

FINANCIAL TID-BITTS

Information to chew on...



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FINANCIAL CONSULTING

Hi Everyone,

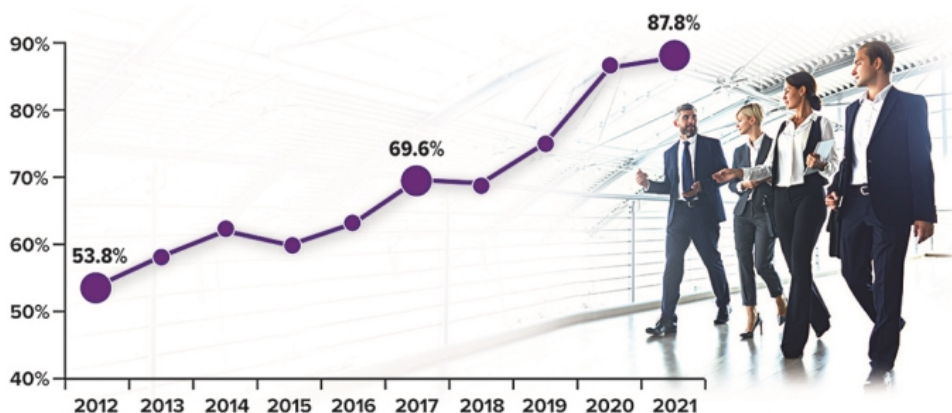
Summer has gone way too fast! As kids get ready to go back to school and we start to think about the cooler days of Fall, I hope you had time to enjoy summer. The longer days were great, but don't seem to last long enough.

Fall is a great time to get together and review your financial situation before year end. If you have questions, whether for you or someone you care about, please don't hesitate to call. Thank you.

Steve

Employee Access to Roth 401(k) Plans on the Rise

Roth 401(k) plans can offer an ideal opportunity to build a source of tax-free retirement income. There are no income restrictions to participate, they have much higher contribution limits than Roth IRAs, and they may offer employer matching contributions. And thanks to the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022, beginning in 2024, Roth 401(k)s will no longer impose required minimum distributions in retirement. The percentage of employers offering a Roth 401(k) plan grew substantially from 2012 to 2021, a trend that may continue.



Qualified withdrawals from Roth 401(k)s are free of federal income taxes if the account is held for at least five years and the account holder reaches age 59½, becomes disabled, or dies. State income taxes may apply. Nonqualified withdrawals are subject to regular income taxes and a 10% penalty.

Source: Plan Sponsor Council of America, 2022

Coming in 2024: New 529 Plan-to-Roth IRA Rollover Option

In December 2022, Congress passed the SECURE 2.0 Act. It introduced two new rules relating to 529 plans and student debt that will take effect in 2024.

The first provision allows for tax- and penalty-free rollovers from a 529 plan to a Roth IRA. The second provision allows student loan payments made by employees to qualify for employer retirement matching contributions.

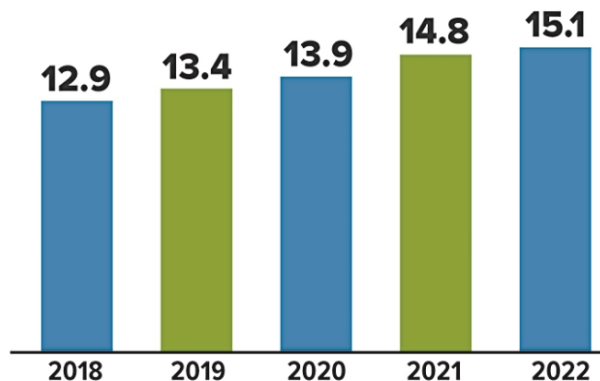
529 Plan to Roth IRA Rollover

529 plans are tax-advantaged savings accounts specifically geared to saving for college. In an effort to broaden their flexibility in situations where families have extra funds in an account, Congress created a new rollover option. Starting in 2024, 529 plan beneficiaries can roll over up to \$35,000 to a Roth IRA over their lifetime. Here are the specific rules:

- Any rollover is subject to annual Roth IRA contribution limits, so a beneficiary can't roll over \$35,000 all at once. For example, in 2023, the Roth IRA contribution limit is \$6,500 (for people under age 50) or earned income, whichever is less. If the limit remains the same in 2024, a beneficiary would be able to roll over up to \$6,500.
- In order for the rollover to be tax- and penalty-free, the 529 plan must have been open for at least 15 years. If the 529 account owner (typically a parent) changes the beneficiary of the 529 plan at any point, this could potentially restart the 15-year clock.
- Contributions to a 529 plan made within five years of the rollover date can't be rolled over — only 529 contributions made outside of the five-year window can be rolled over to the Roth IRA. For more information on determining the date of contributions, contact the 529 plan manager.

