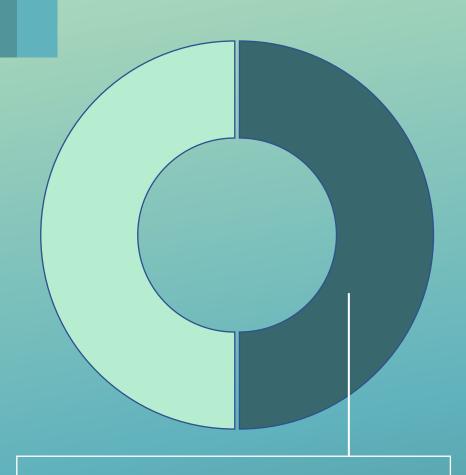
Roth IRA



How to start Investing?

- Savings Account
- Roth IRA
- Traditional IRA
- 401k Plan
- 403b Plan

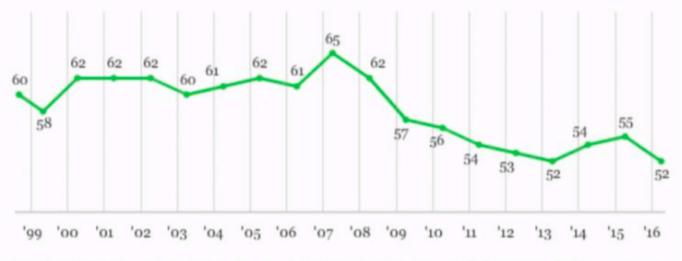


U.S Stock Ownership
52% of Americans invest

"The Dow just hit 20,000, but half of America missed out" - January 25, 2017 Headline

Percentage of U.S. Adults Invested in the Stock Market

Do you, personally, or jointly with a spouse, have any money invested in the stock market right now -either in an individual stock, a stock mutual fund or in a self-directed 401(k) or IRA?



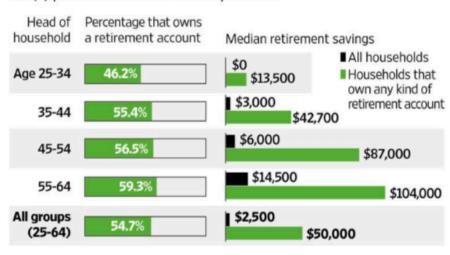
Selected trends closest to April for each year, from Gallup's annual Economy and Personal Finance survey

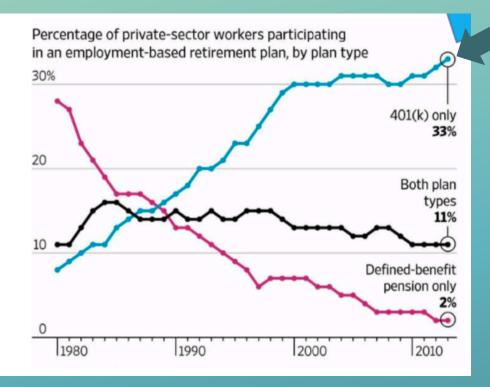
"The Champions of the 401(k) Lament the Revolution They Started"

- WSJ January 2, 2017

The Trouble with Retirement Planning

Nearly half of U.S. households didn't have a retirement savings account in 2013. Among households with accounts, far more had 401(k) plans than defined-benefit pensions.

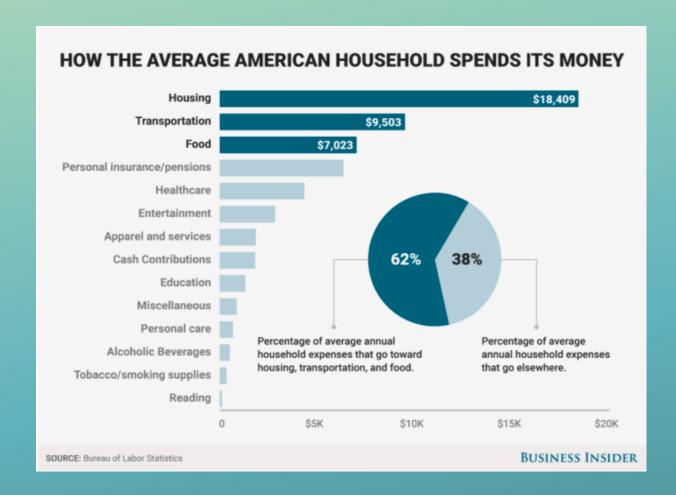




And this is why this conversation is so important!

