

A modern building with a prominent circular tower on the left side. The tower has a dark grey upper section with a metal railing and a lower section with stone cladding and large glass windows. The main building has grey horizontal siding and a circular window. A teal geometric overlay covers the left and bottom portions of the image. The text is overlaid on this teal area.

Year End Tax Planning with Actionable Ideas

Dean Mioli
CPA/PFS, CFP®, CIMA®, CLU
Director of Investment Planning
SEI Advisor Network

SEI New ways.
New answers.®

Agenda

- › U.S. Tax System
- › Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)
- › Capital Gains and Losses
- › Alimony
- › IRA Distributions
- › Itemizing in Tax Year 2018 and beyond
 - Medical expense
 - Estimated state & local tax payments
 - Charitable planning
- › Striving to Manage Investments For Tax
- › Call to Action Considerations
- › Summary

U.S. Tax Rates

Individual Taxpayers

If Taxable Income Is Between:	The Tax Due Is:
0 - \$9,525	10% of taxable income
\$9,526 - \$38,700	\$952.50 + 12% of the amount over \$9,525
\$38,701 - \$82,500	\$4,453.50 + 22% of the amount over \$38,700
\$82,501 - \$157,500	\$14,089.50 + 24% of the amount over \$82,500
\$157,501 - \$200,000	\$32,089.50 + 32% of the amount over \$157,500
\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$45,689.50 + 35% of the amount over \$200,000
\$500,001 +	\$150,689.50 + 37% of the amount over \$500,000

Source: IRS 2018

U.S. Tax Rates

Married Individuals Filing Joint Returns and Surviving Spouses

If Taxable Income Is Between:	The Tax Due Is:
0 - \$19,050	10% of taxable income
\$19,051 - \$77,400	\$1,905 + 12% of the amount over \$19,050
\$77,401 - \$165,000	\$8,907 + 22% of the amount over \$77,400
\$165,001 - \$315,000	\$28,179 + 24% of the amount over \$165,000
\$315,001 - \$400,000	\$64,179 + 32% of the amount over \$315,000
\$400,001 - \$600,000	\$91,379 + 35% of the amount over \$400,000
\$600,001 +	\$161,379 + 37% of the amount over \$600,000

Source: IRS 2018

Multi-Dimensional Federal Tax System... Yikes!

Determining The Marginal Tax Rate For Various Types Of Income In 2018

Individual income above...	Couple's income above...	Income "type"	Ordinary Income	L/T gains & qual. dividends	Pass-Thru Business Deduction	Wage earned income	Self-employed earned income	Net inv. income	AMT rate	AMT exemption phaseout		
\$0	\$0	Taxable	10%	0%	-2%	7.65%	15.30%	0%	26%	0%		
\$9,525	\$19,050	Taxable	12%		-2.4%							
\$38,600	\$77,200	Taxable	22%		-4.4%						7.65% / 1.45%	15.3% / 2.9%
\$38,700	\$77,400	Taxable										
N/A	\$128,400	Earned	24%	-4.8%	1.45%	2.90%						
\$82,500	\$165,000	Taxable										
\$128,400	N/A	Earned	32% / 24%	15%	Up to 29% / -4.8%			28%				
\$157,500	N/A	Taxable										
\$191,500	\$191,500	AMTI										
\$200,000	\$250,000	Earned										
\$200,000	\$250,000	AGI	35% / 24%	0% / Up to 29%	2.35%	3.80%	3.80%					
\$200,000	N/A	Taxable										
\$207,500	N/A	Taxable	35%									
N/A	\$315,000	Taxable										
N/A	\$400,000	Taxable										
N/A	\$415,000	Taxable										
\$425,800	\$479,000	Taxable	37.0%	20%	0%				7% / 0%			
\$500,000	N/A	AMTI										
\$500,000	\$600,000	Taxable	37.0%	20%	0%				0%			
\$781,200	N/A	AMTI										
N/A	\$1,000,000	AMTI										
N/A	\$1,437,600	AMTI							0% / 7%			

Income thresholds based on estimated 2018 inflation adjustments (where applicable).

