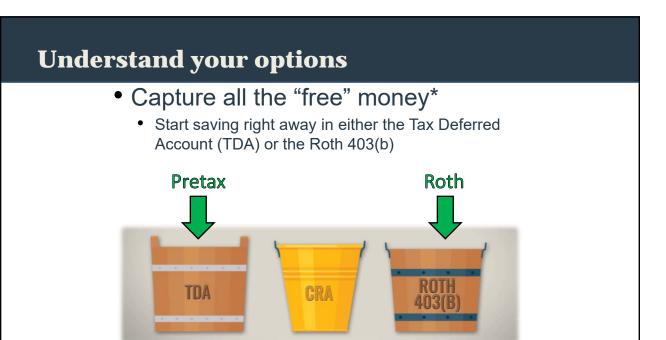




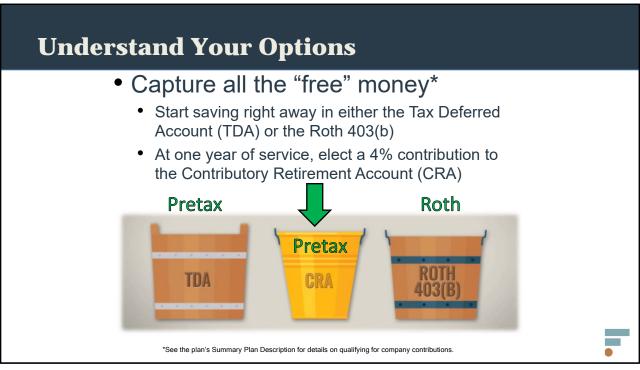
# Disclaimer:

 This meeting is not intended to provide tax or legal advice. Please consult your tax and/or legal advisory for such guidance.





\*See the plan's Summary Plan Description for details on qualifying for company contributions



# **Understand Your Options**

- Capture all the "free" money\*
  - Start saving right away in either the Tax Deferred Account (TDA) or the Roth 403(b)
  - At one year of service, elect a 4% contribution to the Contributory Retirement Account (CRA)
    - Save 1%, get a 1.5% match
    - Save 2%, get a 3% match
    - Save 3%, get a 4% match
    - Save 4%, get a 5% match

\*See the plan's Summary Plan Description for details on qualifying for company contributions



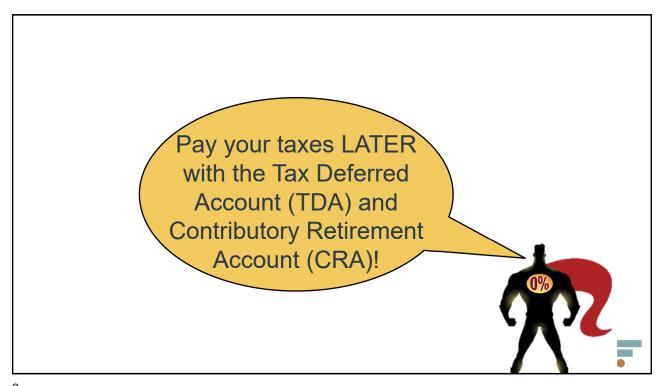
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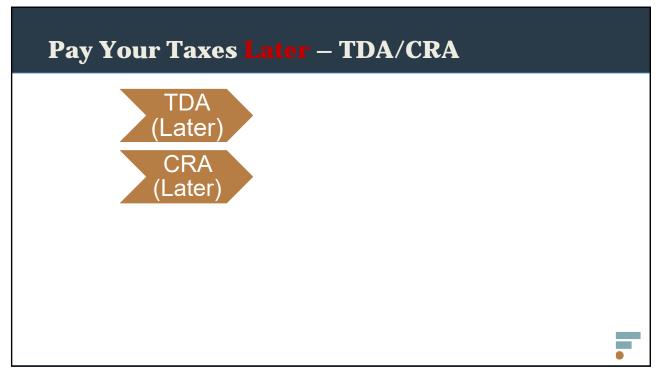
# **Understand Your Options**

