

# **KEOGH BENEFICIARY DISTRIBUTION REQUEST FORM**

You may use this form if you are a beneficiary of the deceased participant to request a distribution from the Keogh Plan. Please note, a Medallion Signature Guarantee\* is required.

1	PARTICIPANT INFORMATION:	_				
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	Participant's Name:					
	Social Security Number:					
	Account Number:					
	Date of Death:/ Date of Birth:/	ear				
2.	BENEFICIARY INFORMATION					
	Beneficiary:(Provide name of beneficiary. Example: Mary Jones or Estate of John Smith)					
	Social Security Number:					
	(or Estate/Trust Tax ID)					
	Residential Street Address:					
	City State Zip Code					
	Date of Birth:/ *Eldest Beneficiary  Month Day Year Date of Birth (if applicable):/ Month Day Year					
	Phone Number Email Address					

<sup>\*</sup>If multiple non-spouse beneficiaries were named and a non-spouse beneficiary failed to segregate assets by December 31 of year following death, the distribution period may be required to be determined collectively rather than as separate accounts. RMD payments must be calculated based on this date.

3.	CAPACITY OF PERSON SIGNING THIS DISTRIBUTION REQUEST FORM			
	☐ I am the spouse beneficiary of the deceased participant			
	<ul> <li>I am the non-spouse beneficiary</li> <li>I am the Trustee of a qualified trust named as beneficiary of the deceased participant*</li> <li>I represent a non-individual beneficiary of the deceased (non-qualified trust, charity, etc.)</li> <li>I am the executor of the estate of the participant (if no named beneficiary or named beneficiary predeceased owner)</li> </ul>			
	☐ I am the executor of the estate of the named deceased beneficiary who died after the participant ☐ I am authorized to act for the minor beneficiary.			
	*Consult IRS publication 590-B and other IRS materials for an explanation of trust beneficiary requirements			
4.	YEAR OF DEATH REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION (RMD) (Complete if applicable)			
	Please indicate if the final RMD (amount owed to the deceased participant for the year of death) has been met or if the final RMD needs to be processed before the remaining assets are transferred. Do not make a selection if taking a lump sum distribution. If the participant's death occurred after the required beginning date and you do not make a selection below and are not taking a lump sum distribution, we will default to the second option.			
	□ RMD has been met for the year of death			
	☐ Deduct the RMD for the year of death prior to transferring the remaining assets to an Inherited IRA.			
5.	If applicable, please select a distribution schedule for Required Minimum Distributions (RMD): life expectancy payments, or distributions related to the Five or Ten Year Rules.  The passage of the SECURE Act requires Keogh plan accounts inherited from original owners who have passed away on or after January 1, 2020 to be fully distributed within 10 years following the death of the account holder (Ten Year Rule). Under an alternative election to the Ten Year Rule that is available to eligible designated beneficiaries, annual life expectancy payments must begin in the year following the year of the participant's death in the case of assets inherited by a surviving spouse, a disabled or chronically ill beneficiary and beneficiaries who are less than 10 years younger than the participant. Consult with your accountant or tax advisor regarding the available distribution options and tax implications associated with your distribution requests.  A. Distribution Options: (Select one)  Lump sum distribution  Treat IRA as my own (only if spouse was named beneficiary) - An Individual Retirement Account Application must be completed if you do not currently have an IRA. If you have an IRA, indicate your account number here:			
	<ul> <li>□ Transfer to another IRA Custodian - receiving Custodian's Transfer Request Form is required.</li> <li>□ Life expectancy option - Only for a beneficiary who inherited the Keogh plan account before January 1, 2020 or for any Eligible Designated Beneficiary including a surviving spouse (who inherited the Keogh plan account on any date), or for a non-individual beneficiary who inherits the IRA after January 1, 2020. An Individual Retirement Account Application must be completed to establish an Inherited IRA.</li> <li>□ Five Year Rule - Only for a beneficiary who inherited the Keogh plan account before January 1, 2020. An Individual Retirement Account Application must be completed to establish an Inherited IRA. The account must be redeemed fully by 12/31 of the 5th year and no distributions are required before then. Alternatively, you may select the box below to set up a schedule of relatively equal payments.</li> </ul>			

☐ Relatively equal payments over the course of the 5 year period. Please note you are responsible for ensuring the full balance is redeemed by 12/31 of the 5th year.

