

Taxes in Retirement

2025 Guidelines







Our "Day Job"

Quick Bio - Accomplishments

PREVIEW ONLY

Disclosure:

Two-Part Process



General Education

We aim to cover the most common mistakes we see families make when it comes to taxes in retirement. While we cannot cover everything you need to know in the next 90 minutes, we aim to make it the most beneficial time you can spend learning this year.

Deeper Dive

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What do taxes impact?



Social Security Income

Did you know that up to 85% of your Social Security benefits can be subject to taxes?



Volatile Markets

Living off your savings can come with new challenges in a volatile market, even more so if Taxes are still owed. Required Minimum Distributions

Calculate your required distributions as well as the tax bill that comes with RMDs



New laws and regulations

SECURE Act 2.0 changes that have changed how and when you have to take out of your 401(k) or IRA.

66% of Americans worry they will run out of money in Retirement.

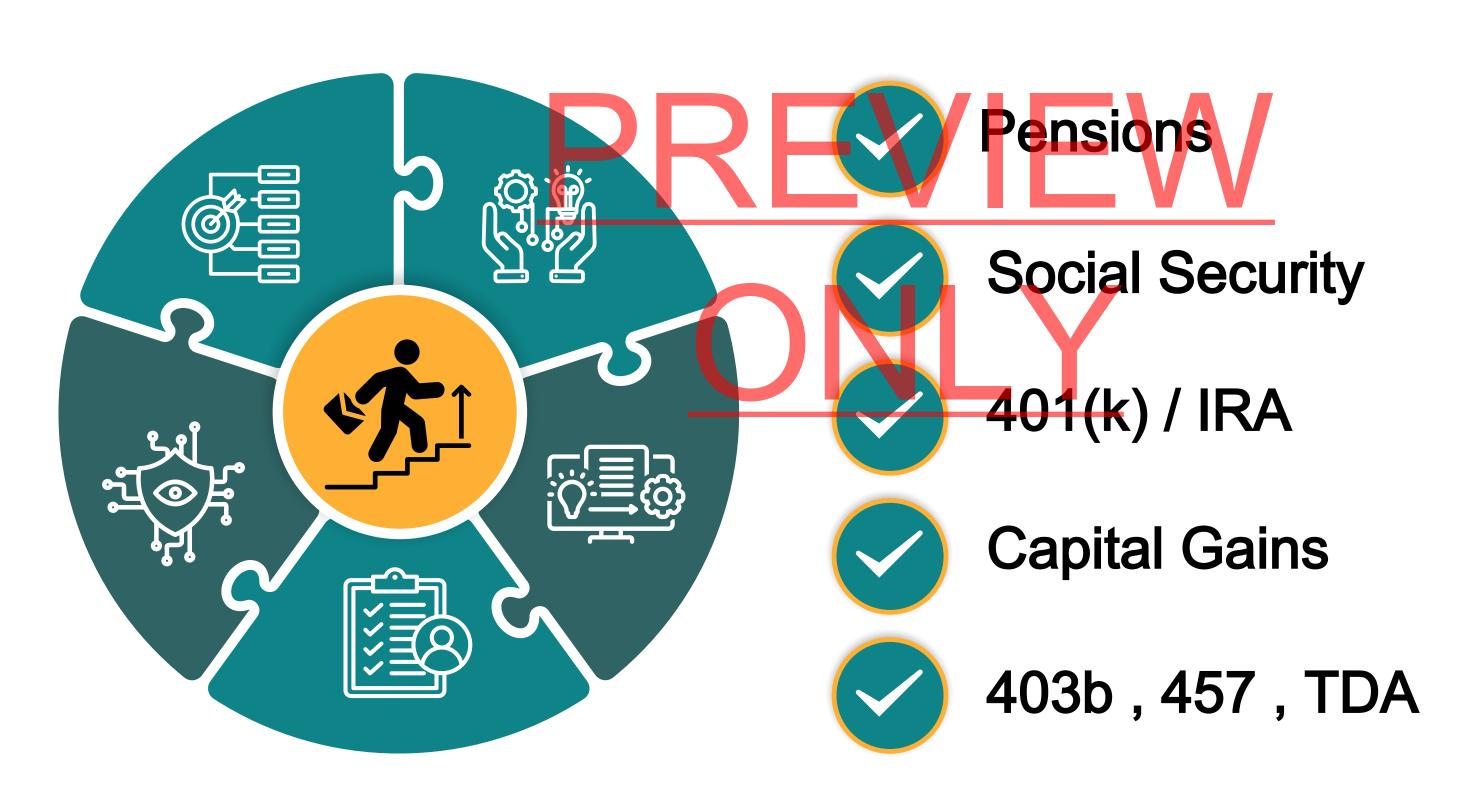
Taxes can be one of the most powerful eroders in your retirement.



