

THE SOCIETY FOR FINANCIAL AWARENESS
DC Metropolitan Chapter www.dcsofa.org

## PLANNING VS INVESTING



## CASE STUDY

## Risk Tolerance

You completed a risk questionnaire using advanced quantitative risk technology on March 28, 2019. The results were as follows.

On a scale of 1 to 99, with higher numbers indicating higher risk tolerance, your answers to the risk questionnaire resulted in a score of 62 .


This means that over the next six months, you are comfortable risking a loss of $-13 \%$ or $-\$ 64,290$, in exchange for the chance of making a gain of $+20 \%$ or $+\$ 98,890$.

This range describes the "comfort zone" for your investments. Over the next six months, it represents a hypothetical target that you would prefer to keep your investments within. There is no guarantee any investments would perform within the range.

## Investment Goals

When completing your risk questionnaire on March 28, 2019, you selected the following goals for your investments:

```
G Wealth accumulation
A Retirement
A Income
```


## Age and Retirement Horizon

When completing your risk questionnaire on March 28, 2019, you provided the following data about your age and retirement horizon:
You were born in 1965. You intend to retire at age 60.

## ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset classification is depicted below for the portfolio(s) in this report. The ratios depicted for Stocks, Bonds, Cash, and Other, are reflective of current value for the portfolio(s) shown, and are subject to change along with changes to the portfolio value.

Portfolio asset allocations are defined as follows:

- Stocks: Individual equities, along with equity portions of mutual funds and ETFs.
- Bonds: Individual bonds, along with fixed income portions of mutual funds and ETFs.
- Cash: Cash, Money Market funds, along with portions of mutual funds and ETFs allocated to cash.
- Other: Non-Traded REITs/DPPs, Variable Annuities and any other custom allocation or any security unrecognized by Riskalyze.

|  | CURRENT | TARGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Stocks | 17.95\% | 62.49\% |
| - Bonds | 66.20\% | 29.46\% |
| - Cash | 14.25\% | 209\% |
| - Other | 1.60\% | 5.96\% |

## ASSET ALLOCATION

| Słocks | Bonds |
| :--- | :---: |
| $84 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $64 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| $20 \%$ | $80 \%$ |

## SEQUENCE OF RETURNS RISK

| Year | Boy Balance | Return | Withdrawal | Eoy Beance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $-14.67 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 785,281$ |
| 1974 | $\$ 785,281$ | $-26.31 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 519,934$ |
| 1975 | $\$ 519,934$ | $37.14 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 603,719$ |
| 1976 | $\$ 603,719$ | $23.81 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 648,772$ |
| 1977 | $\$ 648,772$ | $-7.19 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 528,144$ |
| 1978 | $\$ 528,144$ | $6.52 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 477,670$ |
| 1979 | $\$ 477,670$ | $18.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 471,380$ |
| 1980 | $\$ 471,380$ | $32.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 518,764$ |
| 1981 | $\$ 518,764$ | $-4.88 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 417,625$ |
| 1982 | $\$ 417,625$ | $21.50 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 410,564$ |


| Year | sor Balance | Retum | Withdrwal | Eor Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | $\$ 410,564$ | $22.46 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 405,161$ |
| 1984 | $\$ 405,161$ | $6.22 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 345,691$ |
| 1985 | $\$ 345,691$ | $31.64 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 350,134$ |
| 1986 | $\$ 350,134$ | $18.62 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 320,774$ |
| 1987 | $\$ 320,774$ | $5.18 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 253,548$ |
| 1988 | $\$ 253,548$ | $16.61 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 202,710$ |
| 1989 | $\$ 202,710$ | $31.69 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 161,975$ |
| 1990 | $\$ 161,975$ | $-3.10 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 79,713$ |
| 1991 | $\$ 79,713$ | $30.47 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$$ |
| 19 Yrs. | Average ROR | $12.98 \%$ | $\$ 1,514,547$ | DEPLETED |

Figure 2: Forward running return sequence of $\$ 1,000,000$ - S\&P 500 portfolio with annual withdrawals of $\$ 79,713$ Other starting years, rate of return sequences, market indexes, and life horizons will produce different results.