**Ten Year Rule** (for Keogh plan accounts inherited on or after January 1, 2020): If the account owner passed prior to their required beginning date for RMDs, annual payments within the ten year period are not required and the full balance of the account must be distributed in full by the end of the ten year requirement. However, you may choose to have distributions processed each year until the end of the ten year period.

If the RMD payments began prior to the passing of the account owner, and unless otherwise instructed, distributions will be made annually based on the beneficiary's single life expectancy for the first nine years following the year of death of the account owner. A full distribution of the remaining assets will be required by 12/31 of the 10th year following the year of death. You must inform BNY to process the last payment in the 10th year.

Alternatively, you can have BNY process relatively equal payments over the course of the ten year period based on the schedule you choose.

bas	ed	on the schedule y	ou choose.	
( r	but eq	t excluding an Eliculum uired beginning da	gible Designated Beneficiary of a	he Keogh plan account <b>after</b> January 1, 2020 Keogh plan account owner who died after the unt Application must be completed to establish v:
		years. You must i Relatively equal p	nform BNY to process the last payn	d on the beneficiary's date of birth for the first 9 nent for the remaining assets in the 10th year. year period. Please note you are responsible for 10th year.
B. I	Dis	tribution Schedul	e	
			s on the following schedule (select o	one):
			erly 🗖 Semi-annually 🗖 Annu	
Beç	jinr	ning distribution da	te:/ on or abou	it the: day of the month
C. I	Pay	ment Options (se	lect one)	
		Mail check to the	beneficiary's address referenced in	Section 2.
		Mail check to thir	d party address referenced below.	
		Mailing Address:_		
		, –		
		City	State	Zip Code
		number		retirement account listed below. Fund account (if you select this option, the distribution
		registered owner	on the non-retirement account).	subsequent investments. You must be a
ATTACH VOIDED CHECK	□ I want my distributions sent by <b>Automated Clearing House</b> (ACH) to my bank. Attach a voided check from your bank account. Money will be transferred only to the bank account indicated on the voide check. Upon receipt of this form, BNY Mellon Transfer, Inc. (the "Transfer Agent") is authorized credit my bank account using the ACH option. I understand that these services are governed by the prospectus provisions and the rules of the ACH. I further understand that the option may be terminated or modified at any time without notice by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or the Transfer Agent.			
ATTAC		Upon receipt of the bank account using provisions and the	nis form, BNY Mellon Transfer, Inc. ( ng the Wire option. I understand tha e rules of Wires. I further understan	Attach a voided check from your bank account. The "Transfer Agent") is authorized to credit my to these services are governed by the prospectus did that the option may be terminated or modified to Adviser Inc. or the Transfer Agent.

### 6. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING

The default rate of federal withholding is 20% for eligible rollover distributions. You can choose a rate greater than 20% (between 20% and 100%) but you generally cannot choose a rate less than 20%. Required Minimum Distributions and certain other distributions are subject to a 10% default rate for federal income tax withholding. You generally can elect another federal withholding rate from 0% to 100%, but you cannot choose less than 10% if these distribution payments will be delivered outside of the United States.

You can review the enclosed IRS Form W-4R, Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions, for further instructions and a rate table that helps you choose a rate that is appropriate for your tax situation. This form can also be found at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-prior/fw4r--2025.pdf. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO MAKE A SEPARATE ELECTION ON THE ATTACHED FORM W-4R, AND YOUR WITHHOLDING ELECTION MAY BE MADE ON THIS FORM ONLY. If you elect not to have withholding apply to your distribution, or if you do not have enough federal income tax withheld from your distribution, you may be responsible for payment of estimated tax. You may incur penalties under the estimated tax rules if your withholding and estimated tax payments are not sufficient. If you do not elect out of withholding, by entering 0% on the line below, withholding will be based on the gross amount of your distribution even though a portion of your distribution may not be subject to tax (e.g., if you have made non-deductible contributions to your Plan).

