

AS A RETIREE, WHAT ISSUES SHOULD I CONSIDER WHEN REVIEWING MY 2020 TAX RETURN?



FAMILY AND FILING ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Did you take the standard deduction of \$12,400 (single) or \$24,800 (MFJ) listed on Form 1040, Line 12?</p> <p>If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you made cash contributions to certain qualifying charities, you can deduct up to \$300 (\$150 if MFS) (Form 1040, Line 10b). ■ In the future, bunching charitable contributions and/or certain expenses (e.g., medical expenses and property taxes) into one tax year may allow itemization. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you married and do you want to protect yourself against liability issues, have a large disparity between your incomes, or have large itemized deductions?</p> <p>If so, consider preparing your tax return as both MFJ and MFS to compare the net tax liabilities. MFS may generate a smaller tax liability.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you recently divorced or has your spouse passed away recently?</p> <p>If so, review your filing status (located at the top of Form 1040).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you divorced?</p> <p>If you entered into a divorce agreement after 1/1/19, alimony is not deductible by the payor or taxable to the recipient. If you entered into a divorce agreement before 1/1/19, alimony is deductible by the payor (Schedule 1, Line 18) and taxable to the recipient (Schedule 1, Line 2a).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Were you eligible for Economic Impact Payments in 2020, but did not receive the full amount?</p> <p>If so, you may claim the Recovery Rebate Credit (Form 1040, Line 30).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Was there any AMT (Form 6251)?</p> <p>If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review strategies to reduce AMT, such as minimizing large capital gains or harvesting losses. ■ If you paid a significant amount of AMT in 2019, check Form 8801 to see if you received a credit. <p>(continue on next column)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FAMILY AND FILING ISSUES (CONTINUED)	YES	NO
<p>Are you and/or your spouse age 65 or over (or are you or your spouse blind)?</p> <p>If so, you are eligible for a higher standard deduction of \$1,300 for each married taxpayer and \$1,650 for unmarried taxpayers.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you owe more tax (Form 1040, Line 37), or did you receive a higher refund (Form 1040, Line 34) than expected?</p> <p>If so, determine if this is due to a unique circumstance (such as the sale of a highly appreciated investment) by comparing taxable income from the last two years' tax returns.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you fail to withhold enough tax or did you underpay estimates?</p> <p>If so, review Form 2210 and Form 1040, Line 38, to see the amount of the penalty.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

INVESTMENT INCOME ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Is any interest being reported (Form 1040, Lines 2a and 2b) or are dividends being reported (Form 1040, Lines 3a and 3b)?</p> <p>If so, reference Schedule B to understand which accounts are generating income, whether the interest is taxable or tax-exempt, and if the dividends are ordinary or qualified.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is your MAGI above \$200,000 (single) or \$250,000 (MFJ), and do you have significant Net Investment Income (calculated on Form 8960)?</p> <p>If so, you may be subject to the Net Investment Income Tax of 3.8%.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Were there any capital gains (or losses) reported (Form 1040, Line 7)?</p> <p>If so, see Schedule D, Line 13, for capital gain distributions. See Schedule D, Line 6 and Line 14, for short-term and long-term loss carryovers, ensuring that they have been carried over from previous tax returns.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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RETIREMENT PLAN ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Did you reach your Required Beginning Date in 2020 (or before) or do you have an inherited IRA? If so, recall that the CARES Act waived RMDs for 2020. Thus, if you did not take a distribution from your retirement account(s), you are not subject to a penalty.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you at least age 70 ½ and did you complete a Qualified Charitable Distribution? If so, make sure it is properly reflected, with the amount excluded on Form 1040, Line 4b.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Have you ever made a non-deductible IRA contribution (Form 8606)? If so, make sure the cost basis is being tracked properly.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you withdraw money from an IRA that holds after-tax contributions? If so, check Form 8606 to ensure the taxable and non-taxable portion of the distribution was calculated correctly.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you convert amounts from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA? If so, check Form 8606 to ensure that the amount converted is reported and any non-deductible IRA contributions that were converted are treated as non-taxable.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you roll over retirement funds during the tax year from one account to another (e.g., 401(k) to IRA)? If so, ensure that it is treated as a rollover and not a distribution by verifying that Form 1040, Line 4a, shows the amount of the rollover. Form 1040, Line 4b, should be \$0 if no distributions occurred.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you roll over retirement funds and utilize NUA? If so, review your IRA distributions on Form 1040, Lines 4a and 4b, to make sure the basis was taxed.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Did you take a non-qualified distribution from a 529 account? If so, file Form 5329 to calculate the penalty. The penalty is carried over to Schedule 2, Line 6. Reference "Is The Distribution From My 529 Plan Taxable?" flowchart.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you have large medical expenses? If so, review Schedule A, Line 1, to determine your medical expenses and your deduction limit. When calculating medical expenses remember to count Medicare premiums and long-term care premiums.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are there state-specific issues that should be considered? Many states offer tax benefits to retirees, such as not taxing Social Security and/or pensions.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you own rental real estate? If so, review Schedule E to see what expenses you deducted on the rental property.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

“We combine sophisticated financial planning with expert investment management solutions that are always tied together to seek the highest probability of successful financial outcomes.”

What are the elements that need to be tied together? While that varies some depending on the situation, the general areas are:

- Investing - tax managed, aligned with client goals and preferences
- Tax planning - proactive, multi-year strategies
- Cash flow
- Retirement planning - max Social Security, optimal accumulation & distribution vehicles/strategies
- Affairs planning - Advance Medical Directive, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust, Asset Titling, Beneficiary Designations
- Risk management - Insurance coverages, risk avoidance

We do much of the above and coordinate with other professionals on other aspects. We are involved in all areas to provide cohesive advice, implementation and outcome on a technology-driven platform that will simplify your life.

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