

What is an income gap?

You might have an income gap if:



your savings does not meet your retirement income needs



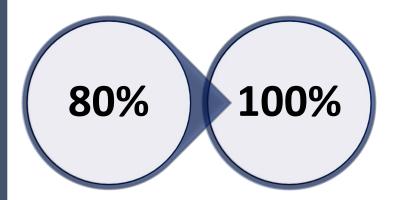
you retire early and need more retirement savings

or

you fear you will outlive your savings

How much income will it take?

You may need



of your current income to maintain your lifestyle in retirement

\$60,000 annual salary



FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY Figure represents 80% of \$60,000 salary

Pension & Social Security may not be enough

Income your MSRS CORR pension replaces:1

- 10 years service = 22%
- 20 years service = 44%
- 30 years service = 66%

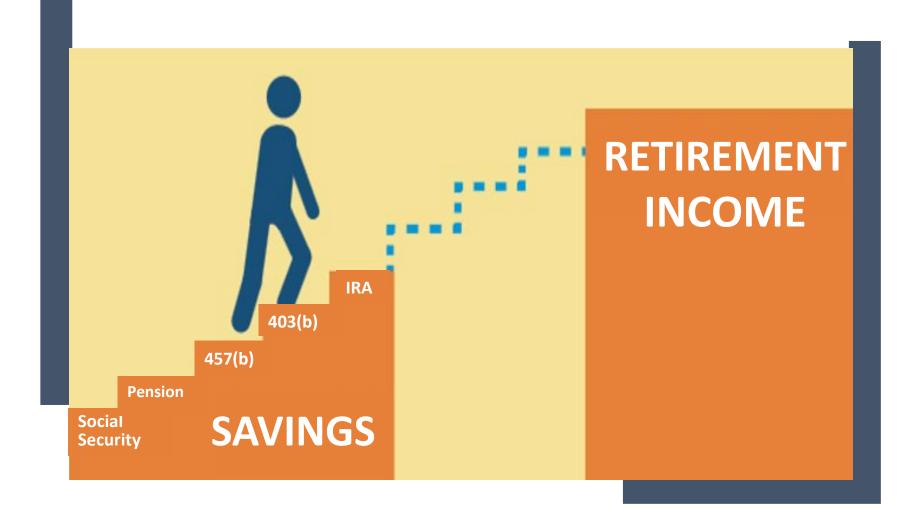


Income your Social Security replaces:²

Average MN public employee recipient = 25% to 32%

¹ Based on the years of service of MSRS pension recipients. Assumes full retirement age of 66. ² Based on the collecting an unreduced social security benefit at age 66 and a final average salary of 2020 retirees from MSRS, PERA, TRA public pension plans. Does not assume future earnings. Salary Source: MSRS, PERA and TRA 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Social Security Source: SSA Benefit Calculator.

Bridge any income gaps



Case study income replacement

Anita

Assuming retirement at 55 with 20 years in CORR, accelerated benefits until age 65 and applying for Social Security at 65

Retirement Age	55
High-5 average monthly salary	\$5,000
Pension replacement (with acceleration to 65)	49%*
Social Security replacement (at age 65)	31%
TOTAL INCOME REPLACEMENT (after age 65)	71%

^{*}Decreases to 40% at age 65. FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY Your actual results will vary.

Case study savings needed

Anita

Retirement Age	55	
TOTAL INCOME REPLACEMENT	Age 55 - 65	After age 65
Savings needed to replace 80%	\$224,800	\$105,000
Savings needed to replace 100%	\$306,000	\$375,000

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY Your actual results will vary.

Based on a 5% annual rate of return (not guaranteed) and 2% inflation. Assuming annual withdrawals to reach stated income replacement lasting until age 90.