Where two rates are shown, the first applies to individuals, the second to married couples

© 2018 Chart originally created by Michael Kitces for the November/December 2012 issue of The Kitces Report.

Tax Filing Could Become Simpler for 2018 and Beyond

Standard deduction nearly doubled to \$24,000 (married) and \$12,000 (single)

The number of taxpayers itemizing their deductions will decrease

Personal exemptions are gone for 2018 tax returns

Additional Deduction for Non-Itemizers

Blind or Over 65	Add \$1,300
Blind or Over 65 and Unmarried and not a surviving spouse	Add \$1,600

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers

Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

SEI suspects the number of taxpayers paying AMT will decrease due to the following:

- › Exemption amounts increased to \$109,400 (married) and \$70,300 (single)
- › Phase-out of exemption amount begins at \$1,000,000 (married) and \$500,000 (single)
- › Personal exemptions have been eliminated
- › State & local tax (SALT) limited to \$10,000
- › Miscellaneous itemized deductions are gone
- › Use of the standard deduction will increase

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers

Long Term Capital Gain Tax Complexity

Long-Term Capital Gains Rate	Single Taxpayers	Married Filing Jointly	Head of Household	Married Filing Separately
0%	Up to \$38,600	Up to \$77,200	Up to \$51,700	Up to \$38,600
15%	\$38,600-\$425,800	\$77,200-\$479,000	\$51,700-\$452,400	\$38,600-\$239,500
20%	Over \$425,800	Over \$479,000	Over \$452,400	Over \$239,500

- › The 3.8% Medicare Surtax would apply when adjusted gross income is greater than \$200k for single and \$250k for married filing joint.
- › The use of a tax loss is limited. Taxpayers can take losses equal to their gains plus an additional \$3,000 in a one tax year.
- › Tax losses not used in the current year can be carried forward indefinitely.

Source: Internal Revenue Service
Tax rates effective 1/1/2018.

Federal Capital Gain/Loss Planning

Consider Gain Harvesting if in the 15% Federal Tax Bracket

Long-Term Capital Gains Rate	Single Taxpayers	Married Filing Jointly	Head of Household	Married Filing Separately
0%	Up to \$38,600	Up to \$77,200	Up to \$51,700	Up to \$38,600

Consider Tax Loss Harvesting if in a Federal tax bracket greater than 15%.

- › Where does the investor stand with realized gain and losses
- › What is anticipated before year end
- › Don't forget to consider mutual fund capital gain distributions
- › Losses in excess of gains are limited to \$3,000 per year, amounts greater can be carried forward indefinitely
- › Consider gifting away gains
- › What is the magic number we are striving for?

-\$3,000

Source: Internal Revenue Service
Tax rates effective 1/1/2018.

Alimony

Alimony is no longer deductible for the payor nor is it considered income for the payee.

This applies to agreements executed after December 31, 2018.



Source: IRS

IRA Planning

Contributions

- › Traditional Deductible (Consider when in the 24% Federal tax bracket or higher)
- › Roth contributions – consider when in the 22% tax bracket or lower.
- › Also consider a Roth when looking to balance out tax buckets.
- › Non-Deductible IRA Contributions
- › Due by April 15, 2019 for the 2018 tax year.
See IRA Chart on slide 33 for contribution limits

Roth Conversion

- › Always be looking at Roth Conversions

Distributions

- › Has the RMD been taken yet for 2018?
 - 50% penalty on the amount not taken. Penalty remedies exist.

