Retirement Savings: What’s Holding You Back?

Join the crowd
When it comes to saving for retirement, forget the rhetorical question: “If everyone else is jumping off a bridge, will you too?” With nearly 80% of eligible workers’ saying they contribute to their employer’s retirement plan, in this case, you should follow the crowd. Your employer offers one of the simplest ways for you to save for retirement. Better still, many employers match some employee contributions. Regardless of how long you’ve been working, it’s important to start now, and not miss out on this opportunity.

Debunk the myths
Below are some common reasons you may be unsure about saving for retirement and reasons why you actually should.

Myth 1  
*I have plenty of time before I retire* 
Actually, the longer your money is invested, the greater the potential impact on your savings. See the potential that ten additional years may have on your retirement.

Myth 2  
*I don’t have enough money right now* 
Even if you can only afford a little each month, the key is to start now. Small sacrifices—like movie night at home or eating out less—free up money to invest.

Myth 3  
*I have already saved enough* 
If you’re saving on your own, congratulations. Just make sure it’s enough. Depending on your age and when you retire, you may need more than you think. Also, consider the impact of inflation: Today’s $100 will only equal $74 in ten years with just 3% inflation.

What a difference a decade makes

$100 monthly investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Invested</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Hypothetical market fluctuation over time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$276,977</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$143,183</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: American Century Investments

This graph is hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only. It is not indicative of any specific investment. It assumes an 6% annual rate of return, the reinvestment of interest and dividends and retirement at the age of 65. The value of an investment may fluctuate with market conditions and your redemption may be worth more or less than its original value.
Advantages now and later: Don’t miss out.

Experts say you’ll need about 80% of your current income every year in retirement. Multiply that by 25 to 30 years and you’re looking at a pretty high price tag. Enrolling in your employer’s plan is a critical step towards aiming to help you cover future costs. Plus, your plan offers advantages you can use while you’re still working.

1. Contributions are automatic
   Once you enroll, you’re set. You choose the amount and investments; your employer does the rest.

2. Your current taxes are lower
   The money is taken from your paycheck before federal and most state income taxes are withheld. That means your current taxable income will be lower and you will pay less in taxes.

3. You can take it with you
   If you leave your current job, the money can be rolled over into a new employer’s plan or a Rollover IRA—helping you avoid taxes and penalties, and keeping your money invested for your future.

### Pretax Contributions = Lower Federal Taxes, Small Impact on Paycheck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly gross pay</th>
<th>$3,500</th>
<th>$3,500</th>
<th>$3,500</th>
<th>$3,500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal taxes</td>
<td>$875</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>$800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net pay</td>
<td>$2,625</td>
<td>$2,550</td>
<td>$2,475</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table is based on annual salary of $42,000 and assumes a monthly paycheck, single employee with no dependents and a federal tax rate of 25%. Some states also provide savings for individuals who participate in an employer’s retirement plan; however FICA and Medicare taxes are not reduced by a contribution. Rounded to nearest dollar.

The bottom line
Enrolling in your employer’s retirement plan is one of the smartest choices you can make for your future.

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1. According to the Employee Benefits Research Institute (EBRI), 79.5 percent of workers say they are contributing to their employer’s retirement plan. Source: The 2012 Retirement Confident Survey, ERBI, Washington, DC.
2. Source: American Century Investments inflation calculator; Effects of inflation on a dollar amount over 10 years.
3. Source: American Society of Pension Actuaries

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