

LIFE AFTER WORK

How to Create a Less Stressful and More Fulfilling Life in Retirement, at Any Age



Presented by Randall Luebke Lifetime Paradigm, Inc.

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1. A retirement income plan helps you determine:				
0	How much you will need in retirement			
0	that incom	e will come from		
0	How to manage	from your retirement ac	counts	
2. Ho	w confident are people about the	eir retirement?		
0	People are more confident about r	etiring	_, which is an	
re	flection of an	economy		
0	is a major	income source for 60% of reti	rees	
0	25% of retirees actually add	to their ove	erall income	
3. Im	agine your life in retirement			
	will you live			
0	How much	will you need?		
0	What will you	?		
0	How will yo	ou live?		
	What does			
0	How much	will you need?		
4. Where will you live? Considerations:				
0	Proximity to	-		
0	Downsize for better			
0	or	opportunities		
	plans			
0	General preferences such as	,,	,	
	and			



5. How much home will you need?				
0	For most Americans, over of their net worth is comprised			
	of home equity			
0	Home equity generally doesn't and is			
0	You can unlock home equity with a			
0	your home could mean less taxes, maintenance,			
	, and other expenses.			
6. Wh	at will you do?			
0	Income-generating activities:			
0	Expense-generating activities:			
7. Ho	ow long will you live?			
0	Refer to table			
0	 Go to <u>www.livingto100.com</u> or <u>www.longevityillustrator.com</u> to estimate life 			
expectancy				
0	Ensure your money lasts to or			
8. What surprises does life hold?				
0				
0				
0				
0				



9. How much income will you need?

∘ Housing	\$
• Food	\$
o Transportation	\$
 Clothing and personal items 	\$
 Discretionary 	\$
∘ Insurance	\$
∘ Taxes	\$

10. Retirement income sources

Social Security	Inflation-adjusted Guaranteed for
Pensions	income Guaranteed for
Earnings from work	Fixed orincome Not; will cease with ill health or old age
Annuities	Fixed or income Must manage for
Other income	Do you have other income sources such as an or ?
Income from investments	Income and from IRAs, 401(k)s, savings,, etc.

11. Retirement income sources – average

 Social Security 	%
 ○ Earnings 	%
o Pensions	%
 Asset income 	%



12. Social Security			
 How much? Go to SSA Retirement at 			
www.ssa.gov/estimator			
 Social Security benefits get calculated bas 	ed on your		
record			
 Refer to your latest annual 	from the Social Security		
Administration to find out your benefit estin	nate		
13. Pension			
 Will you one? 			
o do you become elig	jible for it?		
• will it be?			
 What are your options? 			
a) Annuity: life;	joint, partial survivor, and		
b) sum			
14. Earnings from work			
	 Will you during retirement? 		
 What will you? 			
otime/	time?		
○ How much can you	expect?		
○ How can you exped	ct to work?		
15. Annuities			
 An annuity provides 	_income		
$\circ~$ It is funded by and	not by your		
 Annuity offer, but w 	ithdrawals are taxed at		
income rates			



16. Income from investments and personal savings			
 Create an income stream from: 			
a)	accounts		
b)	accounts		
c)	accounts		
d)	accounts		
17. Determine your withdraw			
 "Live off the 			
0 "			
0 "			
 "Mandatory vs 			
18. "Live off the interest"			
\circ Assets are invested in		oriented secu	rities and investment
products			
a) Bonds			
b) Dividend-paying	l		
c) Master limited			
 Income is spent as it is 			
 Principal remains 			
19. "4% rule"			
 Assets are invested for 		_ return.	
 Withdrawals may come 	e from interest,		_, capital gains, or
<u> </u>			
 Withdrawal amount not 	t dependent on		_earnings.
\circ First-year withdrawal =	% of account valu	le	
 Subsequent withdrawa 	ls increase each year	by	rate.



20. "Bucket strategy"			
 Assets are placed in buckets corresponding to: 			
a)	horizon: 0-5 years, 5-10 years, >10 years		
b)	Expenses:fund, rainy-day fund,		
	care, long-term care		
 Investments in each bucket vary based on tolerance 			
21. "Mandatory vs. discretionary"			
 Mandatory expenses are funded by income such as Social 			
Security			
 Discret 	 Discretionary expenses are funded by investments offering 		
potent	ial and protection		

22. Pros and cons of different approaches

	Pros	Cons
"Live off the interest"	Simplicity	No protection
"Mandatory vs. discretionary"	Peace of mind that basic expenses will be met	Complexity of vehicles offering , inflation-adjusted income Discretionary fund subject to
"4% rule"	Predictable Inflation protection	Success depends on investment
"Bucket strategy"	Flexibility Inflation protection Potentially more income	Complexity Harder to set up Requires close Success depends on investment



23. How retirement income is taxed		
Social Security	Up to 85% of benefits may be taxable depending on your and status	
Pensions	All or part may be taxable depending on the	
Earnings from work	All taxable at ordinary income rates	
Investment income	Ifaccount, taxes are paid on income as it is earned in the account; no additional tax when taken out for spending If or other tax-deferred account, taxes are paid on money as it is withdrawn	
Annuities	 Depends on the type of annuity: Non-qualified contract withdrawals are taxed earnings first as income then principal as a withdrawal Qualified contracts are taxable when withdrawn 	
Other assets	Depends on type of income	

24. Tax planning strategies in retirement

- Start drawing down IRAs before age 70-1/2 to reduce ______
- Convert traditional ______ to Roth
- Delay _____: Reduces number of years benefits are subject to tax



25. Which accounts to tap first			
0	A basic tenet of tax planning is to long as possible.	paying taxes as	
0	Type of account:	Type of investment:	
26. A	ction Plan		
	Gather resources on transitioning	to retirement	
	Gather together necessary finance	ial information	
	Make a list of questions and conc	erns	
	Make appointments with advisors		
	Get started!		
	ow we can help		
0		ou your life in retirement	
0	Budgeting		
	 Determining your 		
		of retirement income	
0	Account management		
	–roll		
	cor		
	 Establishing suitable 		
		minimum distributions	
0	Portfolio management		
	– Investments		
	 Financial products 		
	 Tax considerations in investigation 	sung	