If taxpayer turned 70 ½ this year there are options:

1. Take before year end or
2. Take two distributions in 2019
 - the 1st by April 1, 2019
 - the 2nd by December 31, 2019

Federal Tax Withholding Strategy

Qualified Charitable Distribution – QCD

Itemized Deductions

Medical Expense

- › Can deduct expenses that exceed 7.5% of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in tax year 2018
- › Starting in tax year 2019 the AGI hurdle goes up to 10% of AGI
- › Where do you stand on unreimbursed medical expenses and are you in range to hurdle the 7.5% of AGI?
 - If so consider pushing some 2019 medical expenses into 2018 so you can take a medical expense deduction.
- › Eligible expenses include but not limited to: Out-of-pocket fees to doctors, dentists, chiropractors, psychiatrists, psychologists, podiatrists and other medical professionals that are not covered by Medicare or other health insurance
- › Health insurance premiums — as long as they weren't paid with pretax dollars, as most employer-based health benefits are.
- › Premiums for long-term care insurance and payments to nursing homes and other long-term care facilities

Source: IRS Pub 502

Itemized Deductions

Mortgage Interest:

- › Individuals are generally allowed an itemized deduction for interest on principal residence and second residence mortgages up to a combined \$750,000
- › Interest on a Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) is no longer deductible except for home acquisition indebtedness or home improvement.
- › If having trouble with hurdling the standard deduction, consider pre-paying the January 2019 mortgage interest in December 2018.

Taxes Paid:

- › Individual deduction for state and local taxes (SALT) for income, sales and property is limited in the aggregate to \$10,000 (married and single filers) \$5,000 (married filing separately)

Source: IRS 2018

Itemized Deductions

Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions:

- › Most miscellaneous itemized deductions that were subject to the 2% of AGI floor will no longer be allowed (e.g. tax preparation and investment expenses) and unreimbursed job expenses.

Unreimbursed job expenses: These are work-related expenses an employee pays out of his or her own pocket.

Investment Expenses – Consider paying IRA investment related costs from the IRA account. Paying a pre-tax cost with after tax money is a tax smart idea.

Moving expense is no longer deductible

Gambling Losses and Investment Interest are deductible in tax year 2018 and beyond.

Source: IRS 2018

Itemized Deductions

Charitable Giving - Taxpayers have choices

Cash gift to public charities is deductible as long as it doesn't exceed 60% of the taxpayers Adjustable Gross Income (AGI)

Appreciated securities – could be a better choice

- › Don't gift losers, consider selling them!

Qualified Charitable Distribution

- › Especially appealing if taxpayers don't itemize their deductions.

The resurgence of the Donor Advised Fund

Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD)

Consider Donating Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) to Charity

- › Must be age 70 ½ or older
- › Up to \$100,000
- › A Donor Advised Fund is not a qualifying charity.
- › Make sure the tax preparer knows that the QCD was made.
- › An RMD that is a QCD, the taxpayer does not pick up the income but also does not get the charitable deduction.
- › The IRA custodian must make check payable to the charity

Keep in mind IRA Distributions are taxable:

- › Income taxes on Social Security benefits can increase,
- › AGI limitations trimming itemized deductions can apply, and
- › Medicare insurance premiums can increase.
- **Charitable Deduction Limitations** - Adjusted gross income (AGI) limitations on annual charitable deductions can defeat current deduction of the charitable contribution of IRA distribution proceeds (carryovers to a limited number of future tax years is available).

Tax Year 2018 Itemized Deduction Planning – An Example

Married Taxpayers in their late 50's

Medical Expense	\$0
State & Local Tax	\$10,000 (LIMITED)
Mortgage Interest	\$11,000
<u>Gifts to Charitable</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>
Total Itemized Deductions	\$23,500

Standard Deduction \$24,000

Taxpayers will take the Standard Deduction

Tax Year 2018 Itemized Deduction Planning – An Example

Married Taxpayers in their late 50's

Utilize the “Lump & Clump” Strategy. Lump multiple years of contributions into one year and Clump the contributions into a Donor Advised Fund.

