

GENERAL RMD ISSUES	YES	NO	RMD-RELATED TAX ISSUES	ŀ
Is your RMD more than what you need for living expenses? If so, consider transferring your RMD to a non-qualified account for re-investment rather than sitting idly in cash (unless your			Do you need to review your tax withholding to ensure that it is still accurate?	
emergency fund needs replenishing).			Do you plan to make any Roth conversions during this tax year? If so, consider earmarking your RMD as a method of withholding	
If you have other retirement accounts subject to RMDs, do you need to verify that those RMDs will be satisfied?			taxes (even up to 100%) to help fund the tax liability incurred by the Roth conversion, but be mindful that your RMD must be taken before any Roth conversions can occur.	
Is the value of your qualified account significantly up or down due to current market conditions?			Have you recognized large amounts of taxable portfolio income	
If so, consider accelerating withdrawals (e.g., taking RMD early, taking RMD in a larger lump sum, etc.) to lock in gains, or spreading out (or delaying) withdrawals to potentially mitigate selling assets at lower share prices.			 (e.g., capital gains, dividends, interest, etc.) during this tax year? If so, consider earmarking your RMD as a method of withholding taxes (even up to 100%) to supplement any missed and/or inadequate quarterly tax payments and to avoid under-payment 	
Is this an account you have inherited? If so, be mindful of the unique RMD rules that may apply as a			penalties.	
result of the SECURE Act, such as the 10-year rule, which requires non-eligible designated beneficiaries to have the entire balance of the account withdrawn in 10 years following the death of the account owner.			Are you currently 70.5 or older and planning to give to charity this tax year? If so, consider making a Qualified Charitable Deduction (QCD) as a tax-efficient way to donate. Remember that QCDs do not affect your AGI, which may complement other areas of your tax planning goals.	
Are you eligible for any exceptions (e.g., you are still working and contributing to the employer-sponsored account, this is the first year you are subject to an RMD, etc.)?			Be mindful of the requirements surrounding QCDs (e.g., \$108,000 limit, must be a qualified charity, etc.).	
If so, consider some of the planning options that may allow you to mitigate or postpone your RMD.				



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