

Housing Allowance Withdrawal Request 401(k) Plan

Unitarian Universalist Organizations Retirement Plan

140066-01

When would I use this form?

When I am requesting a withdrawal for use as a housing allowance.

Additional Information

- For purposes of this form, the terminology 'Separation' is the same as 'Severance', 'Employment' is the same as 'Service' and 'Withdrawal' is the same as 'Distribution'.
- By logging into my account on the website at uaaempower.com, I may track the status of this withdrawal request.
- For questions regarding this form, refer to the attached Participant Withdrawal Guide ("Guide"), visit the website at uaaempower.com or contact Service Provider at 1-833-882-2023.
- Return Instructions for this form are in Section H.
- Use black or blue ink when completing this form.

A What is my personal information?

(Continue to the next section after completing)

Account extension, if applicable, identifies funds transferred to a beneficiary due to participant's death, alternate payee due to divorce or a participant with multiple accounts.

_____ Account Extension

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U.S. Social Security Number or U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number
(Must provide all 9 digits)

_____/_____/_____
Last Name First Name M.I. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
(The name provided MUST match the name on file with Service Provider.)

Married Unmarried

Mailing Address on My Account () Daytime Phone Number

_____/_____/_____
City State Zip Code () Alternate Phone Number

- I have confirmed the address on my account by accessing my account online at uaaempower.com. If the address on my account does not match the address provided above, there will be processing delays.
- If I require an address change, do NOT enter the new address above. I must call Service Provider at 1-833-882-2023 before submitting this form.

Email Address

- STOP** **Select One (Required):**
- I am a U.S. Citizen or U.S. Resident Alien
 - I am a Non-Resident Alien or Other.
- Required - Provide Country of Residence:** _____
(See Guide for IRS Form W-8BEN information)

B What is my reason for the Housing Allowance withdrawal?

(Continue to the next section after completing.)

Must select only one reason. Restrictions apply; See Guide for details.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I have Separated from Employment
Date (Required): _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) | <input type="checkbox"/> I have Retired
Date (Required): _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In-Service, over 59½ years old, and no employer designated housing allowance | |

C What type of withdrawal and how much am I requesting?

(Continue to the next section after completing.)

100% withdrawal will be the Maximum Amount Available

- Payable to Me as a One-time Withdrawal**
Amount _____ % or \$ _____ Contribution source: _____
 - Net amount *(The amount I will receive after applicable income taxes and fees are withheld.)*
 - Gross amount *(The amount I will receive will be less than the amount requested after applicable income taxes and fees are withheld.)*

C What type of withdrawal and how much am I requesting? (Continue to the next section after completing.)
100% withdrawal will be the Maximum Amount Available

- Periodic Installment Payments** *(Complete the information below.)*
- I am requesting to establish a new periodic installment payment.
 - I am making a change to an existing periodic installment payment.
 - I am requesting a one-time withdrawal payable to me in the amount of _____% OR \$_____ and at the same time I am requesting this periodic installment payment.
 - Net amount *(The amount I will receive after applicable income taxes and fees are withheld.)*
 - Gross amount *(The amount I will receive will be less than the amount requested after applicable income taxes and fees are withheld.)*

The payment will be calculated and prorated from all contribution sources.

First Payment Processing Date: ____/____/____ *(1st - 28th only)*

Frequency - Select one: Monthly Quarterly Semi-annually Annually

Payment type - Select one: Amount certain *(Gross amount only)* \$_____

Period certain *(Specific number of years)* _____

D How do I want my withdrawal delivered? (Continue to the next section after completing.)
Select one - Delivery of payment is based on completion of the withdrawal process, which includes receipt of a complete request in good order and additional/required information from my employer.

• If I would like to make a change to what I previously selected, I must cross out and initial the change(s). If I do not initial all changes, all proceeds will be sent by United States Postal Service (USPS) regular mail.