Medical Expense	\$0
State & Local Tax	\$10,000 (LIMITED)
Mortgage Interest	\$11,000
<u>Gifts to Charity</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>
Total Itemized Deductions	\$28,500

Standard Deduction \$24,000

Taxpayers will itemize their deductions

Tax Year 2018 Itemized Deduction Planning – An Example

Married Taxpayers in their late 50's

Medical Expense	\$0
State & Local Tax (LIMITED)	\$10,000
Mortgage Interest	\$11,000
<u>Gifts to Charitable</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>
Total Itemized Deductions	\$23,500

Standard Deduction \$24,000

Taxpayers will take the Standard Deduction

Married Taxpayers in their late 50's

Utilize the "Lump & Clump" Strategy

Medical Expense	\$0
State & Local Tax (LIMITED)	\$10,000
Mortgage Interest	\$11,000
<u>Gifts to Charity</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>
Total Itemized Deductions	\$28,500

Standard Deduction \$24,000

Taxpayers will itemize their deductions

Investment Taxation

SEI New ways.
New answers.®

Investment Taxation

Subject to the highest possible tax rates

- Non-qualified dividend income
- Short-term capital gains
- Interest income

Top Tax Rate

40.8% (a)

Tax Favored Income

- Qualified dividends
- Long-term capital gains

Top Tax Rate

23.8% (a)

Tax Free

- Municipal bond interest*
- Unrealized capital appreciation

Top Federal Tax Rate

0.0%

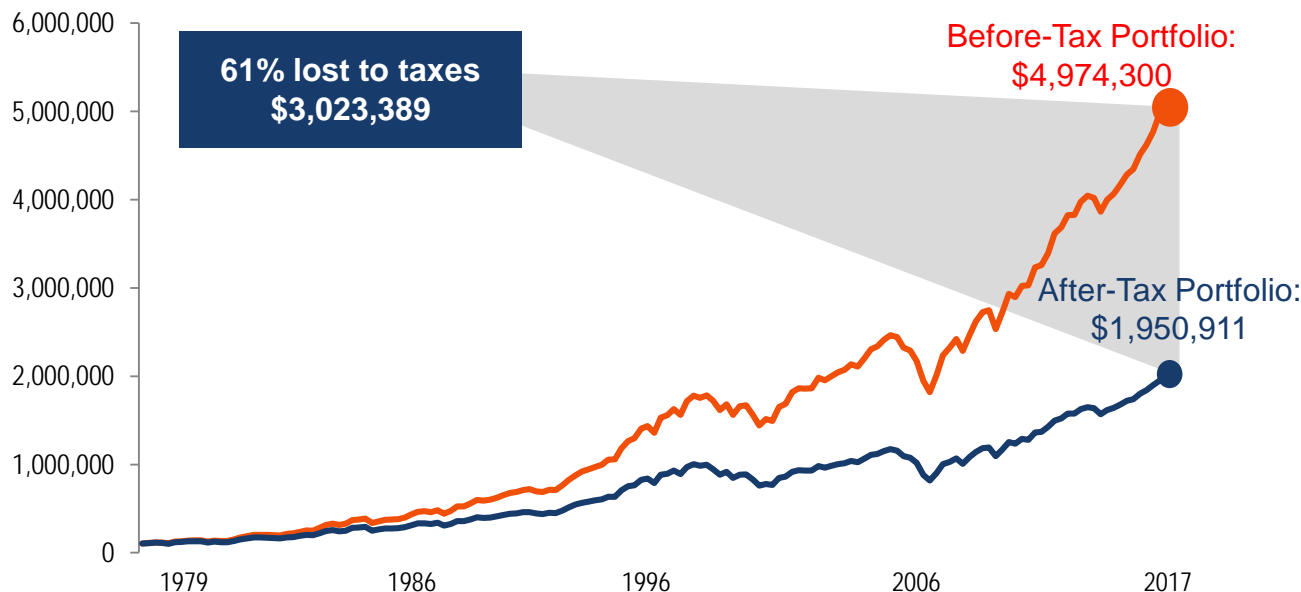
Pre-Tax Returns Rarely Equal After-Tax Returns

*Generally for municipal bonds, no federal income tax unless the taxpayer is in AMT and owns private activity bonds. (a) Includes Medicare Surtax of 3.8%. Source: Internal Revenue Service, 2018

Active Tax Management

It's Not What You Make, It's What You Keep

Taxes Reduce Performance Over Time – Hypothetical Growth of \$100,000



Managed Account Results

- 119bps of annualized after-tax alpha (above the manager alpha) since inception.*

