

WILL
YOUR
MONEY
LAST
AS LONG
AS YOU
DO?



WHY A RETIREMENT INCOME ANALYSIS
MATTERS FOR **YOUR FUTURE**



FOREVER YOUNG



Americans are living longer. On average, men who have reached age 65 can expect to live an average of 84 years, while women who have reached age 65 live an average of 86.6 years.¹

We can thank a variety of factors for our increasing longevity. Advancements in medical technology, knowledge about fitness and nutrition, and access to vaccines and medicines have all played a role in adding years to our lives. Older Americans are also putting more life in those years; many retirees enjoy active lifestyles that may include travel, exercise, gardening and other physical activities among their hobbies.

Longer lives mean a need for income that will cover the additional years. While many retirees have eliminated some of the costs from their working years, living an active lifestyle often creates new expenses to add to the budget.

Women, especially, face challenges in creating income that spans retirement. Women are more likely than men to live alone in their later years.² Despite an increased presence in the workforce, the average woman working part time or full time still earns 84% of the income earned by her male counterpart.³ Studies show women are also more likely to take time off to provide caregiving roles to children, aging parents or disabled family members. Because Social Security benefits are calculated based on working years and salary, many women have reduced benefits.

How long will you live and how much money will you need to live comfortably until you pass away? If you knew the exact answers,

planning for lifelong income would be a much more straightforward process. Instead, a solid retirement income plan must address a variety of possible scenarios, with the goal of striking a balance between maximizing annual income and ensuring you won't run out of money in your golden years.

Through a retirement income analysis, a financial professional can help you consider strategies for maintaining finances during retirement. The objective of this analysis is to explore methods for taking distributions from retirement accounts, potentially reduce tax liabilities and to determine how much income you'll need every month in retirement to help ensure your money doesn't run out after you stop working.

Average Life Expectancies Since 1960⁴

YEAR*	MALE	FEMALE
2022 ⁵	84.1	86.7
2010	82.7	85.3
2000	81.0	84.0
1990	80.1	83.9
1980	79.1	83.3
1970	78.1	82.0
1960	77.8	80.8

*Average expectancy for individuals who have reached age 65 in the indicated year

“ The secret to living well and longer is: eat half, walk double, laugh triple and love without measure. ~Tibetan Proverb ”

DOCTOR, DOCTOR, GIMME THE NEWS



Chronic disease affects approximately 80% of older adults,⁶ and for many people, health care is one of the largest expenses in retirement.⁷

Consider this: An average retired couple age 65 in 2021 needed approximately \$300,000 saved (after tax) to cover health care expenses in retirement.⁸ That number includes things like insurance premiums, out-of-pocket expenses and prescriptions, but excludes long-term care.

Those who wait until age 65 to retire may have access to extended health care benefits through their employer, while people who retire at age 62 will need to cover insurance premiums out of pocket until they are eligible for Medicare at age 65. These are important factors to consider as you approach retirement.

When building a retirement income plan, a financial professional will ask questions that may provide clues to your health care needs during retirement. Do you have an existing medical condition that requires extensive treatment or an array of prescriptions? What is your family history for health and longevity? These factors will all be considered and put into play in your financial plan.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2000, an average American's health care cost \$4,672.⁹

In 2020, U.S. health care spending grew to \$12,530 per person.¹⁰



Health care is the only civil system where new technology makes prices go up instead of down.

~Jaan Tallinn



Know the Stats About Long-Term Care

69,600,000

Estimated number of U.S. baby boomers¹⁴

70%

The percentage of Americans age 65 or older who are expected to need some type of long-term care¹⁵

3.7 years and 2.2 years

Average duration of long-term care for women vs. men¹⁶

20%

Percentage of 65-year-olds who will need long-term care for longer than five years¹⁷

\$108,405

Median U.S. annual private-room nursing home cost in 2021¹⁸

\$195,791

Projected median U.S. annual private-room nursing home cost in 20 years¹⁹

TAKE GOOD CARE OF MY BABY



Longer lives also bring about an increasing need for long-term care. On average, about 70 percent of Americans turning 65 will need long-term care at some point.¹¹

According to Genworth's Cost of Care Survey, median costs can range from approximately \$20,280 to \$108,405 per year.¹² Factors affecting the cost include geographic location, type of care needed and length of stay. For most retirees, this is a substantial cost that could impact their financial stability.

