

Personal Introduction

Extension Specialist in Financial Resource Management at Rutgers University (NJ)

Cooperative Extension employee for 41 years

- 26 years as a county FCS educator and 15 as a state specialist

CFP® for 34 years

CFCS and CPFFE certifications

Financial educator and author

Think of This Session as

a "Financial Toolkit"

· Information and action steps to refer to when

you and clients experience life events

· Will save you time and help you avoid

overlooking key data

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"Smush-Up": of Three
Prior Presentations

 Financial Planning Transitions for Different Generations (MFLNPF webinar):

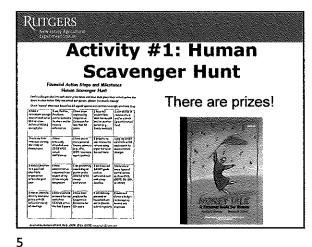
https://learn.extension.org/events/3108)

- Financial Planning for Life Events (MFLNPF webinar): https://militaryfamilieslearningnetwork.org/event/20234/
- 55 Interactive Ways to Teach Personal Finance: https://www.slideshare.net/BarbaraONeili/55-interactivepersonal-finance-learning-activities-155655244

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Workshop Objectives

Participants will learn about...

Characteristics and financial management practices of different generations

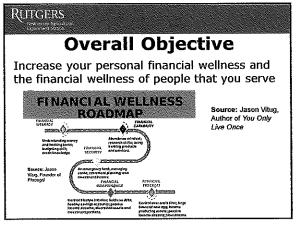
Recommended action steps and milestones for different ages

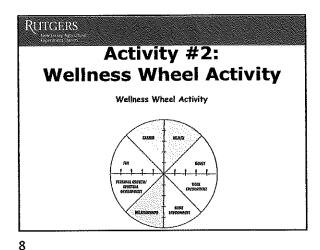
Common financial life events

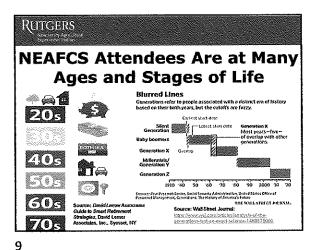
Useful personal finance resources

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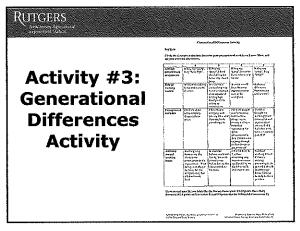
Rutgers **Generation Definition** My Generation

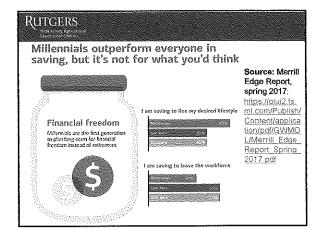
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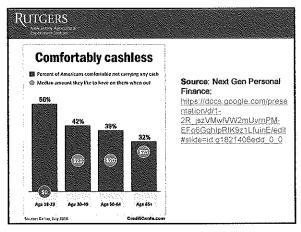
RUIGERS The Influence of Early **Environments** "What imprints on younger people impacts them for the rest of their lives" Cam Marston, Generational Insights https://generationalinsights.com/about/ EXPERT ON THE GEHERATIONS Can Harmonis to Harming region on generalismal change, and its impact on the workplose and make-spiace. As an audino, commodis, fraining and development designor, and lectures, beingmath and care indementating of the more international endomographics are changing the fundance of business. Harmon and his firm, Generalization temperation are changing the fundance of business. Harmon and his firm, Generalization kindight, in his periodical research and consultation, in our parendomic livius or handredució composition and professional para ranging from smalt businesses sin multivaciónal corporations, as nell as insigir professional socialismos, paren or Do yearn. CAM National South, Anticke, releases, and along describe and analyte the major generations of our time. National South Letters (1646), Basy Geometry, Loon 1946-64), Generation (South 1856-85), and Affairmatis Denn 1958-0014, Nee explain to not the generations and characteristics and differences affects every aspect of Devices; including termining and retentions, management and molecules, and sales and matteristics. MARSTON

RITIGERS **Generational Differences** Summarizing Generations Baby Boomer Birth 1946-1964 1965-1980 1979-2006 Years pality Productivity Contribution Business Focus Long hours Motivator Молеу Time off Time off High Low Low Source: Dr. Ethel G. Jones, Louisiana Tech University, School of Human Ecology Today's payoff Means to Money is Liveliuod Status fodmya en end Value **Евлиу/Сопинин** Success Time Individuality

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Cosh Allocation

Cosh Allocation

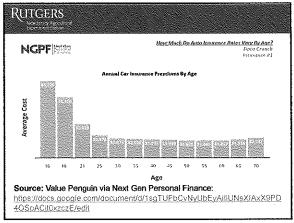
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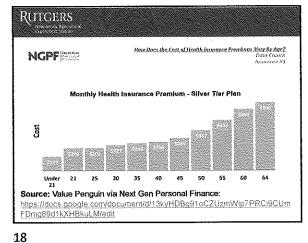
Analysis and Asset Allocation

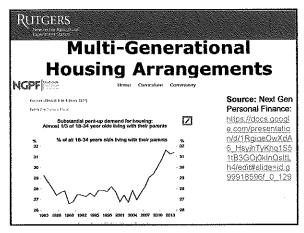
Source: Blackrock survey via Investopedia; http://www.investopedia.com/news/millenninais-are-risk-averse-and-hoardina-cash/?lq[=rira-baseline-vertical]

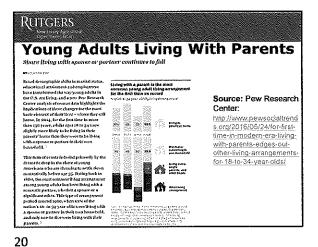
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RUTGERS **Personal/Family Lifecycle** Use Situation Factors Affect Financial Planning Activities 18-24 • single 25-34 • married preschool chlicken not employed - 35-44 separated/disorced 45-54 55-64 • 65 and c Source: Focus on Personal Finance (2010), p. 5.

