

The New Required Minimum Distributions from Retirement Plans

The final IRS regulations have greatly simplified how one determines required minimum distributions. Under these regulations the owner's required distribution is based upon the owner's attained age by reference to the following Uniform Table. Example: An IRA owner who will turn 89 years of age in 2006 must use 12.0 as his divisor for 2006. (Exception: If your spouse is more than 10 years younger than you are, you can still use the old joint life expectancy tables.)

UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION TABLE

(formerly called the Minimum Distribution Incidental Benefit Table)

Age of Client	Distribution Period	Age of Client	Distribution Period
70	27.4	93	9.6
71	26.5	94	9.1
72	25.6	95	8.6
73	24.7	96	8.1
74	23.8	97	7.6
75	22.9	98	7.1
76	22.0	99	6.7
77	21.2	100	6.3
78	20.3	101	5.9
79	19.5	102	5.5
80	18.7	103	5.2
81	17.9	104	4.9
82	17.1	105	4.5
83	16.3	106	4.2
84	15.5	107	3.9
85	14.8	108	3.7
86	14.1	109	3.4
87	13.4	110	3.1
88	12.7	111	2.9
89	12.0	112	2.6
90	11.4	113	2.4
91	10.8	114	2.1
92	10.2	115 and+	1.9

After the death of the plan owner, designated beneficiaries are required to make minimum annual withdrawals based upon their own single life expectancy as indicated in Table V Below.

TABLE V - SINGLE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Your designated beneficiaries, such as your children, may be able to use these divisors after your death to calculate their Required Minimum Distributions. Additional options exist for surviving spouses. For more information, see to the new IRS Publication 590.

AGE	MULTIPLE	AGE	MULTIPLE	AGE	MULTIPLE
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5	77.7	42	41.7	79	10.8
6	76.7	43	40.7	80	10.2
7	75.8	44	39.8	81	9.7
8	74.8	45	38.8	82	9.1
9	73.8	46	37.9	83	8.6
10	72.8	47	37.0	84	8.1
11	71.8	48	36.0	85	7.6
12	70.8	49	35.1	86	7.1
13	69.9	50	34.2	87	6.7
14	68.9	51	33.3	88	6.3
15	67.9	52	32.3	89	5.9
16	66.9	53	31.4	90	5.5
17	66.0	54	30.5	91	5.2
18	65.0	55	29.6	92	4.9
19	64.0	56	28.7	93	4.6
20	63.0	57	27.9	94	4.3
21	62.1	58	27.0	95	4.1
22	61.1	59	26.1	96	3.8
23	60.1	60	25.2	97	3.6
24	59.1	61	24.4	98	3.4
25	58.2	62	23.5	99	3.1
26	57.2	63	22.7	100	2.9
27	56.2	64	21.8	101	2.7
28	55.3	65	21.0	102	2.5
29	54.3	66	20.2	103	2.3
30	53.3	67	19.4	104	2.1
31	52.4	68	18.6	105	1.9
32	51.4	69	17.8	106	1.7
33	50.4	70	17.0	107	1.5
34	49.4	71	16.3	108	1.4
35	48.5	72	15.5	109	1.2
36	47.5	73	14.8	110	1.1
37	46.5	74	14.1	111+	1.0
38	45.6	75	13.4		
39	44.6	76	12.7		
40	43.6	77	12.1		
41	42.7	78	11.4		

The remaining balance must be distributed when you reach 111.

Example: You die in 2007. Your son is the designated beneficiary. He will become 47 in 2008. His Required minimum distribution begins in 2008, and is calculated by dividing the 12/31/2007 IRA account balance by 37.