## AVERAGE VS ACTUAL

## Average Return vs. Actual Return

|  |  |  | Initial Balance | ce $\$ 100,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | Annual Return | Annual Gain/(Loss) | End of Year Account Balance |
| E | 1 | 50.00\% | \$50,000 | \$150,000 |
| I | 2 | -50.00\% | \$-75,000 | \$75,000 |
| \% | 3 | 150.00\% | \$112,500 | \$187,500 |
| T | 4 | -50.00\% | \$-93,750 | \$93,750 |

## HAVE YOU HEARD....

## The CLOSER you get to retirement

## The MORE conservative you get

## LOSS OF PURCHASING POWER: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU START SPENDING?

Example: At the beginning of 1993, retirees Bill, Jack and Mary each have \$10,000 in the TSP. They each invest in one fund: Bill in G, Jack in F and Mary in C. They annually withdraw enough to buy 2000 first class stamps (after paying taxes of $30 \%$ ).


Note: This is for illustration purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. All investments involve the risk of loss. The data assumes reinvestment of all income.


## Junk Drawer

Having a "financial junk drawer" undermines our chances for financial success.

The Junk Drawer characteristics:
$\rightarrow$ Disorganized
$\rightarrow$ Uncoordinated
$\rightarrow$ Non-integrated
$\rightarrow$ Inefficient
$\rightarrow$ Ineffective
$\rightarrow$ Hard to manage



## The Solution: Starts With a Structural Model

This approach uses principles, laws and strategies to align and position elements in a more "scientific" manner. In our financial life, this means overcoming Financial Junk Drawer and benefiting from being:
$\rightarrow$ Organized
$\rightarrow$ Rules-based
$\rightarrow$ Optimized
$\rightarrow$ Efficient
$\rightarrow$ Measurable
$\rightarrow$ Coordinated


## The Coordination Review

This review is intended to uncover and reallocate unused dollars to create additional money supply and superior benefits for you and your family. This is done by identifying how certain elements integrate for more efficient and effective results.

## Protection

Full protection is critical for guarding against unforeseen events that can strike at any time and affect your financial future.


## ASSET ALLOCATION

| Słocks | Bonds |
| :--- | :---: |
| $84 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $64 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| $20 \%$ | $80 \%$ |

# UNDERSTANDING THE 4\% WITHDRAWAL RULE 

The Trinity University study (one of the most widely-cited papers in retirement planning) aims to cut through all of that complexity and boil down drawdown strategies down to a single number. If an investor withdraws a fixed percentage of their assets annually for retirement expenses, what is the likelihood that they will outlive their savings?

The $4 \%$ withdrawal rate and a $50 / 50$ or $75 / 25$ portfolio gives excellent portfolio success rates:

| Withdrawal Rate | $100 / 0$ | $75 / 25$ | $50 / 50$ | $25 / 75$ | $0 / 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| $6 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $7 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $8 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

You need to have significant stock exposure during retirement
Most investors assume that in retirement, you need to become extra conservative in your investments to avoid big market losses. It turns out that the opposite is true. According to the results of this study, a $50 / 50$ portfolio would be the minimum stock allocation to maintain a high portfolio success rate using a $4 \%$ withdrawal rate. A 75/25 portfolio could potentially have a higher portfolio success rate and end of retirement portfolio value. A $100 \%$ bond portfolio fails more than half the time using the $4 \%$ withdrawal rule.

## Target Retirement Income

## -3 Shompide Terger hetiveners

| Gross Income - Sue | $\$ 107,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gross Income - Bill | $\$ 0$ |
|  | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Gross Income | $\$ 107,000$ |

## Less

TSP/401(k) \$24,500
IRA $\$ 6,500$

Social Security $\$ 6,634$
IRA $\$ 6,500$
Mortgage $\$ 0$
College $\$ 0$
Credit Cards $\$ 0$
Debts $\$ 0$
Tax Equivalent \$0
Non/Qualfied IRA \$0
Roth \$0

Total Payments
$\$ 44,134$

Target Retirement Income
\$62,866

## PRESENT



SUE RETIRE


## L FUNDS ALLOCATION COMPARISON

L Income


January 2024

- G Fund 68.91\%
$\square$ F Fund $5.59 \%$
C Fund 13.31\%
$\square$ S Fund 3.26\%
$\square$ IFund 8.93\%

