



CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND



2100 North Florida Mango Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

Telephone: 954.636.7170

Toll Free Fax: 866.769.0678

RETIREMENT APPLICATION PACKET

The attached forms must be filled-out completely. If any of these forms are received incomplete or not fill-out completely, then the forms will be returned to the member and will be deemed not received by the Fund. We suggest to all of our members to seek out professional assistance from a certified financial planner, tax accountant and/or an attorney with experience in this area before making this decision.

The following forms must be completed:

- 1) Retirement Application
- 2) Direct Deposit
- 3) QDRO Affidavit
- 4) Marital Status Affidavit
- 5) W-4P Tax Form
- 6) State Income Tax Form
- 7) Special Tax Notice
- 8) Beneficiary Form (**Note:** You may elect to have different beneficiaries for your DROP account and your monthly benefit)
- 9) Medical Deduction Authorization Form
- 10) Retirement Work Sheet
- 11) Resignation Letter to Chief
- 12) Copy of Driver's License (**Note:** Must be a clear and in color copy)

Procedure:

The Plan Administrator will review all of the documents submitted. The Plan Administrator will notify you whether the documents have been accepted or returned for not being completed properly. Once the documents have been accepted, the application will be processed. The Board will be notified of your application, they will review the application and approve your retirement application if you have met all the necessary qualifications for the DROP. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Plan Administrator.



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APPLICATION FOR PENSION BENEFITS

Please print or type:

1.
 - A. Name of Employee: _____
Last Name, First Name, Middle Name
 - B. Social Security Number: _____
 - C. Date of Birth: _____
(Attach proof)
 - D. Home Phone Number: _____
 - E. Cell Phone Number: _____
 - F. E-Mail Address: _____
 - G. Permanent Address to which check & correspondence can be sent:

2.
 - A. Are you currently married? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, complete the following
 - B. Name of Spouse: _____
Last Name, First Name, Middle Name
 - C. Spouse's Social Security Number: _____
 - D. Spouse's Date of Birth: _____
(Attach proof)
 - E. Date of Marriage: _____
(Attach proof)

3. Date of Hire by the City of Boynton Beach: _____
(MM/DD/Year)

4. Type of retirement for which you are applying (check one):
 - _____ Normal Retirement
 - _____ Early Retirement
 - _____ Deferred Vested Retirement

**City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Retirement Application**

5. I plan to retire on: _____
(MM/DD/Year)

B. Do you currently have any disciplinary action pending against you? If yes, please explain.

YES _____ NO _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER COLLECTION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Your social security number is requested for purposes of determining eligibility for retirement benefits as a plan member, retiree or beneficiary; for processing of retirement benefits; for verification of retirement benefits; for income reporting; or for other notice or disclosures related to retirement benefits. Your social security number will be used solely for one or more of these purposes. The collection and use of your social security number is authorized by Section 119.071(5)(a)(2)(a)(II), Florida Statutes.

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that a false statement may disqualify me for benefits.

I have reviewed the Designation of Beneficiary Form filed with the Board of Trustees and I hereby certify its accuracy. If I desire to change my designated beneficiary (ies), I will file a new Designation of Beneficiary Form with this Application.

This application revokes any prior applications.

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE

DATE

State of Florida)
County of _____)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____/____/____ by
Date

_____, who is personally known to me or who has
(Name of person acknowledging)

produced _____ as identification and did (did not) take a oath
(Type of identification)

(Seal)

Notary Public Signature
Print Name of Notary: _____
Commission Expires: _____
Commission Number: _____

**City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Retirement Application**

DIRECT DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

If you wish to have pension checks deposited electronically into your financial institution account, PLEASE RETURN THIS AGREEMENT TO THE PENSION ADMINISTRATOR, along with a voided check or voided savings deposit form. If your bank is not a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH), your Pension Administrator will notify you, and this authorization will be canceled. All banking information must be approved by the Board of Trustees (or their designee).

A. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Your Name (Last, First Middle):

Home Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

_____/_____/_____/_____

B. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION INFORMATION

Financial Institution Name _____ ABA Routing Number _____

_____/_____/_____

Branch Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

_____/_____/_____/_____

Account Number _____ Name on Account _____

_____/_____

C. AUTHORIZATION

I authorize the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund to make all benefit payments to which I am entitled by direct deposit to the account designated above. To correct any overpayments made to my account during or after my lifetime, I hereby authorize and direct the financial institution designated above to debit my account and refund such overpayment to the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund bank or institution of their choice. The authorization is to remain in force until I revoke it in writing or if the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund terminates the direct deposit service. I will send all notices relating to direct deposit through the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund. I understand that I must allow reasonable time for any changes to be executed.

Signature of Fund Member

Date

Print Name of Fund Member

Official Use Only

Received By: _____ Date Received: _____ Date Changed at Bank: _____

QDRO AFFIDAVIT

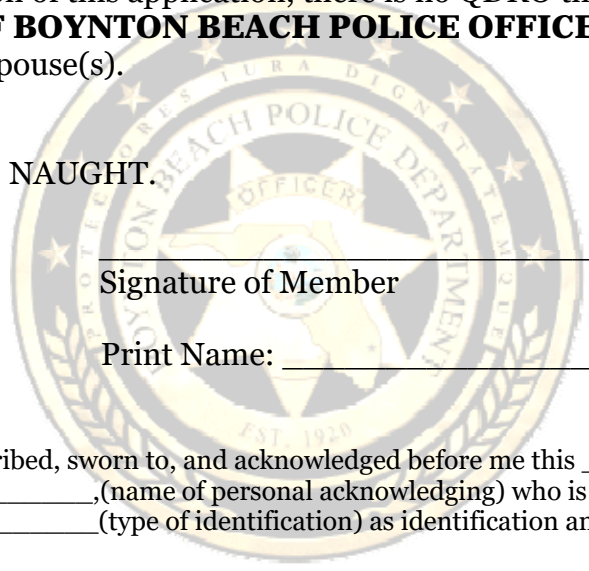
This form is an affidavit acknowledging that no ODRO's currently exists prior to distributing any portion of this members benefits due from the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund.

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF _____)

I, _____, being duly sworn, hereby depose and state
as follows:

1. I am a member in the **CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND** and I am applying for benefits from the Fund.
2. At the time of submission of this application, there is no QDRO that exists distributing any interest in my **CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND** account to any former spouse(s).

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.



Signature of Member

Print Name: _____

The foregoing instrument was subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by _____, (name of personal acknowledging) who is personally known to me or has produced _____ (type of identification) as identification and did/did not take an oath.