- Check by USPS Regular mail**
 - Estimated delivery time is up to 5 business days.
 - No additional charge.
- Check by Express Delivery**
 - Estimated delivery time is 1-2 business days.
 - A non-refundable charge of up to \$40.00 will be deducted, in addition to any withdrawal fees, for each transaction.
 - Not available for periodic installment payments.
 - Available for delivery, Monday - Friday, with no signature required upon delivery.
 - If address is a P.O. Box, check will be sent by USPS Priority mail and estimated delivery time is 2-3 business days.
- Electronic Deposit (ACH) to the bank account on file**
 - I have an existing ACH that has been on file for at least fifteen (15) days and I wish to use it for this withdrawal request. If my ACH has not been established for at least 15 days, a check will be sent to my address on file.
 - Estimated delivery time is 2-3 business days.
 - A non-refundable charge of up to \$15.00 will be deducted, in addition to any withdrawal fees, for each transaction.
 - Available for periodic installment payments at no charge.
 - If I have requested a periodic installment payment and my first payment processing date does not allow for the 10 day pre-notification process, I understand that my first payment will be sent by check to my address on my account.
 - Complete the information below in order to properly identify the ACH account.
 - **If the bank information is incomplete, altered or illegible, then a check will be mailed to the address on my account to avoid any delays in processing.**
 - **By entering banking information, I authorize Service Provider access records from public and proprietary sources in order to validate that I am the owner of the bank account. This process will not affect my credit.**

Bank Information			
Bank Account Nickname <i>(Optional)</i>		Bank or Financial Institution Name	
Last 4 digits of the Bank Account Number			

E What are my Outstanding Loan options? *(Continue to the next section after completing.)*
If I have an existing loan, I must select one option.

Leave my loan active, I will continue making payments by ACH.
 Treat my outstanding loan balance (*principal and interest*) as a taxable withdrawal.
 I would like to pay off my outstanding loan balance in full. To pay off my loan, I need to:
 1. Visit the website at uaaempower.com or call 1-833-882-2023 to obtain a payoff quote **and**,
 2. Attach payment made payable to **Empower Trust Company, LLC** (*Consider submitting payment by certified check or money order*) **and**,
 3. Mail this form and the loan payoff check to one of the following addresses:

<p>Regular Mail: Empower Trust Company, LLC PO Box 561401 Denver, CO 80256-1401</p>	OR	<p>Express Delivery (<i>request a.m. delivery</i>): US Bank 10035 East 40th Avenue Suite 100 ATTN Lockbox #561401 DN-CO-OCLB Denver, CO 80238</p>
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We will not accept hand delivered forms at Express Mail addresses.

F How will my income taxes be withheld? *(Continue to the next section after completing.)*

<p>Federal Income Tax</p> <p>Periodic installment payments lasting longer than 10 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For your federal income tax withholding election, unless you elect out of withholding below, or otherwise complete the IRS Form W-4P (please go to irs.gov and enter <i>Form W-4P</i> into the search bar or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (829-3676)), federal income tax will be withheld as if you are single with no adjustments. If you choose to make an alternate income tax withholding election, then you must complete and attach the IRS Form W-4P to this Withdrawal Form. <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect not to have federal income tax withheld (must have U.S. residence address on file).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand that I am still liable for the payment of federal income tax on the taxable amount. I also understand that I may be subject to tax penalties under the estimated tax payment rules if my payments of estimated tax and withholding, if any, are not adequate. <p>Non-periodic installment payment, Rollover eligible payments or periodic installment payments that are scheduled for less than 10 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For your federal income tax withholding election, unless you elect out of withholding below, or otherwise complete the IRS Form W-4R (please go to irs.gov and enter <i>Form W-4R</i> into the search bar or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (829-3676)), federal income tax will be withheld at a rate of 10% for non-periodic installment withdrawals. For an eligible rollover withdrawal, the default withholding rate is 20%. For eligible rollover withdrawals, you are not allowed to opt-out of withholding, but you may choose a rate greater than 20% by completing Form W-4R. If you choose to make an alternate income tax withholding election, then you must complete and attach Form W-4R to this Withdrawal Form. <p><input type="checkbox"/> I elect not to have federal income tax withheld (NOT AVAILABLE FOR ROLLOVER ELIGIBLE WITHDRAWALS, and you must have U.S. residence address on file).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand that I am still liable for the payment of federal income tax on the taxable amount. I also understand that I may be subject to tax penalties under the estimated tax payment rules if my payments of estimated tax and withholding, if any, are not adequate. 	<p>State Income Tax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Income Tax withholding is mandatory in some states and will be withheld regardless of any election below. I would like additional State Income Tax withholding: _____ % or \$ _____ <i>(This is in addition to any mandatory State Income Tax withheld based on the reason and type of withdrawal.)</i> Certain states allow an election for no State Income Tax withholding depending on the reason and type of withdrawal I have selected. For these states only, State Income Tax will be withheld unless I elect otherwise below. If the checkbox is not marked below, I choose to have State Income Tax withheld from my withdrawal. I would also like to have additional State Income Tax withholding: _____ % or \$ _____ <i>(This is in addition to any elective State Income Tax withheld based on the reason and type of withdrawal.)</i> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Do not withhold State Income Tax (<i>if election is permitted and I have attached the proper election form if required by my state</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certain states do not require mandatory State Income Tax withholding but allow to elect State Income Tax withholding depending on the reason and type of withdrawal I have selected. <p><input type="checkbox"/> I would like State Income Tax withheld - Optional State Income Tax withholding: _____ % or \$ _____ <i>(If this optional income tax election is permitted. I also have attached the proper income tax election form if required by my state to elect this optional withholding).</i></p>
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G Signatures and Consent *(After receiving ALL required signatures, continue to the next section.)*

