THREE 401(K) BASICS FOR THE GM RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN



PRETAX: Generally tax deductible when you contribute but taxed as ordinary income when you withdraw money. **ROTH 401(k)**:

Contributions are made

with after tax dollars. Meaning you do not get a tax deduction when you contribute, but when you take the money out it can be tax free*.

AFTER-TAX: No tax deduction when you contribute, but you can withdraw contributions at any time. However, the earnings benefit from tax deferred growth.

What Does GM Match?



General Motors will match your *combined* pretax, Roth 401(k), and after-tax contributions dollar for dollar (100%) up to **4% of your eligible base pay**.

A full breakdown of the matching rules are in the "Your GM Benefits" guide. This guide is available via the benefits portal or can be sent to GM employees upon request. Email info@lifepointplanning.com if needed.

Contribution Limits



For 2021, the maximum contribution limits are \$19,500 (\$26,000 for those 50 and over) for *combined* pretax and/or Roth contributions.

There is also a limit for the **TOTAL COMBINED** contributions for all (pretax, Roth, and after-tax) employee and employer contributions. That number is at \$58,000 for 2021 and \$64,000 including the catch-up contributions for those 50 and older.

Under 50: \$19,500 deferred (\$58,000 TOTAL for employer and employee)

50+: \$26,000 deferred (\$64,000 TOTAL for employer and employee)

*Subject to meeting qualified Roth IRA withdrawal requirements; generally, five tax years have passed since your first Roth IRA contribution and you are at least 59½ years old.



ROTH IN-PLAN CONVERSION GUIDE

SIMPLIFIED

By Doug Oosterhart, CFP® | Founder of LifePoint Planning - An Independent Fee-Only Financial Planning Firm

In case you are not aware, there is an option in your 401(k) that makes tax-efficient saving easier than ever before. Fidelity is now giving GM employees the ability to convert after-tax contributions in their 401(k) to the Roth bucket of the account. This is big news for folks that are maximizing their 401(k) contributions and are also over the Roth IRA income limits (which starts to happen at about \$125,000 of income for single people and about \$198,000 of household income for those that file jointly). These Roth income limits do not apply in the GM Retirement Savings Plan (or to any 401(k) savings tool).

Here is a basic example:

A single employee age 55 is making \$175,000 in base income and contributing the maximum (\$26,000) to their pretax 401(k). GM will match 4% (or \$7,000) for a total combined contribution of \$33,000. Since the total combined limit for employee and employer contributions is \$64,000 (would be \$58,000 if the person was under 50), the employee could then contribute up to another \$31,000 to their after-tax 401(k) bucket and immediately convert it to the Roth bucket. Since qualified* Roth withdrawals can be accessed tax-free, this option allows for a high level of money being saved in an efficient method.

There are definitely some other considerations to keep in mind, such as: current tax bracket, whether or not there are existing after-tax earnings in the account, age and goals of the employee, etc.

To see if a Roth in-plan conversion makes sense for your specific situation, please reach out to: info@lifepointplanning.com. Making the correct decision could result in massive long-term tax savings and efficiency benefits to your overall plan.