(Seal)

Signature of Notary Public
Print Name of Notary: _____
My Commission Expires: _____
Commission Number: _____

AFFIDAVIT REGARDING MARITAL STATUS

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF _____) SS.

I _____, being duly sworn, herby depose and state the following:

I am a member of the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund applying for benefits or a refund of contributions from the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund.

INITIAL THE APPLICABLE LINE BELOW:

- A. _____ I have been involved in a divorce proceeding(s) and hereby represent that I have attached a copy of all divorce decrees, property settlement agreements, income deduction orders and child support orders concerning my divorce.
- B. _____ At the time of submission of this application, I affirm that I have never been divorced and I am not subject to any divorce decrees, property settlement agreements, income deduction orders or court-ordered child support awards.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Signature of Member

The foregoing instrument was subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by _____, (name of personal acknowledging) who is personally known to me or has produced _____ (type of identification) as identification and did/did not take an oath.

(Seal)

Signature of Notary Public
Print Name of Notary: _____
My Commission Expires: _____
Commission Number: _____

**City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Retirement Application**

**Retirement Benefit Payment Services
State Income Tax Withholding Election**

Participant Name: _____ Social Security Number _____
Address 1 _____
Address 2 _____
City, State Zip _____

Part 1 – Legal Residence

My legal residence is the same as the mailing address printed above.

My legal residence is as follows:

Part 2 – State Income Withholding Election Information contained here is subject to change and should be used in conjunction with the applicable state tax laws. This document will not substitute for the advice of a tax advisor. For the most current state tax information, consult your tax advisor or your state revenue department.

Residents of . . .	Your Election
Alaska (AK) Florida (FL) Hawaii (HI) Nevada (NV) New Hampshire (NH) South Dakota (SD) Tennessee (TN) Texas (TX) Washington (WA) Wyoming (WY)	State income tax withholding is not required nor allowed. Please sign form and return.
Pennsylvania (PA)	PA state tax withholding is not offered. Please sign form and return.

**City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Retirement Application**

<p>Connecticut (CT) Illinois (IL) Indiana (IN) Maryland (MD) Michigan (MI) Missouri (MO) Montana (MT) New Jersey (NJ) New Mexico (NM) New York (NY) North Dakota (ND)</p>	<p>State income tax withholding is voluntary. If you want state income tax withheld, you must provide the amount to withhold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ND, IL – You may elect any dollar amount to be withheld. ▪ CT, NJ – Only whole dollar amounts may be withheld and withholding amount must be at least \$10.00 ▪ IN, MO, MT, NM – Withholding amount must be at least \$10.00 ▪ MI, NY – Only whole dollar amounts may be withheld and withholding amount must be at least \$5.00 ▪ MD – Withholding amount must be at least \$5.00. Residents <i>cannot</i> elect out of mandatory state tax withholding if an eligible rollover distribution is not rolled over. In this case, 7.75 % of the gross distribution will be withheld for state taxes. <p><u>YOUR ELECTION:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not want state income tax withheld.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect to have the following amount withheld:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ (enter amount)</p>
<p>Alabama (AL) Colorado (CO) District of Columbia (DC) Idaho (ID) Kentucky (KY) Louisiana (LA) Minnesota (MN) Mississippi (MS) Ohio (OH) Rhode Island (RI) South Carolina (SC) Utah (UT) West Virginia (WV) Wisconsin (WI)</p>	<p>State income tax withholding is voluntary. If you want state income tax withheld, you must provide a valid election.</p> <p><u>YOUR ELECTION:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not want state income tax withheld.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect to have state income tax withheld as follows:</p> <p>Marital status: <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single</p> <p>Allowances: _____</p> <p>Additional Amount: \$ _____</p>
<p>Arizona (AZ)</p>	<p>State income tax withholding is voluntary. If you want state income tax withheld, you must provide the percentage of federal income tax you would like withheld for state income tax. Note: State tax will <i>not</i> be withheld from lump sum payments.</p> <p><u>YOUR ELECTION:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not want state income tax withheld.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect to have the following fixed percentage of my federal income tax withheld for state income tax:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 10.7% <input type="checkbox"/> 20.3% <input type="checkbox"/> 24.5% <input type="checkbox"/> 26.7% <input type="checkbox"/> 33.1% <input type="checkbox"/> 39.5% </p>

**City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Retirement Application**

<p>Delaware (DE) Iowa (IA) Kansas (KS) Maine (ME) Massachusetts (MA) Nebraska (NE) Oklahoma (OK)</p>	<p>State income tax withholding is mandatory if you elect to have federal income tax withheld. If you do not want state income tax withheld, you must elect to have no federal tax withheld on Federal Tax Form W-4P.</p> <p><u>YOUR ELECTION:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not want state income tax withheld and I have elected not to have Federal Tax withheld.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DE, KS, OK, MA: I elect to have state tax withheld as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Marital status: <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Allowances: _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Additional Amount: \$ _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IA: I elect to have 5% withheld. I would also like additional withholding of: \$ _____. (Additional withholding is optional.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ME, NE: State withholding is based on your federal tax election. Check this box to have state tax withheld.</p>
<p>Arkansas (AR) California (CA) Georgia (GA) North Carolina (NC) Oregon (OR) Vermont (VT) Virginia (VA)</p>	<p>State income tax withholding is mandatory <i>unless you specifically elect to no withholding.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AR: Residents cannot elect out of mandatory 5% state tax withholding if an eligible rollover distribution is not rolled over. This is for non-periodic (eligible rollover distribution) distributions only. ▪ VA: Residents can only elect no withholding if (a) the same choice was made for federal purposes, (b) recipient is a nonresident, (c) recipient expects to have no tax liability, or (d) recipient's adjusted gross income is less than \$7,000 if single, \$14,000 if married. Residents cannot elect out of mandatory 4% state tax withholding if an eligible rollover distribution is not rolled over. <p><u>YOUR ELECTION:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not want state income tax withheld.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect to have state tax withheld as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Marital status: <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Allowances: _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Additional Amount: \$ _____</p>

Part 4 – Authorization

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that my legal residence in Part 1 is accurate and I authorize state taxes to be withheld as indicated on this form. I understand the information presented on this form is for informational purposes only and is not intended as tax advice.

