

Total Asset Allocation for Physicians: A Strategic Approach to Wealth Building and Retirement Readiness

For physicians, financial planning isn't just about earning a high income—it's about making that income work efficiently over time. Many attending physicians focus on maxing out their 401(k) or 403(b) and assume they are set for retirement. However, without a total asset allocation strategy, they may unknowingly create tax burdens in retirement, limit their financial flexibility, and leave behind a less efficient legacy for heirs.

Total asset allocation goes beyond traditional portfolio balancing of stocks and bonds. It considers where assets are held (pre-tax, Roth, or taxable accounts) and how they should be structured to optimize long-term growth, minimize taxes, and create financial flexibility for both retirement and wealth transfer.

With physicians often facing high marginal tax rates during peak earning years, strategic asset location can have a dramatic impact on wealth accumulation, retirement security, and tax efficiency. This article will help you structure your investment strategy beyond simple asset allocation, ensuring that your money works for you—not against you.

Why Total Asset Allocation Matters for Physicians

Physicians face **unique financial challenges** that make total asset allocation particularly important:

- ◆ **High Tax Burdens:** Physicians often reach top tax brackets early in their careers, making tax-efficient investing essential to retain more of their income.
- ◆ **Delayed Wealth Building:** Due to years in training with low earnings, physicians start investing later than other professionals, making efficient growth strategies critical.
- ◆ **Early or Phased Retirement Plans:** Many physicians aim for early retirement, part-time work, or a phased exit from medicine, which requires a diversified mix of accounts to access funds before age 59½ without penalties.
- ◆ **Legacy & Estate Planning Considerations:** With many physicians accumulating high-net-worth portfolios, tax-efficient wealth transfer strategies can ensure they pass on assets with minimal tax erosion.

Optimizing Asset Location: The Key to Total Asset Allocation

Total asset allocation isn't just about **what you invest in**—it's about **where those investments are held** to optimize tax efficiency.

1. Understanding the Three Tax Buckets

Physicians should diversify investments **across three main account types**, each with distinct tax treatments:



Account Type	Tax Treatment	Best for Holding	Key Considerations
Taxable Accounts (Brokerage)	Capital gains tax on growth, dividends taxable annually	Stocks, ETFs, tax-efficient funds	Offers flexibility & early retirement withdrawals
Tax-Deferred Accounts (401k, 403b, Traditional IRA, 457b)	Pre-tax contributions, taxed upon withdrawal at retirement rates	Bonds, REITs, high-tax assets	Provides upfront tax savings but creates Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)
Tax-Free Accounts (Roth IRA, Roth 401k)	Contributions taxed upfront, growth and withdrawals are tax-free	Stocks, high-growth assets	Ideal for long-term tax-free growth & inheritance planning

Strategic Tip:

- ◆ **Roth accounts should hold high-growth investments**, as tax-free compounding maximizes wealth.
- ◆ **Bonds and fixed income should be placed in tax-deferred accounts** (401k, 403b) to avoid annual taxable interest income.
- ◆ **Taxable accounts should hold low-turnover investments** like index funds to minimize capital gains taxes.

2. The Tax-Efficient Portfolio for Physicians

Let's look at how a **high-earning physician in their mid-40s** might structure a **\$3 million investment portfolio** for tax efficiency:

Portfolio Allocation Example for 60% Stocks / 40% Bonds Investor

Account	Balance	Allocation Strategy
Taxable Brokerage	\$1M	70% stocks, 30% bonds (low-turnover funds for tax efficiency)
401(k) / 403(b) / 457(b)	\$1.5M	40% stocks, 60% bonds(bonds placed here for tax-deferred growth)
Roth IRA / Roth 401(k)	\$500K	100% high-growth stocks (maximize tax-free compounding)

**This example is hypothetical and intended for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of the actual performance of any particular financial product.*

3. Roth Conversions: Managing Future Tax Brackets

Many physicians reach retirement with significant pre-tax savings in 401(k)/403(b) accounts, which can trigger large required minimum distributions (RMDs), pushing them into higher tax brackets.

Roth conversions allow physicians to gradually move pre-tax money into Roth accounts during lower-income years, reducing lifetime tax liability.

Best times for Roth conversions:

- ◆ During a career gap (transitioning to part-time, taking a sabbatical)

- ◆ Between retirement and RMD age (typically 60s to early 70s)
- ◆ During early retirement if taxable income is low

Example Strategy:

A physician retiring at 60 with a **\$3M 401(k) balance** might convert **\$100,000 per year into a Roth IRA** before RMDs begin, reducing future tax burdens.

4. Withdrawal Strategies: Tax-Efficient Retirement Income for Physicians

Physicians should carefully plan which accounts to withdraw from first in retirement to minimize tax liability.

Commonly Recommended Withdrawal Order:

- Taxable Accounts (capital gains taxed at lower rates)
- Tax-Deferred Accounts (401(k), IRA – withdrawals taxed at ordinary income rates)
- Roth Accounts (preserve tax-free growth for later years)

While this provides a good baseline, it's important to keep in mind that your personal income circumstances, future tax policy, and evolving financial goals can all influence when it may be advantageous to draw from each account. A tax-diversified approach allows you flexibility and puts you in control, giving you the ability to adapt your withdrawal strategy over time for maximum efficiency.

Final Thoughts: Physicians Need a Holistic Investment Strategy

Physicians spend their careers accumulating wealth, but optimizing it for retirement requires a strategic approach. Total asset allocation ensures that your hard-earned money is tax-efficient, flexible, and structured to sustain your ideal retirement.

Key Takeaways:

- ◆ It's not just what you invest in, but where you hold those investments that matters
- ◆ A tax-diversified portfolio (taxable, pre-tax, and Roth accounts) creates flexibility
- ◆ Roth conversions and strategic withdrawals can reduce lifetime tax burdens
- ◆ Physicians planning for early retirement need access to penalty-free investments

At **Aether Financial Group**, we specialize in helping physicians **build, optimize, and manage their wealth with a focus on tax efficiency and long-term security.**



MATT PISERA, CFP®
ChFC®, CLU®, CLTC®, FSCP®, RICP®, WMCP®
Founder & Financial Planner | Aether Financial Group, LLC
[\(914\) 391-9899](tel:9143919899)
mpisera@aetherfinancialgroup.com
AetherFinancialGroup.com

Schedule Your Zero Meeting



FL Office: 147 E Lyman Ave, Suite E, Winter Park, FL 32789

MD Office: 6905 Rockledge Dr, Suite 900, Bethesda, MD 20817

The information provided in this document is for informational purposes only and should not be considered as financial advice. Individual situations vary, and the strategies mentioned may not be suitable for everyone. Neither the information presented, nor any opinion expressed, constitutes a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any specific security. Aether Financial Group LLC does not provide tax, legal, or accounting advice. Please consult your own tax, legal, or accounting professional before making any decisions.

*Financial Adviser offering investment advisory services through Eagle Strategies LLC, a Registered Investment Adviser and a Registered Representative offering securities through NYLIFE Securities LLC (member FINRA/SIPC), A Licensed Insurance Agency. Agent, New York Life Insurance Company. 147 E. Lyman Ave, Suite E, Winter Park, FL 32789 - 407-999-0300 Eagle Strategies and NYLIFE Securities are New York Life Companies. Aether Financial Group LLC is not owned or operated by NYLIFE Securities LLC or its affiliates.