



NSS Life
® Family Matters...

IRA MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION WITHDRAWAL

Name: _____ Phone #: _____
Contract #: _____ Social Security #: _____
Address: _____
Street
City State Zip
Email Address

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION (RMD) CALCULATION

Please select only one option. If no option is chosen, the Uniform Lifetime Table will be used.

- ☐ Calculate my RMD using the Uniform Lifetime Table. (Standard IRS Method.)
- ☐ Calculate my RMD using the Joint Life and Last Survivor Table. - I am eligible to have my RMD calculated using the joint life expectancy of me and my spouse because my spouse is more than 10 years younger than I am **and** my spouse is the sole primary beneficiary of this contract. I understand that I am responsible for notifying NSS Life of any divorce, death, or designation of another primary beneficiary. Failure to notify NSS Life can cause my distributions to be insufficient to satisfy the RMD for this contract.

Spouse's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

FIRST YEAR REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION

Only complete this section if **you are turning 73 in the current tax year AND this is your first RMD.**

- **Special first year rule for age 73:** You can delay taking your first RMD until April 1st of the year following the year in which you turn 73. If you choose to delay your first RMD payment, you will be required to take two distributions in the following year, one no later than April 1st and the second before December 31st.

I request to receive my first RMD as follows:

- ☐ **By December 31st** – I request to receive my first RMD payment in the year I turn age 73 to avoid receiving two distributions in the following year.

Please distribute in the month of _____

- ☐ **By April 1st** – I request to delay taking my first RMD payment in the year I turn 73. I understand that I must receive it no later than April 1st of the following year and that I will receive two distributions in the same year.

Please distribute my age 73 year distribution in the month of _____
(Month cannot be later than April.)

Then distribute my additional RMD payment for the year in the month of _____
(Month cannot be later than December.)

AUTOMATIC REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION

Complete this section to begin receiving automatic RMD payments for the current year and subsequent years.

By choosing an option below, your RMD will automatically be sent to you **every year** based on your selection below. Distributions will continue until NSS Life receives written notification to cancel or change your selection.

☐ Monthly* ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annually ☐ Annually

Please begin distributing my RMD as indicated in the month of _____

Please note:

- *For Monthly withdrawals ONLY, please include a direct deposit form which is available on our website.
- Automatic RMD payment checks are mailed by the third business day of the month.
- Making additional withdrawals during the calendar year may cause your Automatic RMD to stop or may reduce the amount that you receive. If, at the time of this RMD payment, the additional withdrawals total more than the RMD for the year, this Automatic RMD payment will stop, and it will begin again in the next calendar year. If the additional withdrawals are less than the RMD for the year, only the difference to satisfy the RMD will be distributed at the time of this Automatic RMD payment.
- If funds from this contract are directly transferred or rolled over to another qualified policy during the calendar year, then the Automatic RMD payments may be insufficient to satisfy the RMD for this contract for the same calendar year.

ONE TIME REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION

Complete this section to receive a one-time RMD for the current year ONLY.

- ☐ At this time, I do not want to set up an Automatic RMD payment. I would like to take a one-time distribution to satisfy my RMD for **this year ONLY**. I understand this withdrawal will be made as soon as NSS Life receives this signed form and the necessary information to calculate my RMD.

DIRECT TRANSFER/ROLLOVER INFORMATION

Only complete this section if this policy/contract received a transfer or rollover from another company or another NSS Life policy during the current calendar year. If you do not provide NSS Life with the following information, your calculated RMD may be insufficient to satisfy the requirements with the IRS. Please be sure to complete both 1 and 2 below.

1. Please provide last year's December 31st balance of the account that was transferred or rolled into your NSS Life contract or attach a statement from the previous company which shows this balance. If a balance is provided, the amount will be added to the NSS Life contract balance as of December 31st in order to calculate the appropriate RMD amount.

\$ _____

OR

Please provide the calculated RMD amount for the account that was transferred or rolled into your NSS Life contract or attach a statement from the previous company which shows the calculated RMD for the current year. If an RMD amount is provided, it will be added to the NSS Life RMD amount in order to calculate the appropriate distribution amount.

\$ _____

2. Please provide the distribution amount already taken to satisfy your RMD from the previous company prior to the transfer or rollover into NSS Life. The total amount of the calculated RMD for your NSS Life contract (including the transfer or rollover) will be reduced by this amount to determine the remaining RMD amount to be distributed for the remainder of the year.

\$ _____

TAX WITHHOLDING INFORMATION

Please note that if you do not ask us to withhold enough federal income tax, you may be responsible to pay an estimated amount. You may also incur penalties under the estimated tax rules if your estimated tax payments are not sufficient. You should consult a tax advisor before selecting a withholding option below.

All or part of the payments you receive may be subject to federal income tax and may need to be included in your gross income for tax purposes.

Please select one of the options below. Please note that if you do not choose one of the options, we will **NOT** automatically withhold federal income tax and once the payment has been sent to you, we will not be able to reverse the transaction.

☐ I have read the above information and I **DO NOT** want to have federal income tax withheld from my payment.