Signature: _____ Date: _____



City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund

Beneficiary Designation Form

New Member Pre-Retirement DROP Normal/Early Retirement _____

MEMBER DATA

Member Name: _____ Pension Entry Date : ____ / ____ / ____

Marital Status: _____ SS#: _____ - _____ - _____ Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / ____
(Submit Proof) (Submit Proof)

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone : (____) _____ Cellular: (____) _____

Badge or ID #: _____ E-mail Address: _____

PRIMARY BENEFICIARY

I _____ designate the following person as my *primary*
(Member Please Print Name)
beneficiary entitled to receive any benefits due in the event of my death:

Beneficiary Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Male: ___ Female: ___ SS#: _____ - _____ - _____ Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / ____
(Submit Proof)

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ Cellular: (____) _____ E-mail Address: _____

A change in family status (marriage, divorce, etc.) may not effectively change a designation of beneficiary. However, pursuant to Florida Statutes §732,703, divorce or annulment may void the election of a former spouse as a designated beneficiary. To ensure that your assets are paid as you want them to be, keep your beneficiary updated.

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY

I _____ designate the following person as my *contingent*
(Member Please Print Name)
beneficiary entitled to receive _____% benefits due in the event of my death and that of the primary beneficiary:

Beneficiary Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Male: ___ Female: ___ SS#: _____ - _____ - _____ Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / ____
(Submit Proof)

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ Cellular: (____) _____ E-mail Address: _____

Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund - Beneficiary Designation Form - Page Two

Member Name: _____

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY

I _____ designate the following person as my *contingent*
(Member Please Print Name) \\
beneficiary entitled to receive _____% benefits due in the event of my death and that of the
primary beneficiary:

Beneficiary Name: _____ **Relationship:** _____

Male: ___ **Female:** ___ **SS#:** _____ - _____ - _____ **Date of Birth:** ____/____/____
(Submit Proof)

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** ____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: (____) _____ **Cellular:** (____) _____ **E-mail Address:** _____

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY

I _____ designate the following person as my *contingent*
(Member Please Print Name) \\
beneficiary entitled to receive _____% benefits due in the event of my death and that of the
primary beneficiary:

Beneficiary Name: _____ **Relationship:** _____

Male: ___ **Female:** ___ **SS#:** _____ - _____ - _____ **Date of Birth:** ____/____/____
(Submit Proof)

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** ____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: (____) _____ **Cellular:** (____) _____ **E-mail Address:** _____

By my signature below, I acknowledge that under Florida law a change in my marital status (marriage, divorce, annulment) may affect the Plan's ability to pay benefits to the above designated beneficiary and that it is my responsibility to notify the Office of Retirement of any changes to my designated beneficiary. I understand that if an updated form is not on file at the time of my death specifically designating my "former spouse" as my beneficiary, then my former spouse may be treated by the plan as automatically predeceasing me and he or she will not receive a benefit from the plan.

The foregoing designation of beneficiaries revokes any and all prior designations of beneficiaries (if applicable). I also acknowledge that it is my responsibility to notify the Board of Trustees of the Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund or *their designee* should any change in beneficiary be necessitated in the future, or if there is (are) any other change(s) that may affect the accuracy of this form.

Member or Retiree's Signature

Date

State of _____ County of _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____/____/____ by
Date

_____, who is personally known to me or who has
(Name of person acknowledging)

produced _____ as identification and did (did not) take a oath
(Type of identification)

Notary Public

Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund - Beneficiary Designation Form - Page Three

Member Name: _____

Return to:

**Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
2100 North Florida Mango Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409**

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER COLLECTION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Your social security number is requested for purposes of determining eligibility for retirement benefits as a plan member, retiree or beneficiary; for processing of retirement benefits; for verification of retirement benefits; for income reporting; or for other notice or disclosures related to retirement benefits. Your social security number will be used solely for one or more of these purposes. The collection and use of your social security number is authorized by Section 119.071(5)(a)(2)(a)(II), Florida Statutes.

Office use only

Updated/Entered By: _____

Date: _____



CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND



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West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

Telephone: 954.636.7170

Toll Free Fax: 866.769.0678

MEDICAL DEDUCTION AUTHORIZATION FROM YOUR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

WHEREAS, Section 185.05(6), Florida Statutes, provides that the Board of Trustees may, upon written request by the retiree of the plan, withhold from the monthly retirement payment those funds that are necessary to pay for benefits received through the governmental entity from which the employee retired;

WHEREAS, retired police officers and their dependents are eligible to participate in the insurance program provided by the City of Boynton Beach upon the retired police officers or their eligible dependents paying the appropriate premium; and

WHEREAS, Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code was amended by the Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006 to provide beginning January 1, 2007 that "eligible retired public safety officers" will receive up to a \$3,000 taxable income exclusion toward the cost of health insurance if payment of the premiums is made directly to the provider of the accident or health insurance plan by deduction from a distribution from the eligible retirement plan;

1. Therefore, I, _____ the undersigned retired police officer of the City of Boynton Beach do hereby authorize the Board of Trustees of the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund and the custodian of the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund, to deduct from my monthly pension benefits from the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund and to pay directly to the City of Boynton Beach, and in turn to the provider of health, dental and/or other insurance, if applicable, those premiums necessary for the undersigned to maintain coverage with the life, health, accident, hospitalization or annuity insurance provided by the City of Boynton Beach to retired police officers and their spouses and dependents, which coverage I have elected to maintain. This authorization shall include any increases each year in the premiums for such insurance which I have elected to maintain coverage.
2. I hereby certify that I am a retired public safety officer as defined by 42 U.S.C. 3796b(9)(A), that I retired from the plan under Normal Retirement (Not Early) or Disability Retirement and I am not receiving a benefit as a terminated vested person.
3. This deduction shall take effect as soon as is administratively possible after directions are received by Fiduciary Trust from the Board of Trustees, unless a later start date is directed.
4. This deduction shall continue to be in effect until I request that Fiduciary Trust be given direction from the Board to cease this deduction, unless a later stop date is directed. The custodian shall cease the deduction as soon as is administratively possible.
5. I understand that:
 - A. Every effort will be made to maximize a retiree's annual tax free deductions under this program. However, due to rounding or changing of premiums, differences in alignment between calendar years, taxable years, benefit years and fiscal years, differences between

Medical Deduction Authorization – Page 2

the record keeping and invoicing procedures between the parties involved and due to other administrative matters beyond the control of the parties, neither the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund Board of Trustees nor the City of Boynton Beach makes any guarantee that a retiree will receive the maximum tax free allowance for each benefit year.

B. This program is subject to change at any time based on Internal Revenue Service interpretations, changes to the PPA, or in the case that this program is found to be in conflict with other federal, state or local laws. In the event of a conflict between this program and governmental regulations, official interpretations, or other relevant legal decisions, this program shall be subordinate.

