IRA Age 70½ Election Form
for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs

1 IRA OWNER INFORMATION

NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE AND ZIP			TYPE OF IRA (SELECT ONE):
			☐ Traditional IRA ☐ SIMPLE IRA
			IRA ACCOUNT NUMBER
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL (OPTIONAL)

2 AGE 70½ REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Upon reaching your age 70½ year, 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(es) that applies:

☐ My spouse is the **sole** primary beneficiary on January 1 of the first distribution year.
Is your spouse more than 10 years younger than you?
☐ No - Use Uniform Lifetime Table.
☐ Yes - Use Joint and Last Survivor Table. Spouse's Date of Birth ________________
☐ My spouse is **not** the sole primary beneficiary on January 1 of the first distribution year - Use Uniform Lifetime Table.
☐ I am not married - Use Uniform Lifetime Table.

3 PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

A. PAYMENT ELECTION

I elect my required minimum distributions to be paid in the following manner (select one):

(1) ☐ **Immediate distribution of my RMD amount of $________________ for tax year ___________ .**

(2) ☐ **Periodic Distribution**
I authorize automatic distributions of $ ______________________ on a ☐ monthly ☐ annual ☐ quarterly ☐ other ___________ basis, starting on ______________ determined by my RMD calculation. Continue periodic distributions until I notify you in writing otherwise.

(3) ☐ **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.**

(4) ☐ **Other** (including transfers) _________ ______________________

B. PAYMENT METHOD

(1) ☐ **Mail check to me.**

(2) ☐ **Deposited into my account at this financial organization.**
Account Type ________________
Account Number ________________

(3) ☐ **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 (if applicable)	(-)	________________
Local Tax Withheld	(-)	________________
Net Amount Paid	$	________________

Earnings paid to date not already reported to IRA Administration Provider (optional). Include this figure in the Amount Requested.
$ ______________

Does this distribution close the IRA? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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 (if applicable).

5 SIGNATURES

I hereby accept the elections I made above, and I agree with the terms of this form. I acknowledge that the custodian/trustee cannot provide me with legal advice, and I agree to consult with my own tax or legal professional when I need advice. I understand that I am responsible for my provision of accurate information, my required minimum distributions, and the consequences of my actions. I acknowledge that the custodian/trustee is not responsible for my actions, and I agree to indemnify and hold the custodian/trustee harmless from any liabilities which are a result of my actions.

X ____
Signature of IRA Owner Date

X ____
Signature of Custodian/Trustee Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Purpose. The IRA Age 70½ Election Form for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs is designed to document your calculation method for your required minimum distributions upon reaching your age 70½ year. It will also allow you to choose how you will receive these distributions.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of your tax or legal professional before completing this document. For more information refer to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 590—Individual Retirement Arrangements, IRS Publication 505—Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, instructions to your federal income tax return, your local IRS office, or the IRS's web site at www.irs.gov.

Failure to Distribute. The penalty for failing to take your required minimum distribution 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.

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 70½. 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 70½ year. Generally, the balance in your IRA at the end of each year will be divided by a life expectancy factor to determine your required minimum distribution for the following year.

Life Expectancy Factor. Most IRA owners will calculate their required minimum distributions 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 on January 1 of any distribution year only beneficiary is your spouse who is more than ten years younger than you, 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 required minimum distribution for the year.

Waivers. The law permits you to waive your required minimum distribution from one of your traditional IRAs if you take it from a different traditional IRA. For this purpose, you must calculate the required minimum distribution for each traditional IRA you own and add the individual required minimums together. This aggregate total can be distributed from any one or more of your traditional 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 IRAs you actually own. IRAs, including Roth IRAs, that you have a right to as beneficiary cannot be aggregated with your personal traditional IRAs.

Withholding of Federal Income Tax. Generally, federal income tax withholding applies to your 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. Qualified distributions from a Roth IRA are nontaxable and, therefore, not subject to withholding. 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 or estate) can choose not to have income tax withheld from your payments by using Form W-4P or an appropriate substitute form. For an estate, 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.*

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. Also, payments from certain pension plans are exempt from withholding even if no tax treaty applies. 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*, to the IRA custodian/trustee before receiving any payments. The Form W-8BEN must contain the foreign person's TIN.

If you are a foreign person who has provided an IRA custodian/trustee with IRS 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.