

Retirement Budgeting Tips

Admin User · January 27, 2026

Creating a solid retirement income plan starts with budgeting. Follow these steps to set yourself up for a secure and fulfilling retirement.

By Beau Kemp

Creating a retirement income plan starts with preparing a realistic budget. Many people underestimate their spending or don't know where to start. In situations like this, I have found it easiest to use a top-down approach.

Start by examining your current paycheck and total net cash flow in your checking/savings. This will give you a good idea of roughly how much you are spending and saving every month.

For example, let's assume you receive 2 paychecks per month for \$5k (net amount). From there, you determine you save about \$2,000 a month, giving us a good starting place that your spending is about \$8k monthly.

Essential vs. Discretionary Spending

Next, determine how much of your spending is for essential living expenses versus discretionary items like vacations. We'll continue the example and assume \$7,000 is used for essentials, while \$1,000 goes toward discretionary expenses. This adds up to \$84,000 annually for basic living needs and \$12,000 for discretionary spending. Categorizing expenses this way provides clarity and flexibility, enabling you to adjust discretionary spending during financial downturns.

Items People Forget About

- **Health Care Costs**

Pre-65: You'll likely need to find private health insurance

Post-65 – Medicare Years: You'll have premiums for Medicare Part B and D, as well as a supplemental plan (or an Advantage plan).

Out-of-Pocket Costs: Everyone's health issues are different. However, if you're healthy and don't currently spend much in this category, you can build in about \$3k-\$5k annually.

These expenses should have a higher inflation rate (anywhere from 4%-6%) than your other expenses

- **Pre-65:** You'll likely need to find private health insurance

- **Post-65 – Medicare Years:** You'll have premiums for Medicare Part B and D, as well as a supplemental plan (or an Advantage plan).

- **Out-of-Pocket Costs:** Everyone's health issues are different. However, if you're healthy and don't currently spend much in this category, you can build in about \$3k-\$5k annually.

- These expenses should have a higher inflation rate (anywhere from 4%-6%) than your other expenses

- **Inflation**

A 2-3% inflation rate for your essential living expenses and vacations should be used.

- A 2-3% inflation rate for your essential living expenses and vacations should be used.

- **Go-Go Years**

Most retirees spend more earlier in their retirement, enjoying their younger retirement years.

- Most retirees spend more earlier in their retirement, enjoying their younger retirement years.

- **Lumpy expenses**

These are items like major home repairs/upgrades, vehicle replacements, etc.

- These are items like major home repairs/upgrades, vehicle replacements, etc.

Final Thoughts

Transitioning from saving to spending can be a psychological hurdle for many retirees. Even those with significant assets often struggle to draw down their savings. A clear, well-thought-out plan can help ease this transition, providing peace of mind and confidence to enjoy your retirement.

By starting with a solid budget and staying flexible, you can prepare for a financially secure and fulfilling retirement. Remember to [plan for both expected and unexpected expenses](#), allowing you to enjoy your retirement while maintaining long-term financial stability.

About the author: Beau Kemp, CFP, RMA

Beau Kemp, CFP®, RMA®, is a financial planner with Sensible Money. He has a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration in Finance and a Certificate in Business Economics from Northern Arizona University. He started as an intern with Sensible Money during his senior year in 2017, and joined full-time upon graduation. He has since acquired his Certified Financial Planner® designation while learning all the ins and outs of taxes, stock options, portfolio design and how to put it all together within the context of a comprehensive retirement income plan.