

## Year End Checklist

### Tax Planning

#### **Consider tax-loss harvesting**

- If you have large unrealized losses in your investment portfolio, sell those investments to offset realized gains in the portfolio.
- If your capital losses exceed your capital gains, you may be able to use the loss to reduce your taxable income up to an additional \$3,000. The excess losses can be carried forward to future years offset income or capital gains, up to \$3,000 per year.

### Retirement Planning

#### **Maximize your contributions up to \$18,000 to your employer sponsored retirement plan.**

- People age 50 and over can contribute an additional \$6,000 for a total of \$24,000 to their retirement plan.
- Contact your Human Resources Department if you have not maximized your contribution to your employer sponsored retirement plan to see what options you have before year end.

#### **If you're self employed...**

- Contribute up to \$18,000 (\$24,000 – if 50 or older) plus up to 25% of your net self-employment income to your retirement plan.
- You have until tax filing deadline of the following year to make contributions for this year (account must be opened by December 31<sup>st</sup> if you don't already have one).



**For those that have reached 70 ½**

- Make sure you have withdrawn your Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) from your Traditional IRA (if you have turned 70 ½ this year).
- If you wait until next year to take out your first RMD, you will realize your current and next year's RMD within the same tax year may pay higher taxes.

**Make your Traditional or Roth IRA contribution of \$5,500.**

- Make your current year contribution any time before the tax-filing deadline.
- Individuals 50 and older can contribute up to \$6,500 to their Traditional or Roth IRA.

**Consider a Roth Conversion**

- You have until December 31<sup>st</sup> to convert your money from a Traditional IRA to a Roth.
- You will have to pay taxes on the conversion but you can withdraw the money tax free from the Roth in retirement.
- This is a great idea if your current income was lower than in previous years.
- Consider converting your Traditional IRA contribution to a Roth IRA as soon as possible.

**Estate and Legacy Planning**

**Make your annual gifts (prior to year-end).**

- Individuals can gift up to \$14,000 annually to as many people as they like without reducing their federal gift tax exemption



**Consider making gifts to a Roth IRA for your children/grandchildren.**

- Make a gift of up to \$5,500 to either a Traditional or Roth IRA for children or grandchildren who have earned the income but who are not funding their own IRA's.

**Make distributions to trust beneficiaries.**

- Distributions to trust beneficiaries at year-end may result in a tax savings to the trust because it is the beneficiary who pays tax on that income (typically at a lower tax rate).

**Accelerate your annual gifts with a Section 529 plan.**

- Consider funding Section 529 plans by December 31<sup>st</sup> to apply the annual gift tax exclusion treatment to the contributions.
- You can "front-load" Section 529 plans by making five years' worth of annual exclusion gifts (\$14,000 per person/year) to a 529 Plan without generating gift tax or using up any gift tax exemption!

**Health Insurance Planning**

**Review your health coverage options.**

- Some companies offer several plans, so make sure you're choosing the right one for you.

**Make sure you have spent all your money in your Flexible Spending Account.**

- Some FSA's follow a "use it or lose it" policy while others have a grace period that can be used in the beginning of the New Year.
- Ensure that you have used up the funds that cannot rollover to next year in your Flexible Spending Account.