Ruirgers The Financial Life Cycle An Individual's Financial Life Source: Take Cycle Charge Today formerly Single * Morriage * Seam and Raise Family | Approaching | Retirement Years | | Retirement Years known as Family **Economics** and Financial Education (FEFE) 40 50 60 Years of Age A graces

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RUTGERS **Activity #4: Vanity License Plate** My Vanity License Plate 23

RUTGERS Financial Tasks in Your 20s Learn to invest Learn to budget Start a 401(k)/403(b)/457/TSP retirement savings plan Pay back student loans Build a good credit history Build an emergency fund

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Financial Tasks in Your 30s

- · Save as much as possible in retirement plans
- · Buy a house, if desired and not done already
- · Build your investing expertise
- · Diversify your investments
- · Boost your job skills
- · Prepare basic estate planning documents
- Start an investment account for children

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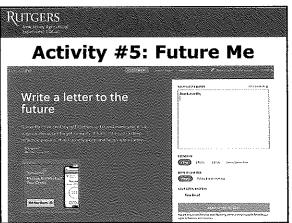


Financial Tasks in Your 50s

- · Ramp up savings in peak earning years
- Rough out how much money you'll need to live on after you leave work
- · Pay off all of your debts except a low-rate mortgage
- · Consider buying a retirement or vacation home
- · Educate yourself about Social Security, your retirement savings plan, and long-term care costs
- · Start preparing for your "next act"



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Financial Tasks in Your 60s

Financial Tasks in Your 40s

· Maintain adequate insurance and emergency savings

· Review and/or update estate planning documents

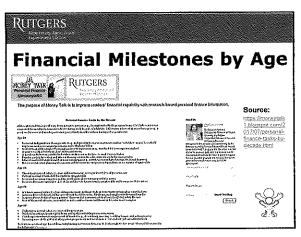
· Talk to your aging parents about their finances

· Max out retirement savings, if possible

· Consult with financial advisors, if needed

- · Start collecting Social Security
- · Cash in on senior discounts
- · Purchase LTC insurance or earmark a portion of savings or annuitized income for LTC expenses
- · Educate yourself about Medicare and required minimum distributions (RMDs) at age 70 ½
- · Get more strategic about charitable gifting
- · Prepare yourself psychologically for the "withdraw and spend" phase of life

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Age 30

- Financial independence from parents (e.g., independent living arrangements and no "subsidies")
- Student loan debt completely repaid or close to repayment (e.g., standard 10-year repayment plan)
- A half-year's worth of salary saved for retirement
- A good credit history established with a credit score in the low- to mid-700s or higher
- Regular saving/investing and at least three to six months of income set aside for emergencies
- Educational credentials earned or near completion (e.g., certifications and graduate/professional degrees)
- Have current estate planning documents and life insurance to protect dependents or co-signers, if applicable

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Age 40

- Two times annual salary saved for retirement; saving at least 10% of gross income (15%+ is better!)
- College savings established for children, if applicable
- Increased investing expertise and diversification of investment portfolio assets
- Increased human capital (i.e., job skills and knowledge) to remain employable and earn promotions/raises
- · Continued adequate insurance (life, property, disability)
- Career advancement



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Age 50

- · At least 4 to 6 times annual salary saved for retirement
- · Making catch-up retirement savings plan contributions
- Increased knowledge about the specifics of Social Security, Medicare, and employer retirement benefits
- Increased knowledge of aging parents' finances and communication about caregiving-related issues
- Use of financial advisers, as needed, as net worth increases and finances become more complex
- · Continued adequate insurance (life, property, disability)
- Career advancement

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Age 60

- At least 6 to 10 times annual salary saved for retirement
- Paid off mortgage, home equity loan, and credit card debt prior to retirement
- Catch-up retirement strategies used, if needed (e.g., downsizing, moving, working longer, and selling assets)
- Learning new skills and/or making other preparations to transition to a "second act" job or volunteer role
- Use of financial advisers, as needed, as net worth increases and finances become more complex
- Continued adequate insurance (life, property, LTC)

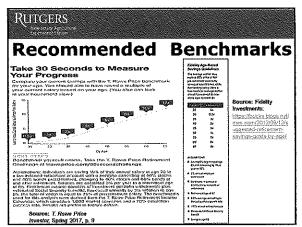
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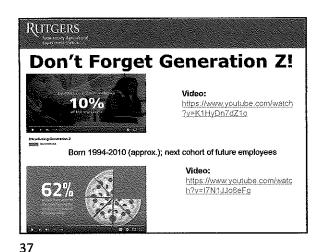
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Activity #6: Backwards
and Post-It® Planning

Backward Fleeing

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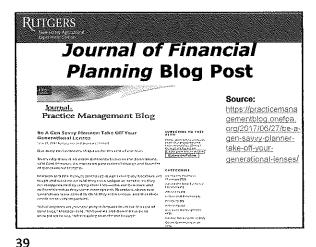
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Gen Z Take-Aways

- Make up 25 percent of U.S. population
- · Realistic thanks to skeptical Gen X parents, recession
- · Competitive with "do it yourself" mentality
- 74% prefer to communicate face-to-face
- 75% say there are other ways to get a good education than going to college

https://www.inc.com/ryan-jenkins/generation-z-vsmillennials-the-8-differences-you-.html

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Break Time! (15 Minutes)