C. This program is furnished by the Board of Trustees of City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund as a customer service to retired participants. Neither the Board nor the City of Boynton Beach accepts any liability and makes no guarantees regarding the tax implications of any health insurance premiums paid through this program. As always, retirees should consult with a professional tax advisor regarding matters of the taxability or non-taxability of pension and health insurance benefits.

D. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to require retirees participating under this program to pay any such costs as may be assessed by the fund custodian, the plan administrator or the qualified health insurance provider in the future for the processing, disbursement or acceptance of insurance policy premium payments.

E. I understand that the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund or their designee is not responsible for lapsed premiums or lapsed insurance policy coverage or any other coverage or benefit issues that may arise between my insurance carrier and myself.

F. I take full responsibility for the accuracy and truth of all the information I have provided and certify that I am entitled to these benefits.

G. I understand that by electing to participate in the federal tax exclusion, I will be decreasing my federal taxable income. This tax exclusion may not apply to state taxation.

H. I understand that I may not request additional tax-preferred treatment of the applicable exclusion amount (up to \$3,000.00 annually), from any other qualified retirement systems (i.e. Governmental defined benefit plans, or 403(b) plans).

I. I understand that the Retirement System is complying with federal law by withholding insurance premiums from my pension benefits. In doing so, the Retirement System is only performing an administrative function and is only responsible for payment of premiums, as required by law.

J. I understand that the health insurance premium withholding may affect tax withholding from my monthly pension annuity.

IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE

THE IRS HAS NOT PROVIDED GUIDANCE TO DATE ON THE APPLICATION OF THIS PROGRAM. AS A CONDITION OF PARTICIPATION IN THIS PROGRAM, THE MEMBER ACCEPTS ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRUTH OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PLAN. IN ADDITION, IN CONSIDERATION OF PARTICIPATION, THE MEMBER AGREES THAT THE CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE PENSION PLAN, ITS STAFF OR ADVISORS, AND THE EMPLOYER HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ADDITIONAL TAX LIABILITY, INCLUDING INTEREST AND PENALTIES THAT MAY ARISE FROM PARTICIPATION.

AS THIS WAIVER INVOLVES YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS, YOU ARE ADVISED TO SEEK COMPETENT

Medical Deduction Authorization – Page 3

LEGAL ADVICE PRIOR TO PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM. I UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT I HAVE HAD A FULL OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE MY QUESTIONS ANSWERED AND TO SEEK OUTSIDE ADVICE.

WAIVER OF CLAIMS

BY SIGNING THIS FORM, I AGREE THAT I WILL NOT MAKE ANY LEGAL CLAIM OF ANY KIND AGAINST CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND OR THEIR DESIGNEES, THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ITS STAFF, ALL VENDERS AND ADVISORS, AND THE EMPLOYER SHOULD MY PARTICIPATION IN THIS PROGRAM RESULT IN UNEXPECTED TAX LIABILITY TO ME, INCLUDING INTEREST AND PENALTIES. I UNDERSTAND THAT MY ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROGRAM IS A VALUABLE BENEFIT FOR WHICH I AM WILLING TO SIGN THIS WAIVER OF ALL CLAIMS. I FURTHER RELEASE THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ITS STAFF AND ADVISORS, AND THE EMPLOYER FROM ANY LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF PAYMENTS TO ANY INSURER.

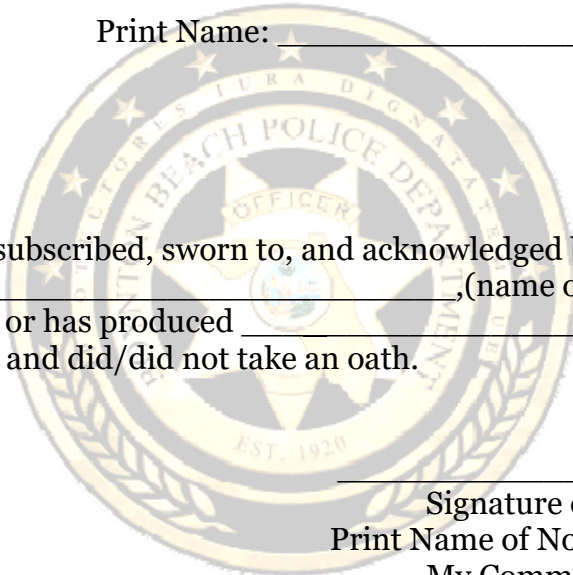
Date: _____

Signature of Member: _____

Print Name: _____

State of Florida)
County of _____)

The foregoing instrument was subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by _____, (name of personal acknowledging) who is personally known to me or has produced _____ (type of identification) as identification and did/did not take an oath.



(Seal)

Signature of Notary Public
Print Name of Notary: _____
My Commission Expires: _____

Commission Number: _____

Return to:

City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
C/O Precision Pension Administration, Inc.
2100 North Florida mango Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33409



CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND



2100 North Florida Mango Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

Telephone: 954.636.7170

Toll Free Fax: 866.769.0678

RETIREMENT WORK SHEET

Name (Print): _____ SS: xxx-xx _____

Home Address: _____ City/State/Zip: _____

Date of Selection: ____/____/____ Effective Date: ____/____/____

1) Gross Amount of Monthly Benefit: \$ _____

2) Health Insurance: CIGNA High Ded (HDHP) Effective 10/1/15 \$ _____

a) Ret/Spouse/Child/Children (\$1,492.20)

b) Ret/Child/Children (\$1,206.70)

c) Ret/Spouse (\$1,299.65)

d) Single (\$668.89)

3) Dental Insurance: CIGNA PPO Dental (DPPO) \$ _____
Family (\$84.75) / Single (\$30.30)

4) Vision: VSP Choice \$ _____
Family (\$10.66) / Single (\$3.50)

5) Income Tax W-4P Deductions (This is Approximate Amount) \$ _____

Total Net Monthly Retirement Payment: \$ _____

This is an estimated retirement work sheet for the benefit of the member. The aforementioned amounts may vary, and/or change without notice. The Member waives any cause of action against the City of Boynton Beach, City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Plan, their designees, and their vendors. The Board of Trustees for the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund suggests to all its members to seek out professional assistance before making any decision regarding the member's pension and employment with the City of Boynton Beach. The Member must bring this form to the HR Department for the City of Boynton Beach and complete all requested forms by the City of Boynton Beach in order to continue and or enroll in any medical, health care, dental, vision benefits upon retirement.