One Conclusion: Teaching "this" subject (financial literacy) is more important today than at any point in history!

Understanding how we spend our money – where that hard earned paycheck goes – is an important first step.



But even for those that "get it"

- "it" isn't going to be easy!



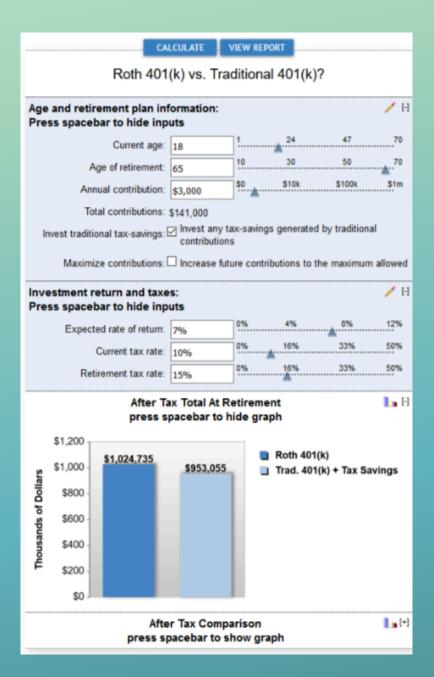
What is a Roth IRA: Things to know

- 1. Named for Delaware Senator William Roth
- 2. Established in 1997
- 3. Represent only 9% of total IRA assets
- 4. An individual retirement plan made with "after tax dollars" (this is important and different from traditional IRAs)

 And why are we asking
 - i. Question to a 17 or 18-year old student: What is your tax rate today? In 2017, an individual may make an annual contribution of up to \$5,500 to a Roth IRA.
- 6. Required minimum distributions don't apply
- 7. Can pass on assets to heirs upon death.
- 8. At any time you may withdraw "contributions" both tax and penalty free This is important.
 - i. A conversation to have when talking about "Emergency Funds".
- 9. Anyone who has taxable income can contribute to a Roth IRA, as long as certain requirements are met.
 - i. Must have eligible income to contribute (classroom teaching tool and source of inspiration).

Classroom Tool - A helpful Retirement Calculator:

But note the calculation is for a point in time, and does not factor in the "uncertainty" of your future tax rate.



