

IRA Age 70 1/2 Election Form for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs

1 IRA OWNER INFORMATION

NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE AND ZIP		TYPE OF IRA (SELECT ONE): <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE IRA
		IRA ACCOUNT (PLAN) NUMBER
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER

2 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION METHOD

A required minimum distribution (RMD) must be calculated for you each year using one of two methods, depending upon the age and relationship of your primary beneficiary. Please check the box that applies:

<input type="checkbox"/> My spouse is the sole primary beneficiary for the entire distribution year. Spouse's Date of Birth _____ ◆ If your spouse is not more than 10 years younger than you, use Uniform Lifetime Table. ◆ If your spouse is more than 10 years younger than you, use Joint and Last Survivor Table. <input type="checkbox"/> My spouse is not the sole primary beneficiary for the entire distribution year - use Uniform Lifetime Table. <input type="checkbox"/> I am not married - use Uniform Lifetime Table.
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3 PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

A. Payment Election. I elect my RMD to be paid in the following manner (select one):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Immediate distribution of my RMD amount of \$ _____ for tax year _____.	<input type="checkbox"/> Periodic distribution of my RMD amount. I authorize automatic distributions on a <input type="checkbox"/> monthly <input type="checkbox"/> quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> annual <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ basis starting on _____ Continue periodic distributions until I notify you in writing otherwise.	<input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Distribution. I authorize automatic distributions of \$ _____ on a <input type="checkbox"/> monthly <input type="checkbox"/> quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> annual <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ basis, starting on _____ Continue periodic distributions until I notify you in writing otherwise. Note: This may or may not satisfy my RMD amount.
<input type="checkbox"/> I waive my RMD from this IRA and will take it from another traditional or SIMPLE IRA for all years until I notify you in writing otherwise.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (including transfers) _____	

B. Payment Method (select one): <input type="checkbox"/> Mail check to me. <input type="checkbox"/> Deposit into my account at this financial organization. Account Type _____ Account Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ _____ _____ _____

C. Payment Detail (completed by financial organization):	
Amount Requested	\$ _____
Penalties Charged	(-) _____
Administrative Fees	(-) _____
Subtotal (amount subject to withholding)	\$ _____
Federal Income Tax Withheld	(-) _____
State Income Tax Withheld	(-) _____
Local Tax Withheld	(-) _____
Net Amount Paid	\$ _____
Date of Distribution	_____

4 WITHHOLDING ELECTION (See IRS Form W-8BEN if you are a foreign person.)

Form **W-4P**
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
OMB No. 1545-0074

The instructions to Form W-4P (Withholding Certificate) are included in the Additional Information section of this form.

- I elect **not** to have Federal income tax withheld from my IRA distribution.
- I elect to have 10 percent Federal income tax withheld from my IRA distribution.
I want the following **additional** dollar amount (\$ _____), or **additional** percentage (_____ %) withheld from each IRA distribution.
- I elect to have \$ _____ or _____ % State income tax withheld from my IRA distribution (according to state law).

5 SIGNATURES

I am the IRA owner or individual legally authorized to complete this form. I certify the accuracy of the information set forth in this form, and I authorize the transactions resulting from this election. I understand the custodian/trustee may require me to provide and/or complete additional documents before processing any distributions. I assume full responsibility for any consequences associated with my distribution including any taxes and penalties owed. I acknowledge that the custodian/trustee cannot provide, and has not provided, me with tax or legal advice. I have been advised to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional.

Signature of IRA Owner

Date

Signature of Custodian/Trustee

Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Purpose. The IRA Age 70 1/2 Election Form for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs is designed to document your calculation method for your required minimum distribution (RMD). It will also allow you to choose how you will receive the RMD amount.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing this document. You should also reference the IRA agreement and disclosure statement and/or amendments provided by the custodian/trustee. For more information refer to IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements* (IRAs), your local IRS office, or the IRS's web site at www.irs.gov.

Failure to Distribute. The penalty for failing to take your RMD in any taxable year is a 50 percent excise tax for that year on the amount not distributed as required. IRS Form 5329 is used to report the tax on excess accumulations.

Terms. A general understanding of the following terms may be helpful in completing your transactions.

Life Expectancy Factor. Most IRA owners will calculate their RMD using the Uniform Lifetime Table. This table is indexed to the age of an IRA owner as of the end of a year and automatically provides a joint and last survivor expectancy factor assuming a beneficiary ten years younger than the IRA owner. You will use this table each year, and your age at the end of the year, to determine your life expectancy factor.

However, if your only beneficiary is your spouse who is more than ten years younger than you for the entire distribution year, your RMD for that year will be calculated from the Joint and Last Survivor Table using your and your spouse's ages at the end of that year. Your RMD for that year will not change if your spouse dies or you become divorced during that year. Any other change will require a new calculation using the Uniform Lifetime Table.