Calculate how much retirement income you will need

MNDCP





Enrollment

Contribution effects on your paycheck calculator

How much should I save calculator



Investments

Investor Profile Quiz

Target Date Funds Interactive PDF

Target Date Funds Video



Withdrawals

Plan Withdawal Calculator

How long will my savings last? Calculator

ROTH Conversion and Distribution Calculator



Pretax vs. Roth After Tax

ROTH Decision Tree

ROTH vs. Pretax Calculator

Take action Ways to bridge the income gap



MNDCP account assets

Increase your annual contribution if possible



HCSP account assets

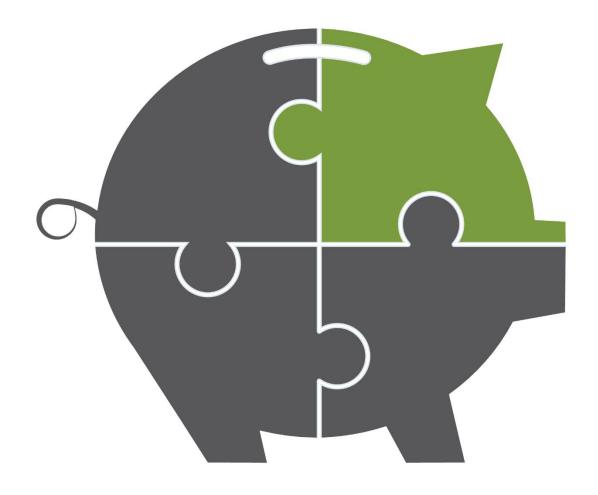
Learn how to use your HCSP account assets





Pension & Social Security

Defer, if possible, the date of your retirement



Minnesota Deferred Compensation Plan

What is the MNDCP?



A voluntary savings plan to supplement your pension & Social Security income

Available to all MN public employees

State sponsored 457(b) Plan

Make the most of the MNDCP

- 1 Maximize your contributions
- 2 Save more each paycheck
- 3 Minimize stock market volatility
- Take advantage of lower fees

Bridge the income gap

Maximize your contribution

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Age 50 & over

\$31,000

Ages 60 to 63

\$34,750

Within 3 years of normal retirement age

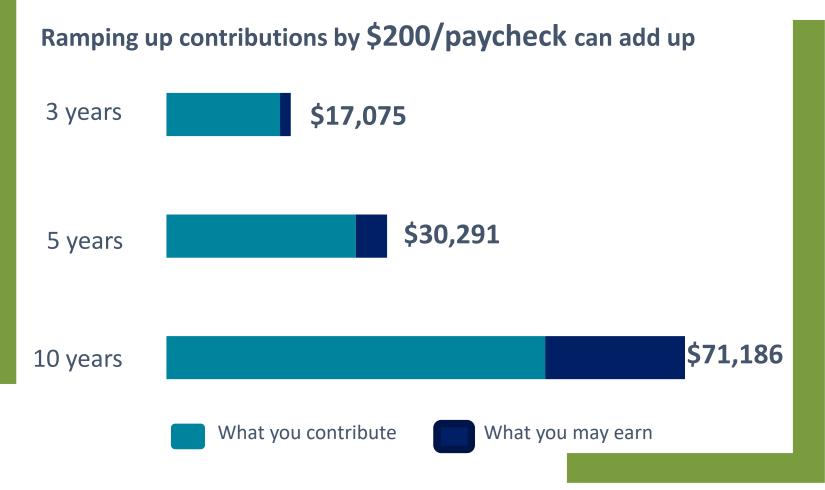
\$47,000

sick/vacation

Annual limits

Bonus Commission ir eligible ission

The impact of saving more



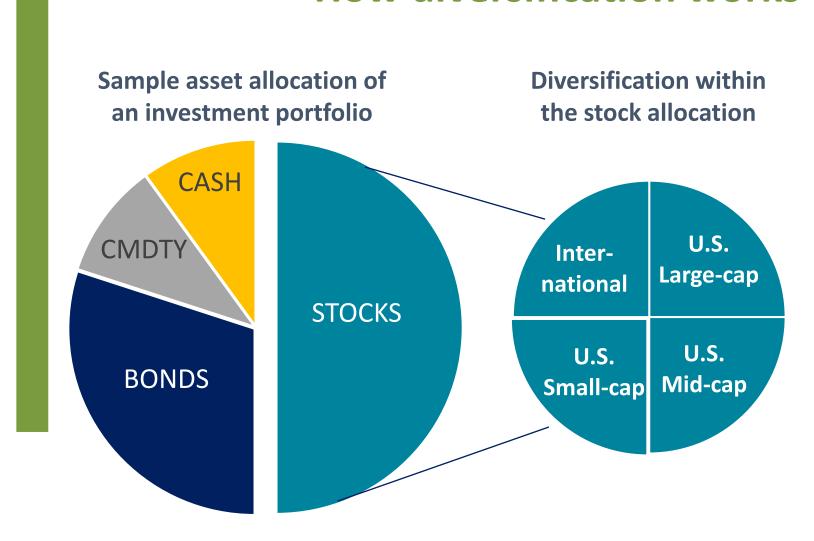
FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY Figures represent the growth of bi-weekly contributions at 6% rate of return (not guaranteed) compounded monthly, reinvestment of earnings with no withdrawals. The tax-deferred amounts shown do not reflect any charges, expenses or fees.