Date: _____

Signature of Member: _____

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND SPECIAL TAX NOTICE

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from the City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund (the "Plan") is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

This notice describes the rollover rules that apply to payments from the Plan that are not from a designated Roth account (a type of account with special tax rules in some employer plans). If you also receive a payment from a designated Roth account in the Plan, you will be provided a different notice for that payment, and the Plan administrator or the payor will tell you the amount that is being paid from each account.

Rules that apply to most payments from a Plan are described in the "General Information About Rollovers" section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the "Special Rules and Options" section.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). However, if you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59½ (or if an exception applies).

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs and IRAs may not provide loans). Further, the amount rolled over will become

subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

How do I do a rollover?

There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you do a direct rollover, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA sponsor or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you do not do a direct rollover, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. You will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. If you do not do a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% withheld. If you do not roll over the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, except:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Required minimum distributions after age 72¹ (or after death)
- Hardship distributions
- ESOP dividends
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations
- Loans treated as deemed distributions (for example, loans in default due to missed payments before your employment ends)
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution
- Amounts treated as distributed because of a prohibited allocation of S corporation stock under an ESOP (also, there will generally be adverse tax consequences if you roll over a distribution of S corporation stock to an IRA).

¹

Effective January 1, 2020, if you had not already attained age 70½ by December 31, 2019, you may wait until age 72 to begin taking the required minimum distributions.

The Plan administrator or the payor can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional income tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation
- Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Payments from a governmental defined benefit pension plan made after you separate from service if you are a public safety employee and you are at least age 50 in the year of the separation
- Payments made due to disability
- Payments after your death
- Payments of ESOP dividends
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy
- Payments made under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO)
- Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses
- Certain payments made while you are on active duty if you were a member of a reserve component called to duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution
- Payments for certain distributions relating to certain federally declared disasters
- Phased retirement payments made to federal employees.

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the IRA, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

- There is no exception for payments after separation from service that are made after age 55.
- The exception for qualified domestic relations orders (QDROs) does not apply (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a spouse or former spouse).
- The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.
- There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) payments for health insurance premiums after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).

Will I owe State income taxes?

This notice does not describe any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If your payment includes after-tax contributions

After-tax contributions included in a payment are not taxed. If a payment is only part of your benefit, an allocable portion of your after-tax contributions is included in the payment, so you cannot take a payment of only after-tax contributions. However, if you have pre-1987 after-tax contributions maintained in a separate account, a special rule may apply to determine whether the after-tax contributions are included in a payment. In addition, special rules apply when you do a rollover, as described below.

You may roll over to an IRA a payment that includes after-tax contributions through either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover. You must keep track of the aggregate amount of the after-tax contributions in all of your IRAs (in order to determine your taxable income for later payments from the IRAs). If you do a direct rollover of only a portion of the amount paid from the Plan and at the same time the rest is paid to you, the portion directly rolled over consists first of the amount that would be taxable if not rolled over. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions. In this case, if you directly roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not directly rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions. If you do a direct rollover of the entire amount paid from the plan to two or more destinations at the same time, you can choose which destination receives the after-tax contributions.

If you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of a payment made to you, the after-tax contributions are treated as rolled over last. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions, and no part of the distribution is directly rolled over. In this case, if you roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA in a 60-day rollover, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions.

You may roll over to an employer plan all of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only through a direct rollover (and only if the receiving plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and is not a governmental section 457(b) plan). You can do a 60-day rollover to an employer plan of part of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only up to the amount of the payment that would be taxable if not rolled over.

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. To apply for a waiver, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

If your payment includes employer stock that you do not roll over

If you do not do a rollover, you can apply a special rule to payments of employer stock (or other employer securities) that are either attributable to after-tax contributions or paid in a lump sum after separation from service (or after age 59½, disability, or the participant's death). Under the special rule, the net unrealized appreciation on the stock will not be taxed when distributed from the Plan and will be taxed at capital gain rates when you sell the stock. Net unrealized appreciation is generally the increase in the value of employer stock after it was acquired by the Plan. If you do a rollover for a payment that includes employer stock (for example, by selling the stock and rolling over the proceeds within 60 days of the

payment), the special rule relating to the distributed employer stock will not apply to any subsequent payments from the IRA or employer plan. The Plan administrator can tell you the amount of any net unrealized appreciation.

If you have an outstanding loan that is being offset

If you have an outstanding loan from the Plan, your Plan benefit may be offset by the amount of the loan, typically when your employment ends. The loan offset amount is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset and will be taxed (including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions, unless an exception applies) unless you do a 60-day rollover in the amount of the loan offset to an IRA or employer plan.

How long you have to complete the rollover depends on what kind of plan loan you have. If you have a qualified plan loan offset, you will have until your tax return date (including extensions) for the tax year during which the offset occurs to complete your rollover. A qualified plan loan offset occurs when a plan loan in good standing is offset because your employer plan terminates, or because you sever from employment. If your plan loan offset occurs for any other reason, then you have 60 days from the date the offset occurs to complete your rollover.

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936 and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*.

If your payment is from a governmental section 457(b) plan

If the Plan is a governmental section 457(b) plan, the same rules described elsewhere in this notice generally apply, allowing you to roll over the payment to an IRA or an employer plan that accepts rollovers. One difference is that, if you do not do a rollover, you will not have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the Plan even if you are under age 59½ (unless the payment is from a separate account holding rollover contributions that were made to the Plan from a tax-qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, or an IRA). However, if you do a rollover to an IRA or to an employer plan that is not a governmental section 457(b) plan, a later distribution made before age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). Other differences are that you cannot do a rollover if the payment is due to an "unforeseeable emergency" and the special rules under "If your payment includes employer stock that you do not roll over" and "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" do not apply.

If you are an eligible retired public safety officer and your pension payment is used to pay for health coverage or qualified long-term care insurance

If the Plan is a governmental plan, you retired as a public safety officer, and your retirement was by reason of disability or was after normal retirement age, you can exclude from your taxable income plan payments paid directly as premiums to an accident or health plan (or a qualified long-term care insurance contract) that your employer maintains for you, your spouse, or your dependents, up to a maximum of \$3,000 annually. For this purpose, a public safety officer is a law enforcement officer, firefighter, chaplain, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over the payment from the Plan to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover).

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to \$10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

If you are not a plan participant

Payments after death of the participant. If you receive a distribution after the participant's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the participant was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 72, provided you had not already attained age 70½ by December 31, 2019.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the participant had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the participant would have been age 72.

