

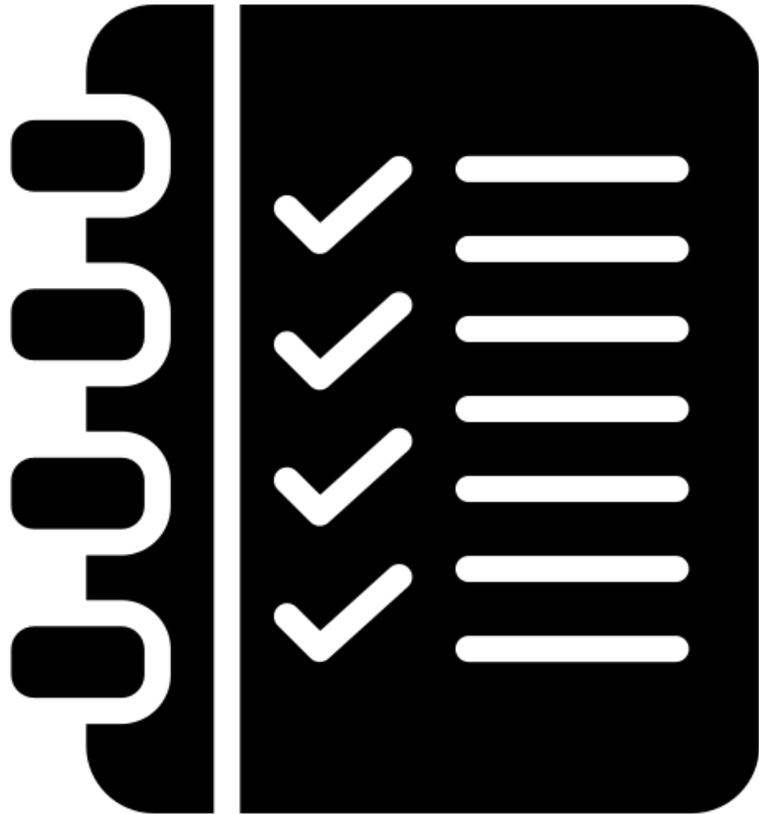
# IRA RMDs

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## OVERVIEW OF IRA REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

# What We'll Cover

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- Overview of RMDs
- When RMDs must start
- How to calculate RMDs
- Penalty for failing to take an RMD
- Reporting requirements

- IRAs were designed to encourage tax-deferred savings for retirement, NOT to permanently shelter assets from taxation
- Therefore, IRA owners must begin taking mandatory required minimum distributions (RMDs) from their Traditional IRAs (including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs) at a certain age

Why RMDs?

# RMD Starting Age

1974–2019

- Age 70½

SECURE Act of 2019

- Age 72 (effective 1/1/2020)

SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022

- Age 73 (effective 1/1/2023)
- Age 75 (effective 1/1/2033)

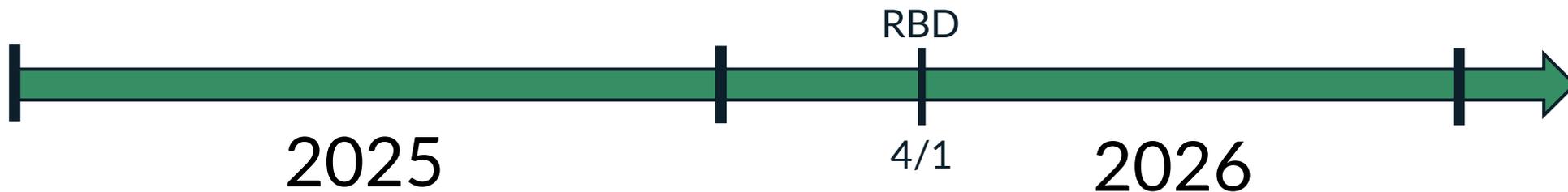
# First Distribution Year

IRA Owner Date of Birth	RMD Starting Age
June 30, 1949, or earlier	70½
July 1, 1949 – December 31, 1950	72
January 1, 1951 – December 31, 1959	73
January 1, 1960, and later	75

- **What:** Deadline for taking first RMD
- **When:** April 1 following the year IRA owner attains RMD starting age (12/31 all subsequent years)

