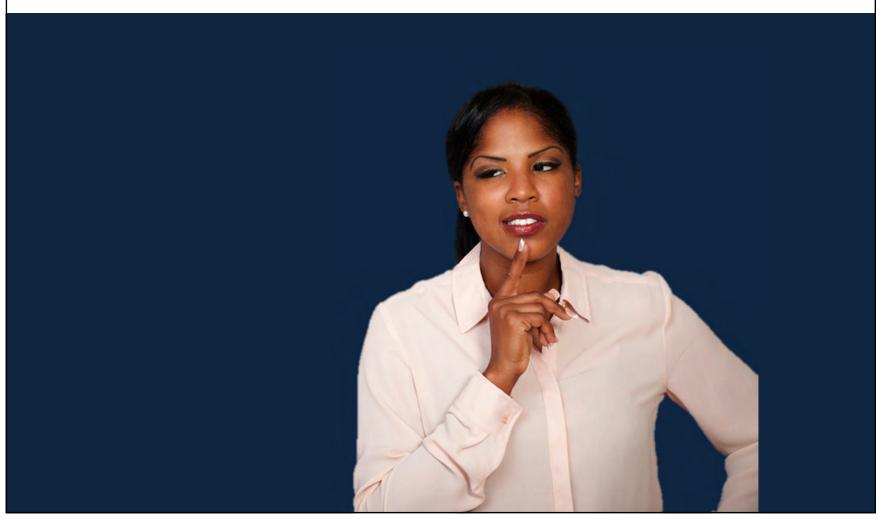
- What am I retiring to?
- Where will I get my income?
- What are some common expenses?
- Workplace transition and estate planning
- Now what?

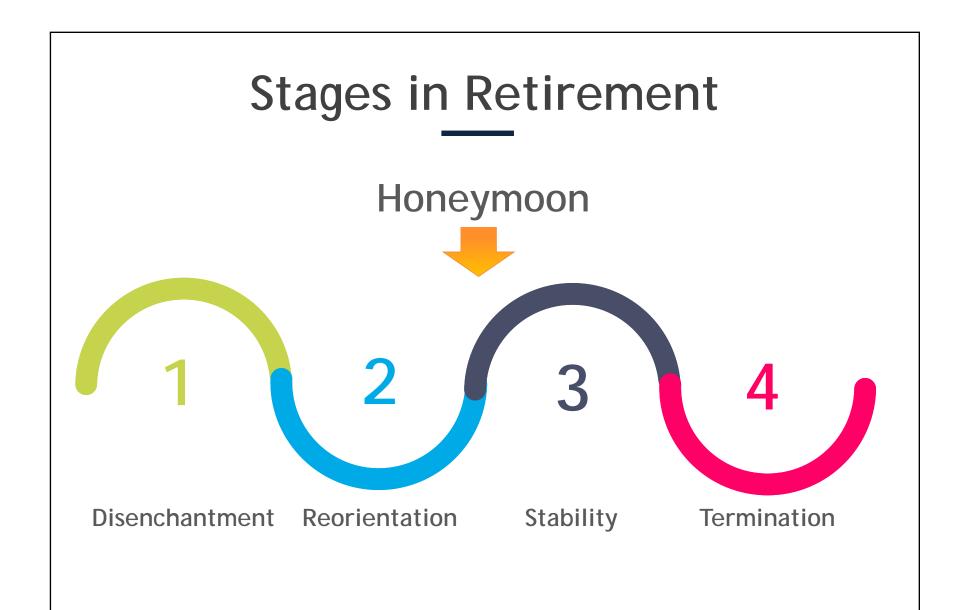


DREAMS



CONCERNS





YMCA Retirement Fund Retirement Strategies: Creating Your Plan

Retirement Facts

17% of population Is age 65+

1 in every 5 Will be 65+ by 2030

Retirement Realities



70% No Decline or Feeling Better



60% Report Less Stress as They Age



15% Age 80+ Still Volunteer



50% Live to Mid Eighties



24% Receive 2+ Years of LTSS

So, What is Your Life Plan? **SUCCESSFUL PLAN FOR RETIREMENT** ° ° ° ° ° ° **MEANING VALUES POWER** YMCA Retirement Fund Retirement Strategies: Creating Your Plan

