

## REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS FOR IRA'S

Distributions from an IRA must begin by April 1 of the year after the year in which the owner reaches age 70 ½, whether or not the owner has retired. Generally, the distribution required by April 1 is actually the distribution required for the year in which the owner attains age 70 ½. Distributions for each calendar year after the owner becomes age 70 ½ (including the year of his/her required beginning date) must be made by December 31<sup>st</sup> of that year.

### Effective January 1, 2003

Use **UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE** for unmarried owners and owners whose spouses are not more than 10 years younger.

Note: If there are 10 years or more difference in ages between You and Your SPOUSAL beneficiary, use **TABLE II**.

Use age of owner as of 12/31/Current Year and account balance as of 12/31/Prior Year

UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE			
AGE	DIVISOR	AGE	DIVISOR
70	27.4	90	11.4
71	26.5	91	10.8
72	25.6	92	10.2
73	24.7	93	9.6
74	23.8	94	9.1
75	22.9	95	8.6
76	22.0	96	8.1
77	21.2	97	7.6
78	20.3	98	7.1
79	19.5	99	6.7
80	18.7	100	6.3
81	17.9	101	5.9
82	17.1	102	5.5
83	16.3	103	5.2
84	15.5	104	4.9
85	14.8	105	4.5
86	14.1	106	4.2
87	13.4	107	3.9
88	12.7	108	3.7
89	12.0	109	3.4

The Required Minimum Distribution calculation is made by dividing the “Account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding that distribution” by the divisor in the Uniform Lifetime Table as designated by the account owner’s age on their birthday in the distribution year.

Account owners may change beneficiaries at any time, before or after starting distributions, without changing the calculation of the Required Minimum Distribution. The “Designated Beneficiary” is not determined until the end of the year following the death of the owner.