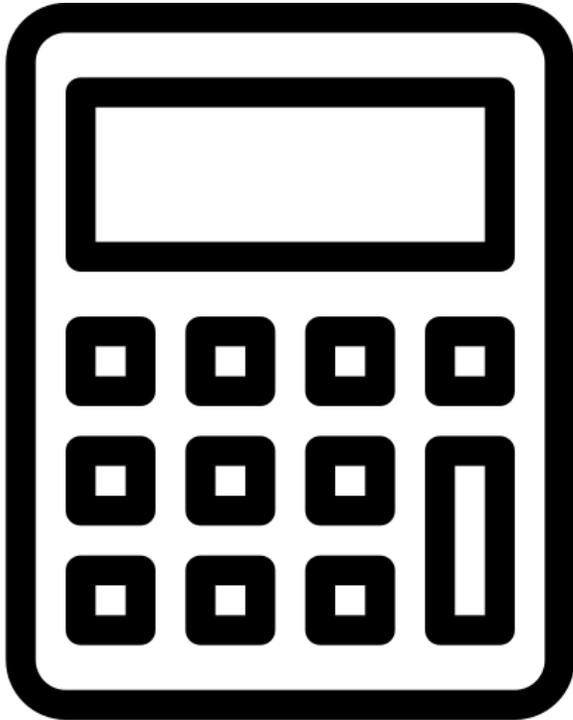
## Required Beginning Date (RBD)

**Example:** Mary was born on 3/17/1952. She will attain age 73 on her birthday in 2025. Mary's required beginning date is 4/1/2026.



If Mary waits to take her first RMD between January 1 and April 1, 2026, she must still take her full 2026 RMD by 12/31/2026.

# Calculating RMDs



$$\frac{\text{IRA Balance}}{\text{Life Expectancy}}$$

What's the IRA Balance?

## IRA Balance

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## Life Expectancy

Prior year's December 31 balance, plus any outstanding transfers and rollovers

What's the Life Expectancy?

IRA Balance

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Life Expectancy

Uniform Lifetime Table is generally used  
to determine life expectancy

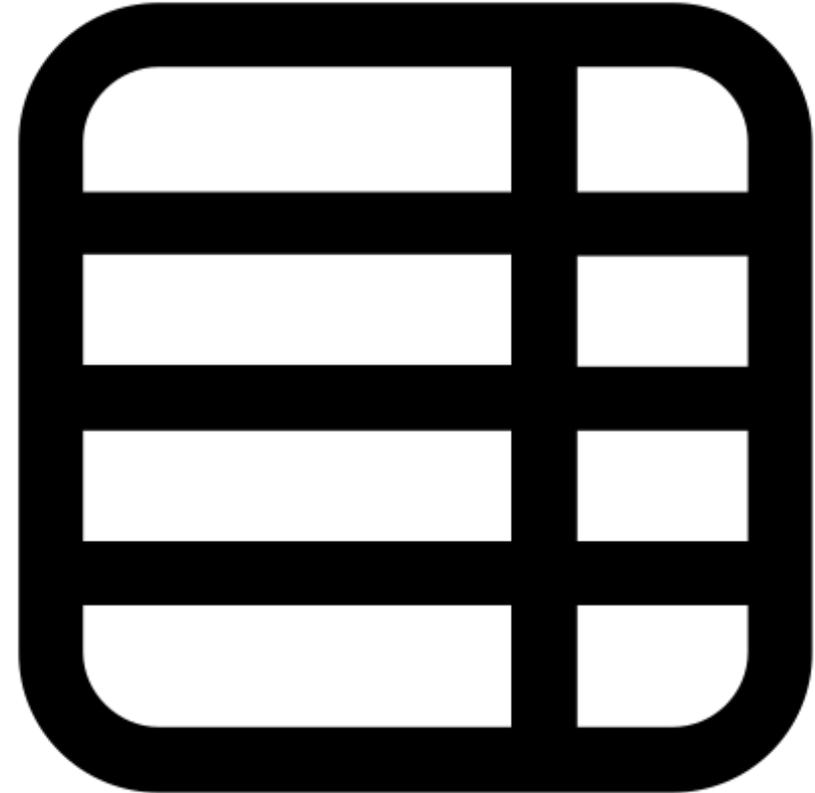
# Uniform Lifetime Table

Age	Distribution Period
72	27.4
73	26.5
74	25.5
75	24.6
76	23.7
77	22.9
78	22
79	21.1
80	20.2
81	19.4
82	18.5
83	17.7
84	16.8
85	16

# Exception to Uniform Lifetime Table

- Spouse is the sole primary beneficiary, AND
- Spouse is *more than 10 years* younger than the IRA owner