Another Retirement Fact

47%

Retire earlier than planned

74% of this group is due to loss of job, inability to perform job or health issue for self/loved one



Projected Monthly Income

Retirement Budget Worksheet

A Retired, B Working A Survives B Survives Retirement Fund Annuity

Housing Expenses ->



Transportation

Medical and Health

Total Projected Monthly Income				
Projected Monthly Expenses	Both Retired	A Retired, B Working	A Survives	B Survives
Housing				
Mortgage/rent/condominium fees				
Property taxes				
Home/renter's insurance				
Cable/internet				
Utilities (electric, gas, waste)				
Water and sewer				
Telephone/cell phone				
Maintenance/home improvement				
Other (for e.g., gardening)				
Subtotal				
Transportation				
Car purchase/lease payments				
Auto Insurance and taxes				
Maintenance/repairs				
Registration and license renewals				
Fuel				
Public transportation/taxi fare				
Other (for e.g., car rental)				
Subtotal				
Medical and Health				
Health Insurance				
Life Insurance				
Long-term care insurance				
Co-pays				
Dental				
Vision or hearing				
Medications/medical supplies				
Other (for e.g., Nurse's aid)				
Subtotal				



Projected Monthly Expenses	Both Retired	A Retired, B Working	A Survives	B Survives
Gifts and Donations				
Charitable contributions/gifts				
Other (for e.g., Church)				
Subtotal				
Food				
Groceries				
Dining Out				
Other (for e.g., water cooler rental)				
Subtotal				
Family Care and Support				
Adult and/or child family member care				
Clothing				
Personal Care				
Animal Care/pet expenses				
Other (e.g., kids activities)				
Subtotal				
Entertainment				
Travel/vacations/time share				
Movies/concerts/live events				
Hobbies				
Membership dues (social/professional)				
Other (for e.g., ski lift tickets)				
Subtotal				
Loans and Debt Servicing				
Credit Card				
Personal				
Other (e.g., student loans)				
Subtotal				
Taxes				
Federal income tax				
State income tax				
Local/other taxes				
Subtotal				
All Other Expenses				
Other (e.g., tax prep fees)				
Subtotal				
Total Projected Monthly Expense				
MONTHLY SURPLUS OR SHORTAGE				
	Both Retired	A Retired, B Working	A Survives	B Survives
Total Projected Annual Income			71 04.11703	
Total Projected Annual Expense				
ANNUAL SURPLUS OR SHORTAGE				
ANIOAL BONG EGO ON BRIONTAGE				

Surplus or Shortage

Sources of Income

Where will it come from?

- YMCA Retirement Fund
- Other Personal Income
- Social Security/Work?

The YMCA Retirement Fund

- Incorporated in 1921
- 501(c)(3) Church *Pension* Fund
- \$8+B portfolio managed by the Fund's highly qualified investment staff
- Account balances have never gone down
- Account balances are credited with daily compound interest
- Lifetime annuity payments have never been missed

What is an Annuity?

How do I manage my money?

What if I outlive my money?

What if I overspend my money?



FOR-PROFIT INSURANCE COMPANY



YRF NON-PROFIT PENSION PLAN

YRF Accounts

401(a) Retirement Plan

- YMCA Account*
- YMCA Account (Legacy)*
- Personal Account
- Additional YMCA Account
- Special Add YMCA Account
- Extra Add YMCA Account
- After-Tax Account

403(b) Savings Plan

- Tax-Deferred Account
- Rollover Account
- Roth Account
- ----- Roth Rollover Account

*May not have to be annuitized

Single Life Annuity

Guaranteed payments for the rest of your life

OPTION M

Maximum (pays you for life)

OPTION C

Principal Guarantee (if you die before you receive an amount equal to your balances, pays remainder to beneficiary/beneficiaries)

