# RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

### **TRADITIONAL 401(K)**

- Taxes are paid on withdrawals (tax-deferred)
- Earliest Age to Withdraw: 59.5 years
- Early Withdrawal Penalty: 10%
- 2025 Contribution Limit: \$23,500
- Catch-Up Contribution Limit after 50-60: \$7,500
- Catch-Up Contribution Limit after 60-63: \$11,250
- Minimum Distribution Required at Age 70.5 to 72

### TRADITIONAL IRA

- Taxes are paid on withdrawals (tax-deferred)
- Earliest Age to Withdraw: 59.5 years
- Early Withdrawal Penalty: 10%
- 2025 Contribution Limit: \$7,000
- Contribution Limit 50-60: \$8,000
- Minimum Distribution Required at Age 70.5 to 72

### **ROTH 401(K)**

- Contributions are after tax
- Age to Withdraw: 59.5 years
- Early Withdrawal Penalty: 10%
- 2025 Contribution Limit: \$23,500
- Catch-Up Contribution Limit after 50-60: \$7,500
- Catch-Up Contribution Limit after 60-63: \$11,250
- Minimum Distribution Required at Age 70.5 to 72

# **ROTH IRA**

- Contributions are after tax
- Age to Withdraw: 59.5 years
- Early Withdrawal Penalty: 10%
- Contribution Limit before 50: \$7,000
- Contribution Limit after 50: \$8,000
- Minimum Distribution Required at Age 70.5 to 72

# **SEPIRA**

- IRA for the self-employed
- Same terms and conditions as a Traditional IRA
- Difference: contributions can be up to \$57,000/year or 25% of income

## 403(B)

- equivalent of a Traditional IRA for non-profit organizations
- Contribution limit can increase after 15+ years of tenure

