



Scheduling Your Withdrawals

- 1. Separate your Withdrawal Schedule from your Investment Policy.**
 - *Investment Policy is determined by your ability to absorb RISK, and your need for growth in your portfolio.*
 - *Withdrawals are determined by your lifestyle*
 - *Use a “Cash Bucket” to fund withdrawals, and build your portfolio for “Least Risk” performance*

- 2. Use a “72t” program on your IRA to fund baseline withdrawals**
 - *Recognize your cash shortfalls will change dramatically during the first few years of retirement.*
 - *Fund the lowest common denominator with recurring IRA distributions*
 - *Fund spikes in your cash withdrawal needs with after tax savings*

- 3. Use Company Stock taken for Net Unrealized Appreciation (NUA) for large purchases, charitable gifting and estate planning**
 - *Avoid lump sum withdrawals from your IRA*
 - *Great for grandchildren’s education accounts*
 - *Think ahead about how to plan your estate*

- 4. Know your tax brackets**
 - *Fill up your tax bracket but don’t go over into the next higher rate*
 - *Beware ages 62 to 65, when your Social Security coincides with big medical distributions from your MESOP.*
 - *Large sales of Company Stock will force you into the dreaded AMT tax, and you will lose your itemized deductions for that year.*

- 5. Get an unused Line of Credit**
 - *Better to pay tax deductible interest than non deductible tax penalties*

- 6. Don’t even think about paying off your mortgage with your tax deferred investments**