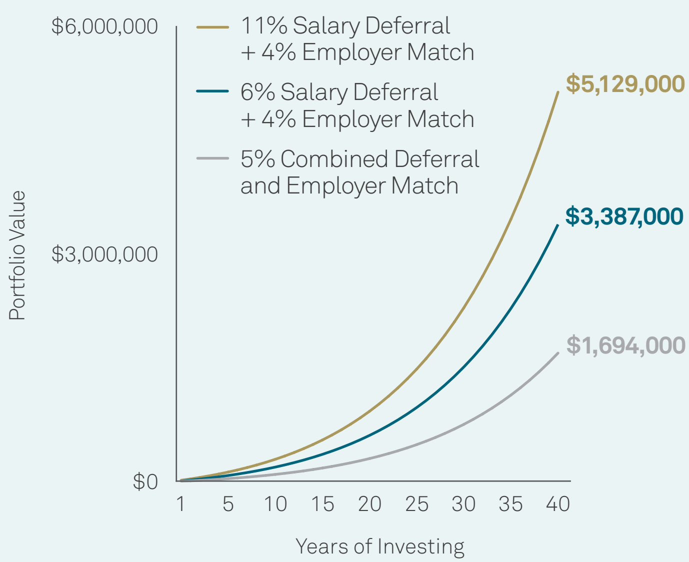
Maximize Saving and 401(k) Deferrals

STEPS TO SUCCESS: SAVE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN FOR AS LONG AS YOU CAN.

Retirement Goals

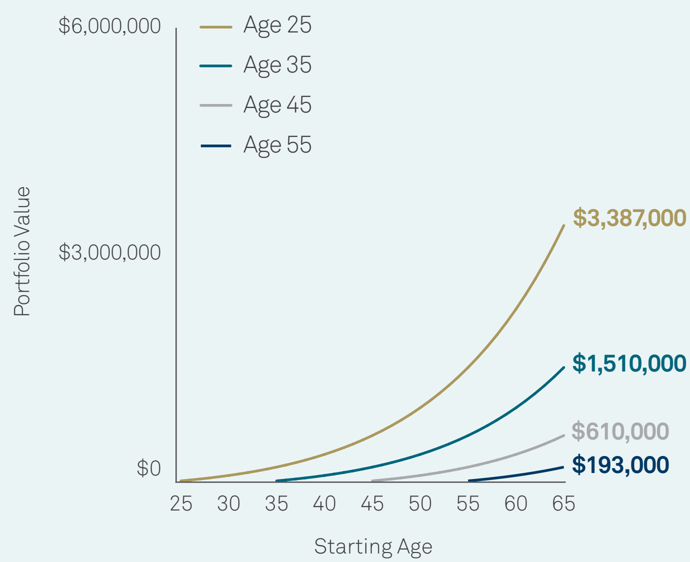
Investing

Potential benefits of maximizing contributions



Potential benefits of starting early

Investing $10,000 each year



Clearly, starting early has its advantages, as shown for the 25- and 35-year-old investors.

Even for the 45-year-old, compounding can be very effective.

For the 55-year-old, while the effects of compounding are less dramatic, the disciplined savings regimen may still add up significantly.

The charts are hypothetical and for illustrative. purposes only and does not represent the results of any investment. Assumes a hypothetical average annual return of 7%. Does not take into account volatility of returns or sequence of returns which could negatively or positively impact the hypothetical projection. Maximizing contributions assumes the investor earns a 3% inflation-adjusted salary of $100,000 and makes the annual contributions at the deferral rates indicated. Potential benefits of starting early chart assumes the investor contributes $10,000 every year for the number indicated.

Source: BNY Mellon Investment Management.

Why Should You Care?

Even small amounts saved can make huge differences in retirement. Small amounts coupled with compounding and time may yield the retirement you imagine.

It's never too soon, and never too late to save and invest.

What's the Good News?

- Saving is a process. Let time work for you by starting as early as possible with whatever you can.
- Each additional percent deferral could make a big difference.
- Each additional year could make a big difference.
- An employer match is like a salary increase. Don't leave it on the table.
- A good saving habit improves your credit rating and can help when you apply for loans or other credit.