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Life Event #1: Cohabitation

- 18 million U.S. adults in cohabitating relationships in 2016; up 29% since 2007 (14 million)
- Roughly half are under age 35; 23% are age 50+
- Since 2007, the number of cohabitating adults age 50+ grew by 75% (faster increase than other age groups); most were previously married and were divorced (55%) or widowed (13%)
- Cohabiters are still a relatively small percentage of each age group (especially 50+)

Source: http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/04/06/number-of-u-s-adults-cohabiting-with-a-partner-continues-to-rise-especially-among-those-50-and-older/

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Cohabitation Action Steps

- Develop a method for bill-paying: separate bill-paying, proportionate bill-paying, or both; ditto for saving
- Beware co-mingling of assets and/or debts
- Know the Rules: Impact on child support, alimony, pension? Does not affect Social Security benefits
- Gift carefully (apply gift tax rules only in long-term relationships)
- Consider joint property insurance coverage

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More Action Steps

- · Consider a cohabitation agreement
- · Understand the fine print on loan documents, a lease, utility company services, etc.
- Consider beneficiary designations on insurance policies and retirement plans (to protect unmarried partners in long-term relationships)
- Keep good records of individual payments for big ticket purchases
- · Draft a will and keep it current (to protect unmarried partners in long-term relationships)

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Life Event #2: Marriage

- · Changed beliefs about what people should do in 20s
- . U.S. Census Bureau: highest age ever for U.S. first marriages: 27.4 women and 29.5 for men (2017): https://www.womenshea/thmag.com/relationships/a19567270/averag e-age-of-marriage/
- Marriage and Money Issues: splitting bills, debt, money personality traits, power plays (control), children/child expenses, extended family expenses

https://www.investopedia.com/articles/pf/09/marriage-kliling-money-

• Money remains the top source of friction for couples: http://time.com/money/2791658/couples-marriage-money-survey-

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Marriage Action Steps

- · Set joint financial goals
- · Develop a spending plan
- · Develop a cash management plan
- · Develop a bill payment plan
- · Share credit histories
- · Adjust tax withholding, if needed

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More Action Steps

- · Learn about each other's finances
- · Consider the timing of the wedding
- Determine your tax filing status
- Coordinate employee benefit plans
- Invest holistically
- · Offset each other's investments

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Life Event #3: Parenthood

- Mean age of first-time mothers increased 1.4 years from 24.9 in 2000 to 26.3 in 2014
 - Main reason: decrease in teenage mothers
- The gap in mean age between sequential birth orders has decreased to 2.4 years from 2.8 years

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db232.pdf

 $\frac{\text{http://www.businessinsider.com/why-delaying-parenthood-and-having-kids-later-is-a-big-deal-2015-6}{}$

• Study: Drop in life satisfaction after first birth > that caused by unemployment, divorce, or death of partner

https://www.cnn.com/2015/08/12/health/stressed-parents-secondchild-irpt/index.html

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Parenthood Action Steps

- · Revise your spending plan
 - New child-related expenses
 - Possible decreases in household income
- Revise your income tax withholding
 - Child tax credit; Child and dependent care tax credit
- Plan proactively
 - \$4,000 for baby costs ÷ 9 months = \$445/month

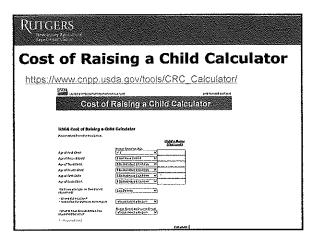
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More Action Steps

- · Shop inexpensively
 - Thrift and consignment shops, garage sales, family hand-me-downs
- Investigate employee benefits related to parenting (newborn or adoption)
- · Plan your estate
 - Will with a named guardian and back-up guardian
- · Start an education fund

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Life Event #4: Divorce

- More than 90% of people marry by age 50
- · About 40%-50% of U.S. married couples divorce
- Divorce rate for subsequent marriages > first marriages: http://www.apa.org/topics/divorce/
- "Gray divorces" (age 50+) roughly double 1990s rate

http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/03/09/led-by-baby-boomers-divorce-rates-climb-for-americas-50-population/

 Research: High correlation between frequency of financial disagreements and divorce

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Divorce Action Steps

- Learn the local laws
 - Community property state
 - Equitable distribution state
 - Exceptions: Un-comingled pre-marital assets, gifts
- Prepare a net worth statement
- Do some math
 - Ability of either spouse to afford family home alone
 - Costs of moving and separate housing units
- Protect a good credit history
 - Close joint accounts, third party notification from creditors

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More Action Steps

- · Psychologically prepare to live on less
 - Loss of economies of scale, legal expenses, shared parenting expenses
- Maintain adequate life and disability insurance coverage (to protect future payments)
- · Know the tax laws regarding divorce
 - Alimony write-offs went away in 2019
 - Capital gains tax implications of property transfers
- · Consider retirement plan distributions
 - ODRO to divide benefits among divorcing spouses

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Life Event #5: Widowhood

 In 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau reported the median age of widowhood across all ethnicities was 59.4 for a first marriage and 60.3 for a second marriage

https://www.fa-mag.com/news/serving-widowed-clients-whatever-theirage-14829.html

 Half of surviving spouses (widows) over age 65 will outlive their husbands by 15 years

https://www.cnbc.com/2013/09/30/recent-widows-are-in-need-offinancial-guidance-following-the-loss-of-a-spouse.html

- Widowhood increases economic hardship:
- http://crr.bc.edu/briefs/why-are-widows-so-poor/
- Lots of "issues": Probate will, life insurance, pension and/or Social Security survivor benefits, retitle accounts, review loans and bills, cancel payments

