

- Program Review
- Contributions/roll-ins
- Investments
- In retirement
- Taxes



Program review

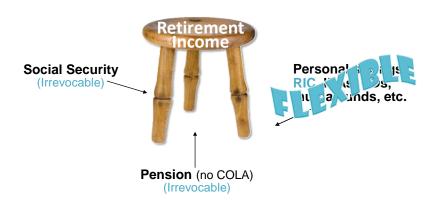
The Iowa Retirement Investors' Club (RIC) is administered for the exclusive benefit of all participants and beneficiaries.

Participants enjoy:

- Tax advantages
- Diversified no-cost/low-cost investment options with no penalties or restrictions
- Flexible distribution options

Program review

In retirement, RIC is the your flexible source of income.



Program review

RIC participants have 2 RIC accounts.

457 plan employee contribution account



*This is not a Roth IRA

Program review

RIC participants have 2 RIC accounts.

- 457 plan employee contribution account
- 401a plan employer contribution only account

Employer match contributions of up to \$75/month are deposited to your 401a plan



Program review

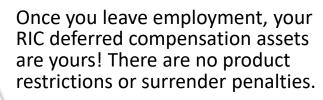
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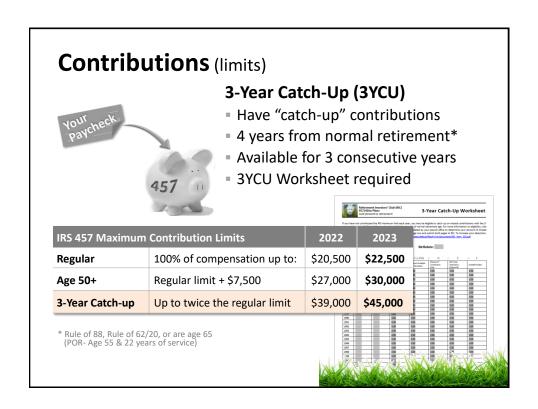
No vesting requirements!

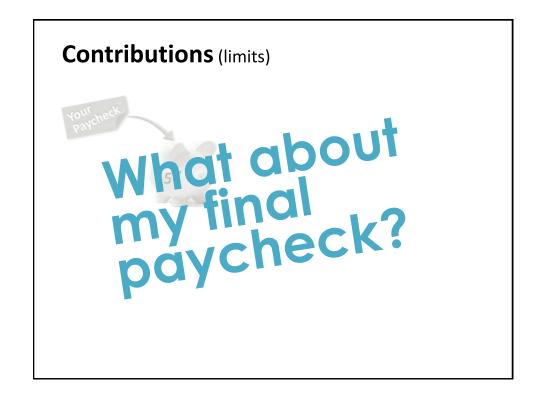
Program review



RIC plans provide great benefits throughout your retirement years!

It's important to be familiar with your RIC plan benefits so you can make informed decisions about your income and investments.





Contributions (final pay)

Final pay

You may defer all or a portion of your final pay to RIC (within IRS annual maximum limits).



All 457 assets are available at retirement.

Contributions (change request)

Changes to deductions -

- Final paycheck submit a Special Deduction Request form by last day of employment.
- Regular 457 deduction elections are made in Workday.

Roll-ins

Outside retirement plan assets may be rolled into and out of RIC at any time. This is a non-taxable transfer.



Consider RIC benefits of penalty-free competitive fixed rate accounts, no-load/low-cost mutual funds, expert advisors, etc. for your outside retirement assets.

Investments (selection)

Provider products are competitively bid and must meet the RIC investment policy standards and annual review requirements.

Here are a few things you can expect:

- Diversified, competitive fund line-up
- No sales charges or transfers between funds
- 24/7 internet/phone account access
- No restrictions or fees for eligible distributions
- Flexible payment options at separation from employment
- Investment planning tools and advisors to help you plan

Investments









Investment options include index and target date funds from various investment managers, fixed rate accounts, and self-directed brokerage accounts.

Bond (Income)

Fixed Rate (safety) Interm-Term High-**Quality Core Bond** High-Yield Bond TIPS (Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities) Global Bond

Stock/Bond (Balanced)

Traditional Balanced Lifecycle (target date)

Stock (Growth)

Large Capital Stock Index Large Capital Value Stock Large Capital Growth Stock Mid-Capital Stock Index Mid-Capital Value Stock Mid-Capital Growth Stock Small Capital Stock Index **Small Capital Value Stock Small Capital Growth Stock** Total US Stock Mkt Index

International

Int'l Developed Mkts Int'l Emerging Mkts World

Alternative

Real Estate Socially Responsible Self-Directed Brokerage Account (SDBA)

Investments









All options fall into 2 main categories

Fixed Rate



- Declared rate-fixed period
- No market risk
- No restrictions/maturities
- No fees

Mutual Funds · Variable Rate



- · Degrees of market risk
- · No restrictions/maturities
- No sales charges or loads

Total fee range (as of 4/2022) = .03% - 1.03%

Investment options include index and target date funds from various investment managers, fixed rate accounts, and self-directed brokerage accounts.