Taxes may affect your entire retirement plan

Social Security Depending on WHEREyou keep **HealthCare** your retirement assets will Income determine what affects taxes will **Required Minimum Distributions** have in your plan. Legacy and **Estate**

Understanding Taxes means understanding taxable INCOME

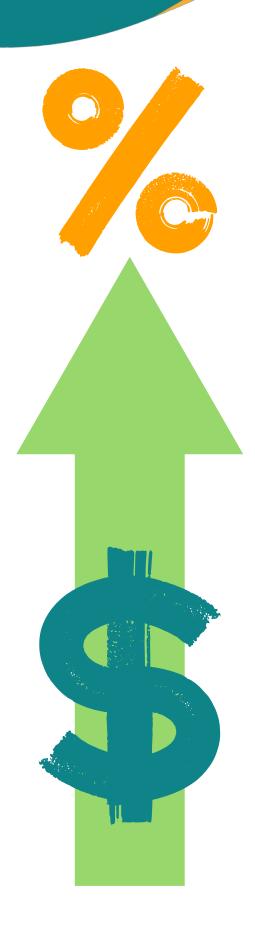


Social Security Taxation



As the taxable amount increase - so can your medicare costs





Social Security Taxation

Social Security benefits may be taxed based on your adjusted gross income + nontaxable interest + half of your Social Security benefits

Single filers:

Combined income \$25,000-\$34,000: Up to 50% of benefits taxable.

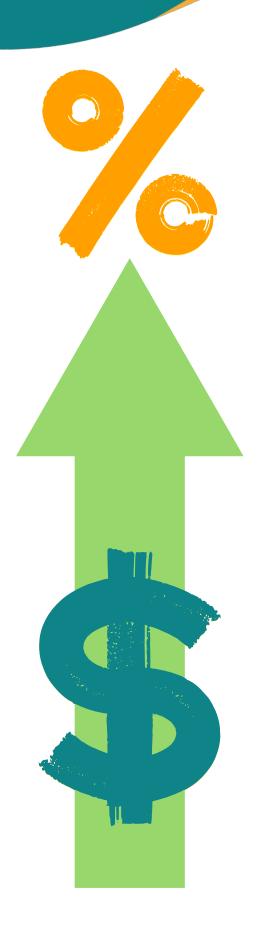
Above \$34,000: Up to 85% taxable.

Married filing jointly:

Combined income \$32,000-\$44,000: Up to 50% taxable.

Above \$44,000: Up to 85% taxable.

Taxed at your federal income tax rate. Some states may additionally tax benefits.



What counts towards income?

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI):

Wages, salaries, tips
Self-employment income
Interest (taxable and tax-exempt)

Dividends
Capital gains

Rental income

Business income

Alimony (for divorces finalized before 2019)

Unemployment compensation

Pension and annuity distributions (taxable portion)

IRA distributions (taxable portion)

Other taxable income reported on Form 1040

Nontaxable Interest :

Interest from municipal bonds Interest from U.S. savings bonds (if not taxable)

PLUS

50% of your total Social Security benefits

Types of taxes in retirement





Tax on the profits of selling an asset, such as a home or stocks.



Tax Deferred

Individual Retirement Accounts 401(k) Pension 403b Tax Deferred Annuity



"No" Tax

Taxes have already been paid on these accounts, example being a Roth IRA



Capital Gains

Long-term Capital Gains (assets held > 1 year):

0%:

Single filers: Taxable income up to \$48,350

Married filing jointly: Up to \$96,700

Head of household: Up to \$64,750

15%:

Single filers: \$48,351-\$533,400

Married filing jointly: \$96,701-\$600,050

Head of household: \$64,751-\$566,700

20%:

Single filers: Above \$533,400

Married filing jointly: Above \$600,050

Head of household: Above \$566,700

Capital Gains Long-term Capital Gains (assets held > 1 year):



What is tax deferred?

