BlackRock

How a flooring strategy might help in your pursuit of a secure financial future

(worksheet included!)





Promote retirement confidence by designing your own safety net

We believe one of the keys to a worry-free retirement lies in proactive planning. Instead of just focusing on achieving a specific number in retirement savings, you'll want to consider planning for your retirement spending.

A cornerstone of such planning is the "flooring strategy," which starts with ensuring a steady fixed income stream to cover your basic recurring expenses. Having a financial safety net will help

safeguard against unpredictable stock market swings or unexpected economic events. When you've planned for essential costs, you might feel better about investing in the stock market with some of your retirement savings.

In the following sections, we'll explore how this approach can be your blueprint for a financially secure retirement.

Calculating your essential spending needs

First, focus on quantifying your annual living expenses. What will your day-to-day costs be once you retire? Those are the expenses you will

want to cover with guaranteed income sources. Usually, these can be broken out into the following five categories:

Expense	Average annual expenditure on:
Food	Groceries and restaurants
Housing	Rent or mortgage payments, property taxes, maintenance, utilities and household supplies
Transportation	Average annual expenditure on transportation, including vehicle purchases, gasoline, insurance, repairs and public transportation
Healthcare	Insurance premiums, medical services and prescription drugs
Taxes	Federal, state and local

(You'll find a worksheet at the end of this document to help calculate all this.)

Determining your essential spending gap

Your next step is figuring out how to cover these costs. That way, the money can be there for you month in and month out.

In an ideal world, your Social Security and any fixed pension payments would cover or exceed your essential spending needs. Today that rarely happens. Employer pensions are no longer common, and,

while Social Security is still relevant, it will likely only contribute partially to your budget.

So now, add your expected Social Security payments plus any other pension or fixed payments you can expect in retirement. Then, subtract your estimated essential expenses. That number represents your annual essential spending gap.

Essential spending needs



Social Security and pension



Essential spending gap



Minding the gap with annuities

Traditional financial planning is often centered on an estimated life expectancy number. But what happens if you live longer than average? That's "longevity risk," and it's a risk that keeps many retirees up at night.¹

Fortunately, there is a way to hedge that longevity risk: with annuities. Annuities are financial products created specifically to address this challenge. With the flooring strategy, you will plan to purchase an annuity with a lifetime income guarantee that is intended to cover any remaining portion of your essential spending gap.

Example: How using an annuity can fix your spending gap

Let's see how this works in an example.

Essential spending needs: \$51,786²



Social Security and pension: \$19,884²



Essential spending gap: \$31,902

According to consumer data, the average annual essential spending need is \$51,786.² The average monthly Social Security benefit is approximately \$1,657, or \$19,884 annually.²

We'll assume that the average household does not have an employer pension or other fixed income sources. So, subtracting Social Security from the annual spending requirement leaves an essential spending gap of \$31,902 per year.

The household in our example would then seek to cover the \$31,902 spending gap by purchasing an annuity that includes a lifetime income guarantee. This will provide a steady and protected lifelong income stream, typically through monthly payments.

Steps to create your own flooring strategy

- Research and calculate your annual essential expenses.
- Determine your Social Security benefit amount (which you can do online) as well as any other sources of income, such as a workplace pension.
- Subtract your total annual expenses from your expected fixed yearly income sources.

This number represents your annual essential spending gap.

Don't forget to consult your tax professional to evaluate any tax implications to ensure you structure this as tax-efficiently as possible.

Also, be sure to discuss a plan with your advisor to keep sufficient emergency funds in a suitable format to meet any short-term unexpected needs.

¹ Kathryn Pomroy. 2023. "Most Americans Expect to Outlive Their Money in Retirement. Will You?" Kiplinger.com. October 5, 2023. https://www.kiplinger.com/retirement/retirement-planning/outlive-your-money-in-retirement#:~:text=According%20to%20the%20survey%2C%20the. 2 https://www.bls.gov/opub/reports/consumer-expenditures/2021/home.html.

Your flooring strategy worksheet

Taxes	
Federal	\$
State	\$
Local	\$
Total taxes	\$
Household essentials	
Mortgage/rent	\$
Property taxes	\$
Home/renter's insurance	\$
Home maintenance repairs	\$
Electricity	\$
Oil/gas	\$
Water/garbage/sewer	\$
Telephone/cell phone	\$
Cable/internet	\$
Other household essentials	\$
Total	\$
Automobile and transportation	
Loan/lease payments	\$
Maintenance repairs	\$
Gasoline	\$
License/registration	\$
Auto insurance	\$
Public transportation	\$
Total	\$
Personal care	
Food	\$
Clothing	\$
Grooming (hair, dry cleaning, etc.)	\$
Other personal care	\$
Total	\$