If both apply, IRA owner may use the **Joint and Last Survivor Table**



# Joint & Last Survivor Table

Age	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
69	46.2	45.2	44.3	43.4	42.5	41.6	40.7	39.8	38.9	38.1	37.2	36.4	35.5	34.7	33.9	33.1	32.3	31.6	30.9	30.1	29.4	28.8	28.1	27.5	26.9	26.3
70	46.1	45.2	44.3	43.3	42.4	41.5	40.6	39.7	38.8	38	37.1	36.2	35.4	34.6	33.8	33	32.2	31.4	30.7	29.9	29.2	28.5	27.9	27.2	26.6	26
71	46.1	45.1	44.2	43.3	42.4	41.5	40.6	39.7	38.8	37.9	37	36.1	35.3	34.5	33.6	32.8	32	31.2	30.5	29.7	29	28.3	27.6	26.9	26.3	25.7
72	46	45.1	44.2	43.2	42.3	41.4	40.5	39.6	38.7	37.8	36.9	36	35.2	34.3	33.5	32.7	31.9	31.1	30.3	29.5	28.8	28.1	27.4	26.7	26	25.4
73	46	45.1	44.1	43.2	42.3	41.4	40.4	39.5	38.6	37.7	36.8	36	35.1	34.2	33.4	32.6	31.7	30.9	30.1	29.4	28.6	27.9	27.2	26.5	25.8	25.1
74	46	45	44.1	43.2	42.2	41.3	40.4	39.5	38.6	37.7	36.8	35.9	35	34.1	33.3	32.4	31.6	30.8	30	29.2	28.4	27.7	27	26.2	25.5	24.9
75	45.9	45	44.1	43.1	42.2	41.3	40.3	39.4	38.5	37.6	36.7	35.8	34.9	34.1	33.2	32.4	31.5	30.7	29.9	29.1	28.3	27.5	26.8	26.1	25.3	24.6
76	45.9	45	44	43.1	42.2	41.2	40.3	39.4	38.5	37.5	36.6	35.7	34.9	34	33.1	32.3	31.4	30.6	29.8	29	28.2	27.4	26.6	25.9	25.2	24.4

# Calculate the RMD

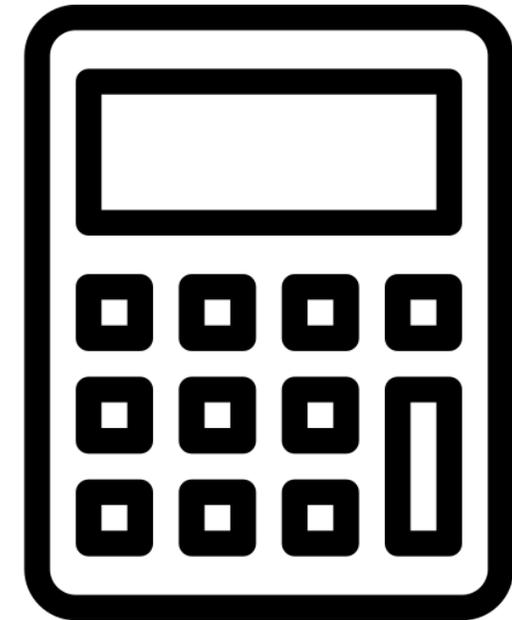
**Scenario 1** Prior Year's December 31 Balance: \$234,000  
IRA Owner's Age: 73  
Beneficiary: Daughter  
Beneficiary's Age: 51  
RMD = \$8,679.25 ( $\$234,000/26.5$ )

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**Scenario 2** Prior Year's December 31 Balance: \$234,000  
IRA Owner's Age: 73  
Beneficiary: None  
Beneficiary's Age: N/A  
RMD = \$8,679.25 ( $\$234,000/26.5$ )

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**Scenario 3** Prior Year's December 31 Balance: \$234,000  
IRA Owner's Age: 73  
Beneficiary: Spouse  
Beneficiary's Age: 56  
RMD = \$7,381.70 ( $\$234,000/31.7$ )



# Misc. RMD Rules

- RMDs can be aggregated and taken from one or more IRAs
  - Must determine RMD for each IRA separately
  - Cannot be aggregated with RMD from employer-sponsored retirement plans
  - Only amounts in IRAs that the individual holds as the owner may be aggregated
  - Distributions taken from a Roth IRA do not satisfy a Traditional IRA RMD
  - Cannot be aggregated with distributions required to be taken from an IRA which the individual holds as a beneficiary
- RMDs are not eligible for rollover or Roth IRA conversion
  - If an IRA owner takes a distribution from a Traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA and has not yet satisfied RMDs for all their IRAs for the year, the first money distributed is deemed to satisfy the RMD and is not eligible to be rolled over or converted to a Roth IRA
- RMDs may be transferred
- Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCDs) may be used to satisfy an owner's RMD

# Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD)

- Tax-free transfer of IRA (Traditional, Roth, and certain SEP and SIMPLE IRAs) to a qualified charitable organization
- Owner (or beneficiary) must be age 70 ½
- Distribution must be paid directly to the qualified charitable organization
- \$108,000 for 2025 (subject to COLAs)
- One-time election to treat distribution from an IRA to a split-interest entity as QCD (\$54,000 for 2025—subject to COLAs)
- QCDs not subject to federal income tax requirements when distributed (special rules apply if owner has made deductible Traditional IRA contribution for the year the QCD is taken)



# Excess Accumulation Penalty

- 25% penalty on any amount of the RMD that was not distributed
  - **Example:** If Sarah's RMD for 2025 is \$10,000 and she only withdraws \$6,000 by the applicable deadline (i.e., December 31, 2025), the standard amount of Sarah's excess penalty is \$1,000 (25% of \$4,000—the amount that was not properly withdrawn).
- Can be reduced to 10% (if remedied within “correction window” which is generally 2 years from the missed RMD)
  - Distribute the amount subject to the penalty
  - Submit a return reflecting the reduced penalty tax
- IRA owner may apply for waiver (seek tax advice—Form 5329 & Instructions for Form 5329)

# IRA Reporting Stakeholders

Financial  
Organizations

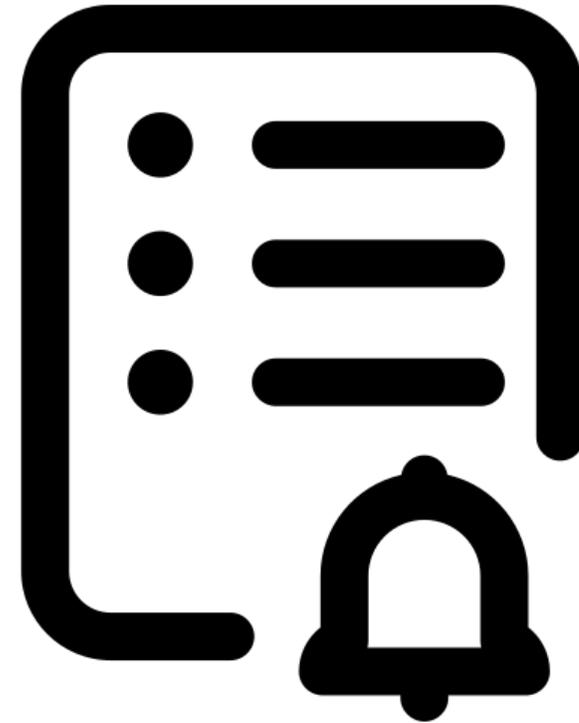
IRA  
Owners

Internal  
Revenue  
Service (IRS)

# Financial Organization Reporting

## Annual RMD Statement

- **WHAT:** Annual statement alerting IRA owner that an RMD is due for the year
- **HOW:** One of two methods, using any written format
- **WHEN:** January 31



# RMD Statement: Two Options

1

Furnish the amount of the RMD due for the calendar year and the due date

2

Inform the IRA owner that a minimum distribution is required for the year and the due date, and offer to calculate the amount due upon request

\*Under both, the statement must indicate that the financial organization will also be reporting the RMD amount to the IRS.

# Satisfying RMD Statement using IRS Form 5498

CORRECTED (if checked)

TRUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		1 IRA contributions (other than amounts in boxes 2-4, 8-10, 13a, and 14a) \$	OMB No. 1545-0747 <b>2025</b> Form 5498	<b>IRA Contribution Information</b>
		2 Rollover contributions \$		
TRUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S TIN		3 Roth IRA conversion amount \$	4 Recharacterized contributions \$	<b>Copy B</b>
PARTICIPANT'S TIN		5 FMV of account \$	6 Life insurance cost included in box 1 \$	
PARTICIPANT'S name		7 IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SEP <input type="checkbox"/>	SIMPLE <input type="checkbox"/> Roth IRA <input type="checkbox"/>	This information is being furnished to the IRS.
Street address (including apt. no.)		8 SEP contributions \$	9 SIMPLE contributions \$	
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		10 Roth IRA contributions \$	11 If checked, required minimum distribution for 2025 <input type="checkbox"/>	
		12a RMD date	12b RMD amount \$	
		13a Postponed/late contrib. \$	13b Year	13c Code
		14a Repayments \$	14b Code	
Account number (see instructions)		15a FMV of certain specified assets \$	15b Code(s)	

