2021 · WHAT ACCOUNTS SHOULD I CONSIDER IF I WANT TO SAVE MORE?



	FOUNDATIONAL SAVINGS	YES	NO
>	 Do you need to save more in your Emergency Fund? If so, consider the following: If you are married and both you and your spouse are employed, you may want to set aside three months of living expenses in case of an emergency. If you are single or the sole income earner, you may want to set aside six months of living expenses in case of an emergency. If you are a high-income earner or entrepreneur, you may want to set aside as much as 18 months of living expenses to take advantage of job mobility and business opportunities. 		
>	Are you disappointed with the rate of return you are getting at your bank? If so, consider the benefits and risks associated with high-yield saving/checking accounts, CDs, and other conservative investments.		

HEALTHCARE SAVINGS	YES	NO
Do you have a Flexible Savings Account (FSA)? If so, consider making a tax-deductible contribution of \$2,750, which can be used on medical, dental, and vision care. Be sure to spend any funds that can't be carried over by the end of the year (or any grace period offered by your plan), as you may lose any remaining funds.		
Po you have a Health Savings Account (HSA)? If so, consider contributing up to \$3,600 (\$7,200 for a family) and an additional \$1,000 if you are age 55 or over. The HSA is the most tax-preferred vehicle available. See "Can I Make A Deductible Contribution To My HSA?" flowchart for details.		

RETIREMENT SAVINGS	YES	NO
 Do you have a retirement plan offered through your employer? If so, consider the following: Make sure you contribute enough to maximize the amount of any match offered by the employer. You can contribute up to \$19,500 annually (\$26,000 if age 50 or over). If you have made the maximum salary deferral contribution and want to contribute more, consider if a Mega Backdoor Roth Contribution is applicable. Reference "Can I Make A Mega Backdoor Roth IRA Contribution?" flowchart. 		
Do you expect your income to increase in the future? If so, consider the following: ■ Contribute to a Roth 401(k) and pay taxes now at the lower rates. ■ Contribute up to \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or over) to a Roth IRA. Eligibility is phased out between \$125,000-\$140,000 MAGI (single) and \$198,000-\$208,000 MAGI (MFJ). See "Can I Contribute To My Roth IRA?" flowchart.		
Is your MAGI greater than \$140,000 (\$208,000 if MFJ) and you have maxed out your 401(k) salary deferrals but want to save more? If so, consider the following: A Backdoor Roth IRA contribution could allow you to save an extra \$6,000 (\$7,000 if age 50 or over). Reference "Can I Make a Backdoor Roth IRA Contribution?" flowchart. If your employer's plan allows after-tax contributions, you may be able to make a Mega Backdoor Roth IRA contribution?" flowchart.		
EMPLOYER-PROVIDED BENEFITS & BUSINESS OWNER SAVINGS	YES	NO
Does your employer offer an ESPP? If so, consider participating and review your selling strategy in advance. (continue on next page)		

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EMPLOYER-PROVIDED BENEFITS & BUSINESS OWNER SAVINGS	YES	NO
 Are you a business owner? If so, consider the following: You can contribute up to \$58,000 (\$64,500 if age 50 or over) in a 401(k), including your employer and employee contributions. See 		
401(k), including your employer and employee contributions. See "Should I Set Up A Traditional 401(k) For My Business?" flowchart. ■ You can save more than the 401(k) amounts by opening and contributing to a pension plan. Contribution amounts will vary		
 depending on several factors, such as the ages of the employees. Are you a business owner and do you have minor children? If so, consider the following: Offering your children paid positions within the business can allow them to save in their name (and to be taxed at their income bracket). A Roth IRA may be an appealing account to fund. Single Owner LLCs, Sole Proprietorships and Partnerships where the only owners are the parents don't have to pay FICA taxes on the earnings of a minor child. 		

ACCOUNTS TO HELP FUTURE GENERATIONS	YES	NO
Are you or your dependents planning to attend college? If so, consider using a 529 plan to save for college: You can use your annual exclusion amount to contribute u \$15,000 per year to a beneficiary's 529 account, gift tax-fre Alternatively, you can make a lump sum contribution of up \$75,000 to a beneficiary's 529 account, and elect to treat it were made evenly over a 5-year period, gift tax-free. You may be eligible for a state income tax deduction or creyou contribute to a plan sponsored by your state.	e. to as if it	
 Are you interested in funding future generations? If so, consider the following: UTMA/UGMA accounts could be used to save on behalf of children (or grandchildren). Be mindful of Kiddie Tax Rules. Dynasty trusts could be used to provide funds for many fur generations. Each state has specific rules regarding the ves interests and maximum duration of trusts. 	ture	

TAX-DEFERRED INSURANCE OPTIONS	YES	NO
 Do you have (or would you consider) an annuity? If so, consider the following: If you have maxed out your savings in tax-deferred accounts, this option may be attractive as it provides tax deferral on the gains. Depending on the contract, some annuities offer very few guarantees resulting in low-cost options. 		
Do you need to increase your life insurance coverage? If so, consider the benefits of buying a cash value life insurance policy, which can provide both life insurance and tax deferral on the gains.		
OTHER ACCOUNTS	YES	NO
Are you looking to invest in the markets and are not overly concerned about saving (or able to save) in tax-deferred accounts? If so, consider a taxable brokerage account: Long-term gains are taxed at preferential rates upon the sale (no tax at distribution from the account). Qualified dividends are also		
taxed at preferential rates. Some investments (tax-managed funds, zero-dividend stock	I .	
 some investments (tax-managed funds, zero-dividend stock funds, municipal bond funds, ETFs) can further mitigate any tax liability. 		
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Please contact The Retirement Planning Group for more complete information based on your personal circumstances and to obtain individual investment advice.

The Retirement Planning Group

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