

IRA Distribution Form

for Traditional, Roth, and SIMPLE IRAs



**DUNHAM
TRUST COMPANY**

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1 IRA OWNER INFORMATION

NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE AND ZIP		IRA ACCOUNT (PLAN) NUMBER	TYPE OF IRA (SELECT ONE)
		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA
			<input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE IRA
			<input type="checkbox"/> Roth IRA
DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH (IF APPLICABLE)	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	
Tax Year of First Roth IRA Contribution/Conversion: _____			

2 DISTRIBUTION REASON Select One. (For further information, see Additional Information included with this form.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Early Distribution from a Roth IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> Recharacterization of Contribution/Conversion for Tax Year _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Age 59½ or Older (referred to as Normal for Traditional IRAs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Correction of Excess Contribution for Tax Year _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Death	Amount of excess \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Disability	Earnings attributable to excess (if applicable) \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Revocation	<input type="checkbox"/> On or before my tax-filing due date, including extensions
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer to another IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> In same year as excess contribution
<input type="checkbox"/> Prohibited Transaction	<input type="checkbox"/> In year after excess contribution
<input type="checkbox"/> IRS Levy	<input type="checkbox"/> After my tax-filing due date, including extensions
<input type="checkbox"/> Qualified Health Savings Account Funding Distribution (QHSAFD)	_____
Additional Distribution Reasons for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs Only	
<input type="checkbox"/> Premature, no known exception	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct Rollover to an employer-sponsored Eligible Retirement Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Premature, exception applies	<input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE IRA Distribution in Two-Year Period (if less than age 59½)
Recipient Information (Complete for IRS Levy, Death, Transfer, Recharacterization, Direct Rollover, and QHSAFD transactions.)	
NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE AND ZIP	
IRA ACCOUNT (PLAN) NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	
DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	
TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN)/SSN (IF APPLICABLE)	BENEFICIARY DATE OF BIRTH (IF APPLICABLE)

3 PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

PAYMENT ELECTION	PAYMENT METHOD	PAYMENT DETAIL (completed by financial organization)
I elect distributions to be paid in the following manner (select one):	(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Mail check to me.	Amount Requested \$ _____
(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate Distribution of \$ _____.	(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Deposited into my account at this financial organization.	Penalties Charged (-) _____
(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Distribution	Account Type _____	Administrative Fees (-) _____
I authorize automatic distributions of \$ _____ on a	Account Number _____	Subtotal (amount subject to withholding) \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> monthly <input type="checkbox"/> annual		Federal Income Tax Withheld (-) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> other _____		State Income Tax Withheld (if applicable) (-) _____
basis, starting on _____.	(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Local Tax Withheld (-) _____
Continue periodic distributions until I notify you in writing otherwise.		Net Amount Paid \$ _____
(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (including transfers) _____		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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Date of Distribution _____

4 WITHHOLDING ELECTION (Not Applicable to Roth IRAs. See IRS Form W-8BEN if you are a foreign person.)

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).

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

5 SIGNATURES

I certify that I am the IRA owner, the beneficiary, or individual legally authorized to complete this form. I certify the accuracy of the information set forth in this form, and I authorize this transaction. I understand the custodian/trustee may require the completion of additional documents before processing any distributions. I understand that I am responsible for any consequences resulting from this distribution including taxes and penalties owed. I indemnify and hold the custodian/trustee harmless from any resulting liabilities. I acknowledge that the custodian/trustee cannot provide me with legal advice, and I agree to consult with a tax or legal professional for guidance.

Signature of IRA Owner/Beneficiary Date

Signature of Custodian/Trustee Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Purpose. The IRA Distribution Form for Traditional, Roth, and SIMPLE IRAs is designed to assist you in selecting your individual retirement account (IRA) distribution reason and method. This form does not allow for cost- and penalty-free SIMPLE IRA transfers from a designated financial institution (DFI). Your DFI will require additional documentation, such as an election form.

Additional Documents. Applicable law or policies of the IRA custodian/trustee may require additional documentation. A separate distribution form must be completed for each distribution reason.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing this document. Your first reference should be the IRA agreement and disclosure statement you received upon establishing your IRA or amendments provided by your custodian/trustee. For more information, refer to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, 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.