If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan because of the participant's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order. If you are the spouse or former spouse of the participant who receives a payment from the Plan under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO), you generally have the same options the participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Plan is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See Form W-8BEN for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*, and IRS Publication 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

Other special rules

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).

If your payments for the year are less than \$200 (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan), the Plan is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold for federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover.

Unless you elect otherwise, a mandatory cashout of more than \$1,000 (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan) will be directly rolled over to an IRA chosen by the Plan administrator or the payor. A mandatory cashout is a payment from a plan to a participant made before age 62 (or normal retirement age, if later) and without consent, where the participant's benefit does not exceed \$5,000 (not including any amounts held under the plan as a result of a prior rollover made to the plan).

You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, see IRS Publication 3, *Armed Forces' Tax Guide*.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan administrator or payor, or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*; IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; and IRS Publication 571, *Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans)*. These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

* * *

I HAVE RECEIVED THE PRECEDING 9-PAGE SPECIAL TAX NOTICE:

Date: _____

Participant's Signature

Print Clearly Participant's Name

Note: Return **ONLY** this last page (numbered 10 of 10) to:

City of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund

c/o Louis Penque
Plan Administrator
2100 N. Florida Mango Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33409
Email: loup@bbpdp.org
Telephone: (561) 340-3470

**Withholding Certificate for
 Pension or Annuity Payments**

2018

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.

Purpose. Form W-4P is for U.S. citizens, resident aliens, or their estates who are recipients of pensions, annuities (including commercial annuities), and certain other deferred compensation. Use Form W-4P to tell payers the correct amount of federal income tax to withhold from your payment(s). You also may use Form W-4P to choose (a) not to have any federal income tax withheld from the payment (except for eligible rollover distributions or for payments to U.S. citizens to be delivered outside the United States or its possessions) or (b) to have an additional amount of tax withheld.

Your options depend on whether the payment is periodic, nonperiodic, or an eligible rollover distribution, as explained on pages 2 and 3. Your previously filed Form W-4P will remain in effect if you don't file a Form W-4P for 2018.

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Follow these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for pension or annuity payment withholding for 2018 and any additional amount of tax to have withheld. Complete the worksheet(s) using the taxable amount of the payments.

If you don't want any federal income tax withheld (see *Purpose*, earlier), you can skip the worksheets and go directly to the Form W-4P below.

Sign this form. Form W-4P is not valid unless you sign it.

You can also use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider using this calculator if you have a more complicated tax situation, such as if you have more than one pension or annuity, a working spouse, or a large amount of income outside of your pensions. After your Form W-4P takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2018. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4P.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax

withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

Filers with multiple pensions or more than one income. If you have more than one source of income subject to withholding (such as more than one pension or a pension and a job, or you're married and your spouse is working), read all of the instructions, including the instructions for the Multiple Pensions/More-Than-One-Income Worksheet, before beginning.

Other income. If you have a large amount of income from other sources not subject to withholding (such as interest, dividends, or capital gains), consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for more information. Get Form 1040-ES and Pub. 505 at www.irs.gov/FormsPubs. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet on page 5 or the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to make sure you have enough tax withheld from your payments. If you have income from wages, see Pub. 505 or use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or Form W-4P.

Note: Social security and railroad retirement payments may be includible in income. See Form W-4V, Voluntary Withholding Request, for information on voluntary withholding from these payments.

Withholding From Pensions and Annuities

Generally, federal income tax withholding applies to the taxable part of payments made from pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity, and certain deferred compensation plans; from individual retirement arrangements (IRAs); and from commercial annuities. The method and rate of withholding depend on (a) the kind of payment you receive; (b) whether the payments are to be delivered outside the United States or its possessions; and (c) whether the recipient is 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. See page 3 for special withholding rules that apply to payments to be delivered outside the United States and payments to foreign persons.

----- Separate here and give Form W-4P to the payer of your pension or annuity. Keep the worksheet(s) for your records. -----

**Withholding Certificate for
 Pension or Annuity Payments**

2018

► For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 6.

Your first name and middle initial	Last name	Your social security number
Home address (number and street or rural route)		Claim or identification number (if any) of your pension or annuity contract
City or town, state, and ZIP code		

Complete the following applicable lines.

- 1 Check here if you **do not want any** federal income tax withheld from your pension or annuity. (Don't complete line 2 or 3.) ►
- 2 Total number of allowances and marital status you're claiming for withholding from each **periodic** pension or annuity payment. (You also may designate an additional dollar amount on line 3.) ►
Marital status: Single Married Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. (Enter number of allowances.)
- 3 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each pension or annuity payment. (**Note:** For periodic payments, you can't enter an amount here without entering the number (including zero) of allowances on line 2.) ► \$

Your signature ►

Date ►

Because your tax situation may change from year to year, you may want to refigure your withholding each year. You can change the amount to be withheld by using lines 2 and 3 of Form W-4P.

Choosing not to have income tax withheld. You (or in the event of death, your beneficiary or estate) can choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your payments by using line 1 of Form W-4P. For an estate, the election to have no income tax withheld may be made by the executor or personal representative of the decedent. Enter the estate's employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for "Your social security number" on Form W-4P.

You may not make this choice for eligible rollover distributions. See *Eligible rollover distribution—20% withholding* below.

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 Pub. 505. It explains your 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 pension or annuity using Form W-4P.

Periodic payments. Withholding from periodic payments of a pension or annuity is figured in the same manner as withholding from wages. Periodic payments are made in installments at regular intervals over a period of more than 1 year. They may be paid annually, quarterly, monthly, etc.

If you want federal income tax to be withheld, you must designate the number of withholding allowances on line 2 of Form W-4P and indicate your marital status by checking the appropriate box. You can't designate a specific dollar amount to be withheld. However, you can designate an additional amount to be withheld on line 3.

If you don't want any federal income tax withheld from your periodic payments, check the box on line 1 of Form W-4P and submit the form to your payer. However, see *Payments to Foreign Persons and Payments To Be Delivered Outside the United States* on page 3.

Caution: If you don't submit Form W-4P to your payer, the payer must withhold on periodic payments as if you're married claiming three withholding allowances. Generally, this means that tax will be withheld if the taxable amount of your pension or annuity is at least \$1,990 a month.

If you submit a Form W-4P that doesn't contain your correct social security number (SSN), the payer must withhold as if

you're single claiming zero withholding allowances even if you checked the box on line 1 to have no federal income tax withheld.

There are some kinds of periodic payments for which you can't use Form W-4P because they're already defined as wages subject to federal income tax withholding. These payments include retirement pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces and payments from certain nonqualified deferred compensation plans and tax-exempt organizations' deferred compensation plans described in section 457. Your payer should be able to tell you whether Form W-4P applies.

