

**PERSONAL INFORMATION** (Please print clearly using black or blue ink)

NAME OF PLAN: (Employer) \_\_\_\_\_  
 NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

**STATE TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION** (Complete Section "A" or "B" Below)

**SECTION A. RECURRING PAYMENTS – State Income Tax Withholding**

As a benefit recipient, the following withholding alternatives are available to you.

- OPTION 1:** You may specify that you do not want any state income tax deducted from your benefit.
- OPTION 2:** You may elect the "Allowances Claimed" section and complete the marital status and number of allowances which will require the OkMRF system to determine the amount, **if any**, which must be withheld based on federal and state withholding tables. If elected, the tax withholdings may or may not meet your required amounts. You may select to withhold an additional percentage or flat rate in addition to the IRS' tax withholding tables.

**In requesting the distribution of my funds from OkMRF, I designate the following election\*:** (check ONE)

\*We will withhold based on your current state of residence unless you specify differently here \_\_\_\_\_.

- OPTION 1**  No withholding for Oklahoma income tax.
- OPTION 2**  Complete below to withhold based on Oklahoma tax withholding tables.
  - Single  Married  Married – but withhold at higher single rate
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Number of withholding allowances you want to claim (if blank OkMRF will assume 0).
  - Additional amount in whole dollars, if any, you want withheld from each monthly payment \$\_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION B. ONE-TIME PAYMENT – State Income Tax Withholding**

When receiving a total distribution from OkMRF, you may receive the payment in one of two methods.

- OPTION 1:** The distribution can be made payable to you directly; in which case a mandatory 5% Oklahoma state tax withholding will occur. (The mandatory tax withholding only applies to the taxable portion of your distribution if greater than \$200.)
- OPTION 2:** You can direct OkMRF to roll over the distribution into an IRA or other qualified plan without taxes being withheld. You will receive the non-taxable portion of the distribution payable to you even if you direct the taxable portion to a qualified IRA. Rollover checks will be payable to the rollover entity "For the Benefit of" and then your name. All distributions are mailed directly to your address of record.

**In requesting the distribution of my funds from OkMRF, I designate the following method of payment:** (check ONE)

- OPTION 1**  **I WANT THE CHECK(S) MADE PAYABLE TO ME.** I am aware of the mandatory 5% Oklahoma withholding\* on the taxable portion of my distribution.

\*We will withhold based on your current state of residence unless you specify differently here \_\_\_\_\_.  
 If you've made a permanent move into a new state during the tax year, you may have to file two part-year state tax returns. You may wish to consult with a professional tax advisor before taking a payment from the Plan.
- OPTION 2**  **I WANT A DIRECT ROLLOVER TO A TRADITIONAL IRA.** (You must submit a copy of your IRA agreement for a direct rollover.)
- OPTION 3**  **I WANT A DIRECT ROLLOVER TO A QUALIFIED PLAN.** (You must submit a copy of a recent participant statement and the Plan's contact information.)

I have reviewed the information above and hereby submit this statement of preference regarding how my benefit distribution is to be treated for purposes of state income tax withholding.

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Participant's Signature

**FEDERAL TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION**

**REQUIRED:** Please complete either Form W-4P (recurring payments) or Form W-4R (one-time payment) on the following pages.

# Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**Give Form W-4P to the payer of your pension or annuity payments.**

# 2023

|   |  |           |                                   |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Step 1:</b><br><b>Enter Personal Information</b> | <b>(a)</b> First name and middle initial   | Last name | <b>(b)</b> Social security number |
|   | Address  |           |                                   |
|   | City or town, state, and ZIP code  |           |                                   |
|   | <b>(c)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately<br><input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse<br><input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.) |           |                                   |

**Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5.** See pages 2 and 3 for more information on each step and how to elect to have no federal income tax withheld (if permitted).

**Step 2:** Complete this step if you (1) have income from a job or more than one pension/annuity, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse receives income from a job or a pension/annuity. **See page 2 for examples on how to complete Step 2.**

Do **only one** of the following.

**(a)** Reserved for future use.

**(b)** Complete the items below.

**(i)** If you (and/or your spouse) have one or more jobs, then enter the total taxable annual pay from all jobs, plus any income entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), for the jobs less the deductions entered on Form W-4, Step 4(b), for the jobs. Otherwise, enter “-0-” . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**(ii)** If you (and/or your spouse) have any other pensions/annuities that pay less annually than this one, then enter the total annual taxable payments from all lower-paying pensions/annuities. Otherwise, enter “-0-” . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**(iii)** Add the amounts from items (i) and (ii) and enter the **total** here . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TIP:** To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4P for all other pensions/annuities if you haven't updated your withholding since 2021 or this is a new pension/annuity that pays less than the other(s). Submit a new Form W-4 for your job(s) if you have not updated your withholding since 2019. If you have self-employment income, see page 2.