Medicare doesn't provide benefits for long-term care. While Medicaid does pay for long-term care, it requires "spending down" assets before it will provide any coverage.¹³ Waiting to purchase personal long-term care coverage can be expensive, as rates increase with age.

Your financial advisor can assist you in structuring a long-term care strategy that accounts for your unique needs. The planning conducted in a retirement income analysis can provide you with more choices and options you might not have considered, increasing the likelihood your funds will last as long as you do.

“ The future depends on what we do in the present. ~Mahatma Gandhi ”

I WANNA HOLD YOUR HAND



Many Americans require care that may not qualify for long-term care facilities or in-home services. As a result, more individuals are finding themselves in the role of primary caregiver, both in the years leading up to and during retirement.

It's estimated that about 20 percent of caregivers are 65 years or older.²⁰ In some cases, they are caring for an aging spouse, and in others they are providing for a disabled child. In addition, caregiving can come in the form of grandparents raising grandchildren. According to the 2021 State of Grandfamilies report, 8 million children were in grandfamilies. And of those grandparents responsible for grandchildren, 48 percent were age 60 and older.²¹

Caregivers often find it rewarding to take responsibility for loved ones, but it can also take a toll on the caregiver's financial and physical well-being. Tending to a chronically ill or disabled loved one may mean additional expenses that place a financial burden on the household. Many caregivers spend more than 24 hours a week providing care for ill loved ones,²² making it difficult to work outside the home. Taking in extended family may also mean postponing retirement or returning to the workforce to provide for the additional people in the household.

A solid financial plan is flexible and adaptable to life as it happens. After laying the initial groundwork in a retirement income analysis, your financial advisor should meet with you regularly to review the plan and adjust to any life events as they happen, no matter the circumstances.

Caregiving by the Numbers²³

61%

Number of caregivers who are female

19%

Number of caregivers age 65+

46%

Number of care recipients age 75+

53.0 million

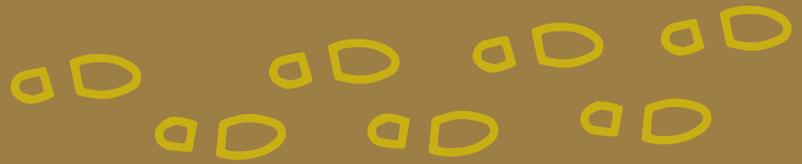
Total number of caregivers who provide unpaid care to an adult or child

26%

Percentage of individuals with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia being assisted by a caregiver

“ No act of kindness, no matter how small, is ever wasted. ”
~Aesop

WHAT NOW, WHAT NEXT, WHERE TO?



You've done it: You've worked hard and saved for your retirement. But now you have questions. How do I make sure the money lasts? How do I cover all my expenses? Will my taxes increase? Will I have anything left to leave to my loved ones?

Today's retirees are facing unique challenges related to longer lives, increasing health care costs, greater need for long-term care and growing demand to care for loved ones. Understanding the options and navigating the obstacles resulting from these challenges can be overwhelming for many individuals.

An experienced financial advisor can help devise a plan that addresses your questions and "what-ifs" about retirement. He or she will work with you to find solutions that fit your unique circumstances, moving you along the path to the retirement you envisioned.

The journey to retirement is a long one. You should start today to help ensure you'll have enough income tomorrow. Call now to schedule your personalized retirement income analysis and get answers for questions about your retirement. It's your retirement — make it a great one!