Form **5498** (keep for your records) [www.irs.gov/Form5498](http://www.irs.gov/Form5498) Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

# Reporting RMDs Form 1099-R

- **WHAT:** Reports IRA distribution activity to the IRS and the IRA owner/beneficiary
- **HOW:** Electronically or using the paper Form 1099-R
- **WHEN:**
  - **To the IRA owner:** By January 31
  - **To the IRS:** If filing electronically, due by March 31. If filing paper, due by February 28.

# Reporting RMDs Form 1099-R

- **Code 7** – To report distributions paid to an owner on or after they attain age 59 ½, unless it's a Qualified Charitable Distribution
- **Code Y7** – To report a Qualified Charitable Distribution from an IRA that is not an Inherited IRA (new code for tax year 2025)

9898		<input type="checkbox"/> VOID <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED		OMB No. 1545-0119		Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.
PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no.		1 Gross distribution		2025		
		\$				
		2a Taxable amount				Copy A For Internal Revenue Service Center
		\$				
		2b Taxable amount not determined <input type="checkbox"/>		Total distribution <input type="checkbox"/>		For filing information, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the General Instructions for Certain Returns. <a href="http://www.irs.gov/Form1099">www.irs.gov/Form1099</a>
PAYER'S TIN		RECIPIENT'S TIN		3 Capital gain (included in box 2a)		
				\$		4 Federal income tax withheld
				\$		
RECIPIENT'S name		5 Employee contributions/ Designated Roth contributions or insurance premiums		6 Net unrealized appreciation in employer's securities		General Instructions for Certain Returns.
		\$		\$		
Street address (including apt. no.)		7 Distribution code(s)		8 Other		www.irs.gov/Form1099
		IRA/SEP/SIMPLE <input type="checkbox"/>		\$ %		
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		9a Your percentage of total distribution %		9b Total employee contributions		16 State distribution
				\$		
10 Amount allocable to IRR within 5 years		11 1st year of desig. Roth contrib.		12 FATCA filing requirement <input type="checkbox"/>		14 State tax withheld
\$						
Account number (see instructions)		13 Date of payment		15 State/Payer's state no.		16 State distribution
				17 Local tax withheld		18 Name of locality
				\$		
						19 Local distribution
				\$		

