# Comparison of IRA vs. Roth IRA 

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Comparison of IRA vs. Roth IRA

## IRA vs. Roth IRA

Comparison Analysis of Cash Flow and Plan Assets

The disadvantage of a Roth IRA instead of an IRA is contributions to a Roth are not deductible.

The two advantages of utilizing a Roth IRA instead of an IRA are 1) tax free distributions from plan values and 2) the absence of government-directed required minimum distributions.

Comparison of Distributions

|  | IRA | Roth IRA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Example of a <br> Plan Distribution | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Income Tax Bracket | $35.00 \%$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Net Cash Flow | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

The identical amount distributed from each plan produces more after tax cash flow from the Roth, $53.85 \%$ more in this example, and this difference occurs year after year.

## IRA

Current Age: 60
Distributions Begin at Age: 70
Values When Distributions Begin: \$1,967,152

This difference can be further compounded in favor of the Roth due to its likely increased value since it requires no required minimum distributions.

Another advantage of a Roth IRA involves children who inherit it. Due to the Roth's absence of required minimum distributions, it will likely have a greater inherited value. This, coupled with tax free distributions for children from an inherited Roth, can produce a major difference in wealth for heirs. From a generational perspective, a Roth transformed into an inherited Roth for the children is a winner by a substantial margin.

The graph below is a summary of the distribution results from this analysis.


Roth IRA
Current Age: 60
Distributions Begin at Age: 70
Values When Distributions Begin: \$1,967,152
\$14,974,465
Year End Plan
Assets (age 99)

## IRA vs. Roth IRA

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Comparison Analysis of Cash Flow and Plan Assets

| Plan |  | Plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yield | Income Tax Bracket | Yield |
| $7.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |


*Column (2) projects an estimate of the required minimum distribution based on the Uniform Lifetime table life expectancy factors, recalculated each year based on asset value and client age.

Plan results are hypothetical only. Actual results will vary due to changes in contributions and withdrawals, income tax brackets, and investment performance.

## IRA vs. Roth IRA

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Comparison Analysis of Cash Flow and Plan Assets

## IRA

Cumulative Distributions
(After Tax)


Plan Assets


## Roth IRA

## Cumulative Distributions

 (After Tax)

Plan Assets


Comparison of IRA vs. Roth IRA

## An Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

## An Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

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## Preface

An IRA is an asset accumulation and distribution program with special tax consideration. It has the following characteristics:

## Deductible Contributions

Funding costs within prescribed limits are deductible from current taxable income. (Certain nondeductible contributions may be allowed.)

## Tax Deferred Growth

Earnings are not subject to current income tax.

## Taxation At Distribution

Income tax is assessed on plan distributions in excess of nondeductible contributions.

## Form of Distribution

There are three: 1) lump sum; 2) payments from an annuity contract; and 3) withdrawal.

## Distribution Requirements

Distributions should start between ages $591 / 2$ and age $701 / 2$. Any amounts distributed prior to age $591 / 2$ are "premature distributions" and are generally subject to an additional $10.00 \%$ penalty tax. If distributions commence after $701 / 2$, a $50 \%$ penalty tax is assessed
on the minimum amount that should have been distributed.

## Required Minimum Distributions

Plan values divided by certain life expectancy factors establishes a minimum which must be distributed each calendar year. Life expectancy is based on either the age of the participant or the joint ages of the participant and a beneficiary. The participant may take more than the minimum at any time.

The required minimum distribution (RMD) is calculated using the Uniform Lifetime table. An exception is allowed if the beneficiary is the spouse and is more than ten years younger than the client. In these cases, the client can elect to use the actual joint table, which results in lower RMDs than the Uniform Lifetime table.

If a participant is willing to endure the many rules, regulations and potential penalties, an IRA can be virtually irresistible as a result of the dynamic combination of funding deductions and tax sheltered asset growth. The accompanying material should be helpful to you in analyzing the value of such a plan.


Note: All projections are based on client furnished data and assumptions.