My Consent

I acknowledge that I have read, understand and agree to all pages of this Housing Allowance Withdrawal Request, the Participant Withdrawal Guide and the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions and affirm that all information that I have provided is true and correct. I understand the following:

- Any election on this Housing Allowance Withdrawal Form is effective for 180 days.
- I reviewed this notice at least seven days before authorizing the withdrawal of my plan account.
- It is my responsibility to ensure that this election conforms with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and that the Plan into which I am rolling money over will accept the dollars, if applicable.
- I am liable for any income tax and/or penalties assessed by the IRS and/or state tax authorities for any election I have chosen.
- Once a payment has been processed, it cannot be changed or reversed.
- In the event that any section of this form is incomplete or inaccurate, Service Provider may not process the transaction requested on this form and may require a new form or that I provide additional or proper information before the transaction can be processed.
- Funds may impose redemption fees on certain transfers, redemptions or exchanges if assets are held less than the period stated in the fund's prospectus or other disclosure documents. I will refer to the fund's prospectus and/or disclosure documents for more information.
- Under penalty of perjury, I certify that the U.S. Social Security number or U.S. Taxpayer Identification number I have provided in Section A is correct. I am a U.S. person if I marked the U.S. Citizen or U.S. Resident Alien box in Section A of this form.
- By signing this form less than 30 days after I received the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions, I affirmatively waive any unexpired portion of the 30 day period and affirmatively elect a withdrawal from the account pursuant to this Housing Allowance Withdrawal form.
- For a periodic installment payment request, I understand that the following fee(s) will be assessed:
 - Ongoing quarterly fee of \$6.25

My withdrawal may be subject to loss of interest based upon my investment options, my length of time in the Plan and other possible considerations. If I have not been advised of the risks associated with my withdrawal, I may contact Service Provider for a withdrawal quote at 1-800-746-1505.

Any person who presents a false or fraudulent claim is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

My Signature _____ **Date (Required)** _____

A handwritten signature is required on this form. An electronic signature will not be accepted and will result in a significant delay.

H Where should I send this form?

After all signatures have been obtained, this form can be

Uploaded Electronically:	OR	Sent Regular Mail to:	OR	Sent Express Mail to:
Login to account at		Empower		Empower
uuempower.com		PO Box 173764		8515 E. Orchard Road
Click on Upload Documents to submit		Denver, CO 80217-3764		Greenwood Village, CO 80111

We will not accept hand delivered forms at Express Mail addresses.

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Participant Withdrawal Guide - 401(k)

The Housing Allowance Withdrawal Request

Before completing the form, please note the following information:

