



At 73, it's time
to start taking
retirement
withdrawals



What you need to do

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that you begin taking money annually from your traditional individual retirement accounts (IRAs) when you reach age 73.* For your 403(b) accounts,† you must generally begin taking money annually when you reach 73* or, if later, the year in which you retire.

Why do I have to take a withdrawal?

The required minimum distribution (RMD) is designed by the IRS to ensure you withdraw a portion of the funds in your account over your lifetime. The IRS taxes RMDs as ordinary income. This means withdrawals will count toward your total taxable income for the year.

*Applies to individuals who turned 72 after December 31, 2022. If you reached age 72 on or before this date, you are still required to take RMDs and cannot delay until age 73. Roth IRAs aren't subject to RMDs during your lifetime.

† Effective in 2024, investors with Roth 403(b)s will no longer be required to take lifetime RMDs from those accounts.

Avoid a 25% tax penalty

If you don't withdraw your annual RMD, the IRS may assess a 25% tax penalty on any amount that should have been withdrawn.

Ready to get started?

Complete the Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Request or sell shares online at capitalgroup.com.

To get answers to frequently asked questions or to download a copy of the form, go to capitalgroup.com/rmd or call (800) 421-4225.

Contact your tax advisor or financial professional for help calculating RMDs on all of your tax-deferred retirement accounts.

How much money do I have to take out?

The amount of your RMD is calculated each year according to IRS guidelines. To have us calculate the RMD for your American Funds accounts, complete the **Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Request**. To do your own calculation, visit irs.gov and search "RMD."

You need to calculate RMDs separately for each traditional, SEP and SIMPLE IRA you own. However, you can withdraw the total amount from one or more of the IRAs. Similarly, if you have a 403(b), you'll calculate the RMD for that account separately, but you can take the amount from your Capital Group 403(b) or any other 403(b) accounts you may have elsewhere.

Exceptions to the RMD

- **You can delay your first RMD until April 1** of the year after you turn 73, but if you wait, you'll need to take two distributions in the same year.
- **If you have a 403(b) and you still work for your employer that sponsors the plan**, you can generally wait until you actually retire before having to begin distributions.

The SECURE 2.0 Act increased the age when RMDs must begin from 72 to 73 for individuals who turn 72 on or after January 1, 2023. If you reached age 72 before this date, you are still required to take RMDs and cannot delay until age 73.

Taking your withdrawal

You have several options when taking your RMD:

- **Set up an automatic plan**
We'll automatically calculate the RMD for your Capital Group accounts each year. You can choose to reinvest the money in a non-retirement account or receive the distribution amount via electronic deposit.
- **Take a one-time distribution**
You calculate your RMD each year. You can choose to reinvest the money in a non-retirement account or receive the distribution amount via a check or electronic deposit.

Investors should carefully consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other important information is contained in the fund prospectuses and summary prospectuses, which can be obtained from a financial professional and should be read carefully before investing.

This material does not constitute legal or tax advice. Investors should consult with their legal or tax advisors.
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