Navy Federal[®] Required Minimum Distributions (RMD) Form

(For Traditional/SEP IRA. Does not apply to Roth IRA plans or beneficiary IRA accounts.)

Please return this completed form thr	rough one of the following methods:			
Digital Banking: Attach signed form to eMessage				
Fax Number: (703) 206-4250				
Visit your local branch				
Mail: PO Box 3001, Merrifield, VA 22119-3001				
Access No.	Toll-Free Number			
	(888) 842-6328			

Please use this form to set up your RMD elections. Complete, sign, and return the application to Navy Federal. For additional information and disclosures, please refer to the information located in this application. Please note that incomplete forms may result in delayed processing. This form must be signed on page 2.

A. Your Information (Please prin	nt.)					
Name: First	MI	Last	Suffix	Phone No.		
Current Home Address: Street	City	State	ZIP Code	Last Four Digits of Your Social Security No.		
				XXX-XX-		
IRA Plan Type (Please complete a separate for	orm for each plan.)			·		
Traditional SEP						
B. IRA Holder Distribution Ele	ection					
Select one:						
I elect to withdraw my RMD from N	lavy Federal. (Please con	nplete the rest of the form.)				
Alternative Method – I request tha	t no distribution be made	because I will satisfy my RMD from	another financial	institution. (Please sign and return form.)		
C. Required Beginning Date (t if this is your first RMD and you	are, or will be, a	age 73* for the year of this request.)		
I request to receive my first RMD as follow						
By end of current year – I request			-	ibutions in the following year. Please		
distribute on//						
By April 1 – I request to delay receiving my distribution for my 73rd* year. I understand that I must receive it no later than April 1st of the following year						
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	tion, my deferred	distribution will be withdrawn in a lump		
sum. Please distribute on/_	(Date ca	nnot be later than March 26.)				
or age 72 if request is for 2021 or 2022.						
D. Distribution Information (P	lease fill out to set up o	r update RMD distribution instru	iction.)			
I direct Navy Federal to distribute my RMD as follows (with the exception of a one-time distribution, I understand the RMD instructions will remain in effect until I submit written notification stating otherwise.):						
° ,	///· (D:	ate must be between January 5 through	December 28)			
Please begin my RMD on date (MM/DD/YYYY): (Date must be between January 5 through December 28.)						
Distribution: (Select one.) RMD Only Lump Sum* Deplete my account over years Fixed Amount \$ (*If "Lump Sum" is elected, the full balance of your IRA plan will be distributed.)						
Frequency: (Select one.) Monthly Quarterly (Distributions will be on 3/30, 6/30, 9/30, and 12/28.) Annually One-Time (If Frequency selection is left blank, will default to "Annually".)						
Method of Distribution:						
(If Method of Distribution is blank, payout w						
Transfer to Navy Federal savings account				account no.		
☐ Transfer to Navy Federal Money Market Sa	nsfer to Navy Federal Money Market Savings Account no Transfer to Navy Federal Certificate for a term of mos./yrs.** (**Minimum balance required—must notify Navy Federal each year for this option.)					
Send check to address on record		(Willin Hull Sa	ance required—mus			
Other Financial Institution			Account Number	Account Type		
Send check payable to:						
(FI Name & Address)						
E. IRA Holder Life Expectance	(This section must be	completed prior to withdrawal	of a RMD.)			
Is your spouse more than 10 years young			-	ar? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Note: If yes, the joint life expectancy of ye						
F. Other Financial Institutions	' Fair Market Value	e (Fill out if applicable.)				
If you have IRA funds at any other institutions and would like Navy Federal to withdraw your total RMD, please provide us with your fair market value (previous year's ending balance) from those institutions.						
1 2 3						
Note: You will need to notify us in writing with this information each year that you wish us to take the total withdrawal. Please attach a separate sheet if you have more than three fair market values.						
		Additional inform	nation and ree	quired signatures on next page		