**Complete Steps 3–4(b)** on this form only if (b)(i) is blank **and** this pension/annuity pays the most annually. Otherwise, do not complete Steps 3–4(b) on this form.

|  |   |    |             |
|--|---|----|-------------|
| <b>Step 3:</b>                           | If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):                   |    |             |
| <b>Claim Dependent and Other Credits</b> | Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000  | \$ |             |
|  | Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 . . . . .  | \$ |             |
|  | Add other credits, such as foreign tax credit and education tax credits   | \$ |             |
|  | Add the amounts for qualifying children, other dependents, and other credits and enter the total here . . . . . |    | <b>3</b> \$ |

|   |  |             |    |
|---|--|-------------|----|
| <b>Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments</b> | <b>(a) Other income (not from jobs or pension/annuity payments).</b> If you want tax withheld on other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, taxable social security, and dividends . . . | <b>4(a)</b> | \$ |
|   | <b>(b) Deductions.</b> If you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here . . . . .   | <b>4(b)</b> | \$ |
|   | <b>(c) Extra withholding.</b> Enter any additional tax you want withheld from <b>each payment</b> . . .  | <b>4(c)</b> | \$ |

**Step 5:**

**Sign Here** \_\_\_\_\_ **Your signature** (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4P, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW4P](http://www.irs.gov/FormW4P).

**Purpose of form.** Complete Form W-4P to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your periodic pension, annuity (including commercial annuities), profit-sharing and stock bonus plan, or IRA payments. Federal income tax withholding applies to the taxable part of these payments. Periodic payments are made in installments at regular intervals (for example, annually, quarterly, or monthly) over a period of more than 1 year. Don't use Form W-4P for a nonperiodic payment (note that distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments) or an eligible rollover distribution (including a lump-sum pension payment). Instead, use Form W-4R, Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions, for these payments/distributions. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

**Choosing not to have income tax withheld.** You can choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your payments by writing "No Withholding" on Form W-4P in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1a, 1b, and 5. Generally, if you are a U.S. citizen or a resident alien, you are not permitted to elect not to have federal income tax withheld on payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

**Caution:** If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. If your tax situation changes, or you chose not to have federal income tax withheld and you now want withholding, you should submit a new Form W-4P.

**Self-employment.** Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you (or you and your spouse) receive. If you do not have a job and want to pay these taxes through withholding from your payments, you should enter the self-employment income in Step 4(a). Then compute your self-employment tax, divide that tax by the number of payments remaining in the year, and include that resulting amount per payment in Step 4(c). You can also add half of the annual amount of self-employment tax to Step 4(b) as a deduction. To calculate self-employment tax, you generally multiply the self-employment income by 14.13% (this rate is a quick way to figure your self-employment tax and equals the sum of the 12.4% social security tax and the 2.9% Medicare tax multiplied by 0.9235). See Pub. 505 for more information, especially if your self-employment income multiplied by 0.9235 is over \$160,200.

**Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates.** Do not use Form W-4P. 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, write "No Withholding" in the space below Step 4(c). See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

## Specific Instructions

**Step 1(c).** Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

**Step 2.** Use this step if you have at least one of the following: income from a job, income from more than one pension/annuity, and/or a spouse (if married filing jointly) that receives income from a job/pension/annuity. The following examples will assist you in completing Step 2.

**Example 1.** Bob, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Bob also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year. Bob has no other pensions or annuities. Bob will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Bob also has \$1,000 of interest income, which he entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), then he will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii). He will make no entries in Step 4(a) on this Form W-4P.

**Example 2.** Carol, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Carol does not have a job, but she also receives another pension for \$25,000 a year (which pays less annually than the \$50,000 pension). Carol will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(ii) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Carol also has \$1,000 of interest income, then she will enter \$1,000 in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

**Example 3.** Don, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Don does not have a job, but he receives another pension for \$75,000 a year (which pays more annually than the \$50,000 pension). Don will not enter any amounts in Step 2.

If Don also has \$1,000 of interest income, he won't enter that amount on this Form W-4P because he entered the \$1,000 on the Form W-4P for the higher paying \$75,000 pension.

**Example 4.** Ann, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Ann also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year and another pension that pays \$20,000 a year. Ann will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i), \$20,000 in Step 2(b)(ii), and \$45,000 in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Ann also has \$1,000 of interest income, which she entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), she will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i), leave Step 2(b)(ii) unchanged, and enter \$46,000 in Step 2(b)(iii). She will make no entries in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

If you are married filing jointly, the entries described above do not change if your spouse is the one who has the job or the other pension/annuity instead of you.



**Multiple sources of pensions/annuities or jobs.** If you (or if married filing jointly, you and/or your spouse) have a job(s), do NOT complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on Form W-4P. Instead, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on the Form W-4 for the job. If you (or if married filing jointly, you and your spouse) do not have a job, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on Form W-4P for **only** the pension/annuity that pays the most annually. Leave those steps blank for the other pensions/annuities.

**Step 3.** This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. Including these credits will increase your payments and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

### Specific Instructions (continued)

#### Step 4 (optional).

**Step 4(a).** Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include amounts from any job(s) or pension/annuity payments. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your pension, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

**Step 4(b).** Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 6, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2023 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions.