Let's talk about the Roth IRA

Nine compelling reasons to consider a ROTH IRA



Nine compelling reasons to consider a ROTH IRA



No minimum required distributions



Tax-free Money for heirs



No age limit for Contributions, if You're working



Limit impact of new Medicare surfax



Hedge against future tax hikes



Use Contributions
Any time



Tax flexibility In retirement

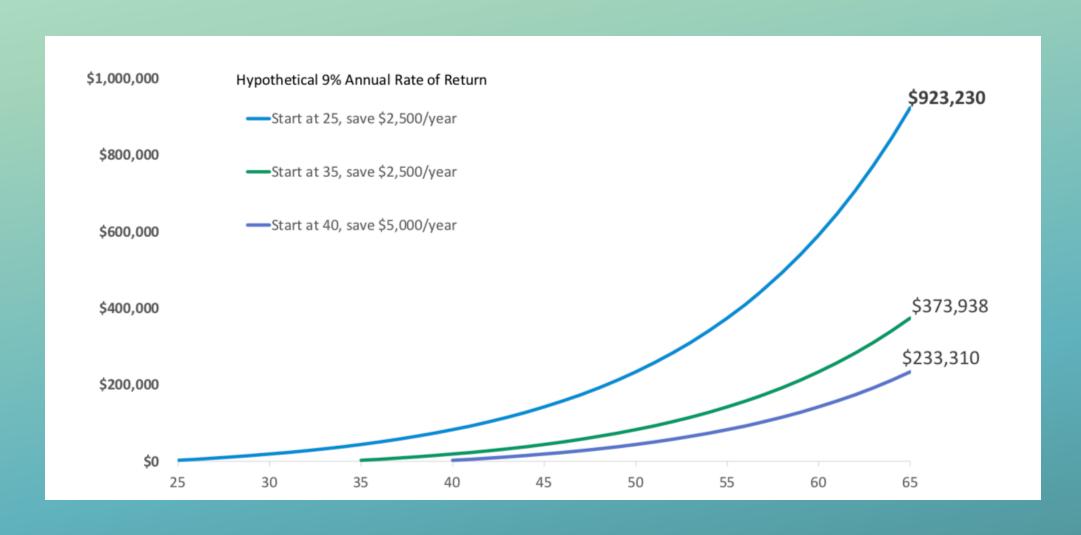


If you are young, your income is likely to rise



- 1. Money may grow tax free; withdrawals are tax free, too.
- 2. There are no minimum required distributions.
- 3. Leave tax-free money to heirs.
- 4. Tax flexibility in retirement.
- 5. Help reduce or even avoid the Medicare surtax.
- 6. Hedge against future tax hikes.
- 7. Use your contributions at any time.
- 8. If you're older, you can continue to contribute as long as you work.
- 9. If you're young, your income is likely to rise.

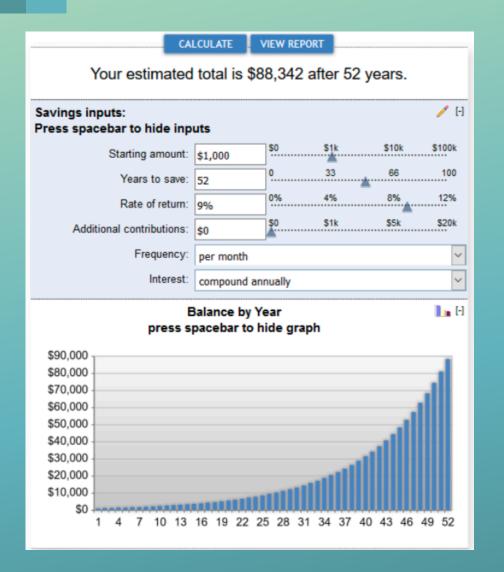
Let's talk about the Roth IRA



Classroom Tool - A helpful Compound Interest Calculator:

And remember, with a Roth IRA, the initial contribution is made "after-tax" so the money at the time of retirement is ALL yours (i.e. reducing uncertainty).

Initial Contribution: \$1000
Additional Contribution(s): None
Assumed Rate of Return: 9% annually
Retirement Age: 70 years old
Savings at Retirement: \$88,342



Classroom Tool - A helpful Compound **Interest Calculator:**

And remember, with a Roth IRA, the initial contribution is made "after-tax" so the money at the time of retirement is ALL yours (i.e. reducing uncertainty).

Initial Contribution: Additional Contribution(s):

Assumed Rate of Return:

Retirement Age:

Savings at Retirement:

\$1000

\$10/month

9% annually

70 years old

\$210,407

Your estimated total is \$210,407 after 52 years. **/** [-] Savings inputs: Press spacebar to hide inputs Starting amount: \$1,000 Years to save: 52 Rate of return: 9% Additional contributions: \$10 Frequency: per month Interest: compound annually lin [-] Balance by Year press spacebar to hide graph \$250 of Dollars \$200 \$150 \$100 1 4 7 10 13 16 19 22 25 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52

VIEW REPORT

A great example of a "little bit" turning into "A LOT"!

Classroom Tool - A helpful Compound Interest Calculator:

And remember, with a Roth IRA, the initial contribution is made "after-tax" so the money at the time of retirement is ALL yours (i.e. reducing uncertainty).