L 2025


L 2030


January 2024

- G Fund 33.95\%
$\square$ F Fund $5.92 \%$
- C Fund $31.17 \%$
$\square$ SFund 7.92\%
$\square$ IFund 21.04\%

L 2035


January 2024
G Fund 27.25\%
FFund $6.80 \%$
$\square$ C Fund $34.11 \%$
S Fund $8.76 \%$
I Fund $23.08 \%$

L 2040


L 2045


January 2024

- G Fund 15.69\%

FFund $7.56 \%$
C Fund $39.47 \%$
S Fund $10.42 \%$
I Fund $26.86 \%$

L 2050


L 2055


L 2060


L 2065


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The $4 \%$ withdrawal rate and a $50 / 50$ or $75 / 25$ portfolio gives excellent portfolio success rates:

| Withdrawal Rate | $100 / 0$ | $75 / 25$ | $50 / 50$ | $25 / 75$ | $0 / 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| $6 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $7 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $8 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

You need to have significant stock exposure during retirement
Most investors assume that in retirement, you need to become extra conservative in your investments to avoid big market losses. It turns out that the opposite is true. According to the results of this study, a $50 / 50$ portfolio would be the minimum stock allocation to maintain a high portfolio success rate using a $4 \%$ withdrawal rate. A 75/25 portfolio could potentially have a higher portfolio success rate and end of retirement portfolio value. A $100 \%$ bond portfolio fails more than half the time using the $4 \%$ withdrawal rule.


## 3 SIMPLE RULES

1. Never sell low
2. Buy into your philosophy
3. Safety money

## Sequence of Returns Risk

| Year | Bov Balance | Return | Withdrawal | Eoy Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $-14.67 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 785,281$ |
| 1974 | $\$ 785,281$ | $-26.31 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 519,934$ |
| 1975 | $\$ 519,934$ | $37.14 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 603,719$ |
| 1976 | $\$ 603,719$ | $23.81 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 648,772$ |
| 1977 | $\$ 648,772$ | $-7.19 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 528,144$ |
| 1978 | $\$ 528,144$ | $6.52 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 477,670$ |
| 1979 | $\$ 477,670$ | $18.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 471,380$ |
| 1980 | $\$ 471,380$ | $32.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 518,764$ |
| 1981 | $\$ 518,764$ | $-4.88 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 417,625$ |
| 1982 | $\$ 417,625$ | $21.50 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 410,564$ |


| Year | Bor Balance | Return | Wehdrawal | cor arance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | \$410,564 | 22.46\% | \$79,713 | \$405,161 |
| 1984 | \$405,161 | 6.22\% | \$79,713 | $\$ 345,691$ |
| 1985 | \$345,691 | 31.64\% | \$79,713 | $\$ 350,134$ |
| 1986 | \$350,134 | 18.62\% | \$79,713 | $\$ 320,774$ |
| 1987 | \$320,774 | 5.18\% | \$79,713 | $\$ 253,548$ |
| 1988 | \$253,548 | 16.61\% | \$79,713 | \$202,710 |
| 1989 | \$202,710 | 31.69\% | \$79,713 | \$161,975 |
| 1990 | \$161,975 | -3.10\% | \$79,713 | \$79,713 |
| 1991 | \$79,713 | 30.47\% | \$79,713 | $\$ 0$ |
| 19 Yrs . | Average ROR | 12.98\% | \$1,514,547 | DEPLETED |

Figure 2: Forward running return sequence of $\$ 1,000,000$ - S\&P 500 portfolio with annual withdrawals of $\$ 79,713$ Other starting years, rate of return sequences, market indexes, and life horizons will produce different results.