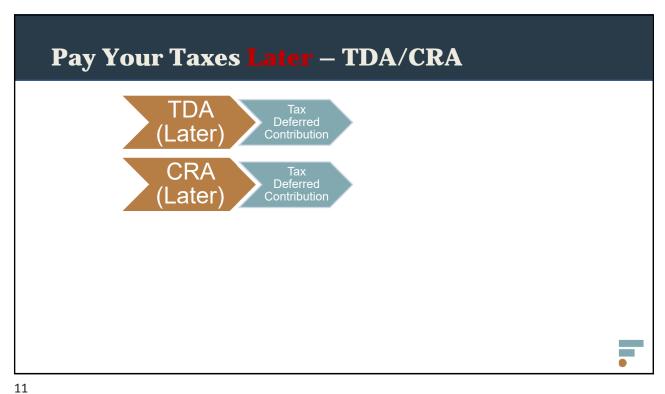
- Capture all the "free" money\*
  - Start saving right away in either the Tax Deferred Account (TDA) or the Roth 403(b)
  - At one year of service, elect a 4% contribution to the Contributory Retirement Account (CRA)
  - After 1 year receive the basic company contribution
    - 1 year of service, receive 1% of pay
    - 2 years of service, receive 2% of pay
    - 3 years of service, receive 3% of pay
    - 4 years of service, receive 4% of pay
    - 5 years of service, receive 5% of pay

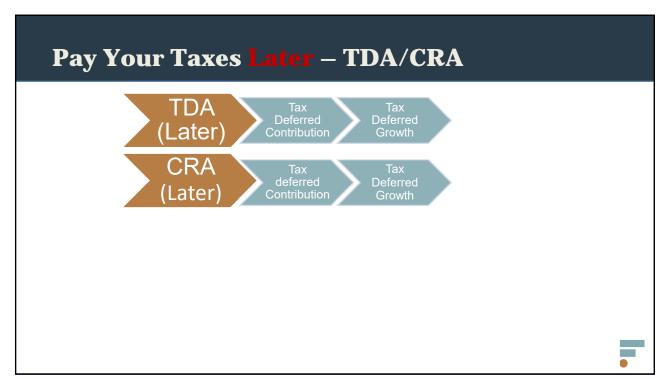
\*See the plan's Summary Plan Description for details on qualifying for company contributions.