- I must be eligible to receive a withdrawal from my employer's Plan.
- All pages of the Housing Allowance Withdrawal Request form (Withdrawal Form) must be returned excluding the Participant Withdrawal Guide and the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions.
- Neither this Guide nor this Withdrawal Form are intended to provide tax or legal advice. In the preparation of this Withdrawal Form, and where I deem appropriate, I will seek a consultation with my accountant and/or tax advisor.
- Service Provider cannot release the funds until my Plan Administrator approves the withdrawal from the Plan.
- This housing allowance designation applies only to the benefits I receive from this retirement plan and not to any other benefits I might receive from other retirement plans.
- If the IRS accepts the validity of this housing allowance designation, the IRS may ask me to provide proof that I actually spent the amount of my benefits on housing, or that it did not exceed the fair rental value of my home (including furnishings) plus utilities. I should keep careful records of my housing expenses. I must remember that it is me, not the Plan and not the Service Provider, who may have to answer to the IRS on any use of this designated housing allowance.
- If the IRS accepts the validity of this housing allowance designation, I may only be able to exclude from taxable income the lesser of: a) 100% of the withdrawal I receive from the Plan; b) the amount I actually use to rent or provide a home, or c) the fair rental value of my home.
- Neither the trustees of this Plan nor the Service Provider guarantee that the Internal Revenue Service will accept this housing allowance designation as it relates to the income I receive from this Plan, and any action I may take will be upon the advice of my own tax counsel.
- **I must complete a separate Withdrawal Form for each account or plan number.**
- **If I am a Beneficiary, I need to complete and submit a Death Benefit Claim Request form rather than this Withdrawal Form.**
- **If I am an Alternate Payee, I need to complete and submit an Alternate Payee QDRO Distribution Request rather than this Withdrawal Form.**

Changes to My Request

- Any changes to this Withdrawal Form must be crossed out and initialed. If I do not initial all changes, this Withdrawal Form may be returned to me for verification.

Incomplete or Inaccurate Information

- In the event that any section of this Withdrawal Form is incomplete or inaccurate, Service Provider may not be able to process the transaction requested on this Withdrawal Form. I may be required to complete a new form or provide additional or proper information before the transaction will be processed.

Section A: What is my personal information?

- All information in this section must be completed.
- Personal information will be kept confidential.
- I have confirmed the address on my account by accessing my account online at **uaempower.com**. If the address on my account does not match the address provided above, there will be processing delays.
- If I require an address change, do NOT enter the new address above. I must call Service Provider at 1-833-882-2023 before submitting this form.

Section B: What is my reason for this withdrawal?

- I must indicate the date of separation from employment/retirement on the line provided.
- I must designate only one withdrawal reason in order for my request to be processed. If more than one withdrawal reason is elected, this Withdrawal Form may be returned to me for further clarification.
- Once Service Provider has processed a withdrawal, it cannot be returned.
- The withdrawal will be prorated against all contributions sources.
- The following is a brief explanation of each of the withdrawal reasons and associated requirements listed on this Withdrawal Form.

I have Separated from Employment

- I would check this box to request a withdrawal from my account due to my separation from employment. Indicate the date of your separation from employment on the line provided.

I have Retired

- I would check this box to request a withdrawal from my account due to retired. Indicate the date of your separation from employment on the line provided.

In-Service, over 59½ years old, and no employer designated housing allowance

- I would check this box to request a withdrawal from my account due to in-service, over age 59½ years old, and no employer designated housing allowance.

Section C: What type of withdrawal and how much am I requesting?

- I must designate a type of withdrawal in order for my request to be processed.
- Once Service Provider has processed a withdrawal, it cannot be returned.
- Certain fees, charges (including contingent deferred sales charge) and/or limitations may apply.
- The withdrawal will be prorated against all available investment options and all available contribution sources.
- The following is a brief explanation of each type of withdrawal listed on this Withdrawal Form.

Payable to Me as a One-time Withdrawal

- I would check this box to have my withdrawal made payable to me and enter the requested amount.
- If I select the Net Amount box, the actual withdrawal amount will be greater than the withdrawal amount received to account for applicable income taxes and fees.
- If I select the Gross Amount box, applicable income taxes and fees will be withheld from the gross amount, resulting in an amount less than the requested amount. If both or neither check box is marked, the request will be processed as a Gross Amount.
- If I am electing a partial withdrawal, I must indicate the percent or amount in the lines provided.