For periodic payments, your Form W-4P stays in effect until you change or revoke it. Your payer must notify you each year of your right to choose not to have federal income tax withheld (if permitted) or to change your choice.

Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding. Your payer must withhold at a flat 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments (but see *Eligible rollover distribution—20% withholding* below) **unless** you choose not to have federal income tax withheld. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. You can choose not to have federal income tax withheld from a nonperiodic payment (if permitted) by submitting Form W-4P (containing your correct SSN) to your payer and checking the box on line 1. However, see *Payments to Foreign Persons and Payments To Be Delivered Outside the United States* on page 3. Generally, your choice not to have federal income tax withheld will apply to any later payment from the same plan. You can't use line 2 for nonperiodic payments. But you may use line 3 to specify an additional amount that you want withheld.

Caution: If you submit a Form W-4P that doesn't contain your correct SSN, the payer can't honor your request not to have income tax withheld and must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax.

Eligible rollover distribution—20% withholding. Distributions you receive from qualified pension or annuity 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 flat 20% federal withholding rate on the taxable amount of the distribution. The 20% withholding rate is required, and you can't choose not to have income tax withheld from eligible rollover distributions. Don't give Form W-4P to your payer unless you want an additional amount withheld. In that case, complete line 3 of Form W-4P and submit the form to your payer.

Note: The payer won't withhold federal income tax if the entire distribution is transferred by the plan administrator in a direct rollover to a traditional IRA or another eligible retirement plan (if allowed by the plan), such as a 401(k) plan, qualified pension plan, governmental section 457(b) plan, section 403(b) contract, or tax-sheltered annuity.

Distributions that are (a) required by federal law, (b) one of a specified series of equal payments, or (c) qualifying "hardship" distributions are **not** "eligible rollover distributions" and aren't subject to the mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. See Pub. 505 for details. See also *Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding* on page 2.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks. For tax years ending after September 10, 2001, disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack directed against the United States (or its allies), whether outside or within the United States, aren't included in income. You may check the box on line 1 of Form W-4P and submit the form to your payer to have no federal income tax withheld from these disability payments. However, you must include in your income any amounts that you received or you would've received in retirement had you not become disabled as a result of a terrorist attack. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Changing Your "No Withholding" Choice

Periodic payments. If you previously chose not to have federal income tax withheld and you now want withholding, complete another Form W-4P and submit it to your payer. If you want federal income tax withheld at the 2018 default rate (married with three allowances), write "Revoked" next to the checkbox on line 1 of the form. If you want tax withheld at any different rate, complete line 2 on the form.

Nonperiodic payments. If you previously chose not to have federal income tax withheld and you now want withholding, write "Revoked" next to the checkbox on line 1 and submit Form W-4P to your payer.

Payments to Foreign Persons and Payments To Be Delivered Outside the United States

Unless you're a nonresident alien, withholding (in the manner described above) is required on any periodic or nonperiodic payments that are to be delivered to you outside the United States or its possessions. You can't choose not to have federal income tax withheld on line 1 of Form W-4P. See Pub. 505 for details.

In the absence of a tax treaty exemption, nonresident aliens, nonresident alien beneficiaries, and foreign estates generally are subject to a 30% federal withholding tax under section 1441 on the taxable portion of a periodic or 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 Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for details. A foreign person should submit Form W-8BEN, Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting, to the payer before receiving any payments. The Form W-8BEN must contain the foreign person's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

Statement of Federal Income Tax Withheld From Your Pension or Annuity

By January 31 of next year, your payer will furnish a statement to you on Form 1099-R, Distributions From Retirement Plans, Insurance Contracts, etc., showing the total amount of your pension or annuity payments and the total federal income tax withheld during the year. If you're a foreign person who has provided your payer with Form W-8BEN, your payer instead will

furnish a statement to you on Form 1042-S, Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding, by March 15 of next year.

Specific Instructions

Personal Allowances Worksheet

Complete this worksheet on page 4 first to determine the number of withholding allowances to claim.

Line C. Head of household please note: Generally, you can claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you're unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual. See Pub. 501 for more information about filing status.

Line E. Child tax credit. When you file your tax return, you might be eligible to claim a credit for each of your qualifying children. To qualify, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31 and must be your dependent who lives with you for more than half the year. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. To reduce the tax withheld from your payments by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line E of the worksheet. On the worksheet you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your pensions, wages, and other income, including income earned by a spouse, during the year.

Line F. Credit for other dependents. When you file your tax return, you might be eligible to claim a credit for each of your dependents that don't qualify for the child tax credit, such as any dependent children age 17 and older. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 505. To reduce the tax withheld from your payments by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line F of the worksheet. On the worksheet, you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your pensions, wages, and other income, including income earned by a spouse, during the year.

Line G. Other credits. You might be able to reduce the tax withheld from your payments if you expect to claim other tax credits, such as the earned income tax credit and tax credits for education and child care expenses. If you do so, your payments will be larger but the amount of any refund that you receive when you file your tax return will be smaller. Follow the instructions for Worksheet 1-6 in Pub. 505 if you want to reduce your withholding to take these credits into account.

Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Complete this worksheet to determine if you're able to reduce the tax withheld from your pension or annuity payments to account for your itemized deductions and other adjustments to income, such as IRA contributions. If you do so, your refund at the end of the year will be smaller, but your payments will be larger. You're not required to complete this worksheet or reduce your withholding if you don't wish to do so.

You can also use this worksheet to figure out how much to increase the tax withheld from your payments if you have a large amount of other income, such as interest, dividends, or capital gains.

Another option is to take these items into account and make your withholding more accurate by using the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4P.

Multiple Pensions/More-Than-One-Income Worksheet

Complete this worksheet if you receive more than one pension, if you have a pension and a job, or if you're married filing jointly and have a working spouse or a spouse who received a pension. If you don't complete this worksheet, you might have too little tax withheld. If so, you will owe tax when you file your tax return and might be subject to a penalty.

Figure the total number of allowances you're entitled to claim and any additional amount of tax to withhold on all pensions using worksheets from only one Form W-4P. Claim all allowances on the Form W-4P that you or your spouse file for the highest paying pension in your family and claim zero allowances on Forms W-4P filed for all other pensions. For example, if you receive \$60,000 from your pension per year and your spouse

receives \$20,000 from a pension, you should complete the worksheets to determine what to enter on lines 2 and 3 of your Form W-4P, and your spouse should enter zero ("-0-") on lines 2 and 3 of his or her Form W-4P. See Pub. 505 for details.