RESOURCES

1. Social Security Administration. "Important Things to Consider When Planning for Retirement: What is Your Life Expectancy." <https://www.ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planner/otherthings.html?tl=1>. Accessed March 10, 2022.
2. The Administration for Community Living. May 2021. "2020 Profile of Older Americans." https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/Aging%20and%20Disability%20in%20America/2020ProfileOlderAmericans.Final_.pdf. Accessed March 10, 2022.
3. Amanda Barroso and Anna Brown. May 25, 2021. "Gender pay gap in U.S. held steady in 2020." <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/05/25/gender-pay-gap-facts/>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
4. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention. "Health, United States, 2019 – Data Finder/Table 004/Life expectancy at birth, at age 65, and at age 75, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1900-2018." <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
5. Social Security. "Retirement & Survivors Benefits: Life Expectancy Calculator." <https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/population/longevity.html>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
6. National Council on Aging. April 23, 2021. "The Top 10 Most Common Chronic Conditions in Older Adults." <https://www.ncoa.org/article/the-top-10-most-common-chronic-conditions-in-older-adults>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
7. Fidelity. Aug. 31, 2021. "How to plan for rising health care costs." <https://www.fidelity.com/viewpoints/personal-finance/plan-for-rising-health-care-costs>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
8. Fidelity. "Planning for Health Care Costs in Retirement." https://institutional.fidelity.com/app/item/RD_13569_42402/retirement-planning-health-care-costs.html. Accessed March 10, 2022.
9. CMS.gov. Jan. 8, 2003. "REPORT DETAILS NATIONAL HEALTH CARE SPENDING INCREASES IN 2001." <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/report-details-national-health-care-spending-increases-2001>. Accessed March 10, 2022.
10. CMS.gov. Dec. 15, 2021. "National Health Expenditure Data: Historical." <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsHistorical>. Accessed March 10, 2022.
11. Administration for Community Living. Feb. 18, 2020. "How Much Care Will You Need?" <https://acl.gov/ltc/basic-needs/how-much-care-will-you-need>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
12. Genworth. "Cost of Care Survey." <https://www.genworth.com/aging-and-you/finances/cost-of-care.html>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
13. Administration for Community Living. "Medicaid Eligibility: Financial Requirements." <https://acl.gov/ltc/medicare-medicaid-and-more/medicaid/medicaid-eligibility>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
14. Meaghan Yuen. Insider Intelligence. Dec. 14, 2021. "Resident population in the United States in 2021, by generation." <https://www.insiderintelligence.com/charts/unit-ed-states-population-by-generation/>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
15. Administration for Community Living. Feb. 18, 2020. "How Much Care Will You Need?" <https://acl.gov/ltc/basic-needs/how-much-care-will-you-need>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
16. Ibid.
17. Ibid.
18. Genworth. "Cost of Care Survey 2021." <https://www.genworth.com/aging-and-you/finances/cost-of-care.html>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
19. Ibid.
20. National Alliance for Caregiving and AARP Public Policy Institute. May 2020. "Caregiving in the U.S. 2020 Report." <https://www.caregiving.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Full-Report-Caregiving-in-the-United-States-2020.pdf>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
21. Generations United. "2021 State of Grandfamilies." https://www.gu.org/app/uploads/2022/02/2021-Grandfamilies-Report_V14.pdf. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
22. National Alliance for Caregiving and AARP Public Policy Institute. May 2020. "Caregiving in the U.S. 2020 Report." <https://www.caregiving.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Full-Report-Caregiving-in-the-United-States-2020.pdf>. Accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
23. Ibid.

Prepared on behalf of:

FWS

FAMILY WEALTH STRATEGIES

5940 Timber Ridge Drive
Suite 102
Prospect, KY 40059

502.749.1439

www.myFWS.com



Family Wealth Strategies is an independent financial services firm that utilizes a variety of investment and insurance products. Investment advisory services offered only by duly registered individuals through AE Wealth Management, LLC (AEWM). AEWM and Family Wealth Strategies are not affiliated companies.

This content is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as the basis for financial decisions. Our firm does not provide tax or legal advice. All individuals are encouraged to seek the guidance of qualified professionals regarding their personal situation. The information and opinions contained herein provided by third parties have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.

Content prepared by Advisors Excel.

© Copyright 2022 Advisors Excel, LLC