Why Saving Roth May Make Sense



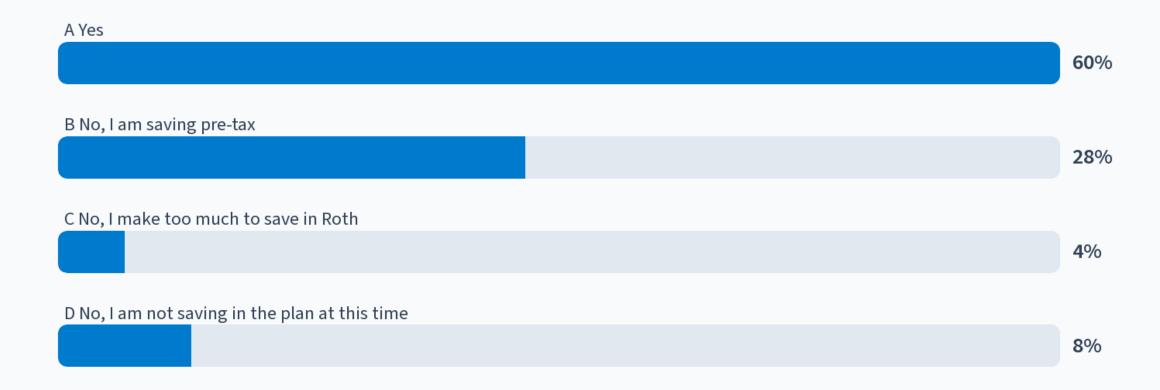
Timothy Shirk CFP® timothy.shirk@francisway.com Francis LLC



All About Roth Accounts

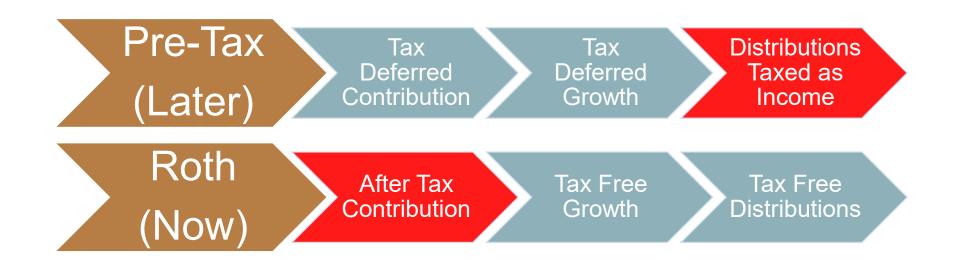
- 1. How Roth is Different
- 2. Common Misconceptions
- 3. Which is Better?

Are you currently saving in your workplace retirement plan with Roth dollars?

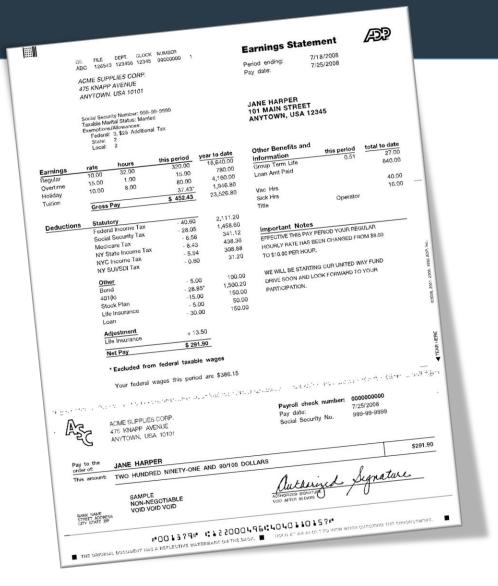


Pay Your Taxes Later – Pre-tax 403(b)

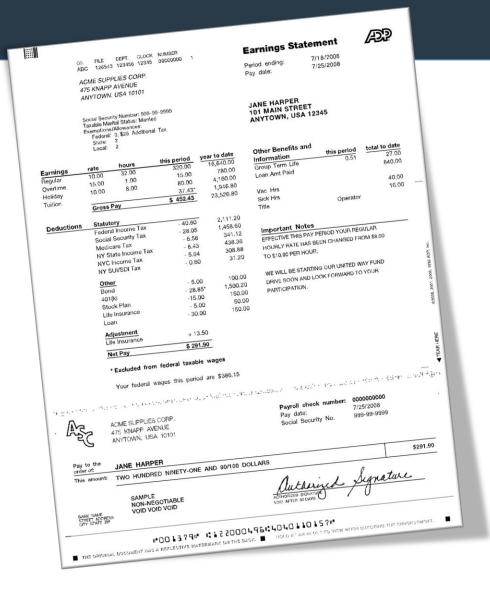
Pay Your Taxes Now – Roth 403(b)!