Example: Kate opens a 529 account for her son Joe when he is three years old. Kate contributes to the account for 15 years. At age 18, Joe enters college. Kate continues to contribute to the account while Joe is in college. Joe graduates, and there is money left over in the 529 account. Because the account has been open for at least 15 years, Joe is eligible to roll over funds from the 529 account to a Roth IRA in his name. He can roll over an amount up to the annual Roth IRA contribution limit, provided he doesn't transfer any contributions made to the 529 account in the past five years. Joe can continue rolling over funds from the 529 plan to the Roth IRA (consecutive years or intermittent years) until he has reached the \$35,000 lifetime limit.

Number of 529 college savings plan accounts, 2018–2022, in millions



Source: ISS Market Intelligence, 529 Market Highlights, 4Q 2019–2023

Student Loan Payments Can Qualify for Employer Retirement Match

Employees with student debt often have to prioritize repaying their loans over contributing to their workplace retirement plan, which can mean missing out on any potential employer retirement matching contributions. Starting in 2024, the SECURE 2.0 Act gives employers the option to treat an employee's student loan payments as payments made to a qualified retirement plan (student loan payments will be considered an "elective deferral"), which would make those contributions eligible for an employer retirement match (if an employer offers this benefit).

There are generally fees and expenses associated with participation in a 529 plan. There is also the risk that the investments may lose money or not perform well enough to cover college costs as anticipated. The tax implications of a 529 plan should be discussed with your legal and/or tax professionals because they can vary significantly from state to state. Most states offering their own 529 plans may provide advantages and benefits exclusively for their residents and taxpayers, which may include financial aid, scholarship funds, and protection from creditors. Before investing in a 529 plan, consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses, which are available in the issuer's official statement and should be read carefully. The official disclosure statements and applicable prospectuses, which contain this and other information about the investment options, underlying investments, and investment company, can be obtained by contacting your financial professional.

Four Key Objectives of a Sound Retirement Plan

A sound retirement plan should be based on your particular circumstances. No one strategy is suitable for everyone. Once you're retired, your income plan should strive to address four basic objectives: earn a reasonable rate of return, manage the risk of loss, maintain a source of sustainable and predictable income, and reduce the impact of taxes.

Earn a Reasonable Rate of Return

Your retirement savings portfolio will likely be used to provide at least a portion of your income throughout retirement. The overall goal is to maintain an amount that produces the necessary income each year. This requires accounting for the rising costs of goods and services (including health-care expenses); identifying your budgetary needs and wants; estimating how long you'll expect retirement to last; and factoring in Social Security and other income sources. It also requires estimating a rate of return you'll need to earn on your portfolio and then putting together an investment strategy to pursue that target rate.

If you have enough savings to meet your retirement needs, you'll want to maintain that level of savings throughout your retirement years. That's why it's important to strive for a realistic rate of return on those savings. Of course, determining a reasonable rate of return depends on your individual circumstances and goals.

Manage Risk of Loss

If you have sufficient savings to meet your retirement needs and goals, you'll want to protect those savings and reduce the risk of loss due to sudden market corrections and volatility. The goal is to reduce investment risk and preserve savings. A reduction in savings due to a market downturn could require you to sacrifice important retirement goals and reduce retirement income.

Prior to retirement, you have more time to recover from market losses. However, once retired, your time frame for recovery is much shorter. For example, if you had retirement savings of \$500,000 and lost 25% due to market volatility, your savings would be reduced to \$375,000. You would have to earn a rate of return of more than 33% in order to get back to \$500,000. That could take plenty of time to achieve.