G. Federal Tax Withholding (<i>Form W-4R/OMB No.1545-0074</i>) Distributions from your IRA are subject unless you check the "No Withholding" box.	to federal income tax withholding				
You hereby revoke any previous tax withholding election on file. Your withholding election will remain in effect for any su receives a new withholding election from you. Any future IRA withdrawals may impact your current tax withholding election that instruction. If no withholding instructions are provided, we are required to withhold 10% of each distribution for to n file. If you elect not to have withholding applied to your distributions, you may be responsible for payment of estimated tax rules if your withholding and your estimated tax payments are not sufficient.	ction if a different election is selected on federal taxes, or the last known election				
No Withholding – DO NOT withhold any portion of the proceeds from my IRA/SEP accounts for federal taxes.					
Withhold Federal Tax – I elect the following percentage or amount to be withheld for federal tax purposes:	% (minimum 1.0%)				
H. State Tax Withholding. Important: Please review the state tax requirements on page 3 for your state state withholding election.	te carefully before completing your				
You hereby revoke any previous tax withholding election on file. Your withholding election will remain in effect for any sub receives a new withholding election from you. Any future IRA withdrawals may impact your current tax withholding e on that instruction. Navy Federal can only withhold for the states listed on page 3 and for the District of Columbia. If the required minimum for your state. If no state tax withholding instructions are provided, we are required to withhold state on record with Navy Federal.	election if a different election is selected Navy Federal cannot withhold less than				
□ No State Tax Withholding: DO NOT withhold any state tax from the IRA distribution.**					
State Tax (excluding CA and VT): Withhold% of the distribution forstate income	ome tax.				
California and Vermont State Tax Only: Withhold% of the Federal Tax withheld for	state income tax.				
** Connecticut (CT), Michigan (MI) and Minnesota (MN) residents must complete and return their state tax form with this RMD form to (MI: Form MI-W-4P) or (MN: Form W-4MNP)	waive state withholding. (CT: Form CT-W4P),				
I. Signatures Are Required (By signing, I acknowledge I have read and agree to the information/disclosure above.)					
Unless I elected a one-time distribution, I understand these RMD instructions will remain in effect until I submit written notification stating otherwise. However, any future IRA withdrawals may impact my current tax withholding election if a different election is selected on that instruction.					
I certify that all the information provided by me is true and accurate. No advice has been given to me by the Trustee o withdrawal are my own. I expressly assume the responsibility for any adverse consequences that may arise from this or Custodian shall in no way be held responsible.					
Printed Name	Daytime Phone No.				
Member Signature	Date (MM/DD/YY)				

Federal Tax Withholding (Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074)

Basic Information About Withholding From IRAs: Generally, federal income tax withholding applies to payments made from IRAs.

Purpose of Form W-4R

Unless you elect otherwise, federal income tax will be withheld from payments from IRAs. You can use IRS Form W-4R or a substitute form, such as that contained on this form furnished by the Trustee or Custodian, to instruct your Trustee or Custodian to withhold no tax from your IRA payments *(or to revoke this election)*. This substitute form should be used only for distributions from IRAs that are payable upon demand.

Non-Periodic Payments

Payments from IRAs that are payable upon demand are treated as non-periodic payments for federal income tax purposes. Generally, non-periodic payments must have income tax withheld at a rate not less than 10%.

You can elect to have no income tax withheld from a non-periodic payment (*IRA payment*) by filing IRS form W-4R or a substitute form with the Trustee or Custodian and checking the appropriate box on that form. Your election will remain in effect for any subsequent distribution unless you change or revoke it.

A U.S. citizen or resident alien may not waive withholding on any distribution delivered outside the U.S. or its possessions. Distributions to a non-resident alien are generally subject to a tax-withholding rate of 30%. A reduced withholding rate, including exemption, may apply if there is a tax treaty between the non-resident alien's country of residence and the United States, and the non-resident alien submits Form W8-BEN, *Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding*, or satisfies the documentation requirements as provided under the regulations. For more information, please see Publication 505, *Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax*, and Publication 515, *Withholding of Tax on Non-resident Aliens and Foreign Entities*, available from most IRS offices.

Caution: Remember that there are penalties for not paying enough tax during the year, through either withholding or estimated tax payments. New retirees should see Publication 505. 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 IRS Form W-4R.

Revoking the Exemption From Withholding

If you want to revoke your previously filed exemption from withholding, file another IRS Form W-4R 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, you will receive a statement from your Trustee or Custodian showing the total amount of your IRA payments and the total federal income tax withheld during the year. Copies of IRS Form W-4R will not be sent to the IRS by the Trustee or Custodian.