Periodic Installment Payments

- If I am requesting to establish a new periodic installment payment, I must fill in the First Payment Processing Date, Frequency and Payment Type. See [Periodic Installment Payment Options](#) below for explanation of the options available.
- If I am requesting to establish a new periodic installment payment, I would check the box before "I am requesting to establish a new Periodic Installment Payment." I would then fill in the First Payment Processing Date, Frequency and Payment Type. See [Periodic Installment Payment Options](#) below for explanation of the options available.
- If I have an existing periodic installment payment and I would like to change the frequency or payment date, I would check the box before "I am making a change to an existing Periodic Installment Payment." I would then fill in the information that I want changed.
- If my request is to establish a new periodic installment payment but I would also like to take a one-time partial withdrawal, I would check the box before "I am also requesting a one-time withdrawal..." and enter the dollar amount or percentage on the line provided. I would then fill in the First Payment Processing Date, Frequency and Payment Type. See [Periodic Installment Payment Options](#) below for explanation of the options available.
- If I select the Net Amount box, the actual withdrawal amount will be greater than the withdrawal amount received to account for applicable income taxes and fees.
- If I select the Gross Amount box, applicable income taxes and fees will be withheld from the gross amount, resulting in an amount less than the requested amount. If both or neither check box is marked, the request will be processed as a Gross Amount.

Periodic Installment Payment Options:

First Payment Processing Date

- I must select a First Payment Processing Date. The First Payment Processing Date is the date the funds will be withdrawn from my account.
- I may choose any day between the 1st and the 28th for my First Payment Processing Date. If my chosen date falls on a non-business day (weekend, holiday, etc.) then my payment will distribute on the next available business day.
- Allow 10-15 business days from the First Payment Processing Date to receive the withdrawal.

Frequency

- I must select the frequency of my payment from the available options.

Payment Type

Amount Certain (*Gross amount only*)

- I would select this option if I wish to receive specific dollar amount payments on an installment basis.
- The payments will continue until my account balance is depleted.
- The number of payments I receive will vary depending on the performance of my investments.
- The payments must be structured so that my account balance will be approximately depleted over a time period not to exceed my life expectancy.

Period Certain (*Specific number of years*)

- I would select this option if I wish to receive a set number of periodic installment payments.
- The payment plan must be structured so that it will approximately deplete my account over a time period not to exceed my life expectancy.
- Payment amounts will depend on the account value, which may fluctuate depending upon my chosen investments' performance, the number of years I elect to receive payments and the frequency chosen.
- The payment amount will be calculated by dividing my current vested account balance by the number of remaining payments and is recalculated each time a payment is distributed; therefore, the amount of each payment typically differs. For example, if the payout is to be annually for 4 years, the initial payout amount will be equal to 1/4 of my account balance. The second payment will be 1/3 of my balance. The third payment will be 1/2 and the final payment will be the remainder of the account balance, resulting in a zero account balance.

Section D: How do I want my withdrawal delivered?

- Certain delivery options are not available on all types of withdrawals.
- Delivery of payment is based on completion of the withdrawal process, which includes receipt of a complete request in good order **and** additional/required information from my employer.
- I must select a delivery option from the choices provided. If I do not make any selection, the check will be sent by regular mail.
- Below is a description of each delivery option.

Check by United States Postal Service (USPS) Regular Mail

- Estimated delivery time is up to 5 business days.
- No additional charge.

Check by Express Delivery

- Estimated delivery time is 1-2 business days.
- In addition to any withdrawal fees, a \$40.00 non-refundable charge will be deducted from my withdrawal amount.
- Available for delivery, Monday-Friday, with no signature required upon delivery.
- If the address is a P.O. Box, the check will be sent by USPS Priority Mail and estimated delivery time is 2-3 business days.
- Delivery is not guaranteed to all areas.

Electronic Deposit (ACH) to the bank account on file

- I have an existing ACH that has been on file for at least fifteen (15) days and I wish to use it for this withdrawal request. If my ACH has not been established on my account for at least 15 days, a check will be sent to my address on file.
- Estimated delivery time is 2-3 business days.
- A non-refundable charge of up to \$15.00 will be deducted, in addition to any withdrawal fees, for each transaction.
- Available for periodic installment payments at no charge.

Important information about electronic delivery

- If requested, your funds can be delivered electronically to your bank account through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. By choosing electronic delivery, you are authorizing us to deposit and withdraw funds to and from your account as necessary, including any adjustments that may be needed. Also, you are authorizing your bank to receive deposits and allow withdrawals, including adjustments, in the same manner.
- Your electronic deposit (ACH) banking information must have been previously submitted to us and verified for your protection; otherwise, we will send a check to your address on file.
- You authorize and direct your financial institution not to hold any overpayments on your behalf, or on behalf of your estate or any current or future joint account holder, if applicable.