Retiree income needs differ. RIC options include:



Stay invested & Partial lump defer taxes until sums as I need my RMD



them



Guaranteed lifetime



Lump sum for new income for my business & monthly income



Periodic payments I can change

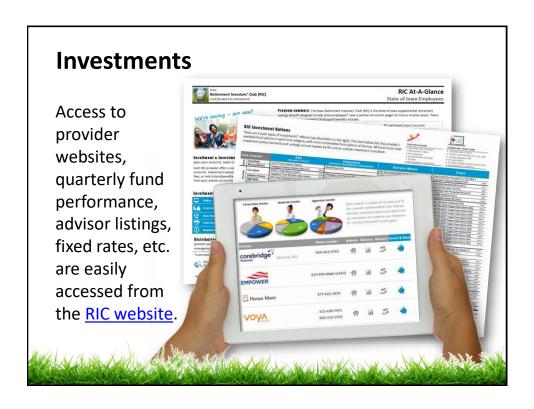
Bottom line...You have choices!

Investments

No-cost advisor services

RIC provider representatives can evaluate your investment mix, suggest changes (if needed), and explain risks associated with each investment.





In retirement

At separation from employment

You do not have to take your money out until you want it or turn age 72*, whichever is first.

Distribution requests are made directly to your provider. State authorization is not required.



You choose how much and when and how you take your money.

Consider what's most important to you...

*Required Minimum Distribution - IRS requires annual minimum distributions begin no later than April of the year following the year you attain age 72 or retire, whichever is later.

In retirement

Make a list of what's important

- Supplement SS and pension income
- Projected date of income need
- Health insurance needs
- Death benefits (beneficiaries, spouse's income)
- Lifestyle in retirement (hobbies, travel, purchases, clubs, etc.)
- Investment goals (safety, income, growth)
- Need for liquid cash (emergencies, extra income)
- Whatever else comes to mind...

Everyone has different income needs.

In retirement

Retiree income needs differ. RIC options include:



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them



Guaranteed lifetime



Lump sum for new income for my business & monthly income



PHILIPPINE TO A STREET WAS A STREET

Periodic payments I can change

Bottom line... You have choices!

In retirement



- Stay invested in RIC
- Take income
- Roll out of RIC
- Purchase pension credits

In retirement (stay invested)

Staying invested in RIC

- No future contributions allowed.
- Assets remain invested and tax-advantaged.
- Investments remain liquid with no surrender fees.
- Change investments/providers at any time. (If a new provider becomes available, you may take advantage of the new offerings.
- Account access is available 24/7.
- Eligible roll-ins are accepted at anytime.



In retirement (stay invested)

Staying invested in RIC

IRS Required Minimum Distributions (RMD)

- You are required to take minimum annual distributions when you reach your <u>IRS required beginning date</u> and have left employment.
- Failure to begin distributions on time may result in an IRS penalty on the RMD amount.
- Unused assets remain invested and available for additional distributions unless you annuitize.

In retirement (take income)

Once you leave employment, you may take cash at any time without product restrictions or fees.

Cash may be taken:

- As you need it (flexible)
- As lifetime income (irrevocable)
- Any combination



In retirement (take income)

As you need it *LEXIBLE

- Lump sum payments (no maximum limits)
- Periodic payments
 - You choose payment amount and frequency. (fixed dollar amount, percentage, even distribution, etc.)
 - Increase, decrease, stop, as income needs change.
 - Unused assets remain invested and available for additional distributions unless you annuitize.

In retirement (take income)



You **purchase** a lifetime income annuity with all or a portion of your RIC assets.

- Payments continue for your lifetime even if you exhaust your purchase amount.
- Payments are irrevocable.
- No access to unused purchase balance for investment selections or additional distributions.
- No transfer of assets to beneficiaries.

In retirement (take income)



Calculation options

Single life Joint life
(your lifetime only) (your lifetime and that of 1 survivor)





May be suitable for those who have longevity in their family, limited income sources, and/or no beneficiaries.

In retirement (take income)



Single life example

Example

Invested amount: \$100,000

Life expectancy: 18 years (life expectancy predicted to be age 83)



Income Benefit: \$9,006.00/yr

 $\label{thm:map:equation:map:equation} \mbox{May be suitable for those who have longevity in their family, limited income sources, and/or no beneficiaries.}$

In retirement (take income)

Lifetime Income PLOY

Single life example

Lives to be age **95**? Lifetime benefit= \$270,180.00 (\$9006 x 30 years) Lives to be age **70**? Lifetime benefit= \$45,030.00 (\$9006 x 5 years)

His balance of more than \$55,000 goes to the insurance company.