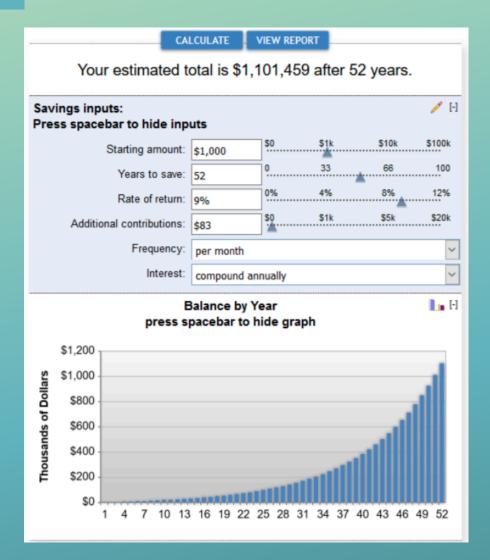
Initial Contribution: \$1000

Additional Contribution(s): \$83/month = to \$1000/year

Assumed Rate of Return: 9% annually

Retirement Age: 70 years old

Savings at Retirement: \$1,101,459



Classroom Assignment: Get your phones out!

Have students create a list of questions they have about how to start a Roth IRA, what it is, etc. and then pick 3 volunteers, put a phone on speaker, and ask the prepared questions.

Vanguard:

https://investor.vanguard.com

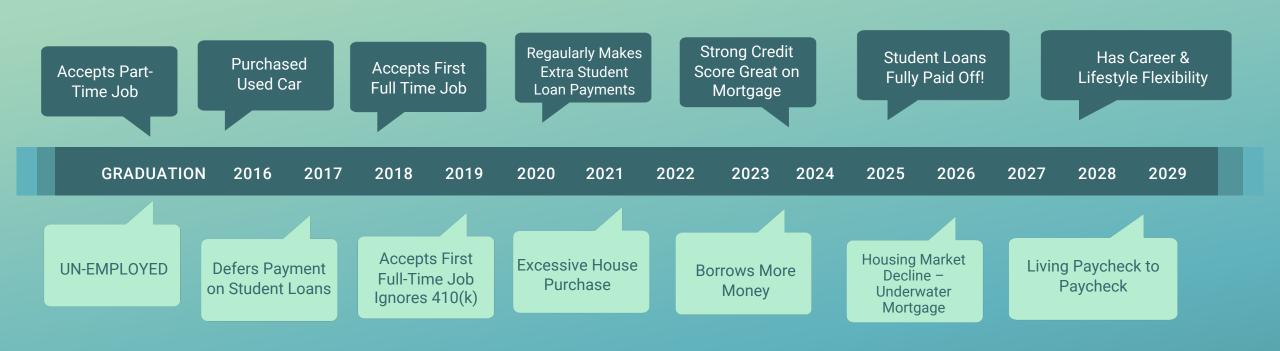
https://www.fidelity.com/

Charles Schwab:

https://www.schwab.com/

THERE ARE MANY OTHER OPTIONS: Financial Advisors, Banks, Friends, Family.

Remember: Our choices have consequences? And there is an "opportunity cost" to those choices. Which Path will your students Choose?



Example: The "Opportunity Cost" of our choices

A blue truck is being sold for \$15,000? BUT, what will you pay?

Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Total Payment	Difference
0%	\$250.00	\$15,000.00	-
3%	\$270.00	\$16,170.00	\$1,170.00
5%	\$283.00	\$16,985.00	\$1,985.00
7%	\$297.00	\$17,821.00	\$2,821.00
10%	\$319.00	\$19,122.00	\$4,122.00

Chart from The Missing Semester (Natali, Kabala) www.themissingsemester.com

A good credit score is as good as a raise!

Two Conclusions

- 1. Age is an opportunity powerful enough to transform the lives of a generation.
- 2. The Cardinal Rule: Let your Savings dictate your spending, not the opposite.

Thank you