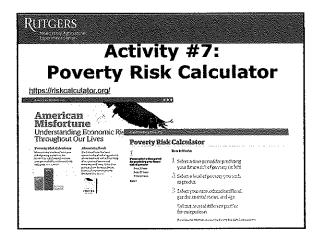
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Widowhood Action Steps

- · Evaluate current financial status
 - Income, expenses, assets, and debts
- · Avoid hasty decisions (have a "decision-free zone")
- · Assemble a team of experts
 - Attorney, financial planner, accountant, etc.
- · Update legal documents
 - Will, power of attorney
- · Learn things that you need to
 - Example: Inherited IRA rules

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Remarriage Action Steps

- Consider a prenuptial agreement
 - Define assets brought to the marriage, how expenses and existing debts will be repaid, property titling, and property distribution after death
- · Develop a joint spending plan
 - Fairer to pay expenses in proportion to incomes
- · Separate the past from the present
 - Pay support obligations from personal funds in a separate account so they are not "visible" to new spouse

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More Action Steps

- · Watch out for "financial wolves"
 - Unscrupulous financial salespeople, family, friends
- · Make housing decisions carefully
 - Could experience secondary grief as a result
- Adjust insurance coverage as needed
- Make a checklist of things to do and start with "the essentials"
 - Death certificate, life insurance benefits, COBRA or ACA marketplace health insurance, contacting spouse's employer and/or Social Security
- · Take care of yourself (physical health)

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Life Event #6: Remarriage

- Remarriage becomes more common with age and is on the rise for Americans ages 55+
 - Rising life expectancies; search for fulfillment
 - Aging Baby Boomers (more people to remarry)
- Men are more likely than women to remarry
 - 64% of previously-married men vs. 52% for women
- 4 in 10 new marriages included at least one partner who had been married before
 - 2 in 10 couples had both spouses previously married

http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2014/11/14/four-in-ten-couples-are-sayingi-do-again/

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More Action Steps

- · Treat children and step-children fairly
 - Develop uniform policies for all children living at home regarding allowances, payment for household chores, cell phone plans, etc.
- Consider a QTIP Trust
 - Leaves income to a spouse for life but distributes assets to children from a prior marriage
- Don't automatically try to replicate old financial strategies in a new relationship

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Life Event #7: **Homeownership**

· 63.7% of families owned their primary residence according to the Federal Reserve

https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/scf17.pdf

- · Millennials: 33% of homebuyers in 2017
- · Only 62% of all new and existing housing was deemed "affordable" to the median U.S. household

https://www.contactually.com/blog/real-estate-statistics-for-2017

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Home Buying Action Steps

- Shop around for mortgage financing (Rule of Three)
- · Know your borrowing limits
 - ≈ 28% front-end ratio and ≈ 36% back-end ratio
 - Example: \$1,200 PITI, \$750 loans, \$5,000 mo.
 - 24% front-end ratio and 39% back-end ratio
- Get pre-approved for a loan before you shop
- Save diligently for down payment and closing costs

Activity #8:

Retirement Coat of Arms

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More Action Steps

- · Get help, if needed
 - First-time homebuyer programs, VA loan staff
- · Be patient and diligent
 - It takes time to save for downpayment and closing
 - Don't expect a large home with upscale features the first time around
- · Set aside a maintenance fund after buying a home
 - Aim to save 1% to 3% of the home value annually

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Life Event #8: Retirement

 About half of today's working-age households will not be able to maintain standard of living in retirement

http://cm.bc.edu/special-projects/national-retirement-risk-index/

 Average retirement age for 64.6 (men); 62.3 (women) https://www.marketwatch.com/story/why-the-average-retirement-age-is-rising-2017-10-09



http://time.com/money/4584900/a ges-people-retire-probably-tooyoung-early-retirement/

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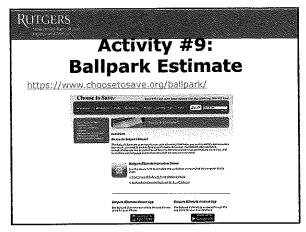
Retirement Action Steps

- · Be above average: 40% of American workers have retirement savings < \$25,000 (2019 RCS, EBRI)
 - https://www.ebri.org/gocs/default-source/rcs/2019-rcs/rcs_19-fs-3_prep.pdf?sfvrsn=3a553f2f_4
- Understand the "4% Rule": withdraw 4% of savings annually with an inflation adjustment to last 30 years
 - \$500,000 of savings = \$20,000/yr and \$1,666/mo
 - \$300,000 saved for \$1,000 of monthly income (4% Rule)
- · Prepare for non-financial aspects of retirement
 - 3 pillars: Leisure activities, work, volunteerism
 - People need daily time structure and a sense of purpose

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- · Calculate a retirement savings goal
 - Ballpark Estimate calculator: http://www.choosetosave.org/ballpark/
- · Get help when needed
 - Retirement savings calculators and worksheets,
 Monte Carlo calculators, HR department, financial planners, Cooperative Extension programs, etc.
- Take action: contribute to a retirement savings plan
- Develop catch-up saving plans (e.g., working longer)



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Key Take-Aways

- · Personal and financial lifecycles overlap
- People experience different life events, often in a different chronological order, than others
- Some life events have long planning time lines and some do not
- All life events can be addressed with positive action ctors
- Staying "on track" for your age will increase your chances of wealth-building and financial well-being

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Key Take-Away: Don't Impose YOUR "Social Clock" on Other People!

Social Clock- "a cultural timeline of expectations of what people should do at a certain age" (William Doherty, U of Minnesota)

- Late 20s/30s: "So when are you two going to have a baby?"
- Late 50s/60s: "So when are you going to retire?"
- Late 60s/70s+: "Are you still working? Why?"