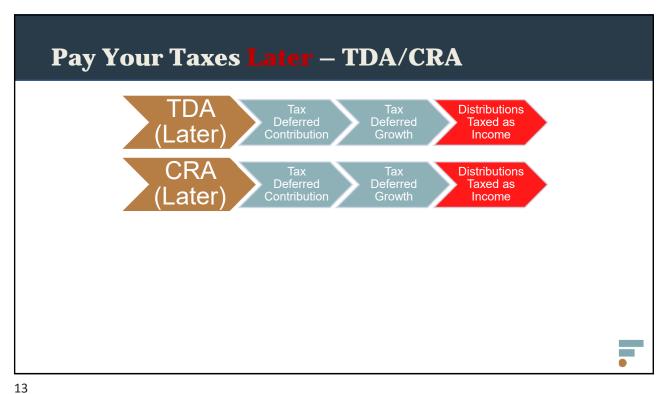


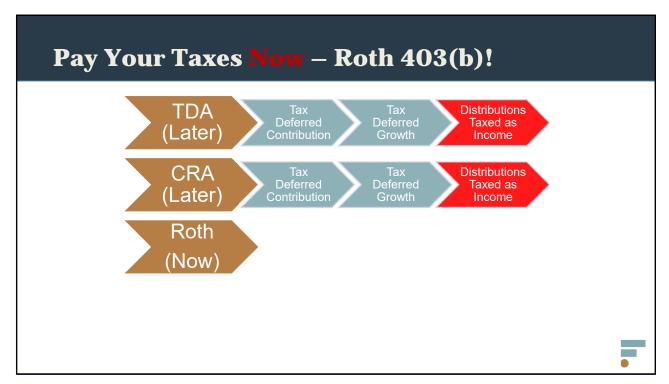


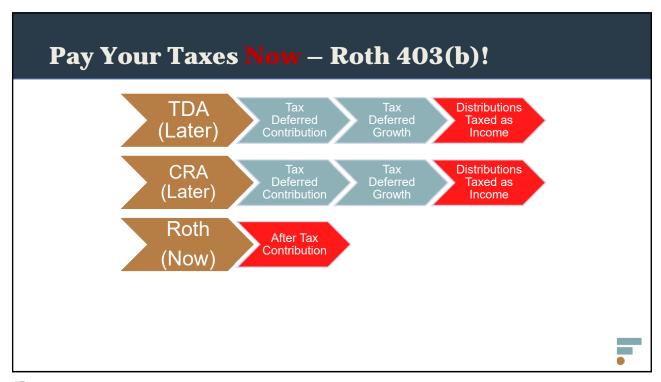


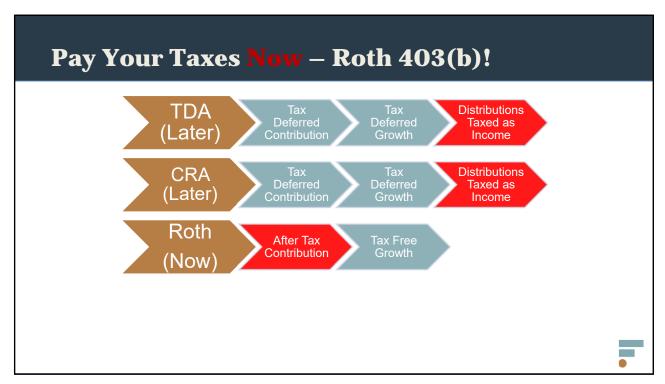


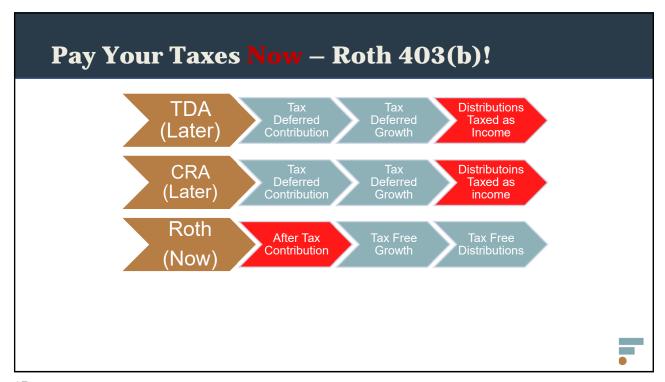


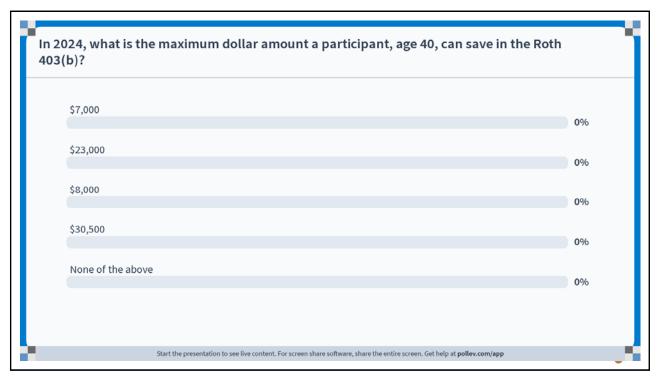


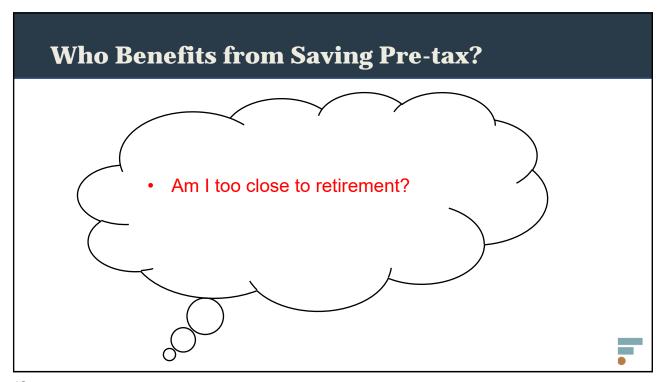


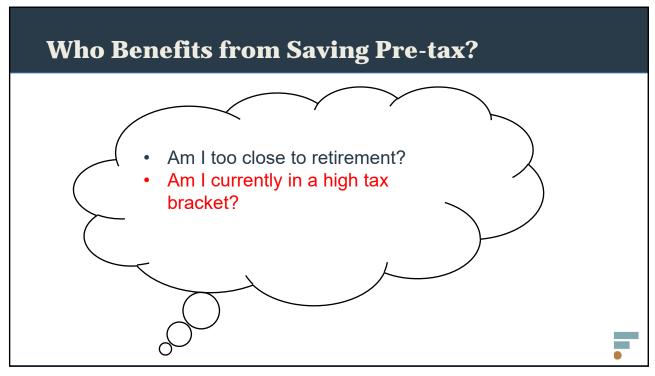