Maintain a Sustainable and Predictable Income

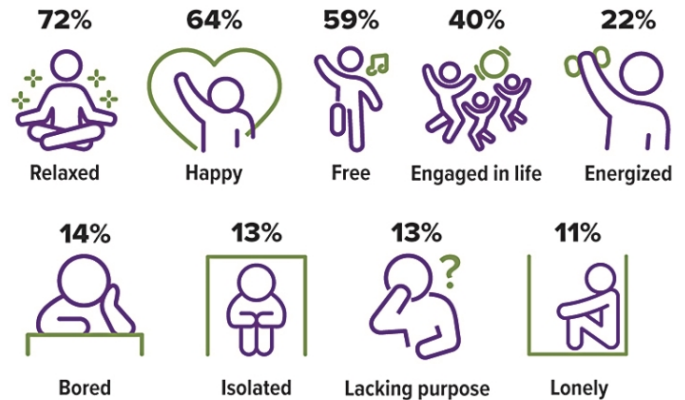
During our working years, most of us are used to receiving a steady income. However, once we retire, the income we got from work is no longer there, even though that's what we've been accustomed to. So it's important to create a sustainable, dependable, income stream in retirement to replace the income we received during our working years. While you may receive Social Security retirement benefits, it's unlikely

that you can maintain your desired lifestyle in retirement on just Social Security. In addition, defined-benefit pension plans are not as prevalent or available as they once may have been. Most employers don't offer pension plans, placing the burden on us to find our own sources of retirement income.

Maintaining a sustainable income in retirement is important for many reasons. You'll want sufficient income to meet your retirement expenses. It is also important that your income is not negatively impacted by downturns in the market. And you'll want your income to last as long as you do.

A Few Words About Retirement

In a recent survey, retirees ages 40 to 74 were asked to choose from a list of words and short phrases to describe their feelings about retirement. The good news is that most had positive feelings.



Source: AARP, 2022 (multiple responses allowed)

Reduce the Impact of Taxes on Retirement Income

Taxes can cut into your retirement income if you don't plan properly. Many of us think our tax rate will be lower in retirement compared to our working years, but that is often not the case. For instance, we may no longer have all of the tax deductions in retirement that we had while working. In addition, taxes may increase in the future, potentially taking a bigger chunk out of your retirement income. So it's important to create a tax-efficient retirement.

Your retirement plan should be suited to your particular situation. However, these four objectives are often part of a sound retirement plan. A financial professional may be able to help you to earn a reasonable rate of return, manage risk of loss, create and maintain predictable retirement income, and reduce the impact of taxes on that income. There is no guarantee that working with a financial professional will improve investment results.

Time to Bulk Up Your Emergency Fund

A financial crisis — such as a job loss or medical emergency — can strike when you least expect it. It is important to be prepared by having a financial safety net in place — not having one could prove to be financially devastating. But bulking up your emergency fund isn't always easy, especially during times of economic uncertainty. According to a recent study, only 26% of people say they have more emergency savings than they did a year ago, and 39% say they have less.¹

Generally, you'll want to have at least three to six months' worth of living expenses in a readily available emergency fund. Your living expenses include items such as your mortgage or rent, debt payments (e.g., credit card, car loan), groceries, and insurance costs. The actual amount, however, should be based on your particular circumstances. Consider factors like your job security, health, and income when deciding how much money you should save in your emergency fund.

When you reach your savings goal, try to keep adding to your emergency fund — the more money you have, the better off you'll be in an emergency. In addition, review your emergency fund from time to time — either annually or when your personal or financial situation changes. Major milestones like a new baby or homeownership will likely require some adjustments to your savings goal.

If you are looking for ways to bulk up your emergency fund, consider the following ideas.

- If possible, authorize your employer to directly deposit funds from each of your paychecks into an account specifically designated for emergency savings.
- Make increasing your emergency fund a habit by modifying your budget to include it as part of your regular household expenses.
- Put aside some of the money that you would normally spend on discretionary items like entertainment, vacations, and hobbies toward your emergency fund instead.
- Move funds from cash accounts or liquid assets (e.g., those that are convertible to cash within a year, such as a short-term certificate of deposit) into your emergency fund.
- Add earnings from other investments, including stocks, bonds, or mutual funds to your emergency fund.

The FDIC insures bank CDs, which generally provide a fixed rate of return, up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured institution.

1) Bankrate, Annual Emergency Savings Report, January 2023

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