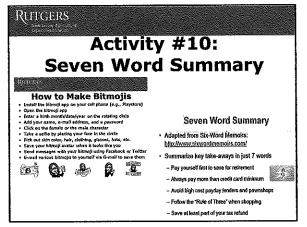
https://www.wsj.com/articles/its-ok-to-party-when-you-turn-69-1500914273

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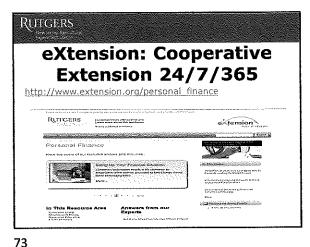
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Financial Education
Resources

What are YOUR favorite financial education resources?

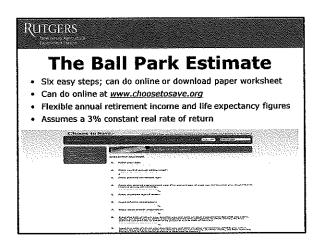


RUTGERS **Investing For Your Future Home Study Course** (eXtension) Free of charge and downloadable 11 units; do at your own pace Avesting for Your Enture Designed for beginning investors Monthly investment messages https://articles.extension.org/pages/10984/investing-for-your-future

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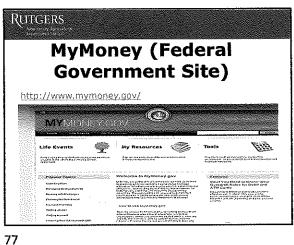
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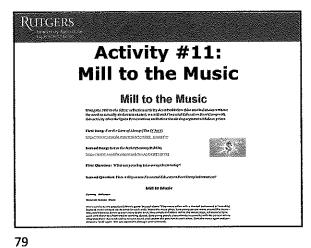


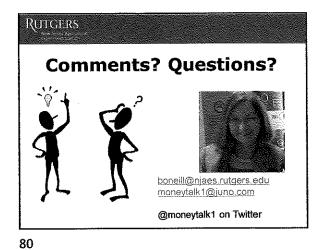
Rutgers **529 College Savings** www.collegesavings.org CSPN IFELUS GENERAL Which plan is RIGHT for me? (DODE) 520 RESQUICES ARE YOU PREPARRO... because the schopes 522 peops to the schopes of the harment, freedingsone of our England first Continues for Thomas.
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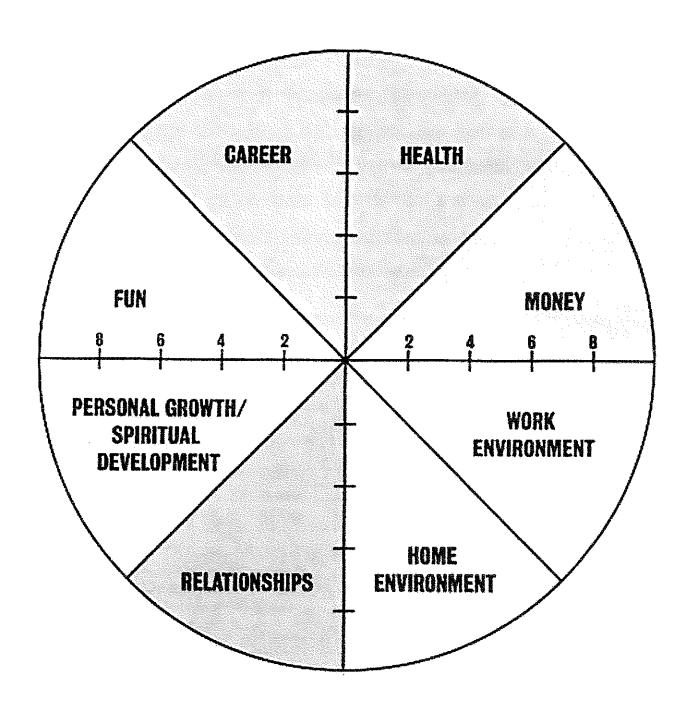
Financial Action Steps and Milestones Human Scavenger Hunt

Find a colleague who fits each description below and have them place their initials within the space in a box below. Only one initial per person, please. No double-dipping!

Shout "money" when your board has 10 signed spaces and continue to mingle until time is up.

I have a retirement savings account such as an IRA or a tax-deferred 403(b) savings plan	I use Twitter, Facebook, and/or LinkedIn to share and/or receive information	I have been employed by Cooperative Extension for less than 10 years	I have NO student loan debt for myself and/or another person (e.g., family member)	I own shares of common stock and/or a stock (growth) mutual fund
This is my first time ever visiting the state of Pennsylvania	I have previously attended over 20 NEAFCS annual conferences	I have one or more personal finance advisors (e.g., CPA, CFP®, insurance agent, broker)	I prepare my own income tax returns using paper forms or tax software	I pay my credit card bills in full each month to avoid interest charges
I made a donation to a qualified charitable organization within the past year	I have administrative responsibilities as part of my Extension job assignment	I am presenting a workshop or poster at the 2019 NEAFCS Annual Conference	I set financial SMART goals with an estimated cost and a time deadline	I hold one or more types of certifications such as CFCS, CPFFE, RD, CFP, or CNWE
I own an umbrella liability insurance policy with \$1 million (or more) of coverage	I have received an award for my work from NEAFCS within the last 5 years	I have been employed by Cooperative Extension for 30+ years	I calculate my personal or household net worth (assets- debts) regularly	I make and follow a budget to manage my income and expenses

Wellness Wheel Activity



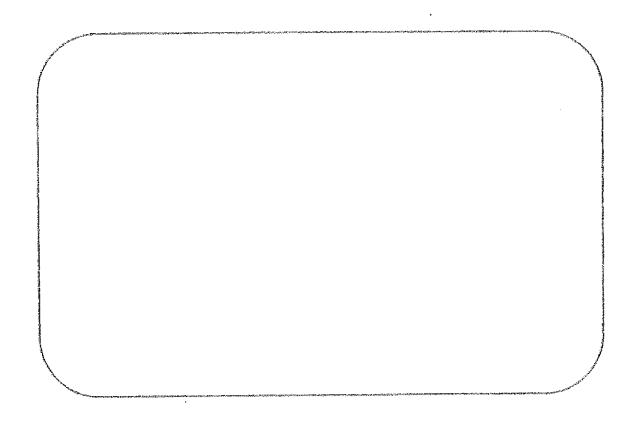
Generational Differences Activity

Self Quiz

Circle the description that best describes your perception of work in each row. Then, add up your score for all columns.