## Sequence of Returns Risk

| Year | soy Balance | Retum | Withdrawal | toy Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $30.47 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,200,698$ |
| 1990 | $\$ 1,200,698$ | $-3.10 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,086,235$ |
| 1989 | $\$ 1,086,235$ | $31.69 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,325,489$ |
| 1988 | $\$ 1,325,489$ | $16.61 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,452,699$ |
| 1987 | $\$ 1,452,699$ | $5.18 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,444,107$ |
| 1986 | $\$ 1,444,107$ | $18.62 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,618,444$ |
| 1985 | $\$ 1,618,444$ | $31.84 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,028,663$ |
| 1984 | $\$ 2,028,663$ | $6.22 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,070,174$ |
| 1983 | $\$ 2,070,174$ | $22.46 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,437,519$ |
| 1982 | $\$ 2,437,519$ | $21.50 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,864,734$ |


| Year | Bor Balance | Return | withdrawal | soy Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1981 | $\$ 2,864,734$ | $-4.88 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,649,112$ |
| 1980 | $\$ 2,649,112$ | $32.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 3,403,169$ |
| 1979 | $\$ 3,403,169$ | $18.45 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 3,939,634$ |
| 1978 | $\$ 3,939,634$ | $6.52 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 4,108,392$ |
| 1977 | $\$ 4,108,392$ | $-7.19 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 3,739,017$ |
| 1976 | $\$ 3,739,017$ | $23.81 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 4,530,585$ |
| 1975 | $\$ 4,530,585$ | $37.14 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 6,103,925$ |
| 1974 | $\$ 6,103,925$ | $-26.31 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 4,439,925$ |
| 1973 | $\$ 4,439,925$ | $-14.67 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 3,719,986$ |
| 19 Yrs. | Average ROR | $12.98 \%$ | $\$ 1,514,547$ | $\$ 3,719,986$ |

Figure 3: Backward running return sequence of $\$ 1,000,000$ - S\&P 500 portfolio with annual withdrawals of $\$ 79,713$ Other starting years, rate of return sequences, market indexes, and life horizons will produce different results.

## Sequence Defense

| Year | Boy Belance | Return | Windrawal | EOY Ealance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 | \$1,000,000 | -14.67\% | \$79,713 | S 785,281 |
| 1974 | \$ 785,281 | -26.31\% | \$ | \$ 578,673 |
| 1975 | \$ 578,673 | 37.14\% | \$ | \$ 793,593 |
| 1976 | \$ 793,593 | 23.81\% | \$79,713 | \$ 883,855 |
| 1977 | \$ 883,855 | -7.19\% | \$79,713 | \$ 746,324 |
| 1978 | \$ 746,324 | 6.52\% | 0 | § 794,984 |
| 1979 | \$ 794,984 | 18.45\% | \$79,713 | S 847,239 |
| 1980 | \$ 847,239 | 32.45\% | \$79,713 | \$1,016,588 |
| 1981 | \$1,016,588 | -4.88\% | \$79,713 | \$ 891,155 |
| 1982 | \$ 891,155 | 21.50\% | \$ | \$1,082,754 |


| Year | sor Balance | Return | Wrthdawal | Eov Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | $\$ 1,082,754$ | $22.46 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,228,324$ |
| 1984 | $\$ 1,228,324$ | $6.22 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,220,054$ |
| 1985 | $\$ 1,220,054$ | $31.64 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,501,145$ |
| 1986 | $\$ 1,501,145$ | $18.62 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,686,103$ |
| 1987 | $\$ 1,686,103$ | $5.18 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,689,601$ |
| 1988 | $\$ 1,689,601$ | $16.61 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 1,877,290$ |
| 1989 | $\$ 1,877,290$ | $31.69 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,367,229$ |
| 1990 | $\$ 2,367,229$ | $-3.10 \%$ | $\$ 79,713$ | $\$ 2,126,603$ |
| 1991 | $\$ 2,126,603$ | $30.47 \%$ | $\$$ | 0 |
| 19 Yrs. | $\$ v e r a g e$ | ROR | $12,892,002$ |  |


$\$ 398,565$ funded from Sequence Defense Resources. Total withdrawal of $\$ 1,514,547$.
Figure 6: Same sequence with withdrawals from portfolio in green. Sequence Defense employed following down year. Other starting years, rate of return sequences, market indexes, and life horizons will produce different results.

| Portfolio |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20\% | 20\% | $10 \%$ | 25\% | 25\% | 0\% |
| C | S | I | F | G |  |
| \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$50,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$0 |
| 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 0\% |
| \$4,000 | \$4,000 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## RA RA



## Effect of RMDs



## NOTE:

The age for withdrawing from retirement accounts was increased in 2020 to 72 from 70.5. (Note that the SECURE 2.0 Act will raise the age for RMDs to 73 for those who turn 72 in 2023.) Therefore, your first RMD must be taken by April 1 of the year after which you turn 72 ( 73 in 2023). After that your RMDs must be taken by December 31 of each year.

