

CASH FLOW ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Do you need to examine how your move will affect your regular budget/recurring expenses?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to fund any significant costs in the near term? If so, consider what resources to tap when covering any short-term shortfall (e.g., cash, borrowed funds, etc.).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to review what state-specific benefits you might gain and/or lose on account of your move? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review how your legal rights change under your new state's laws (e.g., property rights, creditor protection, family law, probate and intestacy, etc.). If you are eligible for social benefits at the state level, review your new rights and take any steps necessary to enroll. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you have dependent children for whom you are (or will be) funding educational expenses? If so, consider how your change in residency may affect your funding plan and costs (such as 529 plan funding and tuition costs).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ESTABLISHING DOMICILE	YES	NO
<p>Do you need to distinguish domicile and residency, as defined by your new and prior states? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can have only one legal "domicile" (the permanent home where you intend to remain or return), and the definition varies by state. Domicile determines what state's laws apply to you, including income and estate tax. You are automatically a resident of the state where you claim domicile. You can also trigger residency in your non-domiciliary state, potentially exposing you to dual taxation. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Does your new state allow you to file a declaration of domicile? (continue on next column)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ESTABLISHING DOMICILE (CONTINUED)	YES	NO
<p>Are you a part-time resident of another state? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how this can complicate the interpretation of your true legal domicile and resident status, and be mindful that your actions support your domicile claim. Track the time spent in your claimed domicile and elsewhere, and review other factors considered by the states when asserting resident status. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you own real property in your former state (or another state)? If so, consider conveying such real property to a revocable living trust to avoid ancillary probate.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to update your records and status with appropriate agencies? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify the USPS, IRS, financial institutions, SSA, Medicare, VA, the Office of Federal Student Aid, etc., as applicable. Update your driver's license, vehicle registration, passport, voter registration, etc. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are your estate planning documents from your prior domicile? If so, consider updating your estate plan (Will, Trust Agreement(s), POAs, Living Will, etc.) to conform with your new state's laws. Although your documents may be honored in your new state it is a best practice to update them upon changing domicile.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Will you continue to have other ties to your former state (such as maintaining doctors)? If so, be mindful how your actions might be construed if your domicile or residency is ever challenged. You may need to proactively sever ties to your prior state if there is a risk that the state will aggressively assert residency and seek to tax you.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAX ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Is your move tax-motivated (i.e., are you seeking to eliminate exposure under your prior state's income and/or estate tax laws, and instead to be subject to the laws of your new state)? If so, it is critical that your domicile and residency are clear and that you do not provide a basis for dual taxation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you relocating because of your job? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Expenses reimbursed by your employer are no longer excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes (except in limited cases for active duty service members). ■ Unreimbursed expenses that you cover on your own may no longer be deductible for federal income tax purposes (except in limited cases for active duty service members). 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Did you sell your prior home, and was it your principal residence for two of the past five years? If so, you may be eligible to exclude from federal gross income \$250,000 of gains (\$500,000 if MFJ).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to review your state and federal withholdings and/or estimated payments?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to file state income tax returns in multiple states (e.g., resident, non-resident)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are there other state or local taxes to consider (e.g., property, sales, deed transfer)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you subject to income taxes in your new state, and do you own municipal bonds issued in your former state? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Out-of-state municipal bonds will remain exempt from federal income taxes but will likely be subject to state and local income taxes. ■ Review your investment strategy, and seek in-state, tax-free alternatives with comparable ratings and yield. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are you married, and will you and your spouse be residents of different states?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES	YES	NO
<p>Is your prior state aggressive with residency audits and challenging changes of domicile (such as CA, CT, and NY)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you need to update your insurance policies (e.g., homeowners, renter's, auto, umbrella, etc.)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you have Medicare Advantage, a Medicare Supplement, or Medicare Part D? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check whether your plan covers you in your new service area, what new options are available, and what action is needed to ensure that you are adequately covered. ■ Your move opens a Special Enrollment Period for Advantage and Part D, during which you can make changes. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Will your healthcare coverage or needs change?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you have an irrevocable trust? If so, review what state laws apply to your trust and whether moving the trust is possible and beneficial.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Do you work remotely? If so, notify your employer of your move so they can update your state tax withholding.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are there unique state laws of which you need to be aware (e.g., community property, homestead exemption, etc.)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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This material is for general information only and is not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations for any individual. All performance referenced is historical and is no guarantee of future results.

Traditional IRA account owners have considerations to make before performing a Roth IRA conversion. These primarily include income tax consequences on the converted amount in the year of conversion, withdrawal limitations from a Roth IRA, and income limitations for future contributions to a Roth IRA. In addition, if you are required to take a required minimum distribution (RMD) in the year you convert, you must do so before converting to a Roth IRA.

This information is not intended to be a substitute for specific individualized tax advice. We suggest that you discuss your specific tax issues with a qualified tax advisor. may apply.

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