May be suitable for those who have longevity in their family, limited income sources, and/or no beneficiaries.

In retirement (take income)

Lifetime Income PLOY

Joint life example

Provides income for the participant's lifetime and his designated survivor's lifetime in the manner he elects.

Example

Invested amount: \$100,000

Combined life expectancy: 27 years

Income Benefit: \$7,600.00/yr



If the participant's survivor dies before him, he continues to receive the joint benefit amount. Upon his death, the unused portion of his account will go to the insurance company.

In retirement (rollover)

Rollover to an outside retirement plan*

"Should I move to an IRA?"

IRAs have similar investment risks and may be more costly or restrictive than your RIC accounts.



Be ready to compare...

*If rolled to outside plan, an IRS 10% penalty may apply to taxable distributions prior to age 59 1/2.

In retirement (rollover) They're looking You may hear... What you know... RIC has fixed rate options (no fees) plus over 125 "Investment selection mutual funds managed by top-performing is limited in RIC." investment managers at low cost. IRA investments have the same risks as all investments and should not be thought of as "IRAs are safe." safe investments in general. RIC has no annual contract, M&E, or surrender fees, and no to low "You're paying too administrative fees. Many RIC fund shares are lower cost than much in RIC." retail shares due to economies of scale. RIC accounts have no restrictions, surrender penalties, maturities, "IRAs have more etc. Your money is always liquid. Payment options are numerous. payment options." No withdrawal penalty prior to age 59 ½ for 457. They can tell you if the investments you hold in RIC complement "I can't help you if you what they manage. In many cases they can represent an RIC stay in RIC." "I don't get paid if you Low RIC fees are part of the plan design and may not pay the stay in RIC." advisor as much as retail investments in IRAs.

In retirement (IPERS purchase)

Service Credit Purchase

Once you file for IPERS benefits, you may purchase service credits with both pretax 457 and 401a match assets.

Rollover is non-taxable. Roth assets are not available for service credit purchases.

Taxes

Taxable distributions - taxed as ordinary income and reported on IRS 1099R, however...





Mandatory withholding minimum income tax withholding of 20% federal and 5% state*

I PERS

^{*} Exceptions on request: RMD; annuitization; irrevocable equal payments for 10⁺ years; reside outside of lowa (lowa tax exemption)

Taxes

Tax treatment of distributions differs depending on the taxation of contributions.





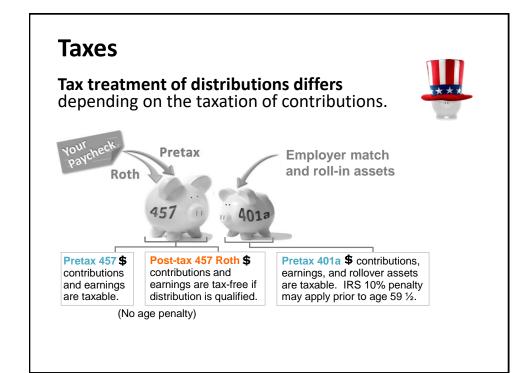
(No age penalty)

Qualified Roth Distribution:

Roth earnings are tax-free if:

- Distributable event occurs;
- Roth account open for 5+ years;
- You are age 59 ½+ or disabled

Non-qualified Roth distributions subject to taxation of earnings portion of the distributed amount.

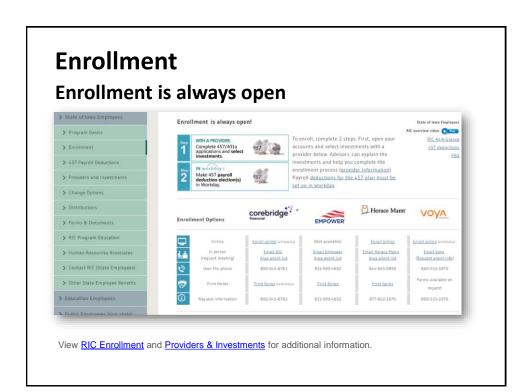


Benefits for all ages

Even if you are less than 5 years from retirement...

- Employer match up to \$75/month
- Automatic savings
- Tax benefits-lower taxes now or no taxes later (Roth)
- Fixed interest rate accounts (no maturities or fees)
- No-load, low-cost mutual funds (through retirement)
- Advisor services at no additional cost
- No surrender penalties or distribution fees
- No vesting requirements
- No age penalty for eligible 457 plan withdrawals

Get started today!



Resources

- Call your provider if you have any questions about reviewing your statements.
- Access your account online.
- Review the RIC website. (https://das.iowa.gov/RIC)
- Contact us if you need help.
 Robbie Stoecker
 515-601-2382
 robbie.stoecker@iowa.gov



