Here's a worksheet to help you assess your current retirement savings and set future goals:

Section V: Fourth Floor - Retirement Planning

This worksheet will help you understand the different types of retirement accounts, evaluate your current savings, and set realistic goals for the future. Remember, retirement planning is a crucial step in building your long-term financial security.

1. Retirement Account Inventory

Let's begin by taking an inventory of your existing retirement accounts. For each account type listed below, fill in the current balance. If you don't have a particular type of account, enter "$0".

- Traditional IRA: $______________
- Roth IRA: $______________
- 401(k) (Traditional or Roth): $______________
- Other Retirement Accounts (e.g., SEP IRA, SIMPLE IRA, 403(b), etc.): $______________
- Taxable Brokerage Account (for retirement savings): $______________

Key Facts About These Accounts:

- **Traditional IRA:** Contributions may be tax-deductible, and your money grows tax-deferred. Withdrawals in retirement are taxed as ordinary income.
- **Roth IRA:** Contributions are made with after-tax dollars, but your money grows tax-free, and withdrawals in retirement are also tax-free.
- **401(k):** Offered through employers, these plans allow employees to contribute pre-tax (Traditional) or after-tax (Roth) dollars. Employers may also contribute.
- **SEP and SIMPLE IRAs**: Retirement plans for self-employed individuals and small business owners.
- **403(b):** Retirement plans for employees of certain tax-exempt organizations, like schools and hospitals.
- **Taxable Brokerage Account:** While not specifically for retirement, these accounts can hold investments for retirement. However, they do not offer the same tax advantages as other retirement accounts. Investment earnings are taxed annually.

2. Taxable vs. Non-Taxable Retirement Savings

To better understand your tax situation in retirement, let's calculate your current taxable and non-taxable retirement savings.

- **Non-Taxable Retirement Savings:**
  - Roth IRA: ______________
  - Roth 401(k): ______________
  - Total Non-Taxable: $______________
- **Taxable Retirement Savings:**
  - Traditional IRA: ______________
  - Traditional 401(k): ______________
  - Taxable Brokerage Account (for retirement savings): ______________
  - Other Tax-Deferred Accounts: ______________
  - Total Taxable: $______________

Having a mix of taxable and non-taxable accounts can provide flexibility in retirement and help manage your tax liability.

3. Retirement Savings Goals

Now, let's think about your retirement goals. Complete the following section to outline your desired retirement savings:

- My desired retirement age: _________
- My estimated annual retirement expenses: $______________ (This is the amount you estimate you'll need each year in retirement to cover your living expenses.)

4. The 4% Rule and Your Retirement Goal

A common guideline for retirement withdrawals is the "4% rule." This rule suggests that you can withdraw 4% of your initial retirement portfolio each year and have a high probability of your savings lasting for 30 years or more.

To determine your total retirement savings goal based on the 4% rule, use the following calculation:

- Total Retirement Savings Goal = Estimated Annual Retirement Expenses / 0.04

For example, if your estimated annual retirement expenses are $50,000, your total retirement savings goal would be $50,000 / 0.04 = $1,250,000.

- My total retirement savings goal (based on the 4% rule): $______________
- The date or age by which I want to achieve this goal: _________

5. Timeline to Reach Your Goals

To ensure you're on track, let's create a timeline for reaching your retirement savings goals.

- Current Age: __________
- Years until desired retirement age: __________
- My plan to reach my goal:
    - I will contribute ______________ per month to my retirement accounts.
    - I will increase my contributions by ______% per year to keep pace with inflation.
    - I will re-evaluate my progress every ___________ (e.g., year, two years) and adjust my plan as needed.
    - I will consider consulting with a financial advisor to get personalized guidance.