Joint & Survivor Annuity

100% Survivor

Survivor receives same amount as you

75% Survivor

Survivor receives 75% of your benefit

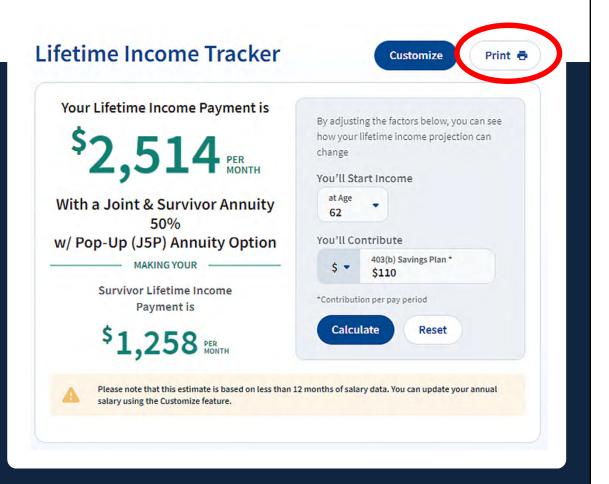
50% Survivor

Survivor receives 50% of your benefit

J & S Pop-Up

- You and survivor receive benefits
- Your benefit increases to Single Life Maximum if survivor dies first

Visit the new Lifetime Income Tracker to view and print your annuity options.



Social Security Leveling

- Available if you begin annuity prior to age 62
- Pays more before Social Security begins
- Once you reach age 62, the Fund reduces the amount it pays you

Retired Death Benefit

Retired Death Benefit

- Only for participants enrolled in the 401(a) prior to January 1, 2019
- Equal to the amount you would receive for one year in retirement from the Maximum Single Life annuity, based solely on the contributions to the *Personal Account* and YMCA Accounts at time of retirement.
- Your Retired Death Benefit will be paid to your beneficiary(ies) upon your death
- If you turned 55 by January 1, 2019, may use up to 90% to increase annuity





403(b) Features

- Open account any time
- Contribute any time
- Change any time
- Rollover
- Take a loan
- Roth not subject to income limits

What are my limits for 2024?

Everyone

\$23,000

15+ Years of Service

\$3,000

Age 50+

\$7,500



When You Retire: Savings Plan

- Lump Sum
- Rollout
- Periodic Withdrawals
- Annuitize

The Retirement Process



Key Points

Let's Recap

- Survivor and Beneficiary are separate terms with separate definitions
- Retire/Rehire
- No COLA adjustments
- Once you cash first annuity check can never change annuity option
- Can annuitize accounts separately/choose different options
- Roll-ins: different rules based on roll-in date

Resources











Traditional 401(k)s, 403(b)s and IRAs

- Contributions are pre-tax
- Withdrawals before 59-1/2 incur 10% penalty
- Subject to Required Minimum Distributions at age 73
- Must take separate RMD from each plan, except: may combine IRAs or combine 403bs for one withdrawal, but not 401Ks
- Subject to federal/state taxes



Required Minimum Distributions

Tax-Deferred Accounts

AGE	LIFE EXPECTANCY
73*	26.5 (3.8%)
75	24.6
80	20.2
85	16.0
90	12.2
95	8.9 (11.2%)

*If you turn 73 by 2032

If inherited by non-spouse (with a few exceptions), account must be distributed within 10 years.



Roth IRAs

- Contributions are post-tax
- Contributions limits phased out for certain AGIs*
- Contributions and interest grow tax-free and distributions are tax-free
- No RMD

*

different rules for Roth 401Ks, Roth 403bs



Health Savings Accounts

- Available ONLY if on a high-deductible health plan
- Contributions are tax-deferred and roll-over to subsequent years
- Withdrawals tax-free if for qualified medical expense (20% penalty if not)
- Age 65+ can withdraw for any reason penalty-free; non-medical withdrawals taxed
- Can contribute as long as on highdeductible health insurance EXCEPT if on Medicare (applying for Social Security benefits means automatic enrollment in Medicare Part A)



All Retirement Plans

- Keep up-to-date on plan changes
- Maintain control using rollovers
- Be aware of distribution rules and tax consequences



Social Security TAXES

 6.2% OASDI on salary up to \$168,600

1.45% Medicare on everything (additional 0.9% for higher earners)