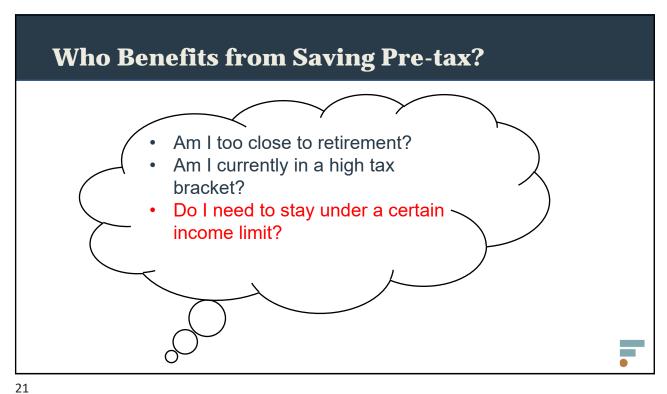


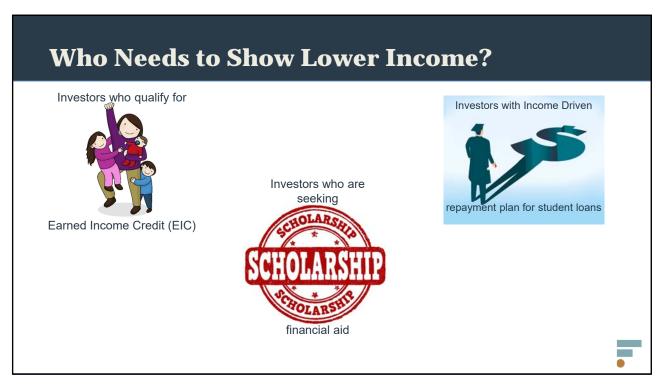


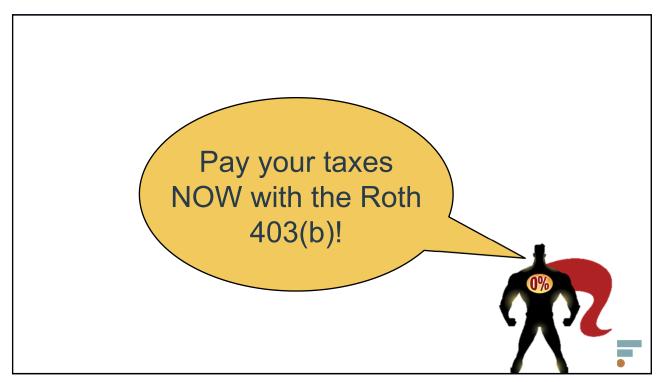




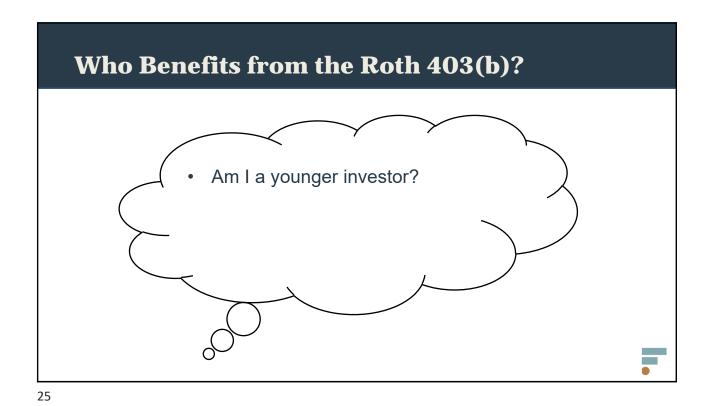








If you contribute Roth, Does your employer also contribute Roth?		
Yes		
No		0%
		0%
	Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app	, and