## RMD



## RMD



## RA RA



## WHERE do you think taxes will be in your future? Your opinion matters

## Income tax rates



Target Retirement Income

## 

| Gross Income - Sue | $\$ 107,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gross Income - Bill | $\$ 0$ |
|  | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Gross Income | $\$ 107,000$ |

## Less

TSP/401(k)
IRA $\$ 6,500$

Social Security $\$ 6,634$
IRA
\$6,500
Mortgage $\$ 0$
College $\$ 0$
Credit Cards $\$ 0$
Debts $\$ 0$
Tax Equivalent $\$ 0$
Non/Qualfied IRA \$0
Roth \$0

Total Payments
$\$ 44,134$

Target Retirement Income

## See what marginal tax bracket you fall into: Your Line 15: \$183,000 ~ So, what marginal rate are you in now?

How many of you think you will be in a lower tax bracket when you retire?

Tax brackets 2023

| Tax Rate | Single | Married filing jointly | Married filing separately | Head of household |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10\% | \$0 to \$11,000. | \$0 to \$22,000. | \$0 to \$11,000. | \$0 to \$15,700. |
| 12\% | \$11,001 to \$44,725. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 89,450 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | \$11,001 to \$44,725. | $\$ 15,701$ to \$59,850. |
| 22\% | \$44,726 to \$95,375. | $\$ 89,451$ to \$190,750. | $\$ 44,726$ to \$95,375. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 59,851 \text { to } \\ & \$ 95,350 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 24\% | $\$ 95,376$ to \$182,100. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 190,751 \text { to } \\ & \$ 364,200 . \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 95,376$ to \$182,100. | $\$ 95,351$ to \$182,100. |
| 32\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 364,201$ to \$462,500. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 35\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 231,251 \text { to } \\ & \$ 578,125 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 462,501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 693,750 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 231,251 \text { to } \\ & \$ 346,875 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 231,251 \text { to } \\ & \$ 578,100 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 37\% | $\$ 578,126$ or more. | \$693,751 or more. | $\$ 346,876$ or more. | \$578,101 or more. |

SUE RETIRE


## RMD \& SS



## See what marginal tax bracket you fall into: Your Line 15: \$183,000 ~ So, what marginal rate are you in now?

How many of you think you will be in a lower tax bracket when you retire?

Tax brackets 2023

| Tax Rate | Single | Married filing jointly | Married filing separately | Head of household |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10\% | \$0 to \$11,000. | \$0 to \$22,000. | \$0 to \$11,000. | \$0 to \$15,700. |
| 12\% | \$11,001 to \$44,725. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 89,450 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | \$11,001 to \$44,725. | $\$ 15,701$ to \$59,850. |
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| 24\% | $\$ 95,376$ to \$182,100. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 190,751 \text { to } \\ & \$ 364,200 . \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 95,376$ to \$182,100. | $\$ 95,351$ to \$182,100. |
| 32\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 364,201$ to \$462,500. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 182,101 \text { to } \\ & \$ 231,250 . \end{aligned}$ |
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| 37\% | $\$ 578,126$ or more. | \$693,751 or more. | $\$ 346,876$ or more. | \$578,101 or more. | intended. Financial products can vary, therefore, always examine the detail of the product structure, provisions and features. Any discussions regarding interest rates, rates of return, and tax rates are purely hypothetical and $n$

intended to represent assurances or guarantees. The presenters of this information are not related to, endorsed by, nor connected with and not approved by any Government Agency or organization. Before investing or using finy strategy, individuals should consult with their tax, legal, or financial advisor. All information contained in this presentation has been derived from sources deemed to be reliable but cannot be guaranteed.

