



ASSET & DEBT ISSUES	YES	NO
<p><b>Do you have unrealized investment losses in your taxable accounts?</b> If so, consider realizing losses to offset any gains and/or write off up to \$3,000 against ordinary income.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Do you have investments in taxable accounts that are subject to end-of-year capital gain distributions?</b> If so, consider strategies to minimize tax liability.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Are you subject to taking RMDs (including from inherited IRAs)?</b> If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RMDs from multiple IRAs can generally be aggregated; however, RMDs from inherited IRAs can't be aggregated with traditional IRAs.</li> <li>■ RMDs from employer retirement plans generally must be calculated and taken separately, with no aggregation allowed. However, 403(b) plans are an exception, and RMDs from multiple 403(b)s can be aggregated.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAX PLANNING ISSUES	YES	NO
<p><b>Do you expect your income to increase in the future?</b> If so, consider the following strategies to minimize your future tax liability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Make Roth IRA and Roth 401(k) contributions and Roth conversions. If eligible, consider electing Roth employer matching contributions.</li> <li>■ If offered by your employer plan, consider making after-tax 401(k) contributions.</li> <li>■ If you are age 59.5 or over, consider accelerating traditional IRA withdrawals to fill up lower tax brackets.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Do you expect your income to decrease in the future?</b> If so, consider strategies to minimize your tax liability now, such as traditional IRA and 401(k) contributions instead of contributions to Roth accounts. (continue on next column)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAX PLANNING ISSUES (CONTINUED)	YES	NO
<p><b>Do you have any capital losses for this year or carryforwards from prior years?</b> If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There may be opportunities to take offsetting gains.</li> <li>■ You may be able to take the loss or use the carryforward to reduce your ordinary income by up to \$3,000.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Are you on the threshold of a tax bracket?</b> If so, consider strategies to defer income or accelerate deductions and strategies to manage capital gains and losses to keep you in the lower bracket. Consider the following important tax thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If taxable income is below \$182,100 (\$364,200 if MFJ), you are in the 24% percent marginal tax bracket. Taxable income in the next bracket will be taxed at 32%.</li> <li>■ If taxable income is above \$492,300 (\$553,850 if MFJ), any long-term capital gains will be taxed at the higher 20% rate.</li> <li>■ If your Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) is over \$200,000 (\$250,000 if MFJ), you may be subject to the 3.8% Net Investment Income Tax on the lesser of net investment income or the excess of MAGI over \$200,000 (\$250,000 if MFJ).</li> <li>■ If you are on Medicare, consider the impact of IRMAA surcharges by referencing the "Will I Avoid IRMAA Surcharges On Medicare Part B &amp; Part D?" flowchart.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Are you charitably inclined and want to reduce taxes?</b> If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Explore tax-efficient funding strategies, such as gifting appreciated securities or making a QCD.</li> <li>■ If you expect to take the standard deduction (\$13,850 if single, \$27,700 if MFJ), consider bunching your charitable contributions (or contributing to a donor-advised fund) every few years which may allow itemization in specific years.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>Will you be receiving any significant windfalls that could impact your tax liability (inheritance, RSUs vesting, stock options, bonus)?</b> If so, review your tax withholdings to determine if estimated payments may be required. (continue on next page)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





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Please contact The Retirement Planning Group for more complete information based on your personal circumstances and to obtain individual investment advice.

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