	4	3	2	1
Attitude toward work assignments	If they say "jump", I say "how high". Women should stay	If they say "jump", I think about doing it a better way, then I jump. Women have	If they say "jump", I want to know what's in it for me. Women should	If they say "jump", I say "Why?"
working women	home and raise the children.	come a long way. Some women are even capable of holding high level positions within an organization.	have the same opportunities as men in the workplace.	difference between men and women?
Perception of work life	I'll work at the same company from cradle to grave.	I'll work at a company well into my 60's, and then maybe do something else.	I'll work at a job until something better comes along — more money is always better but opportunity for quick advancement is best. I don't want to jump through endless hoops to get promoted.	Work? I thought we were supposed to have fun and experience all we could. If it feels like work, I don't want any part of it!
Attitudes toward working hours	Working long hours every day shows your commitment to the organization. Your family will always be there, but the company may fail if I don't work hard.	It's hard to balance work and family, but work should come before family if a choice needs to be made.	I'll work from 8- 5, unless something very important comes up. Flexibility on the job is really important to me.	Standard working hours? If there's nothing interesting to do at work I should be able to go home. Getting in early is also a problem.

If you scored near 20, you think like the Mature Generation; 15-19 points like a Baby Boomer; 10-14 points as Generation X; and 5-9 points like the Millennial (Generation Y).



My Vanity License Plate

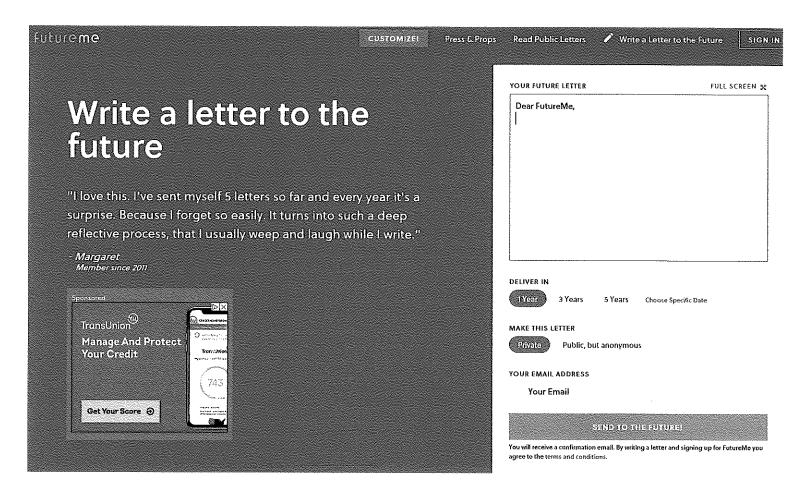
Instructions:

Develop a creative personal finance tip or slogan in 10 characters or less. Some examples are below.

I.	manciai Elecuse	Plate Submission	15
SAVE TODAY (NJ) MBK CNTS (NC)	SMALL STEPS(NJ)	MONEYWOMAN (NJ)	@moneytalkl @JayneMakesCents
SAVN 4 TMR	NO LATE PMT	CC BAL LOW	@BillyHensley
MOS MO PROBS	SPEND < U ERN		@jerrybuchko
EARN MORE			@michaelkitees
MAKE A BDGT (MO)	SPNDPG PLN (MO)	INVEST MOR MO)	@ashleybayles
BUY LOW (VT) \$MART KIDS	SELL HIGH (VT)	FIN Ed HERO (VT)	@msbusinessep
SELF CONTROL			@llevine @original2cents
SVR 4 LYF	FICO836		@KateMielitz
SET \$ GOALS (FL)	AUTO SAVE (FL)		@FLMoneyMentors
SAVEFIRST			@FinEdChat
CHECK FICO			@MrsPrester
WEAR IT OUT	CO-OP BUYING	DRIVE LESS	@cthnobot
AVOID DEBT	SAVE I ST	TRACK UR \$	@SNewland
SAVE UP	THINK BIG	SPEND SMALL	@KateMiclitz (kids)
INVEST IN U			@BSUFinLit
MONEY 4 GOOD			@DoingGood365
WAIT 2 BUY	SET GOALS	MAKE A PLAN	@CTFamilyMoncy

My Vanity License Plate

Future Me



Backwards & Post-It® Planning

- Draw a timeline (or other visual method) from the start to finish of planning horizon for a financial goal
- Use sticky notes to put required steps along timeline

http://fyi.uwex.edu/ncrvd/files/2015/04/Program-Planning-and-Reflection-Activities-11.12.13.pdf

Backwards Planning

Materials Needed: easel paper, markers, sticky notes

Young people begin by choosing the final outcome of a project or an activity. Using a time line or other visual method, young people then work backward to outline all the necessary steps to reach that outcome. If done with index cards or sticky notes, participants can rearrange steps as they go (See Post-It® Planning).

For example, in a pottery workshop, a small group of young people may decide on a particular type of bowl they'd like to make. They write down "shiny purple soup bowl." Then, creating a reverse timeline, they write "glaze it, fire it, smooth all bumps away, create shape on wheel, center clump of clay on wheel, get clay." Once the timeline is in place, young people can begin carrying out the steps, starting at the beginning.

