## Table 4: Tax Drag When After-Tax RMDs Are Reinvested

|  |  | Counterfactual |  |  |  | Taxable |  |  |  | Roth |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | RMD divisor | With appreciation before RMD | RMD | End of year balance | Tax on RMD | Add to taxable | Taxable gain | Tax | End year taxable | End year Roth balance | Counterfactual after tax | Roth gain | Gain as \% counterfactual |
| 72 |  |  |  | \$100,000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$75,000 | \$75,000 |  |  |
| 73 | 26.5 | \$110,000 | \$3,774 | \$106,226 | -\$943 | \$2,830 | \$0 | \$0.00 | \$2,830 | \$82,500 | \$82,500 | \$0.00 | 0.0\% |
| 74 | 25.5 | \$116,849 | \$4,166 | \$112,683 | -\$1,041 | \$3,124 | \$283 | -\$42.45 | \$6,195 | \$90,750 | \$90,708 | \$42.45 | 0.0\% |
| 75 | 24.6 | \$123,952 | \$4,581 | \$119,371 | -\$1,145 | \$3,435 | \$620 | -\$92.93 | \$10,157 | \$99,825 | \$99,685 | \$139.62 | 0.1\% |
| 80 | 20.2 | \$162,866 | \$7,330 | \$155,536 | -\$1,832 | \$5,497 | \$3,370 | -\$506.00 | \$42,065 | \$160,769 | \$158,717 | \$2,052 | 1.3\% |
| 85 | 16.0 | \$203,708 | \$11,574 | \$192,133 | -\$2,894 | \$8,681 | \$8,955 | -\$1,343.00 | \$105,839 | \$258,920 | \$249,939 | \$8,981 | 4.7\% |
| 90 | 12.2 | \$236,540 | \$17,626 | \$218,914 | -\$4,406 | \$13,219 | \$19,536 | -\$2,930.00 | \$225,186 | \$416,994 | \$389,372 | \$27,622 | 12.6\% |
| 95 | 8.9 | \$244,702 | \$24,995 | \$219,707 | -\$6,249 | \$18,746 | \$38,410 | -\$5,761.00 | \$435,493 | \$671,573 | \$600,273 | \$71,300 | 32.5\% |

Note: Tax drag is $15 \%$ marked to market annually for this illustration. This assumption produces a greater Roth gain at later ages, relative to the cost-basis accounting used in Table 6 .