Taxes are still owed







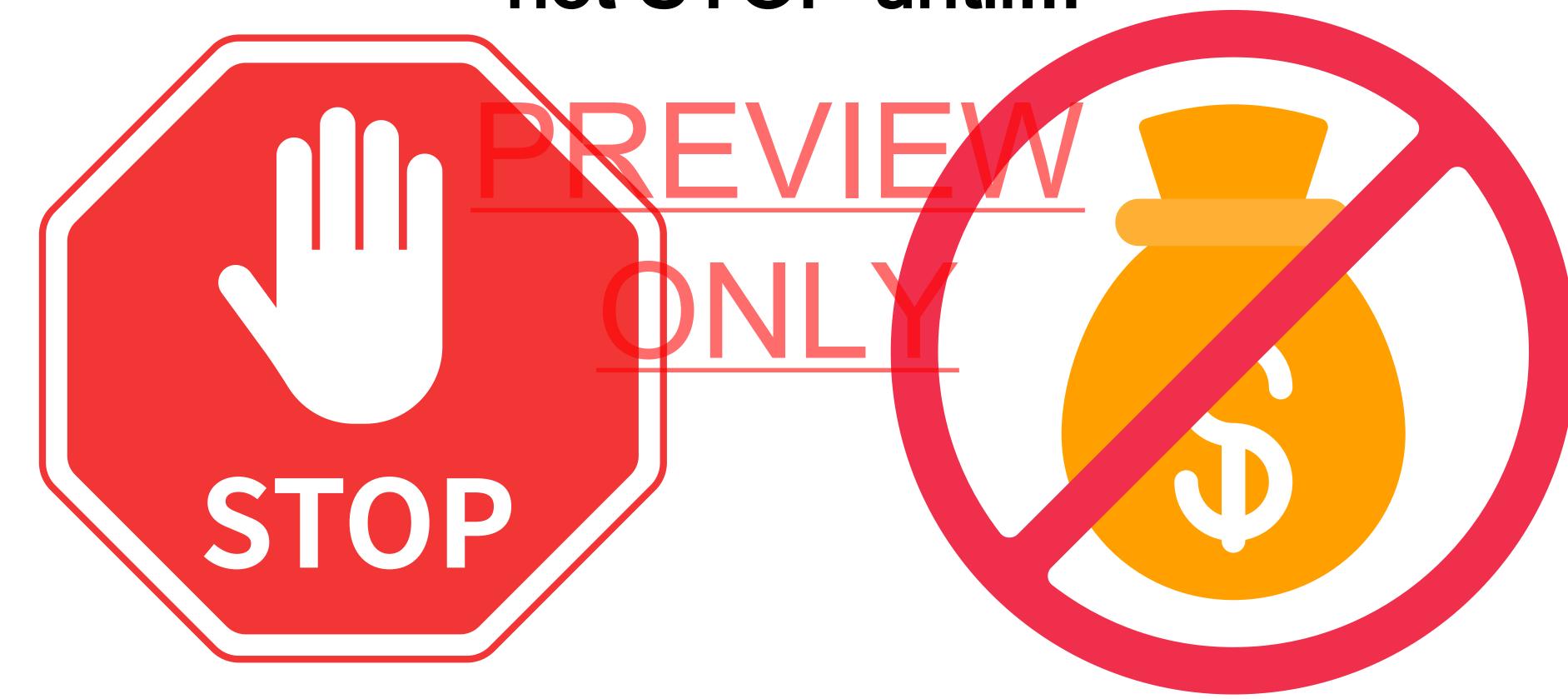




Required PREVIEW Minum

Distributions

Once these start they do not STOP until...