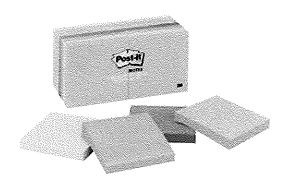
Adapted from the Quality Matters Toolkit, University of Minnesota, Youth Work Institute

Post-It® Planning

Materials Needed: Post-It® notes, flip chart

Young people, by themselves or as a group, write on self-stick notes all the tasks that are necessary to undertake a particular project or activity. As a group, they place these notes in order on a wall or on butcher paper to create a timeline of the steps they will need to take.





Poverty Risk Calculator

https://riskcalculator.org/

American Misfortune

POVERTY RISK CALCULATOR - ABOUT THE BOOK

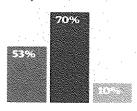
ABOUT THE AUTHORS CONTACT

America Misfortune



Poverty Risk Calculator

Have you ever wondered what your risk of poverty might be in the future? Our calculator will estimate your personal risk over the next 5, 10, or 15 years. Get started >



About the Book

The United States has been epitomized as a land of opportunity, where hard work and skill can bring about personal success and economic well-being. Yet in their pursuit of the American Dream, many will experience poverty firsthand. Read more >



About the Authors

This work was a collaborative effort between:

Mark Robert Rank Washington University

Thomas A. Hirschl Cornell University

Kirk A. Foster University of South Carolina







More information :

Confronting Poverty

POVERTY RISK CALCULATOR DISCUSSION GUIDE RESEARCH ABOUT CONTACT

Poverty Risk Calculator

Please select a time period for predicting your future risk of poverty:

- Next 5 Years
- Next 10 Years
- Next 15 Years

Next>

How It Works

- Select a time period for predicting your future risk of poverty (at left).
- Select a level of poverty you wish to predict.
- Select your race, educational level, gender, marital status, and age.

Submit several different profiles for comparison.

For additional information about the Poverty Risk Calculator click here.

My #1 Retirement Dream My #1 Retirement Fear Savings Goal The Best Way I Save My Planned Retirement Age For Retirement

Get a Ballpark E\$timate® of Your Retirement Needs.

The ChoosetoSave.org and American Savings Education Council's Planning and Saving Tool

Forget, for a moment, the complexity of planning and saving for a comfortable retirement. Use this print form Ballpark E\$timate® worksheet to get an initial fix. Want a more "sophisticated" number? Go online at www.choosetosave.org and use the interactive version with more assumptions that you can change. By simplifying some issues, such as projected Social Security benefits and earnings assumptions on savings, the print version of Ballpark offers users a way to obtain a rough first estimate of what Americans need for retirement. The worksheet assumes you'll realize a constant real rate of return of 3% and that wages will grow at the same rate as inflation; however, it does provide the user an opportunity to take into account longevity risk.

For example, let's say Jane is a 35-year-old woman with two children, earning \$30,000 per year. Jane has determined that she will need 70% of her current annual income to maintain her standard of living in retirement. Seventy percent of Jane's current annual income (\$30,000) is \$21,000 (Question 1). Jane would then subtract the income she expects to receive from Social Security (\$12,000 in her case) from \$21,000, equaling \$9,000 (Question 2). This is how much Jane needs to make up for each retirement year.

Jane expects to retire at age 65 and if she is willing to assume that her life expectancy will be equal to the average female at that age (86), she would multiply \$9,000 by 15.77 for a result of \$141,930 (Question 3). Since Jane does not expect to retire before age 65, she does not answer Question 4. Jane has already saved \$2,000 in her 401(k) plan. She plans to retire in 30 years so she multiplies \$2,000 x 2.4 equaling \$4,800 (Question 5). She subtracts that from her total, making her projected total savings needed at retirement \$137,130. Jane then multiplies \$137,130 x .020 = \$2,742 (Question 6). This is the amount Jane will need to save in the current year for her retirement (it is assumed the annual contribution will increase with inflation in future years).

It is important to note that the calculation above assumed Jane would have an average life expectancy for a female already age 65. However, this will produce an amount that is too low in approximately ½ of all cases. If instead Jane wanted to have a sufficient amount ¾ of the time, she would base her calculations on a life expectancy of 92 (see the grid on step three of the calculation). This would necessitate multiplying \$9,000 by 18.79 for a result of \$169,110. All the remaining calculations would be similar and the contribution for the first year would increase to \$3,286.

If Jane would prefer to save enough to have a sufficient amount 90 percent of the time, she would assume a life expectancy of 97. This would require a first year contribution of \$3,671.

Planning for retirement is not a one-size-fits-all exercise. The purpose of Ballpark is simply to give you a basic idea of the savings you'll need to make today for when you plan to retire.

If you are married, you and your spouse should each fill out your own Ballpark E\$timate® worksheet taking your marital status into account when entering your Social Security benefit in number 2 below.

1. How much annual income will you want in retirement? (Figure at least 70% of your current annual gross income just to maintain your current standard of living; however, you may want to enter a larger number. See the tips below.)

