Retirement Account Rollover Checklist – Analysis of Benefits and Potential Drawbacks

Name:		Date:			
I,	CAN THE PLAN DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED OVER?				
	Each plan may include a specific provision which trig Common events include:	gers dis	tributio	n eligib	
		Yes	No	N/A	
	Age 59 ½ or over				
	Separation from Service				
	Death				
	Portability				
	If any are answered yes – please continue.				
II.	If any are answered yes – please continue. SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O	VER?			
II.		VER?			
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O	VER?	No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O		No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O' Reasons for distributions not to be rolled over:		No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O' Reasons for distributions not to be rolled over: RMD's		No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O' Reasons for distributions not to be rolled over: RMD's 72(T) Payments		No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED O' Reasons for distributions not to be rolled over: RMD's 72(T) Payments Hardship Withdrawal		No	N/A	
II.	SHOULD THE DISTRIBUTION BE ROLLED OF Reasons for distributions not to be rolled over: RMD's 72(T) Payments Hardship Withdrawal Payable to Non-Spouse Beneficiary		No	N/A	

If any were answered yes – please be advised this could be treated as an excess contribution in the receiving IRA – and if it is not corrected in a timely manner, it would be subject to a 6% annual penalty.

III. BEST POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS FOR YOUR RETIREMENT FUNDS:

OPTION 1 – TAKE THE MONEY NOW

(a) Net Unrealized Appreciation (NUA)

Does the lump sum from your company plan include a highly appreciated company stock or bond?		

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Under a special tax rule, you may withdraw any highly appreciated company stock, or bond, from the plan and pay regular income tax on only the original cost (basis) to the plan – and not on what the shares are worth on the date of the distribution.

The difference is the Net Unrealized Appreciation (NUA). In addition, you may elect to defer the tax on the NUA until you sell the stock – the tax would then only be based on your current long term capital gains rate.

Finally, the NUA tax break is lost if the stock is already rolled into an IRA.

(b) 10 Year Averaging

	Yes	No	N/A
Was the plan participant born before 1936?			
Was the distribution already previously rolled over?			
Did any part of lump sum distribution come from plan participation prior to 1974?			
If answered yes above, would you need most of the money now for living expenses, medical, or other pressing bills?			

Using 10-year averaging, a 20% capital gains rate can be used for any portion of lump-sum distribution that comes from plan participation before 1974.

OPTION 2 – STAY WITH THE COMPANY PLAN

(c) Still Working Exception

0 1			
	Yes	No	N/A
Do you want to delay RMD's as long as possible?			
Do you want to keep working for company as long as possible?			
If yes, do you own more than 5% of the company?		:	
(b) Plan – Only Exceptions to the 10% Penalty			
	Yes	No	N/A
Do you pan to take distributions between age 55 and prior to age 59½?			
Are you a federal, state, or local public safety employee in a defined benefit or contribution plan — and plan to take distributions anytime between age 50 and 59½?			
(c) Federal Creditor Protection			
	Yes	No	N/A
Does your state law have little or no creditor protection?			
(d) Plan Life Insurance			
	Yes	No	N/A
Is Life Insurance included in your current company plan?			
Is this the only life insurance you can currently qualify or pay for?			
			<u> </u>

OPTION 3 – GO WITH AN IRA ROLLOVER

		Yes	No	N/A
(a)	Would you like your spouse or beneficiary to be able to rollover funds to their own Traditional or Roth IRA?			
<i>(b)</i>	Do you want the most flexibility to consider any full or partial Roth IRA conversion?			
<i>(c)</i>	Do you prefer avoiding the once per year 60-day deadline to self-direct retirement plan monies received directly?			
(d)	Do you want to avoid any possible automatic 20% Federal Withholding Tax on any distributions?			
(e)	Would you prefer the ability for beneficiaries to stretch their inherited IRAs over their life expectancies?			
<i>(f)</i>	Would you like the flexibility to name any combination of beneficiaries, including a trust beneficiary – depending on your own unique estate planning needs?			
(g)	Do you prefer having more diversified investment options in order to customize your allocations according to your own unique personal goals?			
(h)	Do you like having the ability to make faster investment changes?			
<i>(i)</i>	Do you prefer having option to consolidate other retirement accounts in the same place?			
CONCLUSIO	ON			
The above fact distributions, is date listed below	fors were considered based on my information provided. No nvestments, lump sums, or rollovers, have been made or repow.	o changes	s in ded prio	r to the
suitable rollove	eview of my best options, I've electedtonot to fuer strategy based on my unique long-term goals – regardles ecome disabled.	rther exer ss if I live	rcise my long, d	most ie
Client Name	Signature	$ \overline{D}_{0}$	ate	
Spouse Name	Signature	\overline{D}	nte	·
Advisor Name	Signature		ate	