Your flooring strategy worksheet

Healthcare	
Health insurance	\$
Life insurance	\$
Long-term care insurance	\$
Disability insurance	\$
Dental insurance	\$
Vision insurance	\$
Other	\$
Total	\$
Guaranteed monthly income	
Social Security	\$
Pension(s)	\$
Annuities	\$
Total	\$
Other sources	
Savings account	\$
Investments	\$
Income From part-time job or business	\$
Other income Rental properties or inheritance	\$
Total non-guaranteed income	\$
Total guaranteed income	\$
Flooring strategy	
Total monthly essential spending	\$
- Social Security and pension income	\$
= Spending gap	\$

Important notes

This material is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research, or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. References to specific securities, asset classes and financial markets are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be and should not be interpreted as recommendations. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole risk and discretion of the reader. The material was prepared without regard to specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any investor.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE PROPRIETARY IN NATURE AND HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO YOU ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS, AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED, COPIED OR DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR CONSENT OF BLACKROCK, INC. ("BLACKROCK"). These materials are not advertisements and are not intended for public use or dissemination.

This communication is not an offer and should not be deemed to be a contractual commitment or undertaking between the intended recipient of this communication and BlackRock, but an indication of what services may be offered subject to a legally binding contract between the parties and therefore no reliance should be placed on this document or its content. This material is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research, or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. Any reference herein to any security and/or a particular issuer shall not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell, offer to buy, offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any such securities issued by such issuer.

Capital at risk. All financial investments involve an element of risk. Therefore, the value of the investment and the income from it will vary and the initial investment amount cannot be guaranteed.

Opinions, assumptions, and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. The opinions expressed are as of January 2024. We believe the information provided here is reliable, but do not warrant its accuracy or completeness. This communication and its content represent confidential information. This material has been prepared for informational purposes only, and is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal or tax advice. You should consult your tax or legal adviser regarding such matters.

This material may contain "forward-looking" information that is not purely historical in nature. Such information may include, among other things, projections, forecasts, estimates of yields or returns, and proposed or expected portfolio composition. Moreover, where certain historical performance information of other investment vehicles or composite accounts managed by BlackRock, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries (together, "BlackRock") has been included in this material, such performance information is presented by way of example only. No representation is made that the performance presented will be achieved, or that every assumption made in achieving, calculating, or presenting either the forward-looking information or the historical performance information herein has been considered or stated in preparing this material. Any changes to assumptions that may have been made in preparing this material could have a material impact on the investment returns that are presented herein by way of example.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Asset allocation and diversification strategies do not guarantee profit and may not protect against loss. Risk management and due diligence processes seek to mitigate, but cannot eliminate, risk nor do they imply low risk. Investment involves risk, including a risk of total loss.

A guaranteed lifetime income benefit is an optional living benefit rider that provides an income stream in the form of annual withdrawals of a specified minimum percentage for life, regardless of market performance. A GLWB typically must be elected at issue if the owner(s)/annuitant(s) are within the age specifications as set forth in the contract/rider. GLWB riders require an additional charge (could be applied to the contract value or income benefit base) and may be irrevocable once elected. Withdrawals that exceed the annual withdrawal limit may have a negative impact on the benefits of the GLWB rider. Typically, any portion of the annual withdrawal limit not withdrawn during a contract year may not be carried over to the next contract year. The cap rates and spread rates associated with fixed indexed annuities may significantly limit the opportunity for step-ups under a GLWB rider. Income taxes may apply to annuity distributions to the extent of gain. Carriers typically reserve the right to increase the charges associated with a living benefit, subject to a defined maximum rider charge that is stated at the time of purchase.

The information and opinions contained in this material are derived from proprietary and non-proprietary sources deemed by BlackRock, Inc. and/or its affiliates (together, "BlackRock") to be reliable, are not necessarily all inclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. Any research in this document has been procured and may have been acted on by BlackRock for its own purpose. The results of such research are being made available only incidentally. The views expressed do not constitute investment or any other advice and are subject to change. They do not necessarily reflect the views of any company in the BlackRock Group or any part thereof. BlackRock believes that the information in this document was correct at the time of compilation, but no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given and no responsibility arising in any other way for errors and omissions (including responsibility to any person by reason of negligence) is accepted by BlackRock, its officers, employees, or agents.

BlackRock does not offer insurance products or provide any financial guarantee of periodic payment.

© 2024 BlackRock, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. BLACKROCK is a trademark of BlackRock, Inc. or its affiliates. All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Prepared by BlackRock Investments, LLC, member FINRA.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

Lit No. BUILD-CONF-WRKSHT-0424

233073T-0424