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

- For nonperiodic payments that are not eligible for rollover, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% on the line below. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions. See page 2 of the enclosed Form W-4R for more information.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on the line below. You may not choose a rate less than 20%.

See page 2 of the enclosed Form W-4R for more information.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION

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 on page 1 of the enclosed Form W-4R for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).

#### 7. STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING

Depending on your state of residency, state income tax withholding may be required from your distribution. If applicable, you may elect a withholding rate that is above your state's minimum withholding rate. Certain states may permit you to elect to not have withholding apply. If a minimum withholding rate is required by your state, the custodian will withhold applicable state taxes regardless of your election below. The custodian does not withhold state taxes for all states. To the extent permitted by applicable state law, an election to not have Federal income tax withheld will also apply to state income taxes. To review the impact of state withholding for your state of residence, please speak to your tax consultant.

I do want state income tax withholding applied to the Keogh distribution at a rate of	%
I do not want state income tax withholding applied to the Keogh distribution.	

### 8. BENEFICIARY CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

In support of this distribution request form, I hereby certify that all information provided on this form by me is true and accurate, and that:

- I hereby waive my right to a 30-day period in which to consider whether or not to elect a direct rollover.
- With respect to my withholding election in Section 6 above (Federal Income Tax Withholding), I acknowledge that I have read the attached IRS Form W-4R and its instructions. (Form W-4R is attached for informational purposes only and does not need to be completed.)
- If applicable, I take full responsibility for satisfying the Required Minimum Distribution requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and I am aware that a separate form should be completed to establish a schedule of distribution payments.

The IRS does not require your consent to any provision other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

I acknowledge that I have been advised to seek professional tax advice with respect to the requested distribution and that I am solely responsible for any and all tax consequences of the distribution. I agree to hold the Employer/Plan Administrator and Custodian harmless with respect to any tax consequences. I am aware that under certain situations I am required to obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee in proper form. Please contact us for details on whether a Medallion Signature Guarantee is required.

Name (print)	Relationship to Participant (e.g. surviving spouse)
Beneficiary Signature	Date
beneficially signature	Date
Capacity (example: participant, beneficiary, exe who passed away on)	cutor/administrator for estate of beneficiary

### 9. EMPLOYER AUTHORIZATION AND SIGNATURE GUARANTEE

I acknowledge that I have reviewed this Distribution Request Form and determined that the distribution requested above is permitted under the terms of the Plan, and any required participant and/or spousal elections and consents have been received. The Bank of New York Mellon is hereby directed to make the distribution in accordance with this Distribution Request Form.

A Medallion Signature Guarantee is required below.			
Employer Name (print)			
Signature	Date		
Capacity (example: employer, surviving partner, executor/administrator of employers es	state)		
MEDALLION SIGNATURE GUARANTEED BY: Place Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp Below			

### Medallion Signature Guarantee Requirement

The Transfer Agent has adopted standards and procedures pursuant to which Medallion Signature Guarantees in proper form generally will be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations participating in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program (MSP), the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP) and the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (SEMP). Notarization by a Notary Public is not an acceptable guarantee.

#### **MAILING INSTRUCTIONS**

Mail this form to: BNY Shareholder Services P.O. Box 534434 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4434 For registered, certified or overnight mail, please send to: BNY Shareholder Services Attention: 534434 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262

For assistance: 1-800-358-0910

#### **Brief Explanation of Beneficiary Election Options**

(Consult IRS Publication 590-B and other IRS materials for further information.)

If the beneficiary of an inherited Keogh plan account rolls over the account to an Inherited IRA, the beneficiary will be permitted to take distributions as elected under the Inherited IRA. Distributions are subject to minimum distribution requirements under federal tax law, and a summary of the election options for the Inherited IRA is provided below. Failure to withdraw the proper RMD amount by the applicable deadline could result in a 25% penalty tax on the amount not distributed. If the shortfall is timely corrected within 2 years, the penalty tax is possibly reduced to 10%.

