

Tax Diversification Strategy Build a More Tax-Efficient Retirement Plan

Why Tax Diversification Matters

Tax laws change, markets shift, and client needs evolve. Relying too heavily on one type of tax treatment—like all pre-tax assets—can expose clients to higher future tax risk and reduce retirement income flexibility.

A smart retirement plan includes a mix of tax-deferred, tax-free, and taxable assets—giving clients more control over income distribution, legacy planning, and RMD strategy.

The Three Buckets of Retirement Income

Tax Treatment	<u>Examples</u>	<u>Considerations</u>
Taxable	Brokerage accounts, CDs. Dividends	Easy access, but subject to annual taxes
Tax-Deferred	401(k), IRA, non-qualified	Reduces current income, taxed on withdrawl
Tax-Free	Roth IRA, Cash Value Life Insurance, HSA	After-tax funding; tax-free access later

Where Life Insurance Fits In

Permanent life insurance, structured properly, offers a powerful Roth alternative with:

- Tax-deferred growth
- Tax-free withdrawals/loans (when designed properly)
- No income limits or RMDs
- Built-in death benefit for estate and liquidity needs

It's ideal for:

- High-income earners
- Clients maxed out of qualified retirement options
- Clients concerned about future tax increases
- Clients who want protection + supplemental income flexibility

Ideal Client Profile

- Ages 30–55, still in accumulation phase
- Maxed out 401(k)/IRA contributions
- High W-2 income or business owners
- Concerned about rising tax environments
- Planning for flexible retirement distribution options

Next Steps

- Request a customized tax diversification illustration
- Compare cash value life insurance alongside traditional Roth
- Review client financials for tax-efficiency opportunities

Ready to help your clients reduce future tax risk and increase flexibility? Let's discuss tax diversification strategies that include life insurance.