Mutual Fund Results

ONE capital gains distribution in our TM Large Cap Fund over 18 years

SEI's Solution to the Problem

- Tax lot accounting
- Loss harvesting
- Wider rebalancing ranges
- Tax-aware trading
- Gain/loss Offset
- Transition of low-cost-basis stocks

Parametric Portfolio Associates: Based on a hypothetical tax-free \$100,000 portfolio invested 60% in stocks (based on the Russell 3000) and 40% in bonds (based on the Barclays Aggregate). Assumptions: (1) no liquidations. (2) interest income and dividends taxed annually at historical top marginal tax rates. (3) capital gains realized at 50% per year and taxed at the historical long-term capital gains tax rate. (4) portfolio held for 38 years (from 1979-2017). The intent is to portray a worst-case scenario. The portfolio would have grown from \$100,000 to about \$5.0 million. If the portfolio was taxed as indicated above, it would have lost 61% of its value, due to taxes paid and earnings lost on that money. Tax-managed investment strategies are designed to minimize capital gains distributions and maximize after-tax returns. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.


There are risks involved with investing, including loss of principal. Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual fund performance. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

*As of 6/30/18. Since inception 12/2002. There is no guarantee that distributions will not be made in the future.

Asset Allocation Versus Asset Location

Asset allocation is about what to own to reach goals and objectives

Asset location is about where to own the assets in an effort to enhance after tax wealth

ASSET LOCATION PRIORITY LIST	
<p>Most tax efficient</p>  <p>Least tax efficient</p>	Municipal Bonds
	Tax Managed Equity Funds & Managers
	S&P 500 Index ETF and Similar Products
	Master Limited Partnerships
	Tax Advantaged Preferred Stock
	Short Duration Taxable Bonds
	Cash
	Equity Income Funds/Managers
	Core Taxable Fixed Income
	Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)
	High Yield Bonds
	Emerging Market Debt
	Active Equity Funds/ Managers
	Commodities, Managed Futures

Source: SEI 2018

Other Tax Items

Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT)– 3.8% Tax on Lesser of Net Investment Income or Excess of Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Over

Married Filing Jointly	\$250,000
Single	\$200,000
Married Filing Separately	\$125,000

529 Plans - In addition to higher (post-secondary) education, distributions from 529 plans of up to \$10,000/year per student can be used for tuition in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private or religious school

Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) is adjusted gross income with a few tweaks like adding in municipal bond interest, the Section 911 exclusion and Any amount equal to the portion of the taxpayer's social security benefits (as defined in Section 86) which is not included in gross income under section 86 for the taxable year.

Source: IRS 2018

Call to Action Considerations

SEI New ways.
New answers.®

Actionable Tax Management Strategies to consider

- › Asset location matters (IRA, 401k, taxable account, etc.)
- › Pay attention to the holding period
- › Understand portfolio turnover
- › Select tax lots / Avoid wash sales
- › Seek to manage portfolio yield
- › Harvest losses throughout year (not just year-end)
- › Centralize the portfolio management of multiple managers
- › Diversify different sources/types of municipal bond interest

Strategies should strive to defer gain recognition

Roth Conversion - Important Considerations

Anyone can do a Roth Conversion

Tax Rate Differential (Conversion Year versus Withdrawal Years)

- › Watch out for tax bracket creep

Use of “outside funds” to pay the tax liability

Need of IRA funds to meet cash flow needs

Time Horizon

Consider Partial Roth Conversions

- › Pro-rata considerations

Large Roth Conversions

- › Multiple accounts should be used initially

Tactically Pair Roth Conversion with other tax strategies

- › Charitable Contributions , Unsuspended Passive Losses

Generational Arbitrage

- › Convert a non-deductible IRA to a Roth IRA

IRA & Roth IRA Strategies to Consider

Paying investment costs from traditional IRAs

Roth IRA fees paid from taxable accounts

IRA distributions to “fill up low tax brackets”

Carefully plan for pre-age 59 ½ distributions

- 72(t) distributions – Substantial Equal Periodic Payments (SEPPs)

IRC Section 72(t) allows for IRA distributions without penalty if certain conditions are met. Specifically, subsection 72(t)(2)(A)(vi) allows for penalty-free distributions from a pre-tax IRA or 401(k) provided they occur as a series of substantially equal payments.