Minimize market fluctuation impact

Investment diversification: Spreading your investments over multiple asset classes



How diversification works



Sample asset allocation models

Aggressive Portfolio

Best year..... 33.7% Worst year..... -34.7%

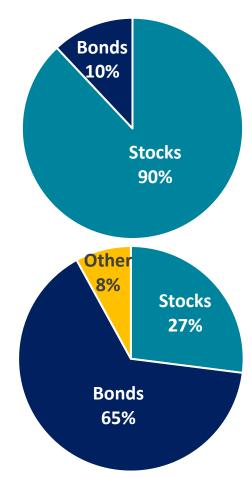
Average...... 9.5%

Conservative Portfolio

Best year..... 20.2%

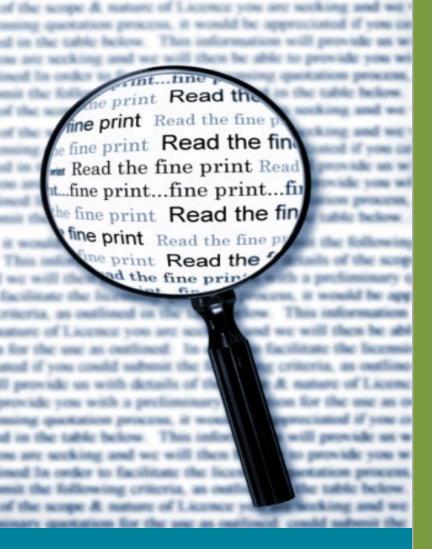
Worst year..... -14.4%

Average...... 6.4%



FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY The models shown illustrate hypothetical investment allocations for Aggressive & Conservative risk profiles. Index returns were used to provide calendar year returns from 1/1/1994 to 12/31/2023 based on asset allocations used for each model. Results are hypothetical and are not based on the performance of actual portfolios. Intended to illustrate possible investment portfolio allocations that represent an investment strategy based on risk and return. Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. (See last slide for additional information)

Source: State Street Global Advisor with data provided by Morningstar & Factset.



Investment Disclosure

Please consider the investment objectives, fees and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus and/or disclosure documents contain this and other important information about the investments offered through your plan. To obtain a prospectus or disclosure document, or to learn more about the investment options, visit www.mnretire.gov or call 800-657-5757. Read such materials carefully before investing.

Avoid rollover regret



Upon separation of employment:

- You are not required to close or rollout your 457(b) or 403(b) account to an IRA
- Consider consolidating your retirement plan accounts
- Discuss rolling money from one account to another with your financial advisor/planner and consider any potential fees and/or limitations of available investment options

Rollover remorse



One final point!

Once all assets are out of the plan, you may not rejoin

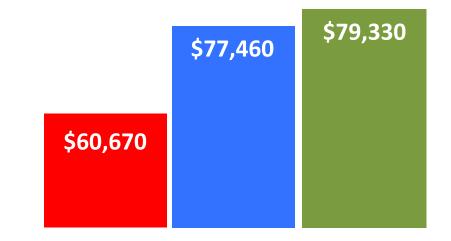


Assumptions

- Starting balance: \$65,000
- No contributions
- 5% annual rate of return
- Annual 4% withdrawal of account balance
- After 25 years

For illustrative purposes only This hypothetical illustration is not intended as a projection of future investment results, nor is it intended as financial planning or investment advice. Rates of any return may vary. The illustration does not reflect other associated charges, expenses of fees. The tax-deferred accumulation shown would be reduced if these fees had been deducted.