Section E: What are my Outstanding Loan options?

- My loan can remain active as long as I continue to make payments on my loan by ACH.
- If I have an outstanding loan on my account, I must either pay off the outstanding loan balance or I may treat the outstanding loan (principal and interest) as a taxable withdrawal at the time I submit this Disability Form.
- We will not accept hand delivered forms at Express Mail addresses.

Section F: How will my income taxes be withheld?

- Withdrawal withholding will vary depending on the type of withdrawal I am requesting.
- I have received and **must read the attached 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions**, which provides additional income tax withholding information.
- If I do not have sufficient Federal or State Income Tax withheld from my withdrawal, I will be responsible for payment of estimated tax and/or may incur penalties under estimated tax rules.
- I have attached IRS Form W-4P or IRS Form W-4R and/or my State's Income Tax withholding form to make tax elections when required. In the event these forms are required for my withdrawal and not submitted, Service Provider will withhold in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations.
- If I need and as I see applicable, I will consult with my tax advisor to determine my appropriate tax withholding.

Federal Income Tax Withholding

- For your federal income tax withholding election, unless you elect out of withholding, or otherwise complete the IRS Form W-4R (please go to irs.gov and enter Form W-4R into the search bar or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (829-3676)), federal income tax will be withheld at a rate of 10% for non-periodic installment withdrawals. For an eligible rollover withdrawal, the default withholding rate is 20%. For eligible rollover withdrawals, **you are not allowed to opt-out of withholding**, but you may choose a rate greater than 20% by completing Form W-4R. If you choose to make an alternate income tax withholding election, then you must complete and attach Form W-4R to this Withdrawal Form.
- I understand that I am still liable for the payment of federal income tax on the taxable amount. I also understand that I may be subject to tax penalties under the estimated tax payment rules if my payments of estimated tax and withholding, if any, are not adequate.

Early Withdrawal Penalty

- I may be subject to an additional ten percent (10%) tax penalty for withdrawals if I am under the age of 59½, unless another exception to the early withdrawal penalty applies.

Direct Rollovers

- Direct rollovers are not subject to Federal Income Tax withholding.
- A rollover of assets to a Roth IRA are subject to Federal Income Tax and will be reported as taxable income to me.
- I am responsible for paying any income tax due on this withdrawal.

Periodic Installment Payments

- For your federal income tax withholding election, unless you elect out of withholding, or otherwise complete the IRS Form W-4P (please go to irs.gov and enter Form W-4P into the search bar or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (829-3676)), federal income tax will be withheld as if you are single with no adjustments. If you choose to make an alternate income tax withholding election, then you must complete and attach the IRS Form W-4P to this Withdrawal Form.
- I understand that I am still liable for the payment of federal income tax on the taxable amount. I also understand that I may be subject to tax penalties under the estimated tax payment rules if my payments of estimated tax and withholding, if any, are not adequate.

Income Tax Withholding Applicable to Payments Delivered Outside the U.S.

- If I am a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien and my payment is to be delivered outside the U.S. or its possessions, I may not elect out of Federal Income Tax withholding.

Income Tax Withholding for a Non-U.S. Person

- If I am a non-resident alien, I must complete the 'Non-Resident Alien or Other Certification' section of this form.
- The withholding rate applicable to my payment is thirty percent (30%) unless a reduced rate applies because my country of residence has entered into a tax treaty with the U.S. and the treaty provides for a reduced withholding rate or an exemption from withholding. In order to claim a treaty rate, I must complete the appropriate fields, tax treaty section, if applicable, and provide a U.S. Taxpayer Identification number. I may call 1-800-TAX-FORM (829-3676) or visit irs.gov for further information. If I need and as I see applicable, I will consult with my tax advisor to determine my appropriate tax withholding.