Any such distributions will still be taxed as income, but the additional 10% hit won't apply if the payments are executed correctly. Qualified withdrawals must occur over a minimum of five years, until the plan holder reaches age 59 ½, or until the account is fully depleted. If any of these criteria are not met, previous transactions will be subject to IRA distribution penalties.

- Spouse has choices, Inherited versus Spousal Rollover

Making IRA contributions in January versus December

IST Core Services

Individual Income Tax Return Observations (Form 1040)

- › Review tax return to identify areas for potentially improved tax efficiencies
- › Recommend and quantify tax planning ideas that could reduce taxes

SEI Investment-Related Tax Observations

SEI New ways. New answers.®

---For Advisor Use Only---

Advisor Name: ADV001

Client Code Name: TR2012

Date: 5/8/13

The Advisor Network has prepared the following list of tax observations to raise tax awareness related to investment decisions. Taxpayer(s) are expected to consult their own independent tax professional before making investment-related tax decisions. This Tax Observation List is prepared for Advisor use only and not for distribution to the end-clients.

TOP THREE TAX OBSERVATIONS

<u>Total Potential Tax Savings</u>	
Taxable Interest	\$2,698
Tax Loss Harvesting	\$13,547
IRA Contribution	\$3,300
AMT Bonds	\$529
Total Savings Identified	\$20,074

Observations – Tax Loss Harvesting: Where there tax loss harvesting opportunities missed? The potential tax savings were $(\$83,714 * 15\%) + (\$3,000 * 33\%) = \$13,547$. Starting this year capital gains will be subject to the 3.8% Medicare Surtax

Observation – Taxable Interest: There is \$8,177 in bank interest that if converted to municipal interest would have saved \$2,698 in tax $(\$8,177 * 33\%)$. Starting this year taxable interest will be subject to the 3.8% Medicare Surtax.

Observations - Retirement Contribution: Allison & Joseph could both do deductible IRA contributions provided neither are participating in a company retirement plan. The tax savings would be $\$10,000 * 33\% = \$3,300$.

© 2012 SEI Sample for illustrative purposes only

Who We Are

SEI is a leading global provider of wealth management solutions. We help professional wealth managers, institutional investors, and private investors create and manage wealth – and enable their long-term success – by providing solutions that are both comprehensive and innovative.

A Market Leader

- › Manages \$331 billion assets¹
- › Administers \$545 billion in client assets¹
- › Leading global provider of Bank Trust technology
- › Relationships with trust departments of 11 of the 20 largest U.S. banks¹

A Successful Company

- › Founded in 1968, a public company since 1981 (NASDAQ: SEIC)
- › 2017 revenues: \$1.52 billion²
- › 2017 net income: \$404 million²