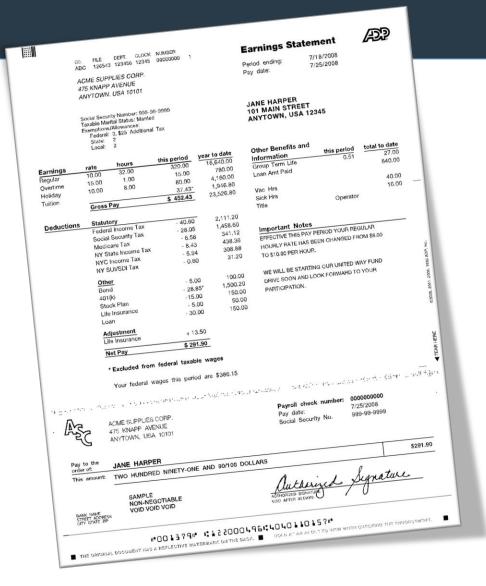
	Roth	Pretax
Paycheck	\$1,000	\$1,000
Saving 10%	\$100	\$100
Taxable income		
Taxes 20%		
Take home pay (after taxes)		



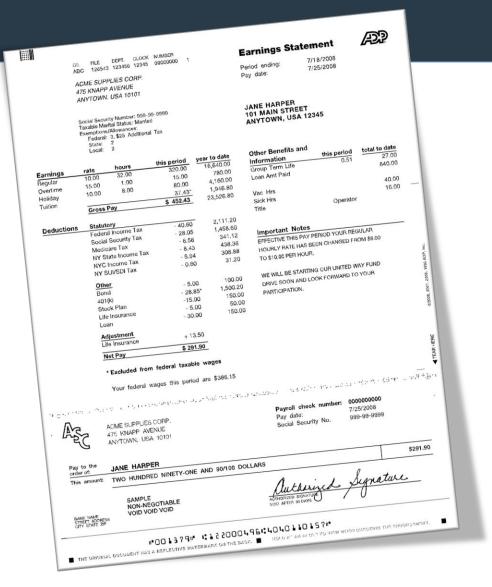
	Roth	Pretax
Paycheck	\$1,000	\$1,000
Saving 10%	\$100	\$100
Taxable income	\$1,000	\$900
Taxes 20%		
Take home pay (after taxes)		



	Roth	Pretax
Paycheck	\$1,000	\$1,000
Saving 10%	\$100	\$100
Taxable income	\$1,000	\$900
Taxes 20%	\$200	\$180
Take home pay (after taxes)		



	Roth	Pretax
Paycheck	\$1,000	\$1,000
Saving 10%	\$100	\$100
Taxable income	\$1,000	\$900
Taxes 20%	\$200	\$180
Take home pay (after taxes)	\$700 (\$20 less)	\$720



Saving Roth in Your Workplace Retirement Plan

 403(b) savings limits apply: in 2025, \$23,500 or \$31,000 if age 50 or older (those age 60-63 can save another \$3,750)

Employer contributions still made in pre-tax dollars

No earnings limits apply

All About Roth Accounts

- 1. How Roth is Different
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Top 4 Roth 403(b) Misconceptions

- 1. My rate of return could be different because I am saving less
- 2. I can't split contributions between Roth and pretax
- 3.Roth 403(b) = Roth IRA

Misconception #1: Rate of Return



Whether you contribute Roth or pre-tax (i.e., traditional), you are:

- saving the same amount
- investing in the same funds

Misconception #2: I can't split my contributions



You can contribute in one of three combinations:

- 1. All pre-tax
- 2. All Roth
- 3. A combination of Roth and pre-tax

Chose Your Tax Treatment

Start saving right away in the Tax Deferred Account or the Roth 403(b)



Capture Your Match

- Start saving right away in the Tax Deferred Account or the Roth 403(b)
- After one year, elect 4% in Contributory Retirement Account



Capture Your Match

Start saving right away in the Tax Deferred Account or the Roth 403(b)

After one year, elect 4% in Contributory Retirement Account

- 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

After one 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

Consider Converting To Roth

- Start saving right away in the Tax Deferred Account or the Roth 403(b)
- After one year, elect 4% in Contributory Retirement Account
- Consider converting Contributory Retirement Account contributions to Roth



Misconception #3: Roth 403(b) = Roth IRA



Workplace Roth accounts are different than Roth IRAs. You can save in both.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Roth 403(b)	Roth IRA
Lower Cost	Vendor Selection
Higher Contribution Limits	Investment Flexibility
No Income Restrictions	Flexible Distributions
Automated Approach	



Low-Cost Providers





charles SCHWAB

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Those with time for tax-free compounding

