

SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL PERIODIC PAYMENT ELECTION

The term IRA will be used below to mean Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, and SIMPLE IRA, unless otherwise specified. This form is used to select an initial calculation method or to make a one-time change to an existing election. Refer to page 2 of this form for withholding notice information.

PART 1. IRA OWNER	PART 2. IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN
	To be completed by the IRA trustee or custodian
Name (First/MI/Last)	Name
Social Security Number	Address Line 1
Date of Birth Phone	Address Line 2
Email Address	City/State/ZIP
Account NumberSuffix	PhoneOrganization Number
ACCOUNT TYPE (Select one)	
☐ Traditional IRA ☐ Roth IRA ☐ SIMPLE IRA	Account Balance
PART 3. CALCULATION ELECTION	PART 4. WITHHOLDING ELECTION (Form W-4P/OMB No. 1545-0074)
If you are making your initial calculation election, complete option 1. If you	Do not complete this section if you are a nonresident alien. Your withholding
are currently receiving substantially equal periodic payments but wish to make a one-time calculation change to the Required Minimum Distribution	election will remain in effect for any subsequent withdrawal unless you change or revoke it.
(RMD) Method, complete option 2.	FEDERAL WITHHOLDING (Select one)
1. INITIAL CALCULATION ELECTION (Select one)	☐ Withhold% (Must be 10% or greater)
RMD Method (Amount is calculated each year)	Withhold Additional Federal Income Tax of \$
Amortization Method (Annual Amount \$)	(If applicable)
Annuitization Method(Annual Amount \$)	☐ Do Not Withhold Federal Income Tax
2. ONE-TIME CALCULATION CHANGE	STATE WITHHOLDING (If applicable, select one)
Switch to RMD Method	Name of Withholding State
By selecting this option I hereby revoke my previous election and	Withhold%
elect to change to the RMD method. All subsequent payments will be calculated using the RMD method.	☐ Withhold \$
be calculated using the MVD method.	☐ Do Not Withhold State Income Tax
PART 5. PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS	
PAYMENT START DATE AND FREQUENCY (Complete and select one fre	pauencul
	$\alpha = \square$ 2. Quarterly $\square$ 3. Semiannually $\square$ 4. Annually
<b>ASSET HANDLING</b> (Assets identified below will be liquidated and distribut Special Instructions section.)	ed in the order in which they are listed, unless otherwise specified in the
Asset Description Amount to be Withdrawn	Special Instructions
PAYMENT METHOD	
☐ Check Make payable to	
☐ Internal Account Account Number	
External Account (e.g., EFT, ACH, wire) (Additional documentation may	
Name of Organization Receiving the Assets	Routing Number (Optional)
Account Number	Type (e.g., checking, savings)
PART 6. SIGNATURES	
I certify that all information provided by me is true and accurate. I have receive to me by the trustee or custodian. I understand that any modification of these be imposed on the payments. All decisions regarding these payments are my opayments and I agree that the trustee or custodian is not responsible for any contents.	payments may cause a retroactive 10 percent early distribution penalty tax to wn. I assume responsibility for any consequences that may result from these
X	Div. ( - (1)( - )
Signature of IRA Owner	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
X Notary Public/Signature Guarantee (If required by the trustee or custodian)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
	υατε (ΠΠΙΙ/ΔΙΙ/ΥΥΥΥΥ
X Authorized Signature of Trustee or Custodian	Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Page 1 of 3

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## WITHHOLDING NOTICE INFORMATION (Form W-4P/OMB No. 1545-0074)

Basic Information About Withholding From Pensions and Annuities. Generally, federal income tax withholding applies to the taxable part of payments made from pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity, and certain deferred compensation plans; from IRAs; and from commercial annuities.

Caution: There may be penalties for not paying enough tax during the year, through either withholding or estimated tax payments. New retirees should see Publication 505, *Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax*. It explains the estimated tax requirements and 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.

**Purpose of Form W-4P.** Unless you elect otherwise, 10 percent federal income tax will be withheld from payments from individual retirement accounts (IRAs). You can use Form W-4P (or a substitute form, such as this form), provided by the trustee or custodian, to instruct your trustee or custodian to withhold no tax from your IRA payments or to withhold more than 10 percent. This substitute form should be used only for withdrawals from IRAs that are payable upon demand.

**Nonperiodic Payments.** Payments made from IRAs that are payable upon demand are treated as nonperiodic payments for federal income tax purposes. Generally, nonperiodic payments must have at least 10 percent income tax withheld.

Your election will remain in effect for any subsequent withdrawal unless you change or revoke it.

Payments Delivered Outside of the U.S. A U.S. citizen or resident alien may not waive withholding on any withdrawal delivered outside of the U.S. or its possessions. Withdrawals by a nonresident alien generally are subject to a tax withholding rate of 30 percent. A reduced withholding rate may apply if there is a tax treaty between the nonresident alien's country of residence and the United States and if the nonresident alien submits Form W-8BEN, Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding, or satisfies the documentation requirements as provided under federal regulations. The Form W-8BEN must contain the foreign person's taxpayer identification number.

For more information, Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, are available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

**Revoking the Exemption From Withholding.** If you want to revoke your previously filed exemption from withholding, file another Form W-4P with the trustee or custodian and check the appropriate box on that form.

Statement of Income Tax Withheld From Your IRA. By January 31 of next year, your trustee or custodian will provide a statement to you and to the IRS showing the total amount of your IRA distributions and the total federal income tax withheld during the year. Copies of Form W-4P will not be sent to the IRS by the trustee or custodian.

# RULES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL PERIODIC PAYMENTS

Caution: Before choosing a method for calculating substantially equal periodic payments, you should discuss your election with a competent tax advisor.

To avoid the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax, you must follow certain rules and restrictions.

- Payments must be made at least annually using one of three IRS approved methods described on this form.
- The series of payments begun before age 59½ must continue unchanged for at least five years or until you reach age 59½, whichever is later. Note: This rule is waived upon your death, disability, or depletion of the account as a result of the scheduled payments.
- Once payments begin, if the series of payments is modified in any way (other than by reason of one-time calculation change, death, disability, or depletion of the account as a result of scheduled payments), the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax, plus interest penalty, will be incurred retroactively as of January 1 of the first distribution year.

# INITIAL CALCULATION ELECTION

**RMD Method.** Payments are determined each year by dividing your account balance by a life expectancy factor from the Single Life Expectancy Table, the Joint Life Expectancy Table, or the Uniform Lifetime Table. Under this method your distribution amount will be calculated each year.

**Amortization Method.** Payments are determined by amortizing your IRA balance over a specified number of years using a chosen life expectancy table and an acceptable interest rate. Under this method your distributions will be the same amount each year.

**Annuitization Method.** Payments are determined by dividing your IRA balance by an annuity factor derived from an IRS provided table. Under this method your distributions will be the same amount each year.

## **ONE-TIME CALCULATION CHANGE**

The IRS allows you to make a one-time change from either the amortization method or the annuitization method to the RMD method. Once this change has been made the RMD method must be used in all subsequent years. Any subsequent calculation method change is considered a payment modification and subject to a retroactive 10 percent early distribution penalty tax and interest.