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

Age 59½ or Older (Normal). If you are age 59½ or older, you are not subject to a 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax.

Death. This is a distribution taken by a beneficiary(ies) of a deceased IRA owner that is exempt from the premature-distribution penalty tax.

Disability. A distribution for a disability can avoid the 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax if you are younger than age 59½ and meet the definition of disability under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 72(m)(7).

Early Distribution from a Roth IRA. Follows the same guidelines as *Premature Distribution, no known exception* with an additional exception of Substantially Equal Periodic Payments.

Eligible Retirement Plan. Eligible retirement plans include qualified plans under IRC Section 401(a), which includes Section 401(k) plans, a tax-sheltered annuity under IRC Section 403(b), or a deferred compensation plan under IRC Section 457(b).

Excess Contribution. An excess contribution occurs when the contribution amount exceeds allowable limits or when an ineligible individual makes a contribution. For correction purposes, an IRA owner can treat an unwanted contribution as an excess.

Premature, exception applies. These types of distributions are automatically exempt from the 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax:

- ◆ A distribution subsequently converted to a Roth IRA.
- ◆ A distribution made to satisfy an IRS levy.
- ◆ Distributions based on an election to receive substantially equal periodic payments for the greater of a five-year period or until you attain age 59½.

Premature, no known exception. If you are younger than age 59½, you may be subject to a 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax unless you properly roll over the assets within 60 days (or 120 days in the case of the return of a first-time homebuyer distribution), or unless you meet an exception. The exceptions are for distributions used to pay for a:

- ◆ Higher Education Expense
- ◆ First-Time Home Purchase
- ◆ Medical Expense
- ◆ Health Insurance Premium
- ◆ Qualified Reservist Distribution

Prohibited Transaction. Violations of IRC Section 4975 due to improper investment or use of IRA assets could result in the IRA assets becoming fully taxable and subject to penalty tax.

Qualified Health Savings Account Funding Distribution. This is a distribution from an IRA, not including a SEP or SIMPLE IRA, to the extent it is contributed to your health savings account. The election to make this distribution is irrevocable.

Recharacterization. A recharacterization is the method by which an IRA owner can redesignate the type of IRA contribution made for the year.

Revocation. You may revoke your IRA on or before seven (7) days after the date of establishment. For traditional and SIMPLE IRAs only, if you revoke a regular contribution, the distribution is reported to the IRS as a correction of excess contribution in the same year. If you revoke a rollover or transfer contribution, the distribution is reported to the IRS as a normal distribution if you are age 59½ or older, or as a premature distribution—no known exception, if you are younger than age 59½.

Separate Accounting. Under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409(a)(9)-8, Q&A-3, a separate account in an IRA would be a separate portion of the IRA that reflects a beneficiary's separate interest in the IRA as of the date of the owner's death. If separate accounting is not immediate upon an IRA owner's death, an IRA custodian/trustee should allocate the post-death investment gains and losses for the period prior to the establishment of separate accounts on a reasonable and consistent pro rata basis among the separate beneficiary accounts.

Tax Year of First Roth IRA Contribution/Conversion. Distribution of earnings in a Roth IRA may be tax free and penalty free when withdrawn if five years have passed since the tax year of the Roth IRA owner's first contribution/conversion.

Transfer. A transfer is the non-reportable movement of assets between IRAs of the same type.

Two-Year Rule. SIMPLE IRA funds cannot be rolled or transferred to a traditional IRA or converted to a Roth IRA within a two-year period that begins on the date of the initial contribution to your SIMPLE IRA. SIMPLE IRA funds transferred or distributed during the two-year period are subject to an additional 25 percent excise tax.

Recipient Information. The Recipient Information section must be completed for a distribution due to IRS levy, a death distribution, a transfer to another IRA, a transfer to a former spouse's IRA due to divorce or legal separation, a transfer to a spouse's IRA due to death (if sole beneficiary), a recharacterization, a direct rollover to an eligible retirement plan, or a qualified health savings account funding distribution. Provide complete information regarding the individual or entity receiving the assets.

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.