

What is a Roth contribution option?

In your retirement plan, your pretax contributions have the potential to accumulate tax deferred and withdrawals are taxable.¹ With the Roth option, your after-tax contributions have the potential to accumulate tax free. Withdrawals after age 59½ are tax free if distribution is no earlier than five years after contributions were first made. These potentially significant tax benefits are similar to a Roth IRA. There are other advantages to Roth contributions, including higher contribution limits than a Roth IRA.

Consider a Roth contribution if you:	Roth contribution benefits:
Are not eligible to make Roth IRA contributions because of high income	The Roth option does not have adjusted gross income (AGI) limits.
Would like to make Roth contributions greater than the Roth IRA limit	Contribution limits are higher than those of the Roth IRA, allowing you to maximize your after-tax retirement savings.
Feel confident your retirement income needs are met and want to leave a potential tax-free legacy	Assets may be passed along to your beneficiaries, income tax free.
Would like to help protect your retirement assets from potential tax consequences	Having both pretax and after-tax assets in retirement accounts may provide a hedge against the uncertainty of future tax rates.
Are just starting out and in a lower tax bracket	The earlier you start, the more time you give your money to work for you. Also, withdrawals from a Roth are typically tax free.*

* Withdrawals of earnings prior to age 59½ are subject to ordinary income tax and a 10% penalty may apply. Earnings can be distributed tax free if distribution is no earlier than five years after contributions were first made and you meet at least one of the following conditions: age 59½ or older or permanently disabled. Beneficiaries may receive a distribution in the event of your death. For governmental 457(b) plans, withdrawals are only allowed following separation from service or when you reach age 70½.

Is the Roth contribution option right for you?

While it's difficult to predict what your future tax situation may be, you'll want to estimate as best as you can, taking into consideration the best choice for your current tax circumstances and how they may change over time. You may want to consult your tax advisor.

If you're considering a contribution, it will be:
