

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS (RMD)

Distributions from an IRA & other Qualified Plans must begin by April 1 of the year after the year in which the owner attains age 70½, even if the owner has not retired. However, if the owner waits until April 1, he/she must take two RMD distributions in that year. It is highly recommended that the owner take the RMD in the year he/she attains age 70½ no later than November 1 of that year. Distributions for each calendar year after the owner becomes age 70½ MUST be taken by December 31st.

- Use **TABLE I** Single Life Expectancy for use by Beneficiaries of Traditional IRA and Roth IRA accounts. (Table 1 is not included on this form.)
- Use **TABLE II** Joint Life and Last Survivor Expectancy if there are 10 years or more difference in ages between You and Your SPOUSAL beneficiary.
- Use **UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE III** for unmarried owners and owners whose spouses are not more than 10 years younger.

Use Account Balance as of 12/31/Prior Year and AGE of owner as of 12/31/Current Year

UNIFORM LIFETIME TABLE III

AGE	DIVISOR	%	AGE	DIVISOR	%
70	27.4	3.65%	90	11.4	8.77%
71	26.5	3.77%	91	10.8	9.26%
72	25.6	3.91%	92	10.2	9.80%
73	24.7	4.05%	93	9.6	10.42%
74	23.8	4.20%	94	9.1	10.99%
75	22.9	4.37%	95	8.6	11.63%
76	22.0	4.55%	96	8.1	12.35%
77	21.2	4.72%	97	7.6	13.16%
78	20.3	4.93%	98	7.1	14.08%
79	19.5	5.13%	99	6.7	14.93%
80	18.7	5.35%	100	6.3	15.87%
81	17.9	5.59%	101	5.9	16.95%
82	17.1	5.85%	102	5.5	18.18%
83	16.3	6.13%	103	5.2	19.23%
84	15.5	6.45%	104	4.9	20.41%
85	14.8	6.76%	105	4.5	22.22%
86	14.1	7.09%	106	4.2	23.81%
87	13.4	7.46%	107	3.9	25.64%
88	12.7	7.87%	108	3.7	27.03%
89	12.0	8.33%	109	3.4	29.41%

Source:
 IRS Publication 590-B (2016) – Appendix B (Table III)
<http://www.irs.gov/publications>

Keep this form
for future use!

The Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) 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 (RMD). The “Designated Beneficiary” is not determined until the end of the year following the death of the owner.

NOTE: If the proper RMD amount is not withdrawn, the IRA Owner is subject to a 50% tax penalty surcharge, plus normal income tax!