State Income Tax Withholding

- If applicable, I will attach my State's Income Tax withholding form to make tax elections when required. In the event these forms are required for my withdrawal and not submitted, Service Provider will withhold in accordance with applicable state regulations.
- If I live in the state that mandates State Income Tax withholding, State Income Tax will be withheld. If I wish to have additional State Income Tax withheld, I may elect so by entering a percentage or dollar amount on the line provided.
- Certain states allow an election for no State Income Tax withholding depending on the reason and type of withdrawal I have selected. For these states only, State Income Tax will be withheld unless I properly elect otherwise on the form.
- Certain states do not require mandatory withholding but allow to elect State Income Tax withholding depending on the reason and type of withdrawal I have selected. If I elect this, State Income Tax will be withheld based on a default rate/rules provided by the state of my residence. I may elect to have an additional State Income Tax withheld by entering a percentage or a dollar amount on the line provided.
- **For more information and applicable forms or documentation that may be required for my state**, refer to the appropriate state tax authority.

Section G: Signatures and Consent

My Consent

- My signature and the date of my signature are required.
- I attest to receiving, reading, understanding and agreeing to all provisions of this Withdrawal Form Request, the Participant Withdrawal Guide and the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions.

Section H: Where should I send this form?

- Once I have completed this Withdrawal Form, including obtaining all signatures, I must forward it according to the instructions listed in this section.
- If I have elected to upload this Withdrawal Form to Service Provider, I need to allow 2-4 hours for receipt before I check on the upload status.

Important Note

- Although every effort is made to keep the information in this Guide current, it is subject to change without notice. Federal, state, and local tax laws may be revised, and new Plan provisions may be adopted by the Plan. For the most up to date version of this Guide, please visit the website at uuaempower.com or call us at 1-833-882-2023.
- Access to the Voice Response System or the website may be limited or unavailable during periods of peak demand, market volatility, systems upgrades, maintenance or for other reasons.
- For more information about available investment options, including fees and expenses, I may obtain applicable prospectuses and/or disclosure documents from my registered representative. Read them carefully before investing.

402(f) NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX RULES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from Unitarian Universalist Organizations Retirement Plan (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 in some employer plans that are subject to special tax). 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 (generally, distributions made before age 59½), 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 to the 10% additional income tax applies).

What types of retirement accounts and plans may accept my rollover?

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, IRAs are not subject to spousal consent rules, 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. Generally, 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 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), after age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949 and before January 1, 1951), after age 73 (if you were born after December 31, 1950), or after death;
- Hardship distributions;
- Payments of employee stock ownership plan (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); and

- Distributions of certain premiums for health and accident insurance.
- 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 applies to the part of the distribution that you must include in income and 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 plan made after you separate from service if you are a qualified public safety employee and you (1) will be at least age 50 in the year of the separation or (2) have at least 25 years of service under the Plan;
- Payments from a tax-qualified plan or section 403(b) plan made after you separate from service if you are an employee who provides firefighting services, and you (1) will be at least age 50 in the year of the separation or (2) have at least 25 years of service under the Plan;
- Payments of up to \$5,000 made to you from a defined contribution plan if the payment is a qualified birth or adoption distribution;
- Payments made due to disability;
- Payments made while you are terminally ill;
- 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 (without regard to whether you itemize deductions for the taxable year);
- 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 of up to \$22,000 made in connection with federally-declared disasters; and
- Phased retirement payment 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 on the part of the distribution that you must include in income, 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:

- The exceptions for payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation (or age 50 or following 25 years of service for qualified public safety employees and employees providing firefighting services) do not apply;
- 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); and
- 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.

Additional exceptions apply for payments from an IRA, including:

- Payments for qualified higher education expenses;
- Payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase;

- 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); and
- Payments of net income attributable to an excess IRA contribution made in a calendar year where such amounts are distributed by tax return deadline for the year (including extensions) and no deduction is allowed for the excess contribution.

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 you receive a partial payment of your total 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 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.

Similarly, if you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of a payment made to you, the portion 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, 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. Under certain circumstances, you may claim eligibility for a waiver of the 60-day rollover deadline by making a written self-certification. Otherwise, to apply for a waiver from the IRS, 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, *Contributions to 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, generally, the 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 outstanding amount of the loan, typically when your employment ends. The offset amount is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset. Generally, you may roll over all or any portion of the offset amount. Any offset amount that is not rolled over will be taxed (including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions, unless an exception applies). You may roll over offset amounts to an IRA or an employer plan (if the terms of the employer plan permit the plan to receive plan loan offset rollovers).