Previous Year-End Balance. The account balance used in the calculation is the fair market value of the IRA on the previous December 31. Several adjustments may be necessary to the previous year-end balance before you can calculate your RMD for the year.

Required Beginning Date (RBD). Your RBD for your required minimum distributions is April 1 of the year following the year in which you attained age 70 1/2. You have until this date to take the first required distribution. All subsequent distributions must be received by December 31 of each distribution year.

Required Minimum Distribution (RMD). The rules and regulations governing your IRA require that distributions must begin when you reach your age 70 1/2 year. Generally, the balance in your IRA at the end of each year will be divided by a life expectancy factor to determine your RMD for the following year.

Traditional IRA. Traditional IRA also means a SEP IRA for purposes of this form.

Waivers. The law permits you to waive your RMD from one of your traditional or SIMPLE IRAs if you take it from a different traditional or SIMPLE IRA. For this purpose, you must calculate the RMD for each traditional and SIMPLE IRA you own and add the individual required minimums together. This aggregate total can be distributed from any one or more of your traditional or SIMPLE IRAs. You should provide a written notice of waiver to any custodian/trustee affected by your election to distribute elsewhere. You can only use this aggregation and waiver for the traditional or SIMPLE IRAs you actually own. IRAs, including Roth IRAs, that you have a right to as beneficiary cannot be aggregated with your personal traditional or SIMPLE IRAs.

Withholding of Federal Income Tax. Generally, federal income tax withholding applies to your taxable IRA distributions. The method and rate of withholding depends on (a) the type of distribution you receive, (b) whether the distribution is delivered outside the United States or its possessions, and (c) whether you (or your beneficiary after your death) are a nonresident alien individual, a nonresident alien beneficiary, or a foreign estate. Because your tax situation may change from year to year,

you may want to change your withholding election each year. You can change the amount to be withheld by using IRS Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form.

Nonperiodic Payments—10% Withholding. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Your IRA custodian/trustee must withhold at a flat 10% rate from your IRA distributions unless you choose not to have federal income tax withheld. You can choose not to have income tax withheld from a nonperiodic payment by using IRS Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form and providing your correct tax identification number (TIN). Generally, your choice to have income tax withheld or not will apply to any later distribution from your IRA. You may also specify an additional amount that you want withheld.

Caution. *If you do not provide your correct TIN, your IRA custodian/trustee cannot honor your request not to have income tax withheld and must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax.*

Choosing Not to Have Income Tax Withheld. You (or in the event of death, your beneficiary) can choose not to have income tax withheld from your payments by using Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form. For an estate beneficiary, the election to have no income tax withheld may be made by the executor or personal representative of the decedent. The executor/representative must provide the estate's TIN/employer identification number (EIN).

Caution. *There are penalties for not paying enough federal income tax during the year, either through withholding or estimated tax payments. New retirees, especially, should see IRS Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax. It explains the estimated tax requirements and describes penalties in detail. You may be able to avoid quarterly estimated tax payments by having enough tax withheld from your IRA using Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form. You can also use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to determine your tax withholding more accurately.*

Changing Your "No Withholding" Choice. If you previously chose not to have income tax withheld and you now want 10% withholding, write "Revoked" next to the checkbox on line 1 of IRS Form W-4P and provide a copy to your IRA custodian/trustee. To the extent you want a greater amount withheld, complete a new Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form for your IRA custodian/trustee.

Payments to Foreign Persons and Payments Outside the United States. Unless you are a nonresident alien, withholding (in the manner described above) is required on any nonperiodic payments that are delivered to you outside the United States or its possessions. You cannot choose not to have income tax withheld on Form W-4P. See IRS Publication 505, *Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax* for additional details.

In the absence of a tax treaty exemption, nonresident aliens, nonresident alien beneficiaries, and foreign estates generally are subject to a 30% withholding tax under IRC Section 1441 on the taxable portion of a nonperiodic pension or annuity payment that is from U.S. sources. However, most tax treaties provide that private pensions and annuities are exempt from withholding and tax. See IRS Publication 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*, and IRS Publication 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*, for details. A foreign person should submit IRS Form W-8BEN, *Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting*, to the IRA custodian/trustee before receiving any payments. The Form W-8BEN must contain the foreign person's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

If you are a foreign person who has taken an IRA distribution and has provided a Form W-8BEN, the IRA custodian/trustee will furnish a statement to you on IRS Form 1042-S, *Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding*, by March 15 of next year.

State Withholding. Your state may allow or require state income tax withholding on any taxable distribution.

Local Withholding. Your local governing authority may allow or require local income tax withholding on any taxable distribution.