2024 data



Social Security ELIGIBILITY

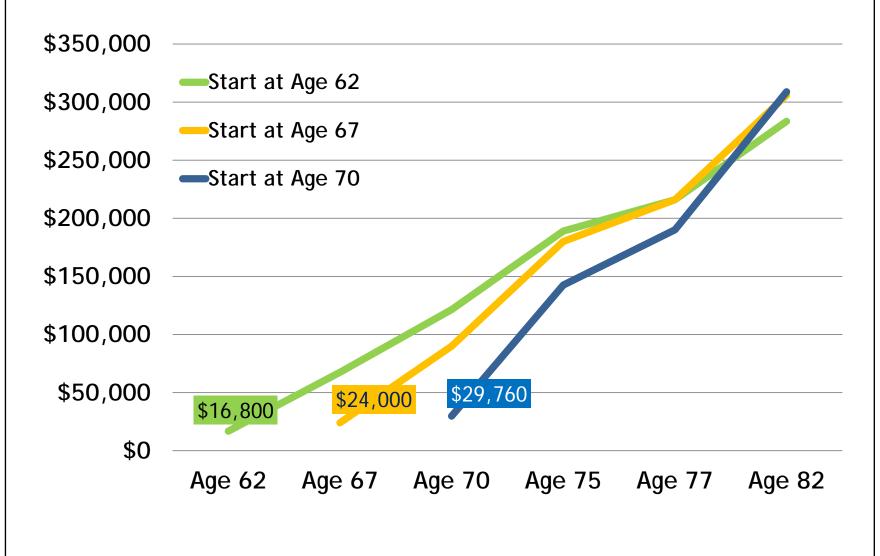
YEAR of BIRTH	FULL BENEFIT AGE	
1943 to 1954	66	
1955	66 + 2 Months	
1956	66 + 4 Months	
1957	66 + 6 Months	
1958	66 + 8 Months	
1959	66 + 10 Months	
1960 & Later	67	



Social Security BENEFITS

- Available at age 62 at reduced amount
- Based on highest 35 years of earnings
- Statements online or by request







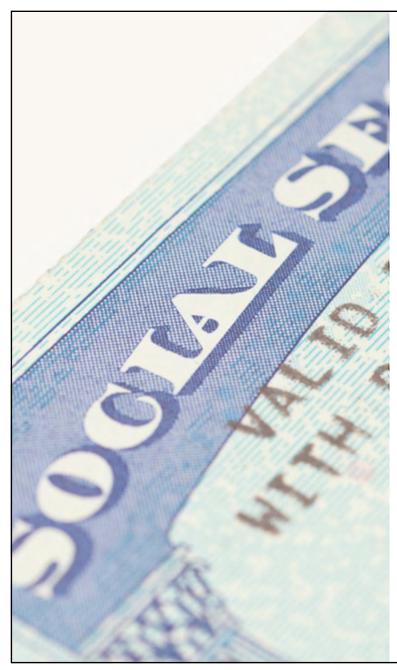
Social Security SPOUSE'S BENEFIT

The greater of:

 Benefit based on own work experience

OR

- One half of your spouse's benefit
 - If married at least 1 year
 - Divorced spouse if married 10 years and never remarried (prior to age 60)
 - Spouse has to have filed (but not divorced spouse if 2 years)
 - Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) different rules



Social Security WIDOW(ER) BENEFIT

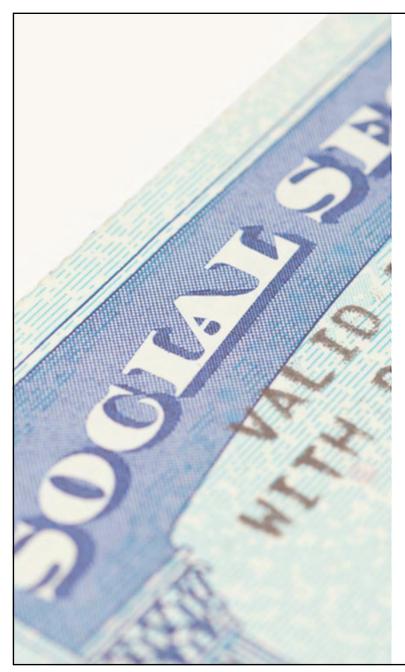
- Reduced benefits as early as age 60
- Remarriage after reaching age 60 will not affect benefits
- Receive own benefit first, then difference, if any, between survivor benefit and own benefit
- Government Pension Offset (GPO) different rules

Inflation COLA Adjustments

Effective in December of prior year:

2024	3.2%
2023	8.7%
2022	5.9%
2021	1.3%
2020	1.6%
2019	2.8%
2018	2.0%
2017	0.3%
2016	0%
2015	1.7%

Based on the average CPI-W Index for the third quarter over the third quarter average of the prior year.



