

## **TYPES OF SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**

Account	Money Liquidity	Benefits	Drawbacks
<b>Savings Account</b> Allows you to set aside money while earning interest. Good for long-term and emergency savings.	<b>Easily Accessible</b> Funds can be withdrawn anytime.	<b>Earns Interest</b> Earns higher interest rates than checking accounts. Online savings accounts may offer higher rates.	<b>Limited Access</b> There are limits to how many transfers and withdrawals you can make each month.
Money Market Account (MMA) A type of savings account that pays interest based on the current market. Good for long-term and emergency savings.	<b>Easily Accessible</b> The money can be withdrawn anytime. May have transaction limits.	<b>Higher Interest Rates</b> Generally, earns a higher interest rates compared to a regular savings account.	Higher Requirements Often requires higher minimum deposits and balances than a regular savings account.
<b>Certificate of Deposit (CD)</b> You deposit money for a fixed period with a bank that will pay you interest. Good for long-term savings.	<b>Restricted Accessibility</b> The money is tied up for the life of the certificate.	<b>Higher Interest Rates</b> Earns a higher interest rate than MMA's and general savings accounts. The longer the time commitment the higher the interest rate you will earn.	<b>Penalty for Early Withdrawal</b> You pay a penalty if you withdraw money before the term is up.
Individual Development Account (IDA) – Matching Savings Enables you to save for education, the purchase of a first home, or to start a business. Good for long-term savings.	<b>Restricted Accessibility</b> The money is tied up for the term of the program. IDA programs typically require participants to complete financial literacy classes.	<b>Savings Matching</b> Every dollar saved by the consumer is matched by funds from private or public sources.	<b>Restricted Use</b> The funds are restricted to specific uses including home purchases, small business start-up, or education/job training.
<b>529 Education Accounts</b> Tax-advantaged accounts designed specifically for education savings. Good for long-term savings.	<b>Cash is Liquid</b> The money can be withdrawn anytime to pay for qualified education expenses.	<b>Tax Free Growth</b> Earnings are free from federal income taxes and, in many cases, state taxes provided withdrawals are used to pay for qualified education costs.	<b>Restricted Use</b> If the money is not used for qualified education expenses, earnings are subject to federal income taxes and a penalty.
<b>Traditional Individual Retirement</b> <b>Account (IRA)</b> Allows you to save for retirement with tax advantages. Good for long-term savings.	<b>Cash is not Liquid</b> The money is tied up until you are of retirement age.	<b>Tax Deferred</b> Your contributions and gains are not taxed until you withdraw the money.	<b>Penalty for Early Withdrawal</b> Withdrawals made before retirement age will be taxed as income and assessed a penalty.
<b>401K</b> Employer Sponsored Retirement Account. Allows you to save for retirement with tax advantages. Good for long-term savings.	<b>Cash is not Liquid</b> The money is tied up until you are of retirement age.	<b>Savings Matching</b> Employer may match contributions up to a certain amount, giving you free money toward retirement.	<b>Penalty for Early Withdrawal</b> Withdrawals made before retirement age will be taxed as income and assessed a penalty.