	\$
	Tips to help you select a goal:
	→ 70% to 80% — You will need to pay for the basics in retirement, but you won't have to pay many medical expenses as your employer pays the Medicare Part B and D premium and provides employer-paid retiree health insurance. You're planning for a comfortable retirement without much travel. You are older and/or in your prime earning years.
	→ 80% to 90% — You will need to pay your Medicare Part B and D premiums and pay for insurance to cover medical costs above Medicare, which on average covers about 55%. You plan to take some small trips, and you know that you will need to continue saving some money.
	→ 100% to 120% — You will need to cover all Medicare and other health care costs. You are very young and/or your prime earning years are ahead of you. You would like a retirement lifestyle that is more than comfortable. You need to save for the possibility of long-term care
2	Subtract the income you expect to receive appually from:

Social Security — If you make under \$25,000, enter \$8,000; between \$25,000 - \$40,000, enter \$12,000; over \$40,000, enter \$14,500 (For married couples - the lower earning spouse should enter either their own benefit based on their income or 50% of the higher earning spouse's benefit, whichever is higher.)
 Traditional Employer Pension — a plan that pays a set dollar amount for life, where the dollar amount depends on salary and years of service (in today's dollars)
 Part-time income
 Other (reverse annuity mortgage payments, earnings on assets, etc.)

This is how much you need to make up for each retirement year:

Now you want a Ballpark E\$timate of how much money you'll need in the bank the day you retire. For the record, we assume you'll realize a constant real rate of return of 3% after inflation and you'll begin to receive income from Social Security at age 65.

3. To determine the amount you'll need to save, multiply the amount you need to make up by the factor below.

Age you	Choose your factor based on life expectancy (at age 65):					***
expect to retire:	Male, 50th percentile (age 82)	Female, 50th percentile (age 86)	Male, 75th percentile (age 89)	Female, 75th percentile (age 92)	Male, 90th percentile (age 94)	Female, 90th percentile (age 97)
55	18.79	20.53	21.71	22.79	23.46	24.40
60	16.31	18.32	19.68	20.93	21.71	22.79
65	13.45	15.77	17.35	18.79	19.68	20.93
70	10.15	12.83	14.65	16.31	17.35	18.79

\$	

 If you expect to retire before age 65 	, multiply your Social Security	y benefit from line 2 by	y the factor below.
---	---------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------

Age you expect to retire: 55 Your factor is: 60

+\$	

5. Multiply your savings to date by the factor below (include money accumulated in a 401(k), IRA, or similar retirement plan). If you plan to retire in:

10 years	Your factor is:	1.3
15 years		1.6
20 years		1.8
25 years		2.1
30 years		2.4
35 years		2.8
40 years		3.3
	-\$	

Total additional savings needed at retirement:

ach year in order to reach your goal amount
roof, vous inforced atoms making interest as

Don't panic. We devised another formula to show you how much to save ea This factors in compounding. That's where your money not only makes interest, your interest starts making interest as well, creating a snowball effect.

6. To determine the ANNUAL amount you'll need to save, multiply the TOTAL amount by the factor below.

If you want to retire in:	10 years	Your factor is:	.085
	15 years		.052
	20 years		.036
	25 years		.027
	30 years		.020
	35 years		.016
	40 years		.013
		=\$	



2121 K Street NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20037 www.ebri.org www.choosetosave.org

This worksheet simplifies several retirement planning issues such as projected Social Security benefits and earnings assumptions on savings. It reflects today's dollars; therefore, you will need to re-calculate your retirement needs annually and as your salary and circumstances change.

It also assumes that your wages will increase in the future at the same rate as inflation. This compares with the 2005 intermediate assumptions by the Social Security trustees that wages will increase 1.1 percentage points faster than inflation. Situations in which the wage growth is larger than the inflation rate will often require a higher rate of savings than this worksheet suggests. Unfortunately, a paper worksheet using an example where wage growth is not equal to inflation would be much more complicated.

Should you want a ballpark estimate that allows you to assume a wage growth that is different from the rate of inflation, you will need to go to http://www.choosetosave.org/ballpark and use the interactive ballpark estimate worksheet.

The American Savings Education Council (ASEC) mission is to make savings and retirement planning a priority for all Americans. ASEC is a program of the Employee Benefit Research Institute Education and Research Fund. For information on becoming an ASEC Partner, visit www.asec.org

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Bitmoji Banter



How to Make Bitmojis

- Install the bitmoji app on your cell phone (e.g., Playstore)
- Open the bitmoji app
- Enter a birth month/date/year on the rotating dials
- Add your name, e-mail address, and a password
- Click on the female or the male character
- Take a selfie by placing your face in the circle
- Pick out skin color, hair, clothing, glasses, hats, etc.
- Save your bitmoji avatar when it looks like you
- Send messages with your bitmoji using Facebook or Twitter
- E-mail various bitmojis to yourself via G-mail to save them











Seven Word Summary

- Adapted from Six-Word Memoirs: http://www.sixwordmemoirs.com/
- Summarize key take-aways in just 7 words
 - Pay yourself first to save for retirement
 - Always pay more than credit card minimum



- Avoid high cost payday lenders and pawnshops
- Follow the "Rule of Three" when shopping
- Save at least part of your tax refund

Mill to the Music

Using the *Mill to the Music* reflection activity described below (like musical chairs without the need to actually sit down in chairs), we will end *Financial Education Boot Camp* with this activity after the Ignite Presentations and before the closing segment with door prizes.

First Song: For the Love of Money (The O'Jays)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXE_n2q08Yw

Second Song: Get in the Habit (Sammy Rabbit)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2G4HT72FCQ

First Question: What are your key take-aways from today?

Second Question: How will you use Financial Education Boot Camp information?

Mill to Music

Planning Reflection

Materials Needed: Music

This is similar to the popular children's game 'musical chairs.' Play music either with a musical instrument or recording (upbeat music without words tends to work well). While the music plays, have young people move around the room—they don't have to dance or even move to the beat; they simply mill about. When the music stops, ask them to form pairs with those to whom they're standing closest. Give young people a question to respond to with the person who is closest to them. Pairs take a few minutes to ask and answer the question to each other. Start the music again and participants "mill" again. You can repeat this through several rounds.

Source: Leadership and Reflection Activities You Can Use, University of Minnesota Extension