A Global Company

- › ~3,800 employees worldwide¹

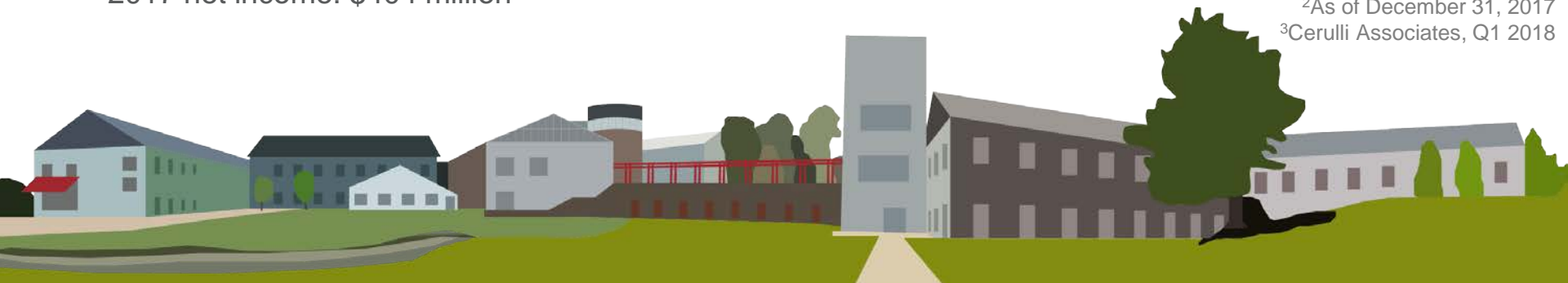
SEI Advisor Network

- › 25 years of experience in providing outsourced solutions to independent advisors
- › Over 7,500 advisors using SEI's solution¹
- › \$65.3 billion in advisors' AUM¹
- › SEI is one of the top U.S. Advisory Third-Party Managed Account Providers³
- › One-stop accountability with SEI Private Trust Company

¹As of June 30, 2018

²As of December 31, 2017

³Cerulli Associates, Q1 2018



Independent Advisor Solutions

A Comprehensive Solution

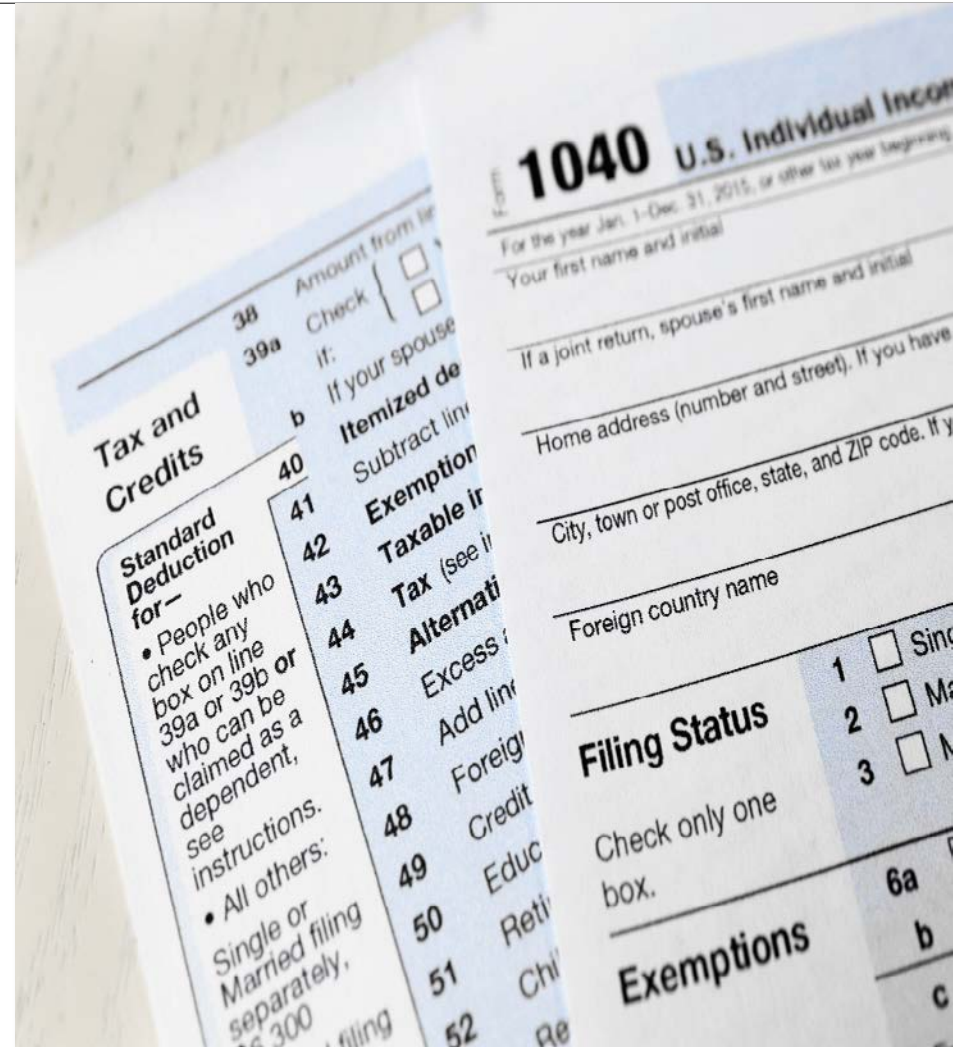
INVESTMENT & WEALTH PROGRAMS			ADVISOR BUSINESS PLATFORM		PRACTICE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS		
Investment Philosophy	Investment Strategies	Wealth Programs	Wealth Platform & Technology		Business Transition	Case Management	Marketing & Growth Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Scientific, disciplined, and time-tested approach › Supports liquidity, accumulation & distribution › Targeted asset allocation › Multiple specialist managers with dynamic asset allocation › Ongoing oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Mutual Fund Models › Managed Accounts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – City National Rochdale › ETF Strategies › Goals -Based Strategies › Distribution - Focused Strategies › Tax Management › Taxable Ladders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Corporate – TIPS › Municipal Ladders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National – State Focused/ Specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Banking</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › FDIC-insured CD program › Debit card › Online bill pay › Checking › Securities-backed lines of credit <i>Trusts</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Agent or directed trustee in 50 states <i>Charitable giving</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Donor-Advised fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Full Custody › No trading fees › No IRA fees › Automated Trade processing › Auto fee calc & deduction › Systematic withdrawals › Portfolio rebalancing › Model management › Householding › UMA › Proposal System › Tax loss harvesting › Tax reporting › Integrated workflows & approvals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Advisor & Admin custom Dashboards › Online Account app with e-signature › Advanced performance reporting › Goals-based client statements › Account Aggregation › New End-investor website › Comprehensive Downloading capabilities › Deep integration with CRM's and Fin Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dedicated project management team › Client segmentation › Develop a project plan › Complete IPS & proposals › Complete all account open paperwork › Assist in client meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Investment advice, planning, & presentation support › Experienced team of CFAS, CFPS, & CPAS. › Customized performance analytics › Ongoing proposal support › Online proposal tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Custom marketing materials › Investor-approved seminars › Research papers and commentaries › Quarterly investment reviews › Coaching & growth programs › Market positioning & branding › Marketing planning guides