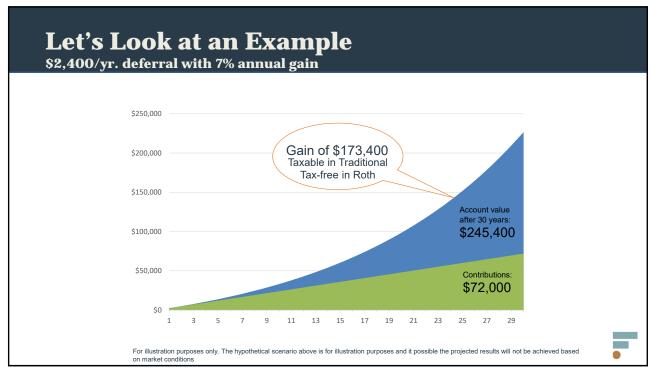


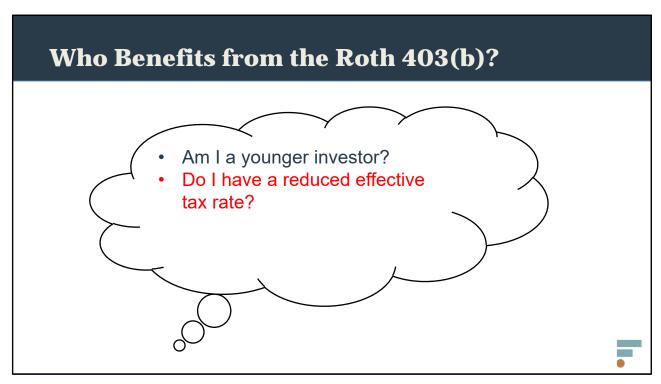
Rules of Thumb to Help you Decide Between

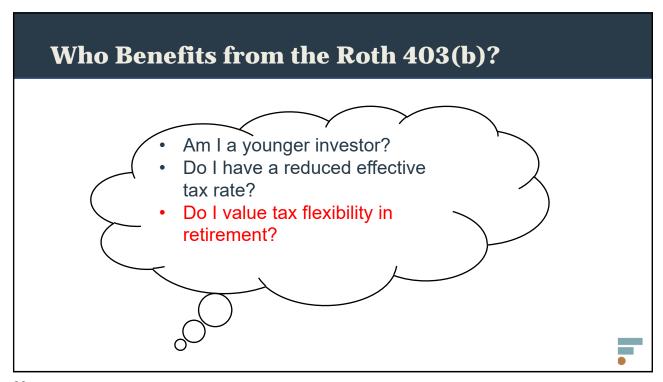
**Roth and Pre-tax** 

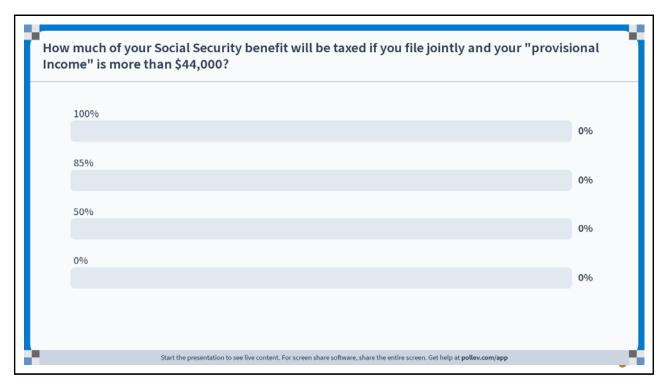


Growth shown for illustrative purposes only using the rule of 72. Actual results will vary, and investments may lose value.









# **Maybe Both Tax Treatments Make Sense**

- Having both allows you to control your taxable income in retirement
- Unlike pre-tax accounts (TDA/CRA), there are no RMDs
- Money goes to family income-tax free upon death

