

# Invest in Yourself

*Make a plan now so you can retire comfortably later.*



## SERS

gives you a lifetime pension based on your age, years of service, and Final Average Salary.

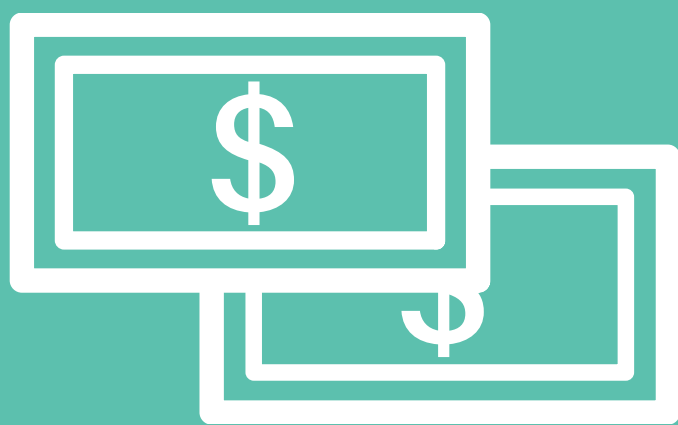
## OHIO DEFERRED COMPENSATION

helps you supplement your retirement income with a 457(b) plan.



## SAVINGS and INVESTMENTS

- Social Security
- 401(k) from previous private employment
- Employer-sponsored plans
- 403(b) accounts
- Individual Retirement Accounts



## HEALTH CARE, TAXES and OTHER EXPENSES




After factoring in: health care costs, taxes, and living expenses, will you have **enough income** in retirement?



We are your  
retirement system.



If you meet the age and  
service requirements to  
retire, you will receive a  
pension **for your lifetime.**



**The average  
new SERS retiree:**

- is **65.4** years old
- has **24.8** years of service credit
- receives a monthly pension of **\$1,654**





# Ohio Deferred Compensation (ODC) is a 457(b) plan.

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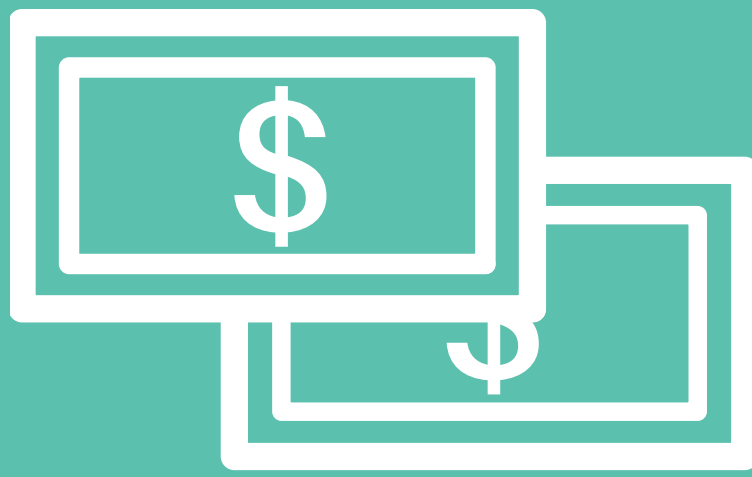
As an Ohio public employee, you can **supplement your retirement** by enrolling in Deferred Compensation.

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Through payroll deferrals, you can save **extra money** and allow ODC's financial experts to invest those pre-tax dollars.



Visit **[ohio457.org](https://ohio457.org)** to enroll

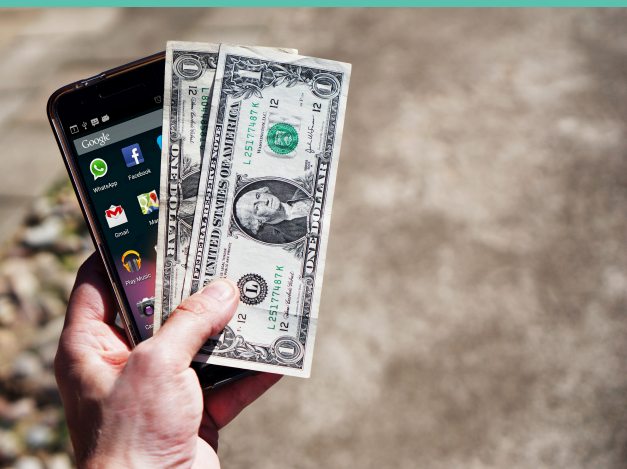


# Savings and Investments

Your pension is a foundation.

Although Social Security may provide you some income, including other investments could boost your overall retirement security.

Many people will be piecing together **retirement income from many different sources** including public and private pensions, 403(b)s, Social Security, 401(k)s, and IRAs.



**Making regular contributions to a retirement savings account brings peace of mind.**

## What's in your portfolio?

- Employer-sponsored plan
- 403(b) account
- Traditional or Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- 401(k) from previous private employment
- Stocks
- Mutual funds
- Annuities

# Expenses

## Health Care

Keep in mind:  
retiree health care premiums  
and coverage **differ** from  
employer coverage.



Your health care plan while working may  
cost less due to the overall  
compensation package offered by your  
employer.

## Do you have any of these living expenses?

Rent or mortgage  
Student loans  
Utilities  
Property taxes  
Groceries  
Dining out



Travel  
Gas for vehicle  
Parking fees  
Child care  
Entertainment  
Public transportation

*Will you still have these  
expenses when you retire?*

# Add together

Your SERS pension



Ohio Deferred Compensation

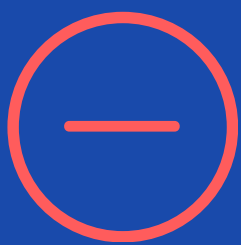


Social Security benefit



Your personal savings and  
investments

# Subtract



Health care, taxes, housing, and  
other living expenses

=

**Your income in  
retirement**

*Will it be enough?*