SECURE Act 2.0 RMD Changes

Changed the Age you're required to Start

Updated Rules on Fees

Proposed additional changes to ages

Created the 10yr rule for beneficiaries

Market Volatility



Sequence: of Returns

Retiring at the Beginning of an up market					Retiring at the Beginning of a down market			
Year	Investment Value	Withdrawals	Return		Year	Investment Value	Withdrawals	Returr
0	\$100,000	N/A	N/A		0	\$100,000	N/A	N/A
1	\$103,000	\$5,000.00	8.00%		1	\$90,000	\$5,000.00	-5.00%
2	\$109,330	\$5 ,0 <mark>00</mark> .00	11.00%		2	\$79,600	\$5,000.00	-6.00%
3	\$124,009	\$5,000.00	18.00%		3	\$62,660	\$5,000.00	-15.00%
4	\$136,3 71	\$5,000.00	14.00%	V	4	\$52,647	\$5,000.00	-8.00%
5	\$147,735	\$5,000.00	12.00%		5	\$45,541	\$5,000.00	-4.00%
6	\$156,031	\$5,000.00	9.00%		6	\$42,818	\$5,000.00	5.00%
7	\$ 168,1 9 5	\$5,000.00	11.00%	_	7	\$40,816	\$5,000.00	7.00%
8	\$178,332	\$ 5,000.00	9.00%	_	8	\$39,489	\$5,000.00	9.00%
9	\$185,816	\$5,000.00	7 .00%		9	\$38,833	\$5,000.00	11.00%
10	\$190,106	\$5,000.00	5.00%		10	\$37,328	\$5,000.00	9.00%
11	\$177,502	\$5,000.00	-4.00%		11	\$36,807	\$5,000.00	12.00%
12	\$158,302	\$5,000.00	-8.00%		12	\$36,960	\$5,000.00	14.00%
13	\$129,557	\$5,000.00	-15.00%		13	\$38,613	\$5,000.00	18.00%
14	\$116,783	\$5,000.00	-6.00%		14	\$37,860	\$5,000.00	11.00%
15 🤇	\$105,944	\$5,000.00	-5.00%		15 🤇	\$35,889	\$5,000.00	8.00%

Average Return: 4.0%

Average Return: 4.0%

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Tax Deferred

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"NO" TAX





When you withdraw funds from the "no tax" bucket it does not count towards income tax.

Reduced Legislative Risk

Protect your accounts from rate increases and congress

No Additional SS Tax

Doesn't bump up the taxes on your SS when you withdraw.

Already Paid Taxes

Using strategies you can pay the LOWEST tax possible for your situation

Avoids "10 yr rule"

Protect your legacy without passing down a tax bill.

Volatility Protection

Timing your withdrawals may allow you have better control during volatility

Traditional IRA ROTH IRA PREVIEW

TAX BREAK THEN NOT TAXED AGAIN

Pre-tax income fills an IRA, meaning you pay taxes when you take it out.

Taxed income fills a ROTH, meaning you DON'T pay taxes when you take it out.

How Ing will it last?



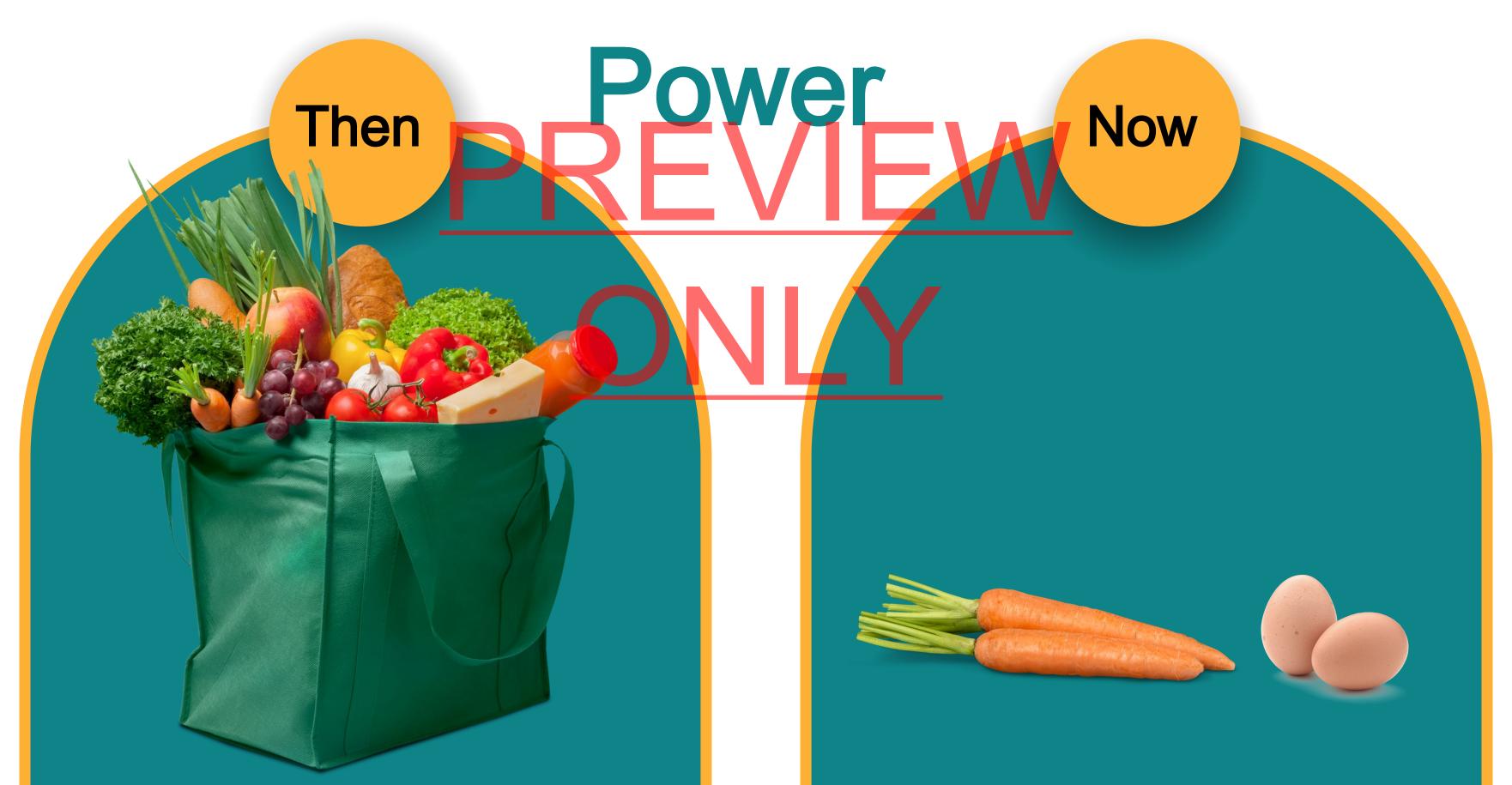
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Over the last 20 years, healthcare costs for retirees have roughly doubled.