*Banking services provided by The Bancorp

For Financial Intermediary Use.
Not for Public Distribution.

Summary

- › Taxes are more complex than ever
- › We help manage the effect of taxes with an active process
- › Asset allocation and security portfolio strategies can help produce economically substantial “tax alpha”
- › A tax dollar saved is three tax dollars earned



IRA Contribution Limits

Individual Retirement Accounts			
IRA type	Contribution limit	Catch-up at 50+	Income limits
Traditional nondeductible	\$5,500	\$1,000	None
Traditional deductible	\$5,500	\$1,000	If covered by a plan: \$101,000 - \$121,000 joint \$63,000 - \$73,000 single, HOH 0 - \$10,000 married filing separately If one spouse is covered by a plan: \$189,000 - \$199,000 joint
Roth	\$5,500	\$1,000	\$189,000 - \$199,000 joint \$120,000 - \$135,000 single & HOH 0 - \$10,000 married filing separately
Roth conversion			No income limit

Source: Horsesmouth 2018

Disclosures

Information provided by SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC), a wholly owned subsidiary of SEI Investments Company (SEI).

This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. This information should not be relied upon by the reader as research or investment advice. This information is for educational purposes only.

Neither SEI nor its affiliates provide tax advice. Please note that (i) any discussion of U.S. tax matters contained in this communication cannot be used by you for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties; (ii) this communication was written to support the promotion or marketing of the matters addressed herein; and (iii) you should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Due to the ever changing nature of investments and retirement objectives, it is critical that the advisor revisit an investor's retirement investment plan at least once a year, and more frequently if possible.

There are risks involved with investing, including loss of principal. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risks as well. Diversification may not protect against market risk.

There is no guarantee that a Fund's income will be exempt from federal or state income taxes. Capital gains, if any, are subject to capital gains tax. Bonds and bond funds will decrease in value as interest rates rise.