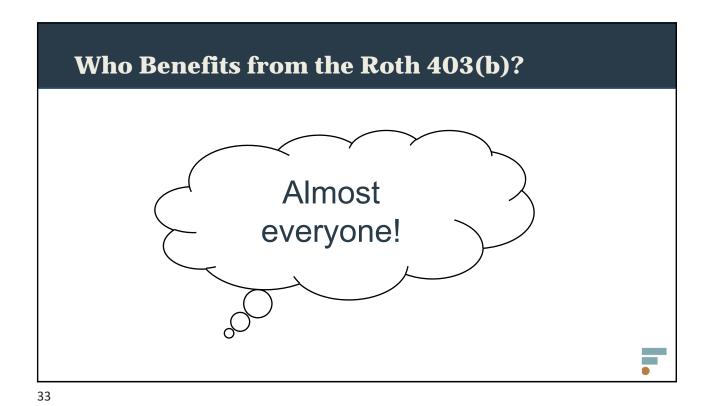


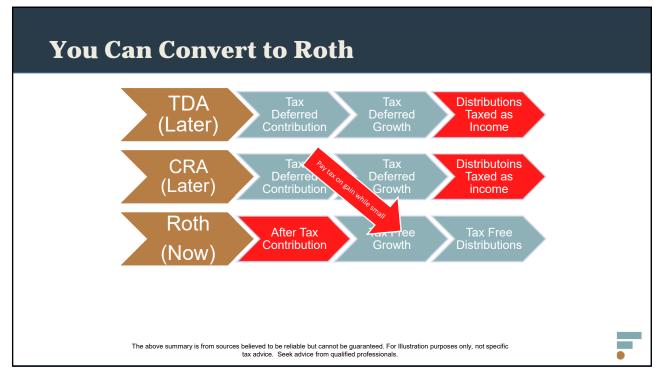
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# **Keep in Mind...**

Unlike pretax accounts (TDA/CRA), growth on your Roth account is taxed and penalized until after 59.5 years old, <u>AND</u> 5 years from first contribution.





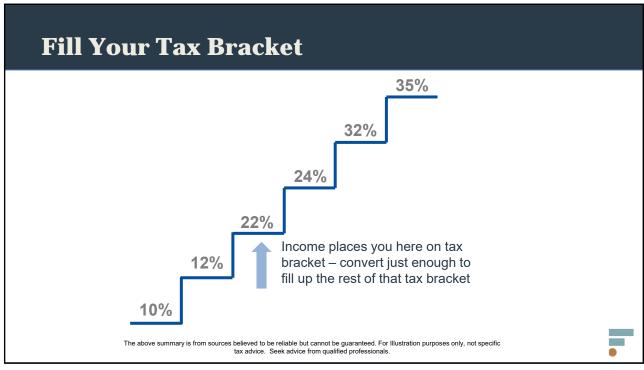


## You Can Convert to Roth

- Roth in-plan conversion
- Pre-tax amounts converted are considered taxable income in the year of conversion
- No penalties apply

The above summary is from sources believed to be reliable but cannot be guaranteed. For Illustration purposes only, not specific tax advice. Seek advice from qualified professionals.

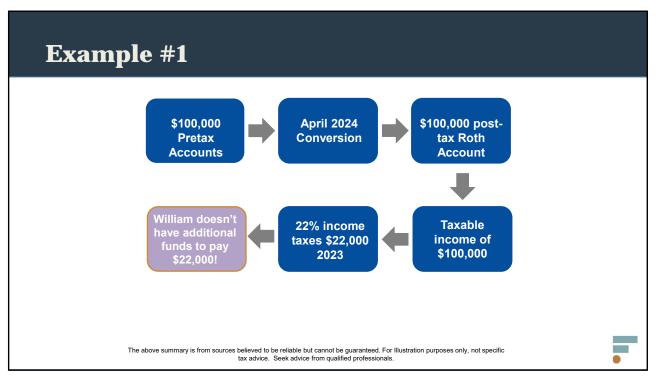
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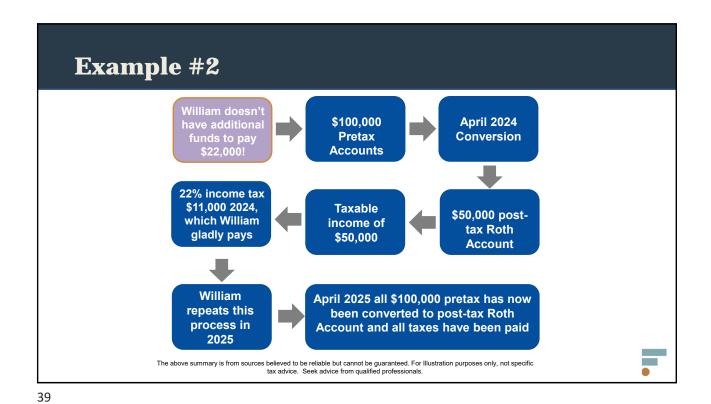


# Let's Look at a Case Study... • William • Age 50 • Has \$100,000 in pretax accounts

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# Roth IRA vs. Roth in Your 403(b) Plan

### Roth IRA

- No required minimum distributions (RMD)
- Income limits
- \$7,000 contribution limit \$1,000 catch up
- Many investment options
- Penalty free withdrawal of after-tax basis

## Roth 403(b) Plan

- Included in RMD calculations (until 2024)
  - No income limits
- \$23,000 contribution limit \$30,500 catch up
- Investment options limited to 403(b) menu

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