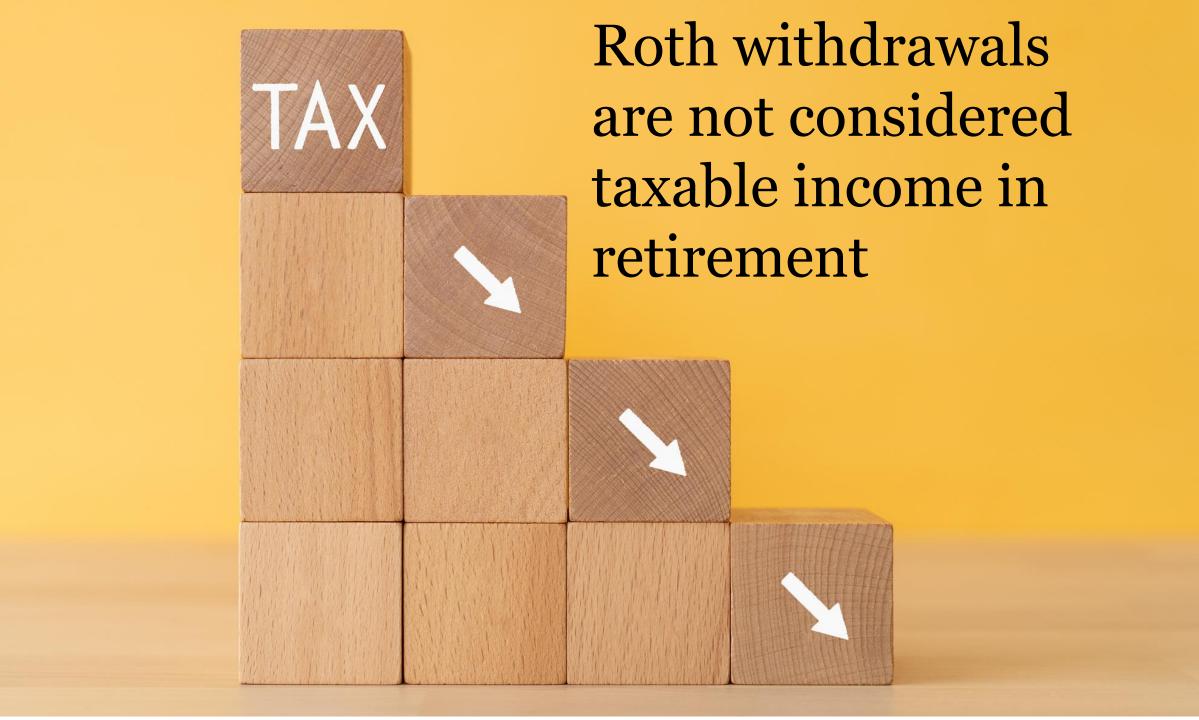


Those who think taxes will be the same or higher in retirement.

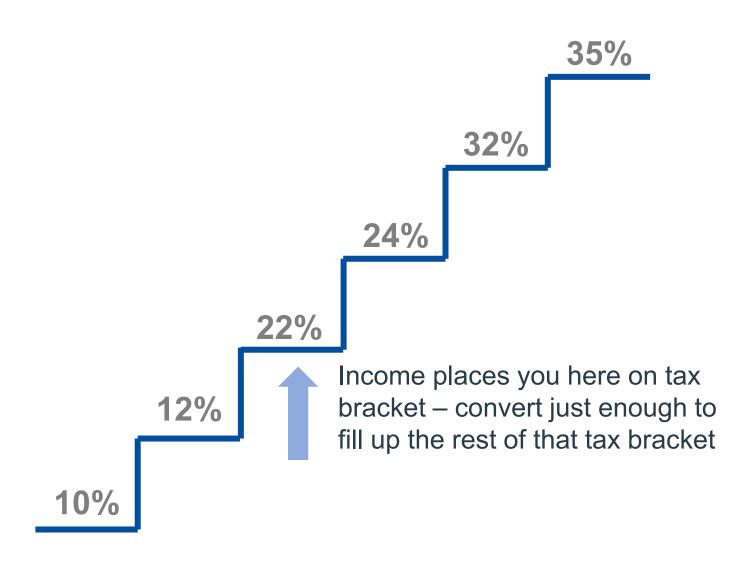




Those who might use the National Healthcare Exchange for health insurance.



Fill Your Tax Bracket



Having Both Makes Sense

- Having both allows you to control your taxable income in retirement
- Stanford's contributions are pre-tax
- Beneficiaries inherit Roth assets tax-free
- Beneficiaries must pay taxes on pre-tax assets

Important Note!

Unlike the pre-tax 403(b), growth on your Roth account is taxed and penalized until after 59.5 years old, AND 5 years from first contribution.

FRANCIS

Thank you!

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