| EXHIBIT <br> Optimal Savings Vehicle Allocations |  |  |  |  |
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| Income Level (AGI) | Less than \$55,000 | \$55,000-\$76,000 | \$76,000-\$160,000 | Greater than \$160,000 |
| Funds Needed: <br> Public college: for 1 child Total need: \$127,000 | Federal grants fund \$21,600 <br> Remainder comes from 529 plan (requires \$3,000/year for 15 years) | Tradeoff: IRA (leading to loss of grant aid) versus 529 (penalty for potential nonuse) | Entire cost can be funded from Roth IRA contributions, still leaving a positive Roth IRA balance of $\$ 309,000^{1}$ | Entire cost funded from combination of nondeductible IRA and 529 contributions. 529 for minimum expected costs, nondeductible IRA for the balance |
| Funds Needed: <br> Public college: for 2 children <br> Total need: \$270,000 | Federal grants fund \$53,200 <br> Remainder comes from 529 plan (requires \$6,500/year for 15 years) | See above | Almost all can be funded through Roth IRA contributions and direct payments in college years ( $\$ 268,000$ ), leaving tax-free Roth IRA balance of $\$ 225,000$ in earnings ${ }^{2}$ | See above |
| Summary | Federal Grant Aid plus 529 | Tradeoff: IRA versus 529 | Roth IRA | Nondeductible IRA plus 529 |
| Notes and Assumptions: <br> 1. Maximum contributions of $\$ 172,000+\$ 62,000$ direct payment during college years + interest earned $\$ 202,000$ - tuition costs of $\$ 127,000$ <br> 2. All contributions $(\$ 172,000)$ are withdrawn tax-free from the parents' Roth IRAs to supplement $\$ 96,000$ in direct payments during college years, leaving interest earned of \$225,000 for retirement. <br> The analysis assumes the following: <br> $\square$ Two parents and two children, ages 3 and 1. Children begin full-time study at age 18. <br> ■ Public college costs (currently $\$ 12,127$ average per year) increase at $6 \%$ annually ( $\$ 127,000$ for first child, $\$ 270,000$ for both). <br> ■ Retirement and 529 plans earn a 7\% return; IRA contribution limit COLA-indexed at 3\%. <br> $\square$ Federal grant aid capped at $\$ 5,400$ in 2012 (based on proposed 2008 federal budget increases, coupled with elimination of FSEOG). If grants increase, parents can reduce 529 contributions. <br> ■ Amounts equal to maximum IRA amount for two parents (one, for AGI less than $\$ 55,000$ ) are spent directly during college years. |  |  |  |  |