Social Security EARNINGS LIMIT

- \$22,320:
 Between age 62 and the year you reach full retirement age
- \$59,250:
 Between January 1 and the month before you reach full retirement age

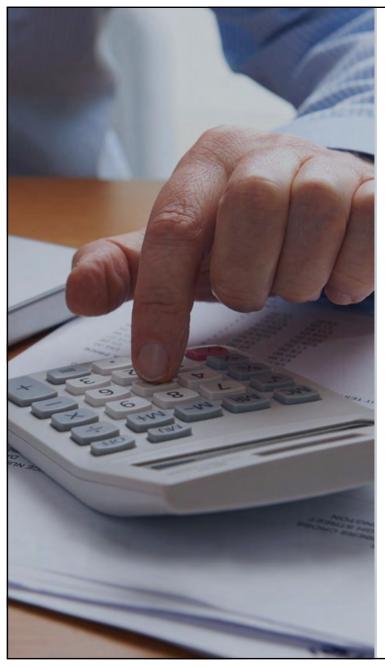
2024 data



Expenses in Retirement

What are some common expenses?

- Taxes
- Insurance

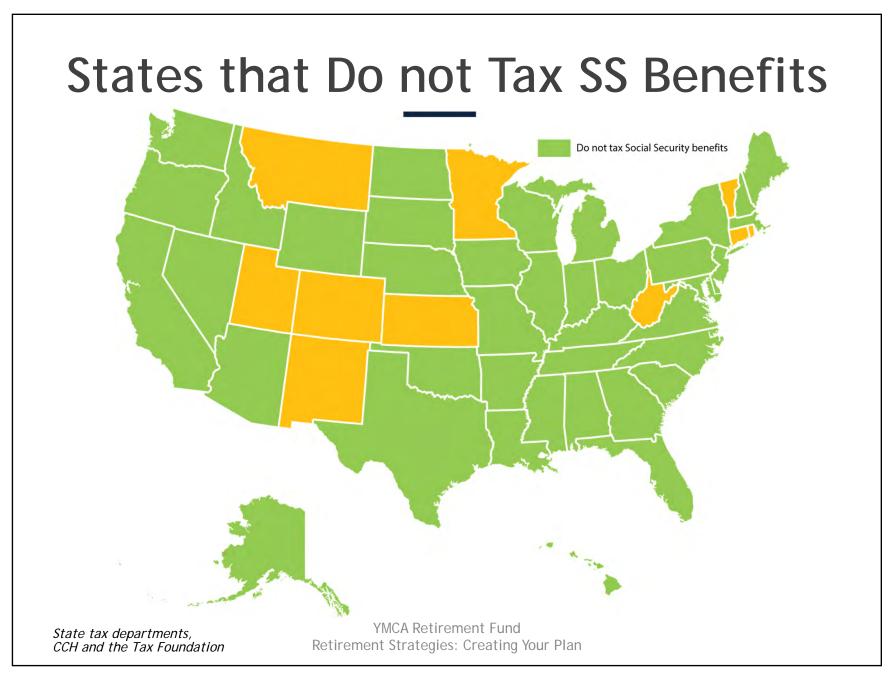


Federal Income Taxes in Retirement

ANNUITY	SOCIAL SECURITY
Yes	Combined Income** above \$25,000 (single) or \$32,000 (married)

*Some portions of annuity may not be taxed if contribution was made to 401(a) by employee.

^{**} AGI + Nontaxable interest + 1/2 SSA benefit



State Tax Picture

Is your state tax friendly?

CONSIDER:

- Are Social Security benefits taxed?
- Can retirees claim tax credits on certain types of retirement income?
- Is there a sales tax?
- Do residents 65 and older qualify for any property tax exemptions?
- Are there estate or inheritance taxes?

www.kiplinger.com

Health Insurance

Pre-65

- Group
- Individual

Post-65 (Medicare)

- Parts A, B, C and D
- Medicare Supplemental Plans ("Medigap")

Long Term Care

Pre-65 Group Plan

Continue on plan from your Y if offered

- May be least expensive
- No medical requirements
 COBRA coverage for 18 months
 Coverage through spouse's plan
 State Insurance Exchanges (2014)