Form 1099-R Created 3/20/25 Cat. No. 14436Q www.irs.gov/Form1099R Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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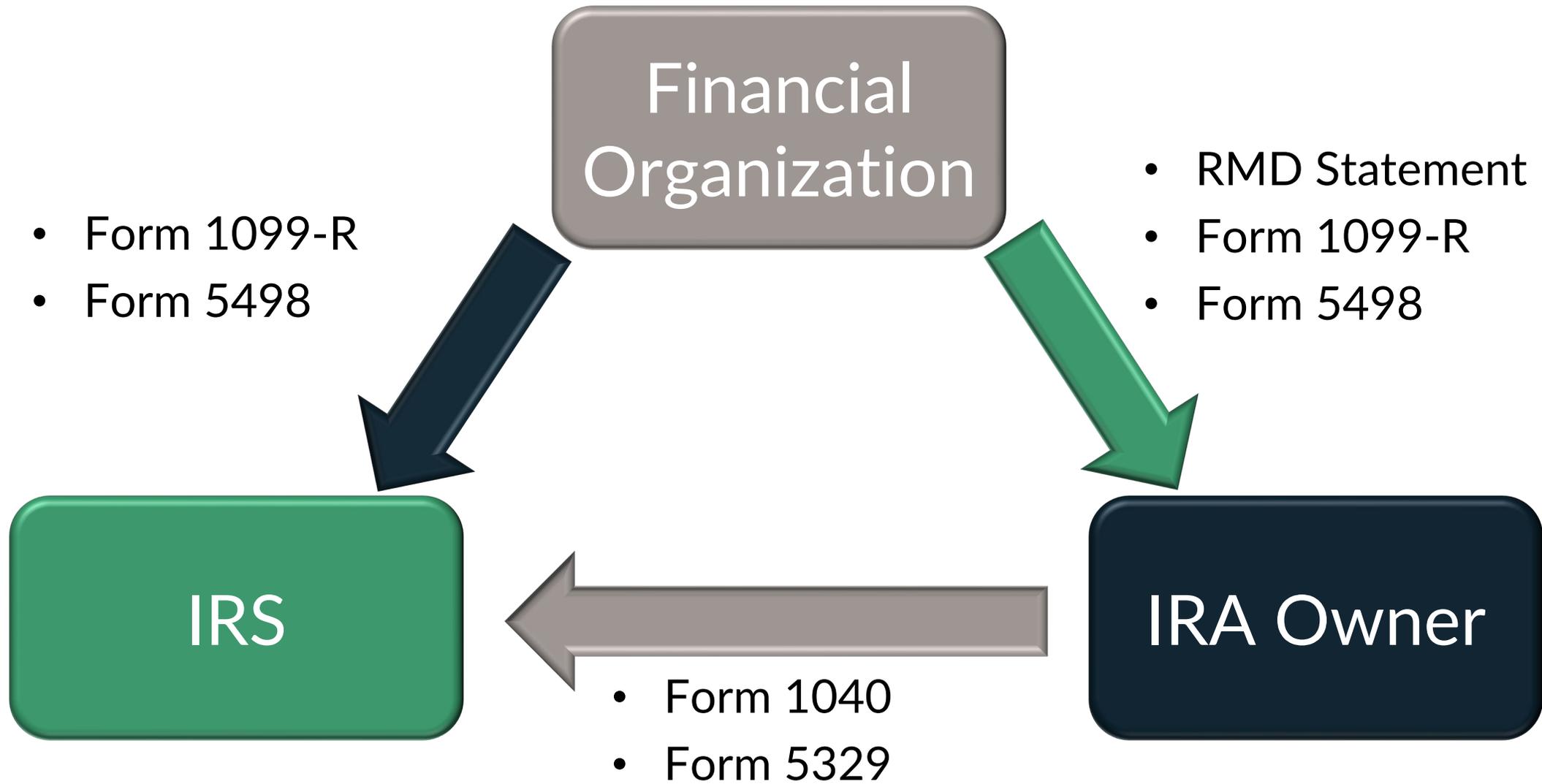
# Reporting Excess Accumulation Penalty Form 5329 (IRA Owner)

Form <b>5329</b> Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	<b>Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts</b> Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041. Go to <a href="http://www.irs.gov/Form5329">www.irs.gov/Form5329</a> for instructions and the latest information.		OMB No. 1545-0074
			<b>2024</b> Attachment Sequence No. <b>29</b>
Name of individual subject to additional tax. If married filing jointly, see instructions.			Your social security number
<b>Fill in Your Address Only if You Are Filing This Form by Itself and Not With Your Tax Return</b>	Home address (number and street), or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to your home		Apt. no.
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, also complete the spaces below. See instructions.		If this is an amended return, check here <input type="checkbox"/>
	Foreign country name	Foreign province/state/county	

Form 5329 (2024)

Page **3**

<b>Part IX</b> <b>Additional Tax on Excess Accumulation in Qualified Retirement Plans (Including IRAs).</b> Complete this part if you did not receive the minimum required distribution from your qualified retirement plan.		
<b>52a</b>	Minimum required distribution for 2024 from all qualified plans for which you received a distribution of the full amount of the excess accumulation during the correction window . . . . .	<b>52a</b>
<b>b</b>	Minimum required distribution for 2024 from all other plans . . . . .	<b>52b</b>
<b>53a</b>	Amount distributed to you during 2024 from all qualified plans for which you received a distribution of the full amount of the excess accumulation during the correction window . . . . .	<b>53a</b>
<b>b</b>	Amount distributed to you during 2024 from all other plans . . . . .	<b>53b</b>
<b>54a</b>	Subtract line 53a from line 52a and multiply the result by 10% (0.10). If zero or less, enter -0- . . . .	<b>54a</b>
<b>b</b>	Subtract line 53b from line 52b and multiply the result by 25% (0.25). If zero or less, enter -0- . . . .	<b>54b</b>
<b>55</b>	Add lines 54a and 54b. Include the total on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 8, or Form 1041, Schedule G, line 8 . . . . .	<b>55</b>



# Questions?

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CHAT WITH US OR CALL US AT 888.470.4542

MONDAY-FRIDAY, 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M., CT