How long you have to complete the rollover depends on what kind of plan loan offset you have. If you have a qualified plan loan offset, you will have until your tax return due 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 (such as a failure to make level loan repayments that results in a deemed distribution), 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 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 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 a 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. In general, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply. However, if you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within the five-year period that begins on January 1 of the year of the rollover, the 10% additional income tax will apply (unless an exception applies).

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 do a rollover to a designated Roth account in the Plan

You cannot roll over a distribution to a designated Roth account in another employer's plan. However, you can roll the distribution over into a designated Roth account in the distributing Plan. If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a designated Roth account in the Plan, the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts directly rolled over) will be taxed. In general, the 10% additional tax on early distributions will not apply. However, if you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within the five-year period that begins on January 1 of the year of the rollover, the 10% additional income tax will apply (unless an exception applies).

If you roll over the payment to a designated Roth account in the Plan, later payments from the designated Roth account that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a designated Roth account is a payment made both after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability) and after you have had a designated Roth account in the Plan for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule you count from January 1 of the year your first contribution was made to the designated Roth account. However, if you made a direct rollover to a designated Roth account in the Plan from a designated Roth account in a plan of another employer, the 5-year period begins on January 1 of the year you made the first contribution to the designated Roth account in the Plan or, if earlier, to the designated Roth account in the plan of the other employer. Payments from the designated Roth account 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). With respect to taxable years beginning after 2023, you are not required to take required minimum distributions from a designated Roth account during your lifetime.

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 deceased 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 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949, and before January 1, 1951), or after age 73 (if you were born after December 31, 1950).

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 70½ (if participant was born before July 1, 1949), age 72 (if participant was born after June 30, 1949 and before January 1, 1951), or age 73 (if the participant was born after December 31, 1950).

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 QDRO. If you are the spouse or former spouse of the participant who receives a payment from the Plan under a QDRO, you generally have the same options and the same tax treatment that 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). However, 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 federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover. Unless you elect otherwise, a mandatory cash-out 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 cash-out 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 on special rollover rights related to the U.S. Armed Forces, see IRS Publication 3, *Armed Forces' Tax Guide*. You also may have special rollover rights if you were affected by a federally declared disaster (or similar event), or if you received a distribution on account of a disaster. For more information on special rollover rights related to disaster relief, see the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Postponement of Distribution Notice

Generally, if your vested benefit exceeds \$5,000.00, you have the right to defer distribution of your vested account balance from the Plan. If you elect to defer your distribution, the Plan will not make a distribution to you without your consent until required by the terms of the Plan or by law. If you elect to defer your distribution, your vested account balance will continue to experience investment gains, losses and Plan expenses. As a result, the value of your vested account balance ultimately distributed to you could be more or less than the value of your current vested account balance. In determining the economic consequences of postponing your distribution, you should compare the administration cost and investment options (including fees) applicable to your vested account balance in the Plan if you postpone your distribution to the costs and options you may obtain with investment options outside the Plan.

Upon distribution of your vested account balance from the Plan, you will be taxed (except to the extent your vested account balance consists of after-tax contributions or qualified amounts held in a ROTH money source) on your vested account balance at the time of the distribution if you do not rollover your balance. As explained in greater detail in the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions, you can roll over your distribution directly or you may receive your distribution and roll it over within 60 days to avoid current taxation and to continue to have the opportunity to accumulate tax-deferred earnings. There are many complex rules relating to rollovers, and you should read the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions carefully before deciding whether a rollover is desirable in your circumstances. You should also note that a 10% penalty tax may apply to distributions made before you reach age 59½, unless another exception applies.

If you defer your distribution of your vested account balance, you may invest in the investment options available to active employees. If you do not defer distribution of your vested account balance, the currently available investment options in the Plan may not be generally available on similar terms outside the Plan. Fees and expenses (including administrative or investment related fees) outside the Plan may be different from fees and expenses that apply to your vested account balance in the Plan. For more information about fees, expenses, and currently available Plan investment options, including investment related fees, refer to the prospectuses and/or disclosure documents regarding Plan investments and fees available from your Plan administrator and/or Plan service representative.

When considering whether to defer your distribution, carefully review the Plan Document and/or Plan's Summary Plan Description, including the sections on timing of distributions and available distributions.

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.