☐ I have read the above information and I **DO** want to have federal income tax withheld as follows:

Flat amount of \$ _____ **OR** Percentage of the taxable portion _____ %

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- If your RMD payment is more than the allowable penalty free amount as outlined in your contract, or if when it is added to any prior or subsequent withdrawals made during the contract year, and it exceeds the penalty free amount, then you may be subject to a surrender charge.
 - Automatic RMD payment checks are mailed by the third business day of the month.
 - Direct Deposit is only available for Monthly RMDs and are deposited into your bank account on the third business day of the month. Please complete a Direct Deposit Authorization Form along with this form to set up Monthly RMDs.
 - You will continue to receive a RMD reminder letter each year in January as required by the IRS. If you are already set up for a RMD, have not received any transfers or rollovers during the current year, **and** are not making any changes to your selection, you do not need to complete a new form.
 - The rules governing RMD calculations from qualified plans can be complex. Our calculations are intended to assist you with receiving the correct amount for your RMD, but when money is added during the current year, our calculations may not be accurate. NSS Life assumes no responsibility or liability for any IRS penalties or any other tax consequences resulting from an inaccurate RMD calculation for the current year due to transfers or rollovers received during the current year.
 - It is not the role of NSS Life to provide members with financial, legal, or tax advice. You are urged to contact your financial or legal advisor for help in selecting whatever payment option you feel is most suitable to your situation and you should consult with your tax advisor with respect to the tax implications of any payment option considered.
 - If you wish to withdraw an amount different than your RMD amount for this specific contract, please complete a Full or Partial Annuity Withdrawal Form.
 - If we do not receive a completed form for withdrawal from you, NSS Life will assume that you are taking your RMDs from another company.
 - If your policy is an Inherited/Beneficiary account, please complete either the IRA Successor Beneficiary Form or the Non-Qualified Successor Beneficiary Form to set up RMDs based on your life expectancy.
-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGNATURE

By signing below:

- I acknowledge that I have read and understand all of the preceding information.
- I acknowledge that the information provided on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.
- I agree that it is my sole responsibility to make sure that I have taken and received the appropriate amount of RMD each year and that I am solely responsible for all tax consequences arising from RMDs.
- I authorize NSS Life to calculate and distribute RMD payments as indicated on this form.

Annuitant Signature

Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

Provided below is some general information on IRAs and required minimum distributions. This is for informational purposes only and is not to be interpreted to be any type of financial, legal, or tax advice.

- A RMD is a distribution required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If you fail to withdraw the required minimum distribution in any given year, the IRS can impose a 50% excise tax on the amount not distributed as required.
- In any given year, you may take out more than the RMD, but no less. (Amount may be subject to early withdrawal penalties.)
- You must start receiving distributions by April 1st of the year following the year in which you reach age 73 and continue to take a RMD by December 31st every year thereafter.
- If you delay your first RMD for age 73 to the following year, you are required to take two distributions in that year, one prior to April 1st and a second distribution before December 31st.
- Your RMD amount is calculated by dividing your December 31st balance of your policy by a distribution factor obtained from IRS life expectancy tables based on your age.
- RMD calculations are normally calculated based on the IRS Uniform Lifetime Table. This table assumes that you are either unmarried or that your spouse is not your sole beneficiary and is not more than 10 years younger than you.
- If your spouse is the sole beneficiary of your contract and is also more than 10 years younger than you, the IRS Joint Life and Last Survivor Table can be used for the RMD calculation. Your spouse must be the sole beneficiary at all times during the distribution year.
- If you took a distribution from another company before December 31st and rolled over that money to NSS Life within 60 days, but after December 31st, your RMD amount will need to be calculated to include this rollover.
- If you have multiple IRA contracts with NSS Life, the RMD is calculated for each contract separately. You must complete a form for each contract from which you would like to receive a RMD.
- If you have multiple IRAs (including those at different companies), you may combine the total December 31st balance for all of your IRAs to calculate a total RMD and take the distribution from an IRA at one company.
- You are not permitted to rollover an RMD to an IRA or other qualified plan.

General Instructions (*continued*)

Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding. Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments **unless** you enter a different rate on line 2. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering “-0-” on line 2. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including “-0-”) on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

Note: If you don’t give Form W-4R to your payer, you don’t provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can’t honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2026, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Eligible rollover distributions—20% withholding. Distributions you receive from qualified retirement plans (for example, 401(k) plans and section 457(b) plans maintained by a governmental employer) or tax-sheltered annuities that are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or qualified plan are subject to a 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. You can’t choose withholding at a rate of less than 20% (including “-0-”). Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. You may choose to enter a rate higher than 20% on line 2. Don’t give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want more than 20% withheld.

Note that the following payments are **not** eligible rollover distributions for purposes of these withholding rules:

- Qualifying “hardship” distributions;
- Distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum distributions;
- Distributions from a pension-linked emergency savings account;
- Eligible distributions to a domestic abuse victim;
- Qualified disaster recovery distributions;
- Qualified birth or adoption distributions;
- Qualified long-term care distributions; and
- Emergency personal expense distributions.

See Pub. 505 for details. See also *Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding* above.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. Do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter “-0-” on line 2. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions

Line 1b

For an estate, enter the estate’s employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for “Social security number.”

Line 2

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate on line 2.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate on line 2 (including “-0-”) if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter “-0-”.

Suggestion for determining withholding. Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables on page 1 to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate.

If these two rates are the same, enter that rate on line 2. (See *Example 1* below.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and (b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate on line 2. (See *Example 2* below.)

If you prefer a simpler approach (but one that may lead to overwithholding), find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate on line 2.

Examples. Assume the following facts for *Examples 1* and *2*. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.

Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$70,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$70,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$90,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter “22” on line 2.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$28,500 but less than \$66,500, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, the

corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$6,500 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$66,500 less your total income of \$60,000 without the payment), and \$13,500 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$6,500 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$6,500 by 12% to get \$780. Multiply \$13,500 by 22% to get \$2,970. The sum of these two amounts is \$3,750. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 19% of the \$20,000 payment (\$3,750 divided by \$20,000). Enter "19" on line 2.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your nonperiodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your nonperiodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s).

Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.