Another option is to use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure your withholding more precisely.

Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)	
A Enter "1" for yourself	A _____
B Enter "1" if you will file as married filing jointly	B _____
C Enter "1" if you will file as head of household	C _____
D Enter "1" if: <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-right: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You're single, or married filing separately, and have only one pension; or • You're married filing jointly, have only one pension, and your spouse has no income subject to withholding; or • Your income from a second pension or a job or your spouse's pension or wages (or the total of all) are \$1,500 or less. </div>	D _____
E Child tax credit. See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your total income will be less than \$69,801 (\$101,401 if married filing jointly), enter "4" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be from \$69,801 to \$175,550 (\$101,401 to \$339,000 if married filing jointly), enter "2" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be from \$175,551 to \$200,000 (\$339,001 to \$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be higher than \$200,000 (\$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" 	E _____
F Credit for other dependents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your total income will be less than \$69,801 (\$101,401 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible dependent. • If your total income will be from \$69,801 to \$175,550 (\$101,401 to \$339,000 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for every two dependents (for example, "-0-" for one dependent, "1" if you have two or three dependents, and "2" if you have four dependents). • If your total income will be higher than \$175,550 (\$339,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" 	F _____
G Other credits. If you have other credits, see Worksheet 1-6 of Pub. 505 and enter the amount from that worksheet here	G _____
H Add lines A through G and enter the total here ▶	H _____
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <p>For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply.</p> </div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you plan to itemize or claim adjustments to income and want to reduce your withholding, or if you have a large amount of other income and want to increase your withholding, see the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet, later. • If you have more than one source of income subject to withholding or are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both have income subject to withholding and your combined income from all sources exceeds \$52,000 (\$24,000 if married filing jointly), see the Multiple Pensions/More-Than-One-Income Worksheet on page 5 to avoid having too little tax withheld. • If neither of the above situations applies, stop here and enter the number from line H on line 2 of Form W-4P above. </div> </div>	

Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Note: Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of other income.

- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2018 itemized deductions. These 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. See Pub. 505 for details **1** \$ _____
- 2 Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$24,000 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \$18,000 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \$12,000 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ **2** \$ _____
- 3 **Subtract** line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" **3** \$ _____
- 4 Enter an estimate of your 2018 adjustments to income and any additional standard deduction for age or blindness (see Pub. 505 for information about these items) **4** \$ _____
- 5 **Add** lines 3 and 4 and enter the total **5** \$ _____
- 6 Enter an estimate of your 2018 other income (such as dividends, interest, or capital gains) **6** \$ _____
- 7 **Subtract** line 6 from line 5. If zero, enter "-0-". If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses **7** \$ _____
- 8 **Divide** the amount on line 7 by \$4,150 and enter the result here. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. Drop any fraction **8** _____
- 9 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 4 **9** _____
- 10 **Add** lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter "-0-". If you plan to use the **Multiple Pensions/More-Than-One-Income Worksheet**, also enter this total on line 1 below. Otherwise, **stop here** and enter this total on Form W-4P, line 2, page 1 **10** _____

Multiple Pensions/More-Than-One-Income Worksheet

Note: Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** direct you here. This applies if you (and your spouse if married filing jointly) have more than one source of income subject to withholding (such as more than one pension, or a pension and a job, or you have a pension and your spouse works).

- 1 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 4 (or from line 10 above if you used the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet**) **1** _____
- 2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying pension or job and enter it here. However, if you're married filing jointly and the amount from the highest paying pension or job is \$75,000 or less and the combined amounts for you and your spouse are \$107,000 or less, do not enter more than "3" **2** _____
- 3 If line 1 is **more than or equal to** line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4P, line 2, page 1. **Do not** use the rest of this worksheet **3** _____

Note: If line 1 is **less than** line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4P, line 2, page 1. Complete lines 4 through 9 below to figure the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.

- 4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet **4** _____
- 5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet **5** _____
- 6 **Subtract** line 5 from line 4 **6** _____
- 7 Find the amount in **Table 2** below that applies to the **HIGHEST** paying pension or job and enter it here **7** \$ _____
- 8 **Multiply** line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed **8** \$ _____
- 9 **Divide** line 8 by the number of payments remaining in 2018. For example, divide by 8 if you're paid every month and you complete this form in April 2018. Enter the result here and on Form W-4P, line 3, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each payment **9** \$ _____

Table 1

Table 2

Married Filing Jointly		All Others		Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from LOWEST paying job or pension are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from LOWEST paying job or pension are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job or pension are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job or pension are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$5,000	0	\$0 - \$7,000	0	\$0 - \$24,375	\$420	\$0 - \$7,000	\$420
5,001 - 9,500	1	7,001 - 12,500	1	24,376 - 82,725	500	7,001 - 36,175	500
9,501 - 19,000	2	12,501 - 24,500	2	82,726 - 170,325	910	36,176 - 79,975	910
19,001 - 26,500	3	24,501 - 31,500	3	170,326 - 320,325	1,000	79,976 - 154,975	1,000
26,501 - 37,000	4	31,501 - 39,000	4	320,326 - 405,325	1,330	154,976 - 197,475	1,330
37,001 - 43,500	5	39,001 - 55,000	5	405,326 - 605,325	1,450	197,476 - 497,475	1,450
43,501 - 55,000	6	55,001 - 70,000	6	605,326 and over	1,540	497,476 and over	1,540
55,001 - 60,000	7	70,001 - 85,000	7				
60,001 - 70,000	8	85,001 - 90,000	8				
70,001 - 75,000	9	90,001 - 100,000	9				
75,001 - 85,000	10	100,001 - 105,000	10				
85,001 - 95,000	11	105,001 - 115,000	11				
95,001 - 130,000	12	115,001 - 120,000	12				
130,001 - 150,000	13	120,001 - 130,000	13				
150,001 - 160,000	14	130,001 - 145,000	14				
160,001 - 170,000	15	145,001 - 155,000	15				
170,001 - 180,000	16	155,001 - 185,000	16				
180,001 - 190,000	17	185,001 and over	17				
190,001 - 200,000	18						
200,001 and over	19						

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're required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request federal income tax withholding from periodic pension or annuity payments based on your withholding allowances and marital status; (b) request additional federal income tax withholding from your pension or annuity; (c) choose not to have federal income tax withheld, when permitted; or (d) change or revoke a previous Form W-4P. To do any of the aforementioned, you're 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). Providing false or 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 possessions 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're 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.