This includes itemized deductions, the additional standard deduction for those 65 and over, and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

**Step 4(c).** Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from **each payment**. Entering an amount here will reduce your payments and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

**Note:** If you don't give Form W-4P to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer will withhold tax from your payments as if your filing status is single with no adjustments in Steps 2 through 4. For payments that began before 2023, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a new Form W-4P.

#### Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



|  |  |  |  |  |   |          |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 1  | Enter an estimate of your 2023 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income . . . . .   | 1  | \$ _____                               |  |   |          |
| 2  | Enter: <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">• \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">• \$20,800 if you're head of household</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">• \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately</td> </tr> </table> . . . . .                           | • \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse | • \$20,800 if you're head of household | • \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately | 2 | \$ _____ |
| • \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse |  |  |  |  |   |          |
| • \$20,800 if you're head of household                                       |  |  |  |  |   |          |
| • \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately                     |  |  |  |  |   |          |
| 3  | If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" . . . . .   | 3  | \$ _____                               |  |   |          |
| 4  | If line 3 equals zero, and you (or your spouse) are 65 or older, enter:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1,850 if you're single or head of household.</li> <li>• \$1,500 if you're married filing separately.</li> <li>• \$1,500 if you're a qualifying surviving spouse or you're married filing jointly and one of you is under age 65.</li> <li>• \$3,000 if you're married filing jointly and both of you are age 65 or older.</li> </ul> Otherwise, enter "-0-". See Pub. 505 for more information . . . . . | 4  | \$ _____                               |  |   |          |
| 5  | Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information . . . . .   | 5  | \$ _____                               |  |   |          |
| 6  | <b>Add</b> lines 3 through 5. Enter the result here and in <b>Step 4(b)</b> on Form W-4P . . . . .   | 6  | \$ _____                               |  |   |          |

**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 federal income tax withholding from pension or annuity payments based on your filing status and adjustments; (b) request additional federal income tax withholding from your pension or annuity payments; (c) choose not to have federal income tax withheld, when permitted; or (d) change a previous Form W-4P. 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 being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; 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.

**Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**Give Form W-4R to the payer of your retirement payments.**

**2023**

|   |           |                                  |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|
| <b>1a</b> First name and middle initial | Last name | <b>1b</b> Social security number |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|

Address

City or town, state, and ZIP code

Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.

- For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% on line 2. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on line 2. You may not choose a rate less than 20%.

See page 2 for more information.

|          |  |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|
| <b>2</b> | Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions on page 2 and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals) | <b>2</b> | % |
|----------|--|----------|---|

|                  |   |      |
|------------------|---|------|
| <b>Sign Here</b> | Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) | Date |
|------------------|---|------|

**General Instructions**

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW4R](http://www.irs.gov/FormW4R).

**Purpose of form.** Complete Form W-4R to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your nonperiodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See page 2 for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular

intervals over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

**Caution:** If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a nonperiodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

**2023 Marginal Rate Tables**

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See page 2 for more information on how to use this table.

| <b>Single or Married filing separately</b> |                                       | <b>Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse</b> |                                       | <b>Head of household</b>  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Total income over—</i>                  | <b>Tax rate for every dollar more</b> | <i>Total income over—</i>                                    | <b>Tax rate for every dollar more</b> | <i>Total income over—</i> | <b>Tax rate for every dollar more</b> |
| \$0  | <b>0%</b>                             | \$0  | <b>0%</b>                             | \$0                       | <b>0%</b>                             |
| 13,850                                     | <b>10%</b>                            | 27,700   | <b>10%</b>                            | 20,800                    | <b>10%</b>                            |
| 24,850                                     | <b>12%</b>                            | 49,700   | <b>12%</b>                            | 36,500                    | <b>12%</b>                            |
| 58,575                                     | <b>22%</b>                            | 117,150  | <b>22%</b>                            | 80,650                    | <b>22%</b>                            |
| 109,225                                    | <b>24%</b>                            | 218,450  | <b>24%</b>                            | 116,150                   | <b>24%</b>                            |
| 195,950                                    | <b>32%</b>                            | 391,900  | <b>32%</b>                            | 202,900                   | <b>32%</b>                            |
| 245,100                                    | <b>35%</b>                            | 490,200  | <b>35%</b>                            | 252,050                   | <b>35%</b>                            |
| 591,975*                                   | <b>37%</b>                            | 721,450  | <b>37%</b>                            | 598,900                   | <b>37%</b>                            |

\* If married filing separately, use \$360,725 instead for this 37% rate.

## 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 2023, 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: (a) qualifying “hardship” distributions, and (b) distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum 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 \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, 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 \$42,500 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$42,500, is greater than \$24,850 but less than \$58,575, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$62,500, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$16,075 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$58,575 less your total income of \$42,500 without the payment), and \$3,925 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$16,075 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$16,075 by 12% to get \$1,929. Multiply \$3,925 by 22% to get \$863.50. The sum of these two amounts is \$2,792.50. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 14% of the \$20,000 payment (\$2,792.50 divided by \$20,000). Enter “14” 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.

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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.