

1 Don't cash out retirement plans when changing employment

When you leave a job, the vested benefits in your retirement plan(s) are an enticing source of money. It may be difficult to resist the urge to take that money as cash, particularly if retirement is many years away. Generally you will have to pay federal income taxes, state income taxes, and a 10 percent penalty if under age 59½. This can cut into your investments significantly and negatively impact your retirement savings goals. In California, for example, with an estimated 8 percent state income tax, someone in the 28 percent federal tax bracket would lose 46 percent of the amount withdrawn. When changing jobs, generally you have three options to keep your retirement money invested – you can leave the money in your old employer's plan, roll it over into an IRA, or transfer the money to your new employer's plan.

2 Put time on your side

When you give your money more time to accumulate, the earnings on your investments, and the annual compounding of those earnings, can make a big difference in your final return. Consider a hypothetical investor named Martha who saved \$2,000 per year for a little over eight years. Continuing to grow at 8 percent for the next 31 years, the value of the account grew to \$279,781. Contrast that example with George, who put off saving for retirement for eight years, began to save a little in the ninth and religiously saved \$2,000 per year for the next 31 years. He also earned 8 percent on his savings throughout. What is George's account value at the end of 40 years? George ended up with the same \$279,781 that Martha had accumulated, but George invested \$63,138 to get there and Martha invested only \$16,862!

3 Don't count on Social Security

While politicians may talk about Social Security being protected, for anyone 50 or under, it is very likely that the program will be very different from its current form by the time you retire. According to the Social Security Administration, Social Security benefits represent about 34 percent of income for Americans over the age of 65. The remaining income comes predominately from pensions and investments. They also state that by 2035, the number of Americans 65 and older will increase from approximately 48 million today to over 79 million. While the dollars-and-cents result of this growth is hard to determine, it is clear that investing for retirement is a prudent course of action.

Work with a financial advisor

Historically, investors with a financial advisor have tended to "stay the course", employing a long-term investment strategy and avoiding overreaction to short-term market fluctuations. A financial advisor also can help you determine your risk tolerance and assist you in selecting the investments that suit your financial needs at every stage of your life.

In addition to the options listed here, there may be other options available. You should also consider your other options before rolling over retirement savings. Consider the differences in investment options, services, fees and expenses, withdrawal options, required minimum distributions, other plan features, and tax treatment. This material is not intended to replace the advice of a qualified attorney, tax advisor, investment professional or insurance agent. This is a hypothetical illustration and does not represent an actual investment. There is no guarantee similar results can be achieved. If fees had been reflected, the return would have been less. Securities offered through Kestra Investment Services, LLC (Kestra IS), member firm FINRA/SIPC. Investment advisory services offered through Kestra Advisory Services, LLC (Kestra AS), an affiliate of Kestra IS. LBG Advisors is a member firm of Benefits Partners. Kestra IS and Kestra AS are not affiliated with LBG Advisors or Benefits Partners.