



Directors Guild of America—Producer Pension Plans
5055 Wilshire Blvd • Suite 600 • Los Angeles, California 90036
(323) 866-2200 • Toll-Free (877) 866-2200
www.dgaplans.org

IRS Releases New 2022 W-4P Tax Form Changes (ACTION REQUIRED)

WHY WE ARE CONTACTING YOU

Our records reflect you are currently receiving benefits from the Directors Guild of America - Producer Pension Plans (the “Pension Plans” or “Plans”). The Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) recently released a new 2022 IRS Form W-4P, which is the federal tax *Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments*. IRS rules require the Pension Plans to switch over to the new 2022 Form W-4P for tax withholding on annuity payments made to you on or after January 1, 2023.

WE NEED AN UPDATED WITHHOLDING ELECTION FROM YOU ON THE NEW 2022 IRS FORM W-4P (ENCLOSED)

We are writing to provide you with an opportunity to update your withholding elections for annuity payments from the Pension Plans on or after January 1, 2023, by submitting an updated 2022 Form W-4P (enclosed). If you do not provide the Pension Plans with an updated 2022 Form W-4P postmarked by **December 1, 2022**, the Pension Plans will convert your existing withholding elections to the new 2022 Form W-4P in accordance with IRS rules, as described further below.

IMPORTANT DEADLINES

Complete and return the enclosed 2022 Form W-4P by **December 1, 2022**, in order to ensure application of any new elections to your monthly payments beginning January 2023. Any updated elections postmarked after December 1, 2022 will not apply until your monthly payment beginning February 2023 (or later).

Going forward, updated Form W-4P elections will generally be reflected in the monthly payment following the month received by the Pension Plan (unless received in the last week of the month, in which case there may be further delays). For example, updated elections on Form W-4P postmarked February 1, 2023 will be reflected in your March 2023 payment. Any elections on Form W-4P postmarked the last week of February 2023 will first be reflected in your April 2023 payment.

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE AN UPDATED 2022 FORM W-4P

If you do not submit an updated 2022 Form W-4P by December 1, 2022, your prior elections will be automatically converted to the new 2022 Form W-4P in accordance with IRS rules for purposes of determining federal tax withholding for payments on or after January 1, 2023.

If you previously elected not to have any federal income tax withheld on annuity payments from the Pension Plans on a 2021 or earlier Form W-4P, and you do not submit an updated 2022 Form W-4P, the Pension Plans will continue **not** to withhold tax from your monthly benefit. The new 2022 Form W-4P continues to have an option to not have income tax withheld; however, if you elect to have too little tax withheld, you may owe additional taxes when you file your annual tax return, and may also owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax.

FLAT WITHHOLDING AND FIXED PERCENTAGE ELECTIONS

Please note that the 2022 Form W-4P does not permit elections of flat withholding amounts from the Pension Plans (including specific percentage withholdings). If you currently have a flat dollar (or percentage) withholding election on file with the Pension Plans, you must submit an updated 2022 Form W-4P by December 1, 2022, or the following default elections will apply beginning with your January 2023 payment, whichever is applicable:

- If your annuity pension benefit started in 2021 or earlier, you will be converted to the new 2022 Form W-4P format using a default election of married with 3 withholding allowances; or
- If your annuity pension benefit started in 2022 or later, you will be converted to the new 2022 W-4P format using a default election of single with 0 withholding allowances.

To ensure continuity with your existing elections, the Plans will withhold the higher of your existing withholding election or the default withholding election. If the default withholding election is less than your existing election, we will withhold the additional amounts necessary to equal your existing election. However, if your existing election results in less withholdings than the default election, we must withhold the higher amount.

These default elections will remain in effect until (and unless) you provide the Pension Plans with updated elections on Form W-4P.

SEPARATE FORM FOR BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTAL

You must submit a different withholding form, IRS Form W-4R, for lump sum or Partial Distribution payments from the Supplemental Plan on or after January 1, 2023.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please be advised that the Pension Plans cannot and do not provide tax advice. Nothing herein should be considered or relied upon as tax advice. Participants are encouraged to speak with a trusted and qualified tax advisor for assistance in completing the new 2022 Form W-4P. For more information on completing your new withholding elections, please refer to the Internal Revenue Service website at: <https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/about-form-w-4-p>.

Sincerely,

Pension Department

Enclosures

Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments

2022

▶ **Give Form W-4P to the payer of your pension or annuity payments.**

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		
	City or town, state, and ZIP code		
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See pages 2 and 3 for more information on each step and how to elect to have no federal income tax withheld (if permitted).

Step 2: Complete this step if you (1) have income from a job or more than one pension/annuity, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse receives income from a job or a pension/annuity. **See page 2 for examples on how to complete Step 2.**

Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Reserved for future use.

(b) Complete the items below.

(i) If you (and/or your spouse) have one or more jobs, then enter the total taxable annual pay from all jobs, plus any income entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), for the jobs less the deductions entered on Form W-4, Step 4(b), for the jobs. Otherwise, enter “-0-” . . . ▶ \$ _____

(ii) If you (and/or your spouse) have any other pensions/annuities that pay less annually than this one, then enter the total annual taxable payments from all lower-paying pensions/annuities. Otherwise, enter “-0-” . . . ▶ \$ _____

(iii) Add the amounts from items (i) and (ii) and enter the **total** here . . . ▶ \$ _____

TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2022 Form W-4P for all other pensions/annuities. Submit a new Form W-4 for your job(s) if you have not updated your withholding since 2019. If you have self-employment income, see page 2.

If (b)(i) is blank and this pension/annuity pays the most annually, complete Steps 3–4(b) on this form. Otherwise, do not complete Steps 3–4(b) on this form.

