



Note: *The draft you are looking for begins on the next page.*

Caution: DRAFT—NOT FOR FILING

This is an early release draft of a new form, the 2022 IRS Form W-4R, Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions, which the IRS is providing for your information, review, and feedback. The 2022 Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments, has been split into two forms, Form W-4P for periodic pensions and annuities, and the new Form W-4R. A 2022 draft Form W-4P will be posted separately.

See [IRS.gov/W4P](https://www.irs.gov/W4P) for the latest information on Form W-4P.

Do not rely on draft forms, instructions, and publications for filing. We generally do not release drafts of forms until we believe we have incorporated all changes. However, in this case **we anticipate it is likely that this form will change before being released as final.** Whether this draft changes or not, we will post a new draft with our standard coversheet indicating we do not expect that draft of the form to change.

If you wish, you can submit comments to the IRS about draft or final forms, instructions, or publications at [IRS.gov/FormComments](https://www.irs.gov/FormComments). We cannot respond to all comments due to the high volume we receive and may not be able to consider many suggestions until the subsequent revision of the product.

Draft forms are generally subject to OMB approval before they can be officially released. Early release drafts are at [IRS.gov/DraftForms](https://www.irs.gov/DraftForms), and may remain there even after the final, official release is posted at [IRS.gov/LatestForms](https://www.irs.gov/LatestForms). All information about all forms, instructions, and publications is at [IRS.gov/Forms](https://www.irs.gov/Forms).

▶ Give Form W-4R to the payer of your retirement payments.

2022

1a First name and middle initial	Last name	1b Social security number
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Address

City or town, state, and ZIP code

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

- For most nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% below. You can't choose less than 10% for payments made outside the United States or to foreign persons.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on line 2. You may not choose a rate less than 20%.

See page 2 for more information.

2 Complete this line if you would like a different rate of withholding. See the instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables starting on page 2 for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number. For example, for a 15% rate, enter "15" ▶	2	%
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Sign Here	▶ _____ Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)	▶ _____ Date
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4R.

Purpose of form. Complete Form W-4R to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your nonperiodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See below for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular intervals over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments, for these payments/distributions. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Choosing not to have income tax withheld. You can choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your payments by entering "-0-" on line 2. Then, complete lines 1a and 1b and sign the form.

You may not make this choice for eligible rollover distributions. See *Eligible rollover distribution—20% withholding*, later. In addition, see *Payments to be delivered outside the United States and payments to foreign persons* on page 2 for other situations in which you may not make this choice.

Caution: If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. If your tax situation changes, or

you chose not to have federal income tax withheld and you now want withholding, you should submit a new Form W-4R.

Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding. Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments **unless** you enter a different rate on line 2. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" on line 2. Generally, your choice not to have federal income tax withheld will apply to any later payment from the same plan or IRA, but it is recommended that you submit a new Form W-4R for future payments. If you want more than 10% tax withheld, you may enter a higher rate on line 2. See the specific instructions on page 2 for more information.

Caution: If you submit a Form W-4R that doesn't include your SSN on line 1b, or the IRS notifies the payer before any payment is made that you gave an incorrect SSN, the payer can't honor your request not to have income tax withheld (or to have income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10%) and must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax.

Eligible rollover distribution—20% withholding. Distributions you receive from qualified retirement 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 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. The minimum withholding rate is 20%, and you can't choose not to have income tax withheld from eligible rollover distributions. Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. Don't give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want an additional amount withheld. You may choose to enter a rate higher than 20% on line 2.

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*, earlier.

Payments to be delivered outside the United States and payments to foreign persons. If you are a U.S. citizen living abroad or a resident alien, you are not permitted to elect not to have federal income tax withheld.

If you are a nonresident alien, nonresident alien beneficiary, or foreign estate, do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*, and Pub. 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*, for more information.

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 enter “-0-” on line 2 of Form W-4R, sign, and give 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 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.

Specific Instructions

Line 1b

For an estate, enter the estate’s employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for “Social security number.”

Line 2

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate on line 2.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate on line 2 if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter “-0-”.

Enter the rate as a whole number. For example, enter “25” to have 25% withheld from your payment.

Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the appropriate rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate.

If these two rates are the same, enter that rate on line 2. (See *Example 1* below.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and (b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate on line 2. (See *Example 2* below.)

If you prefer a simpler approach but one that may lead to overwithholding, find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate on line 2.

Examples. Assume the following facts for *Examples 1* and *2*. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.

Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$53,075 but less than \$98,925, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$53,075 but less than \$98,925, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter “22” on line 2.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$42,500 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$42,500, is greater than \$22,500 but less than \$53,075, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$62,500, is greater than \$53,075 but less than \$98,925, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$10,575 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$53,075 less your total income of \$42,500 without the payment), and \$9,475 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$10,575 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$10,575 by 12% to get \$1,269. Multiply \$9,475 by 22% to get \$2,073.50. The sum of these two amounts is \$3,342.50. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 16.7% of the \$20,000 payment (\$3,342.50 divided by \$20,000). Rounding up to the next whole number, enter “17” on line 2.

No withholding. If your payment is eligible, you may elect no withholding by entering “-0-” on line 2.

2022 Marginal Rate Tables

Use this table for your filing status to help choose an appropriate rate of withholding on line 2.

Single		Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)		Head of household		Married filing separately	
<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	10%	\$0	10%	\$0	10%	\$0	10%
22,500	12%	45,000	12%	33,000	12%	22,500	12%
53,075	22%	106,150	22%	73,000	22%	53,075	22%
98,925	24%	197,850	24%	105,150	24%	98,925	24%
177,475	32%	354,950	32%	183,700	32%	177,475	32%
221,975	35%	443,950	35%	228,200	35%	221,975	35%
536,150	37%	653,400	37%	542,400	37%	326,700	37%

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 are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your nonperiodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your nonperiodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are 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). Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing 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 are 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.