## An Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

## Accumulation

|  |  | Initia Plan As 1,000, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plan } \\ \text { Yield } \\ 7.00 \% \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accum Year | lation Age | (1) <br> Beginning of Year Balance in Plan Assets | (2) <br> Contribution to the Plan | (3) <br> Beginning of Year Plan Assets | (4) <br> Year End Plan Assets |
| 1 | 60 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,070,000 |
| 2 | 61 | 1,070,000 | 0 | 1,070,000 | 1,144,900 |
| 3 | 62 | 1,144,900 | 0 | 1,144,900 | 1,225,043 |
| 4 | 63 | 1,225,043 | 0 | 1,225,043 | 1,310,796 |
| 5 | 64 | 1,310,796 | 0 | 1,310,796 | 1,402,552 |
| 6 | 65 | 1,402,552 | 0 | 1,402,552 | 1,500,731 |
| 7 | 66 | 1,500,731 | 0 | 1,500,731 | 1,605,782 |
| 8 | 67 | 1,605,782 | 0 | 1,605,782 | 1,718,187 |
| 9 | 68 | 1,718,187 | 0 | 1,718,187 | 1,838,460 |
| 10 | 69 | 1,838,460 | 0 | 1,838,460 | 1,967,152 |

Plan results are hypothetical only. Actual results will vary due to changes in contributions and withdrawals, income tax brackets, and investment performance.

## An Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

## Distribution

| Plan | Distribution |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yield | Income Tax Bracket |
| $7.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ |


| Distribution |  | (1) <br> Beginning of Year Balance in Plan Assets | (2) <br> Before Tax <br> IRS <br> Required <br> Minimum <br> Distribution* | (3) <br>  <br> Before Tax <br> Scheduled <br> Distribution | (4) <br> After Tax Income from Scheduled Distribution | (5) <br> Year End Plan Assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 70 | 1,967,152 | 71,794 | 71,794 | 46,666 | 2,028,033 |
| 2 | 71 | 2,028,033 | 76,530 | 76,530 | 49,745 | 2,088,108 |
| 3 | 72 | 2,088,108 | 81,567 | 81,567 | 53,019 | 2,146,999 |
| 4 | 73 | 2,146,999 | 86,923 | 86,923 | 56,500 | 2,204,281 |
| 5 | 74 | 2,204,281 | 92,617 | 92,617 | 60,201 | 2,259,481 |
| 6 | 75 | 2,259,481 | 98,667 | 98,667 | 64,134 | 2,312,071 |
| 7 | 76 | 2,312,071 | 105,094 | 105,094 | 68,311 | 2,361,465 |
| 8 | 77 | 2,361,465 | 111,390 | 111,390 | 72,404 | 2,407,581 |
| 9 | 78 | 2,407,581 | 118,600 | 118,600 | 77,090 | 2,449,209 |
| 10 | 79 | 2,449,209 | 125,600 | 125,600 | 81,640 | 2,486,262 |
| 11 | 80 | 2,486,262 | 132,955 | 132,955 | 86,421 | 2,518,038 |
| 12 | 81 | 2,518,038 | 140,673 | 140,673 | 91,437 | 2,543,781 |
| 13 | 82 | 2,543,781 | 148,759 | 148,759 | 96,693 | 2,562,674 |
| 14 | 83 | 2,562,674 | 157,219 | 157,219 | 102,192 | 2,573,836 |
| 15 | 84 | 2,573,836 | 166,054 | 166,054 | 107,935 | 2,576,327 |
| 16 | 85 | 2,576,327 | 174,076 | 174,076 | 113,149 | 2,570,409 |
| 17 | 86 | 2,570,409 | 182,298 | 182,298 | 118,494 | 2,555,278 |
| 18 | 87 | 2,555,278 | 190,692 | 190,692 | 123,950 | 2,530,108 |
| 19 | 88 | 2,530,108 | 199,221 | 199,221 | 129,494 | 2,494,049 |
| 20 | 89 | 2,494,049 | 207,837 | 207,837 | 135,094 | 2,446,246 |
| 21 | 90 | 2,446,246 | 214,583 | 214,583 | 139,479 | 2,387,880 |
| 22 | 91 | 2,387,880 | 221,100 | 221,100 | 143,715 | 2,318,454 |
| 23 | 92 | 2,318,454 | 227,299 | 227,299 | 147,744 | 2,237,536 |
| 24 | 93 | 2,237,536 | 233,077 | 233,077 | 151,500 | 2,144,771 |
| 25 | 94 | 2,144,771 | 235,689 | 235,689 | 153,198 | 2,042,718 |
| 26 | 95 | 2,042,718 | 237,525 | 237,525 | 154,391 | 1,931,557 |
| 27 | 96 | 1,931,557 | 238,464 | 238,464 | 155,002 | 1,811,609 |
| 28 | 97 | 1,811,609 | 238,370 | 238,370 | 154,941 | 1,683,366 |
| 29 | 98 | 1,683,366 | 237,094 | 237,094 | 154,111 | 1,547,511 |
| 30 | 99 | 1,547,511 | 230,972 | 230,972 | 150,132 | 1,408,697 |
|  |  |  | 4,982,739 | 4,982,739 | 3,238,782 |  |