Fees can erode your gains









 Source: 2021 Advisory HQ study; Average Financial Advisor Fees based on assets under management for a \$100,000 account
 MNDCP administrative fee as of 1/1/2022 capped at \$125/year



Goals

- Number of years savings should last
- Leave savings to heirs
- Philanthropic wishes

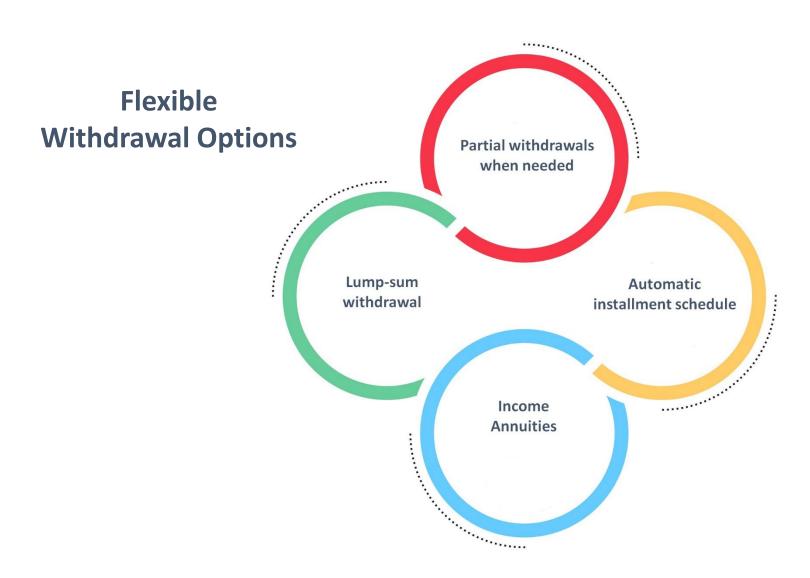
Realities

- Meet fixed expenses
- Allow for discretionary expenses
- Cover emergency expenses

Other

- Coordinate withdrawals with the use of other assets
- Tax efficient withdrawals

How to generate income from your retirement plan



How long will your savings last?



	Savings Balance		
Gross Withdrawal	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000
\$500/month	11 yrs 4 mos	> 50 yrs	> 50 yrs
\$1,000/month	4 yrs 9 mos	11 yrs 4 mos	22 yrs 3 mos
\$1,500/month	3 yrs	6 yrs 8 mos	11 yrs 4 mos

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY Your actual results will vary. This hypothetical example assumes a 6% annual rate of return. Rate of return not guaranteed.

Calculate how long your savings will last

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Understand the tax landscape

Pre-tax savings

- Withdrawals are taxable
- 20% mandatory federal withholding, except
 - Withdrawal schedules lasting 10 or more years
 - RMD payments

Roth after-tax savings

- Withdrawals are tax-free if:
 - Withdrawal made after age 59 ½ (death or disability)

AND

 Roth account established at least five tax years



Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)

Fulfill your RMD

RMDs are mandated by the IRS once you reach age 73 or retire, whichever is later

Calculation

1. MNDCP account balance as of previous December 31

\$

2. Life expectancy factor (see table)
The age you will turn this year

3. RMD Amount (line 1 ÷ line 2)

\$____

Uniform Lifetime Table II

For use by:

- Unmarried owner
- Married owner whose spouse is not more than 10 years younger
- Married owner whose spouse is not the sole beneficiary

Age	Life Expectancy Factor
72	27.4
73	26.5
74	25.5
75	24.6

RMD rules to remember



Required Minimum Distribution

- Age 73
- Every year thereafter
- Not required if employed



Excess accumulation penalty

 25% of amount not distributed as required

Keep beneficiary designations up to date

What happens if something happens to you?

A beneficiary will inherit your money

Plan ahead AVOID PROBATE



Take action



Maximize

your contributions



Minimize

account fluctuations with a diversified investment strategy



Consider

a withdrawal plan that is right for you



Keep in mind

you are not required to roll out or close your MNDCP account



Update your online account information