State Tax Withholding Information Sheet

This information is not intended to provide you with complete withholding rules and regulations for state tax withholding. Navy Federal makes every effort to obtain information about state tax law from state revenue authorities, and every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy. Because state tax laws are subject to change, often without prior notice, the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed beyond the revision date of the form. Seek professional tax advice if you have questions regarding state withholding requirements that apply to your Traditional and/or SEP IRA distribution.

IMPORTANT: Please review the below requirements for your state carefully before completing your state withholding election. Navy Federal can only withhold for the following listed states and the District of Columbia. Navy Federal cannot withhold an amount less than the required minimum for your state. If no election is made, the minimum withholding will be taken based on your state on record with Navy Federal.

<u>Arkansas (AR)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 3.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required if electing to have Federal tax withheld. AR state tax can be waived or increased.

California (CA): The minimum withholding rate is 10.00% of the Federal tax withheld amount. CA state tax can be waived or increased. The amount of withholding **cannot** be less than \$10.

Connecticut (CT): The minimum withholding rate is 6.99% of the distribution amount. Withholding is mandatory for lump sum distributions of the full IRA plan balance and **cannot** be waived. For other than lump sum distributions of the full IRA plan balance, CT state tax can be waived or increased. **CT requires completing and returning form CT-W4P to waive withholding. NOTE:** If you have a CT-W4P form requesting to waive on file with Navy Federal, and it is your last election, you do not need to submit a new CT-W4P form to waive withholding.

Delaware (DE): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is mandatory if electing to have Federal tax withheld. DE state tax **cannot** be waived if Federal tax is withheld. DE state tax can be increased.

District of Columbia (DC): Withholding is mandatory at a rate of 10.75% for lump sum distributions of the full IRA plan balance. This withholding **cannot** be waived. Withholding on partial IRA distributions is not allowed.

Iowa (IA): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. IA state tax can be waived or increased.

Kansas (KS): The minimum withholding rate is 5.58% of the distribution. Withholding is required if electing to have Federal tax withheld. KS state tax can be waived or increased.

Maine (ME): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution. Withholding is required if electing to have Federal tax withheld. ME state tax can be waived or increased.

<u>Massachusetts (MA)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution. Withholding is mandatory if electing to have Federal tax withheld. MA state tax can be increased.

Michigan (MI): The minimum withholding rate is 4.25% of the distribution. MI state tax can be waived or increased. MI requires completing and returning form MI-W-4P to waive withholding. NOTE: If you have a MI-W-4P form requesting to waive on file with Navy Federal, and it is your last withholding election, you do not need to submit a new MI-W-4P form to waive withholding.

<u>Minnesota (MN)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 6.25% of the distribution. MN state tax can be waived or increased. **MN requires completing and returning form W-4MNP to waive withholding**. **NOTE:** If you have a W-4MNP form requesting to waive on file with Navy Federal, and it is your last withholding election, you do not need to submit a new W-4MNP form to waive withholding.

<u>Nebraska (NE)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution. Withholding on premature distributions is not allowed regardless of Federal tax election. For other than premature distributions, NE state withholding is mandatory if Federal tax is withheld and **cannot** be waived. NE state tax can be increased.

North Carolina (NC): The minimum withholding rate is 4.00% of the distribution. Withholding is required if electing to have Federal tax withheld. NC state tax can be waived or increased.

Oklahoma (OK): The minimum withholding rate is 4.75% of the distribution. Withholding is mandatory if electing to have Federal tax withheld. OK state tax **cannot** be waived if Federal tax is withheld. OK state tax can be increased.

<u>Oregon (OR)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 8.00% of the distribution. Withholding is required if electing to have Federal tax withheld. OR state tax can be waived or increased. The amount of withholding **cannot** be less than \$10.

Vermont (VT): The minimum withholding rate is 30.00% of the Federal tax withheld amount. Withholding is mandatory if electing to have Federal tax withheld. VT state tax **cannot** be waived if Federal tax is withheld. VT state tax can be increased.

<u>Virginia (VA)</u>: The minimum withholding rate is 4.00% of the distribution amount. VA state tax can be waived or increased.