- I. Election options for beneficiaries of a Keogh plan participant who died before the Required Beginning Date\* (RBD)
  - a. Surviving Spouse or other Eligible Designated Beneficiary\*\*
    - 1. For Spouse beneficiary only: Treat the IRA as your own The inherited Keogh plan account is rolled over to your existing IRA or a new IRA by completing the Individual Retirement Account Application.
    - 2. Five Year Rule (only for a beneficiary who inherits the Keogh plan account **before** 1/1/2020) The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the fifth year following the participant's death. Distributions may be taken or delayed until this deadline.
    - 3. Ten Year Rule (only for a beneficiary who inherited the Keogh plan account **on or after** 1/1/2020) The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the tenth year following the participant's death. Distributions may be taken or delayed until this deadline.
    - 4. Life Expectancy Payments Distributions based on the beneficiary's single life expectancy, recalculated, must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of the participant's death (but a surviving spouse may delay them until the year the participant would have reached their RBD\*).
    - 5. Lump Sum Distribution
  - b. Other individual beneficiary (excluding an Eligible Designated Beneficiary) or qualified trust
    - 1. Five Year Rule (only for a beneficiary who inherits the Keogh plan account **before** 1/1/2020) The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the fifth year following the participant's death. Distributions may be taken or delayed until this deadline.
    - 2. Ten Year Rule (only for a beneficiary who inherits Keogh plan account **on or after** 1/1/2020) The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the tenth year following the participant's death. Distributions may be taken or delayed until this deadline.
    - 3. Life Expectancy Payments (only for a beneficiary who inherited the Keogh plan account **before** 1/1/2020) Non-recalculated life expectancy payments, based on the life expectancy of the oldest beneficiary, to begin by December 31 of the year following the participant's death.
    - 4. Lump Sum Distribution
  - c. Non-individual beneficiary (estate, non-qualified trust, etc.)
    - 1. Five Year Rule The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the fifth year following the participant's death. Distributions may be taken or delayed until this deadline.
    - 2. Lump Sum Distribution
- II. Election options for beneficiary of a Keogh plan participant who died after the RBD\*
  - a. Surviving Spouse or other Eligible Designated Beneficiary\*\*
    - 1. For Spouse beneficiary only: Treat the IRA as your own The inherited Keogh plan account is rolled over to your existing IRA or a new IRA by completing the Individual Retirement Account Application.
    - 2. Life Expectancy Payments Distributions based on the beneficiary's single life expectancy must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of the participant's death.
    - 3. Lump Sum Distribution
  - b. Other individual beneficiary (excluding an Eligible Designated Beneficiary) or qualified trust
    - 1. Life Expectancy Payments (only for a beneficiary who inherits the Keogh plan account **before** 1/1/2020) Non-recalculated single life expectancy payments, based on the life expectancy of the oldest beneficiary, to begin by December 31 of the year following the year of the participant's death.

## **Brief Explanation of Beneficiary Election Options Continued**

(Consult IRS Publication 590-B and other IRS materials for further information.)

- 2. Ten Year Rule (only for a beneficiary who inherits the Keogh plan account **on or after** 1/1/2020) The Inherited IRA must be fully depleted by December 31 of the tenth year following the participant's death.
  - -For the first 9 years, distributions must be made annually based on the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year following the year of death of the participant. A full distribution of all remaining assets must be made by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of death.
- 3. Lump Sum Distribution
- c. Non-individual beneficiary (estate, non-qualified trust, etc.)
  - 1. Life Expectancy Payments continue distributions based on the participant's remaining life expectancy, begun by December 31 of the year following the participant's death.
  - 2. Lump Sum Distribution

## This is generally a taxable event and is reported to the IRS on Form 1099R.

\*For an employee who was a 5% owner, the RBD is April 1 of the year after the original plan participant turned turns (i) 70½ if born before July 1, 1949, (ii) 72 if born on or after July 1, 1949 but before January 1, 1951, or (iii) 73 if born on or after January 1, 1951. In general, for an employee other than a 5% owner, the RBD may be delayed until the year in which the employee retires, if later.

\*\*An "Eligible Designated Beneficiary" generally includes any individual who is a surviving spouse, a disabled or chronically ill beneficiary, or a beneficiary who is less than 10 years younger than the original participant.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: The options and related summary information reflected on this form may be modified or viewed differently by the IRS, and exceptions may apply depending on your circumstances. Please consult your tax advisor for more detailed information or for advice regarding your individual situation.