Step 3: Claim Dependent and Other Credits	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$ _____ Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 . . . ▶ \$ _____ Add other credits, such as foreign tax credit and education tax credits ▶ \$ _____ Add the amounts for qualifying children, other dependents, and other credits and enter the total here . . .	3	\$ _____
--	--	----------	----------

Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs or pension/annuity payments). If you want tax withheld on other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, taxable social security, and dividends . . .	4(a)	\$ _____
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here . . .	4(b)	\$ _____
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld from each payment . . .	4(c)	\$ _____

Step 5:
Sign Here

▶ _____ ▶ _____
 Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) Date

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4P, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4P.

Purpose of form. Complete Form W-4P to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your periodic pension, annuity (including commercial annuities), profit-sharing and stock bonus plan, or IRA payments. Federal income tax withholding applies to the taxable part of these payments. Periodic payments are made in installments at regular intervals (for example, annually, quarterly, or monthly) over a period of more than 1 year. Don't use Form W-4P for a nonperiodic payment (note that distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments) or an eligible rollover distribution (including a lump-sum pension payment). Instead, use Form W-4R, Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions, 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 writing "No Withholding" on Form W-4P in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1a, 1b, and 5. Generally, if you are a U.S. citizen or a resident alien, you are not permitted to elect not to have federal income tax withheld on payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions.

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-4P.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you (or you and your spouse) receive. If you do not have a job and want to pay these taxes through withholding from your payments, you should enter the self-employment income in Step 4(a). Then compute your self-employment tax, divide that tax by the number of payments remaining in the year, and include that resulting amount per payment in Step 4(c). You can also add half of the annual amount of self-employment tax to Step 4(b) as a deduction. To calculate self-employment tax, you generally multiply the self-employment income by 14.13% (this rate is a quick way to figure your self-employment tax and equals the sum of the 12.4% social security tax and the 2.9% Medicare tax multiplied by 0.9235). See Pub. 505 for more information, especially if your self-employment income multiplied by 0.9235 is over \$147,000.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. Do not use Form W-4P. 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. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, write "No Withholding" in the space below Step 4(c). See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you have at least one of the following: income from a job, income from more than one pension/annuity, and/or a spouse (if married filing jointly) that receives income from a job/pension/annuity. The following examples will assist you in completing Step 2.

Example 1. Bob, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Bob also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year. Bob has no other pensions or annuities. Bob will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Bob also has \$1,000 of interest income, which he entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), then he will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii). He will make no entries in Step 4(a) on this Form W-4P.

Example 2. Carol, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Carol does not have a job, but she also receives another pension for \$25,000 a year (which pays less annually than the \$50,000 pension). Carol will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(ii) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Carol also has \$1,000 of interest income, then she will enter \$1,000 in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

Example 3. Don, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Don does not have a job, but he receives another pension for \$75,000 a year (which pays more annually than the \$50,000 pension). Don will not enter any amounts in Step 2.

If Don also has \$1,000 of interest income, he won't enter that amount on this Form W-4P because he entered the \$1,000 on the Form W-4P for the higher paying \$75,000 pension.

Example 4. Ann, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Ann also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year and another pension that pays \$20,000 a year. Ann will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i), \$20,000 in Step 2(b)(ii), and \$45,000 in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Ann also has \$1,000 of interest income, which she entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), she will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i), leave Step 2(b)(ii) unchanged, and enter \$46,000 in Step 2(b)(iii). She will make no entries in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

If you are married filing jointly, the entries described above do not change if your spouse is the one who has the job or the other pension/annuity instead of you.



Multiple sources of pensions/annuities or jobs. If you (or if married filing jointly, you and/or your spouse) have a job(s), do NOT complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on Form W-4P. Instead, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on the Form W-4 for the job. If you (or if married filing jointly, you and your spouse) do not have a job, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on Form W-4P for **only** the pension/annuity that pays the most annually. Leave those steps blank for the other pensions/annuities.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. Including these credits will increase your payments and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Specific Instructions (continued)

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include amounts from any job(s) or pension/annuity payments. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your pension, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 6, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2022 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes itemized deductions, the additional standard

deduction for those 65 and over, and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from **each payment**. Entering an amount here will reduce your payments and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Note: If you don't give Form W-4P to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer will withhold tax from your payments as if your filing status is single with no adjustments in Steps 2 through 4. For payments that began before 2022, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a new Form W-4P.

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



1	Enter an estimate of your 2022 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income	1	\$ _____			
2	Enter: <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25,900 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) • \$19,400 if you're head of household • \$12,950 if you're single or married filing separately </td> <td style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> </tr> </table>	{	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25,900 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) • \$19,400 if you're head of household • \$12,950 if you're single or married filing separately 	}	2	\$ _____
{	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25,900 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) • \$19,400 if you're head of household • \$12,950 if you're single or married filing separately 	}				
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"	3	\$ _____			
4	If line 3 equals zero, and you (or your spouse) are 65 or older, enter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,750 if you're single or head of household. • \$1,400 if you're a qualifying widow(er) or you're married and one of you is under age 65. • \$2,800 if you're married and both of you are age 65 or older. Otherwise, enter "-0-". See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$ _____			
5	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information	5	\$ _____			
6	Add lines 3 through 5. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) on Form W-4P	6	\$ _____			

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 federal income tax withholding from pension or annuity payments based on your filing status and adjustments; (b) request additional federal income tax withholding from your pension or annuity payments; (c) choose not to have federal income tax withheld, when permitted; or (d) change a previous Form W-4P. 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 being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; 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.