Estimated \$157,500 per retiree in 2024. This increase is driven by factors like inflation, longer lifespans, and advancements in medical technology.



Purchasing





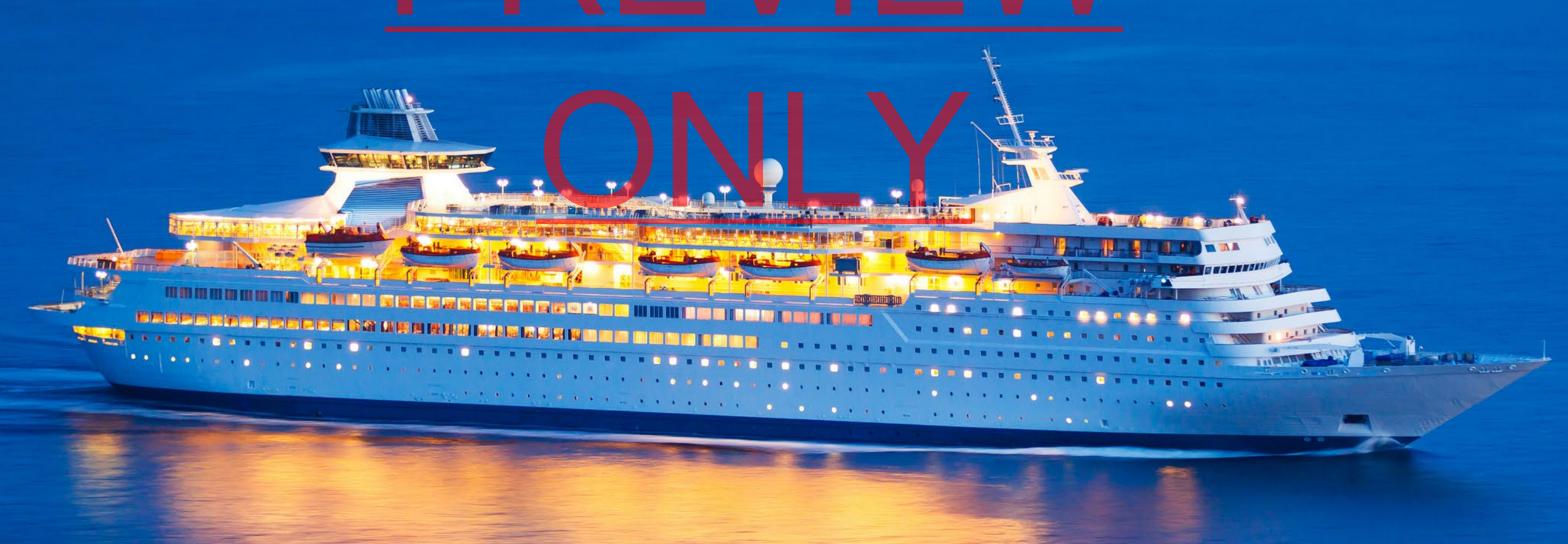
Navigating Withdrawal Risk



Healthcare Costs

Outliving your Savings





Do you have a



Danger

Deep water



No swimming



Danger

Strong currents

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For Your Attention