*Column (2) projects an estimate of the required minimum distribution based on the Uniform Lifetime table life expectancy factors, recalculated each year based on asset value and client age.

Plan results are hypothetical only. Actual results will vary due to changes in contributions and withdrawals, income tax brackets, and investment performance.

## An Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

## Accumulation and Distribution

Plan Assets ${ }^{1}$
(Before Tax)


Cumulative Distributions
(Before Tax)

## Cumulative Distributions

(After Tax)


[^0]Comparison of IRA vs. Roth IRA

## Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA)

## Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA)

Presented By: [Licensed user's name appears here]

## Preface

A Roth IRA is an asset accumulation and distribution program that has been granted special tax consideration. It has the following characteristics:

## Contributions Are Not Deductible

Funding costs are not deductible from current taxable income.

## Tax Free Growth

As values grow, earnings are not subject to income tax.

## Tax Free Distributions

Contributions can be withdrawn at any time on a tax free basis. Distributions of earnings are tax free provided they begin no earlier than age $591 / 2$. Exceptions are allowed under certain circumstances that allow earlier tax free
distribution of earnings.

## Required Minimum Distributions

There are no required minimum distributions which creates an environment for considerable wealth accumulation for the account holder as well as heirs.

## Conversion to a Roth from an Existing IRA

Such conversions are allowed provided income tax is paid on the taxable portion of funds being converted.

As a result of the dynamic combination of tax free growth and tax free distributions, a Roth IRA can be virtually irresistible. The accompanying material should be helpful to you in analyzing your use of such a plan.


## Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA)

## Accumulation

|  |  | Initial Plan Assets 1,000,000 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plan } \\ \text { Yield } \\ 7.00 \% \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) Beginning of Year Balance in Plan Assets | (2) <br> Conversion from Other Retirement Plan Assets | (3) <br> Contribution to the Plan | (4) <br> Beginning of Year Plan Assets | (5) <br> Year End Plan Assets |
| 1 | 60 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,070,000 |
| 2 | 61 | 1,070,000 | , | 0 | 1,070,000 | 1,144,900 |
| 3 | 62 | 1,144,900 | 0 | 0 | 1,144,900 | 1,225,043 |
| 4 | 63 | 1,225,043 | 0 | 0 | 1,225,043 | 1,310,796 |
| 5 | 64 | 1,310,796 | 0 | 0 | 1,310,796 | 1,402,552 |
| 6 | 65 | 1,402,552 | 0 | 0 | 1,402,552 | 1,500,731 |
| 7 | 66 | 1,500,731 | 0 | 0 | 1,500,731 | 1,605,782 |
| 8 | 67 | 1,605,782 | 0 | 0 | 1,605,782 | 1,718,187 |
| 9 | 68 | 1,718,187 | 0 | 0 | 1,718,187 | 1,838,460 |
| 10 | 69 | 1,838,460 | 0 | 0 | 1,838,460 | 1,967,152 |

[^1]
## Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA)

## Distribution



Plan results are hypothetical only. Actual results will vary due to changes in contributions and withdrawals, income tax brackets, and investment performance.

## Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA)

## Accumulation and Distribution



## Cumulative Tax Free Distributions




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes an assumed initial balance in the account of $\$ 1,000,000$.

[^1]:    0
    0