BNY MELLON
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

34%

Need

$1 Million

or More

34% of workers who tried to calculate, expect to need $1 million or more for retirement. 17% of those expect to need more than $1.5 million.

Source: EBRI Retirement Confidence Survey 2019

Take Action!

- ☑ **Max out the match**

  If your employer offers a 401(k), make sure you are contributing enough to get all the match. Why lose free money?

- ☑ **Small is beautiful**

  Instead of buying that daily cup of coffee or a soda, add that extra amount to your 401(k) or IRA and buy yourself dinners in retirement. Even small increases are better than none.

- ☑ **Create the habit**

  Contribute as much as you can with each pay period and increase your contributions when you get a raise.

- ☑ **Keep your money working**

  Don't lose out by taking early withdrawals or loans from your 401(k).

It's *Your* 30

Because many investors will spend around 30 years in retirement, now is the time for you and your financial professional to plan for your future. This will be the time when pressures and responsibilities that once filled your days will diminish and you'll have more time to focus on you.*

We believe

To achieve the retirement you desire, first **determine your retirement goals** and then work with your financial advisor to **develop a financial plan.** Discuss the four interconnected financial behaviors — earning, spending, investing and insuring — because they will greatly impact your plan.

*The likelihood of any one individual experiencing a retirement horizon of 30+ years depends on a variety of factors including the age at retirement and health-related issues.

All investments involve risk, including the possible loss of principal.

This material has been distributed for informational purposes only. It is educational in nature and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product. Views expressed are those of the author stated and do not reflect views of other managers or the firm overall. Views are current as of the date of this communication and subject to change. Forecasts, estimates and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary research and are subject to change without notice. Certain information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed. Please consult a legal, tax or investment advisor in order to determine whether an investment product or service is appropriate for a particular situation.

Risks

Bonds are subject to interest-rate, credit, liquidity, call and market risks, to varying degrees. Generally, all other factors being equal, bond prices are inversely related to interest-rate changes and rate increases can cause price declines. **Equities** are subject to market, market sector, market liquidity, issuer, and investment style risks, to varying degrees. Investing in **foreign denominated and/or domiciled securities** involves special risks, including changes in currency exchange rates, political, economic, and social instability, limited company information, differing auditing and legal standards, and less market liquidity. These risks generally are greater with emerging market countries.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a widely accepted, unmanaged total return index of corporate, government and government-agency debt instruments, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities with an average maturity of 1 to 10 years. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index is an index comprised of several other Barclays indices that measure fixed income performance of regions around the world. The Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P 500) Composite Stock Price Index is a widely accepted, unmanaged index of U.S. stock market performance. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe and includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East (MSCI EAFE) Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure equity performance in developed markets excluding the United States and Canada. The index consists of 21 MSCI national developed market indices. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across 23 emerging market countries. The FTSE NAREIT PureProperty® Index Series provides a daily measure of real estate investment performance (price returns and total returns) of unlevered property investments as well as equity investments in real estate. The values are calculated from daily stock market valuations of, and dividends paid by, stock exchange-listed U.S. equity REITs, using a patented methodology to infer property returns based on detailed information about the holdings and balance sheets of property-owning REITs. U.S. REITs own and manage high-quality properties in and around major metropolitan areas throughout the country. The FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index is a free-float adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of U.S. equity REITs. Constituents of the index include all tax-qualified REITs with more than 50% of total assets in qualifying real estate assets other than mortgages secured by real property. HFRI FWC utilizes a UCITS III-compliant methodology to construct the HFRX Hedge Fund Indices. The methodology is based on defined and predetermined rules and objective criteria to select and rebalance components to maximize representation of the hedge fund universe. HFRX Indices utilize state-of-the-art quantitative techniques and analysis; multi-level screening, cluster analysis, Monte Carlo simulations and optimization techniques ensure that each index is a pure representation of its corresponding investment focus. The BofAML U.S. High Yield Master II TR Index is a commonly used benchmark index for high yield corporate bonds. It is administered by Merrill Lynch. The Master II is a measure of the broad high yield market. Investors cannot invest directly in any index.

MARK-110647-2020-04-01
BNYMR-BC401HO-0420