Important Information About RMDs From Traditional/SEP IRAs

Note: The RMD does not apply for a Roth IRA plan.

Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Regulation

IRAs are designed to encourage tax-deferred savings for an individual's retirement; they are not intended to permanently shelter these dollars from income tax. Therefore, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations (*Internal Revenue Code 408(a*)) require that IRA account holders begin taking annual distributions from their Traditional/SEP IRA in the year in which they turn age 73 (age 72 in 2021 or 2022 or age 70 1/2 or older in 2019). The objective is for the IRA to be disbursed during the account holder's lifetime. To accomplish this, the RMD for each year is calculated by using the Uniform Lifetime Table divisor applicable to the individual's age for that calendar year. The table applies to both married and single plan participants and is applied annually. The data required is the individual's age in the distribution year and the account value (*fair market value*) of the plan as of the end of the prior calendar year. Those individuals with a spousal beneficiary who is more than 10 years younger will use the Joint Life Table. However, this will result in a longer distribution period. The RMD must be satisfied by December 31 of each year.

Navy Federal will calculate, arrange, and disburse the IRA account holder's RMD free of charge upon receipt of NFCU 312 or a letter containing equivalent information. However, the IRA account holder bears the ultimate responsibility. Because of the complexity of the IRA rules and possible tax implications for individual circumstances, members may wish to consult with a qualified tax advisor for additional assistance. In addition, Publication 590-B, *Distributions from IRAs*, is available from the IRS. You may also call Navy Federal's IRA Section at 1-888-842-6328 between 7:30 am and 7:30 pm, Monday through Friday, Eastern Time.

Required Beginning Date

IRA account holders must receive the entire lump sum balance or begin receiving annual disbursements by December 31 of the year in which they turn age 73 (age 72 in 2021 or 2022 or age 70 1/2 or older in 2019). The first annual payout may be delayed until April 1 of the following year. If this option is chosen, the account holder will receive two distributions in the first year. Future RMDs may not be delayed and must be distributed by December 31 of each year.

Fair Market Value

The Fair Market Value is the balance of the IRA on December 31 of the previous year adjusted by adding any outstanding rollovers or transfers taken in the preceding year and received this year.

Beneficiary Information

The IRA account holder may change the beneficiary(ies) of the plan without consequence(s) to the RMD, unless you are using the Joint Life Table.

Multiple IRAs

If the account holder has multiple IRAs (at different financial institutions), they may take distributions from each IRA. You may also combine the total fair market value and take the distribution from an IRA at one financial institution. We will use the Uniform Lifetime Table to calculate these distributions.

IRS Penalties

You may have to pay the IRS a penalty tax equal to 25% of a RMD if you fail to withdraw in a timely manner.

Method and Frequency of Distributions From a Navy Federal IRA

The RMD from Navy Federal may be distributed monthly, quarterly, or annually as determined by the account holder. The account holder has the option of having the funds deposited into a non-IRA Navy Federal account, sent by check via mail, or mailed to a non-IRA account at another financial institution. The RMD from your Navy Federal IRA will be disbursed first from your IRA share account(s) followed by IRA certificates with the lowest dividend rates. Navy Federal will not assess a dividend penalty on RMD funds withdrawn from an IRA certificate. If we do not receive written notification from you, your RMD will not be distributed.

IRA Contributions

For taxable year 2020 and beyond, the law removes the age limit at which an individual can contribute to a traditional IRA. Anyone that is working and has earned income is allowed to contribute to a traditional IRA regardless of age. Contributions for the preceding year (2020 and later) can be made up to the IRS deadline for each given year.

IRA Rollovers and Direct Transfers

It is possible for account holders to take IRA distributions that are intended to be "rolled back" into an IRA within 60 days or transferred to another financial institution during year 73 (age 72 in 2021 or 2022 or age 70 1/2 or older in 2019) and forward. Sometimes, these funds may not be redeposited back into the IRA account until after December 31 and therefore will not appear as part of the fair market value used to determine the RMD for that year. Nevertheless, these must be added back into the December 31 fair market value balance when calculating the RMD. A 60-day rollover withdrawal does not satisfy the RMD requirement. RMDs are not eligible for rollovers and must be satisfied prior to a 60-day rollover.