- Four parts to Medicare: A, B, C, D
- Eligible for all parts once you turn 65
- Must sign up for A & B 90 days before or after you turn age 65, or cost of Medicare increases significantly each month. Penalty for B (10% for each 12-month period)
- Increased premium delayed enrollment for D, if no comparable/better plan (1% of 'national base' premium times the number of full uncovered months)

Part A

Pays for inpatient hospital, skilled nursing facility, and some home health care

- \$1,632 deductible for each benefit period to day 60
- \$408/day for days 61-90
- \$816/day for days 91-150

Part B

Covers Medicare eligible physician services, outpatient hospital services, certain home health services, durable medical equipment

- Monthly premium
- \$240 deductible per year
- 20% co-pay of Medicare approved amount

Part D

Prescription drug coverage

Monthly premium

Part C: Medicare Advantage (HMO Options) [Vs. Medigap/Supplemental Plans]

- Healthcare.gov explore options available through the health care exchanges
- AARP.com search Medicare Supplement Plans (through United Healthcare)

Medicare Monthly Premiums 2024

Individual Income	Couple's Income	Part B premium	Part D Adjustment
<\$103K	<\$206K	\$174.70	None
>\$103K-\$129K	>\$206K-\$258K	\$244.60	\$12.90
>\$129K-\$161K	>\$258K-\$322K	\$349.40	\$33.30
>\$161K-\$193K	>\$322K-\$386K	\$454.20	\$53.80
>\$193K-\$500K	>\$386K-\$750K	\$559.00	\$74.20
>\$500K	>\$750K	\$594.00	\$81.00

Medicare.gov 2023

Types of Long Term Care



- Aging in Place
- Assisted Living
- Nursing Home

LTC Insurance generally covers—after waiting period—if severely cognitively impaired or cannot perform at least 2 of 6 Activities of Daily Living:

Bathing, Dressing, Eating, Transferring, Toileting & Maintaining Continence

Total Lifetime Medical Costs

Estimated Lifetime Health Care Costs from age 65*:





Excludes Long Term Care! \$150K Males \$165K Females

Home Health Aide: \$27 per hour

\$78 per day Adult Day Services:

\$4500 per month Assisted Living:

Alzheimer's/Dementia: \$9034** per month

*Fidelity 2022; Long-term care statistics from Genworth June 2022 Cost of Care Survey **based on private room

Planning For Transitions

Workplace Transition and Estate Planning

Work-to-Retirement Transition

Why should you have a plan?

- Preparation and planning is critical to you and your Y to ensure continued organizational success
- Allows for closure

Work-to-Retirement Transition

What should be transitioned?

- Knowledge
- Data
- Relationships (members, volunteers, donors, vendors, etc.)

Develop a transition plan for each category

Work-to-Retirement Transition

Helpful Hints:

- Identify 3 people as potential candidates to replace you (internal or external to your Y)
- Educate and train current staff based on transition plan
- Utilize YUSA succession plan materials (i.e., succession planning assessment)
- Limit work related calls once you retire (designate one person from your Y who can call you with questions)

- Last Will and Testament
- Durable Power of Attorney
- Living Will
- Health Care Proxy

Distributes assets and appoints executor

- Last Will and Testament
- Durable Power of Attorney
- Living Will
- Health Care Proxy

Allows someone to act on your behalf

- Last Will and Testament
- Durable Power of Attorney
- Living Will
- Health Care Proxy

Provides decisions you want to make

- Last Will and Testament
- Durable Power of Attorney
- Living Will
- Health Care Proxy

Allows someone to make medical decisions

How Much will My Estate Pay?

2024

- All estates under \$13.61 million are exempt from federal estate tax (assuming no taxable gifts)
- Estate over exemption pay a top federal estate tax rate of 40%
- States may or may not have Estate and Inheritance tax
- Gift tax exclusion is \$18,000

What Can I Do Now?

- Request 4 Credits with YUSA through 'Link'
- Go through the documents on the YRF website
- Get your financial records organized
- Review budget and transition plan periodically
- Discuss plans with your family
- Write an instruction letter to accompany your will
- Contact the Fund anytime for a personal and confidential consultation, especially before making any final decisions
- Go to www.yretirement.org to learn more

Contact Us

800-RET-YMCA (800-738-9622)

Monday-Friday

9:00am-5:00pm ET

Live Chat at www.yretirement.org



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