

ACCO	UNT HOLDER'S INF	ORMATION	(Complete all sections)			
Full Leg	al Name					
Accoun	t No.					
SSN/ITI	N/Tax ID (Required by the I	RS)				
Date of	Birth (Optional)					
BENE	FICIARY (OR FORM	ER SPOUSE)	INFORMATION (Com	plete all	sections)	
	•		taking a death withdrawal or t ttlement due to divorce. DO No	-	-	ets to another IRA, or by a former spouse taking a r change your beneficiary(ies).
Full Leg	al Name					
Accoun	t No.					
SSN/ITI	N/Tax ID (Required by the I	RS)				
Date of	Birth (Optional)					
Relatio	nship					
TYPE	OF DISTRIBUTION	'Select one. Note	: Transfer of Assets Between B	rokers mu	ıst include a Letter	of Acceptance from the receiving Custodian)
	Qualified (ROTH IRA great or Disability if ROTH IRA is a	•	ld, age 59 ½ and older, Death ars old)	Roth Distribution with Exception		on with Exception
	Transfer to		Transfer of Assets Between Brokers Transfer to Beneficiary IRA (Or Spouse's IRA if applicable) Transfer Incident to Divorce		Premature (Under age 59 ½)	
	Identical Roth IRA ¹ (Select one option on					
	the right if applicable)	Transfer In				
	Excess Contribution Removed After Excess Removal Deadline (Remove only amount of true excess without NIA)			Withdrawal from a Beneficiary Roth IRA		
	Disability (Within the meaning of Section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code)		he Internal Revenue Code)		Revocation (Taken within 7 calendar days from the date account was opened)	
The Plea	Gross Distribution amount m	nust include the N e Attributable (N	, ,	The calcu	lation method for I	izations NIA is found in IRA Pub. 590-A on Worksheet 1-3. in 'Distribution Method' should equal the Gross
	DATE EXCESS CONTRIBUTION		DATE EXCESS CONTRIBUTION W	AS MADE (If multiple contributions were made, then date of first excess contribution)		were made, then date of first excess contribution)
Excess Contribution Removed Before Excess Removal Deadline		CALCULATE THE GROSS DISTRIBUTION			Same Year (Completed the same year as the year for which the contribution(s) was made)	
		ie	Excess Contribution Amount \$ + or – Net Income Attributable (NIA) \$ = Gross Distribution \$			Prior Year (Completed in the year following the year for which the contribution(s) was made)
			CALCULATE THE GROSS DISTRIBU			Same Year (Completed the same year as the year for which the contribution(s) was made)
	Recharacterization		Contribution or Conversion Ame + or – Net Income Attributable (= Gross Distribution			Prior Year (Completed in the year following the year <u>for which</u> the contribution(s) was made)

	PAY \$	MENT IN THE AMOUNT OF						
	DISTRIBUTION OF SECURITIES (Indicate Symbol/Cusip & Quantities)							
One Time Distribution		SYMBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY		SYMBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY		
	1			3				
	2			4				
	SELECT ONE New Request Change of Instruction							
Scheduled Distribution (Complete all applicable items)	FRE	QUENCY (Select One) Bi-Weekly Weekl	y Monthly	Quar	terly Annually	BEGINNING DATE		
	AM \$	OUNT	OR Dividends & Int	erest (ACF	i Only)			
Total Account Distribution (Account will be closed)								

FEDERAL and STATE TAX WITHHOLDING - Roth IRA Withdrawals

Distributions treated as nonperiodic payments from your IRA (excluding those from Roth IRAs) are generally subject to federal (and possibly state) income tax. Even if you elect in writing not to have federal and/or state income tax withheld when permitted, you are liable for payment of federal and state income taxes on the taxable portion of your distribution. You may elect not to have federal income tax withholding apply to your distribution by entering 0% on the line in the Federal Withholding section below and signing and dating this form. If you elect not to have withholding apply to your distribution, or if you do not have enough tax withheld, you may be responsible for payment of estimated taxes. You may also incur penalties under the estimated tax rules if your withholding and estimated tax payments are not sufficient. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-B.

Federal Withholding Election (Form W-4R/OMB 1545-0074)

Generally, Roth IRA distributions are not taxable at the federal or state level. Unless you elect to withhold on this form, we will not withhold taxes from your Roth IRA distribution. You should confirm with a tax advisor with specific knowledge of federal and state withholding to determine what is best for your tax situation.

Do not complete this section for a transfer, recharacterization, or direct rollover to an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan, or if you are a non-resident alien.

IRA distributions, including recurring, scheduled payments are generally considered nonperiodic payments.

If there is federal tax withholding, including the default rate or any rate other than 0%, certain states require state tax withholding.

If this is an annuitized payment from an individual retirement annuity, do not complete this section. Instead, complete IRS Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments, which may be found at www.irs.gov.

Federal Withholding

withholding rate.

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

For 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. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions. (See the Withholding Instructions for more information.)

Complete this section if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default

	a whole number (no decimals)	arginal Rate Tables that follow for additional information. Enter the rate as						
	Withhold	% (must be 0 – 100%)						
(Roth IRA withhold	ing, please select 'Do NOT withhold	NG ed at the state level. We will only withhold state taxes if you enter withholding below. To waive state State Income Tax from the Distribution'. The STATE WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS section can be used require state mandatory minimums for Roth IRAs.)						
		Do NOT withhold State Income Tax from the Distribution (Not applicable to all states)						
State Inc	ome Tax Withholding	Withhold% from the amount of the Gross Distribution						
		Withhold \$ of State Income Tax from the Gross Distribution Amount						

ACH to Bank Account on file							
Check to Address of Record							
Alternate Payee or Alternate Address	NAME						
(Complete all sections. Notary Public/Signature Guarantee required if check is made payable to alternative payee)	ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP COD		
Overnight Delivery to Address of Record (Fees will be assessed)							
To the following Apex Account via Journal	ACCOUNT NO.						
(Distribution Type must be selected above)							
	ABA NO.	ACCT NO.	BANK NAME				
Federal Fund Wire	ADDRESS		CITY	ST	ZIP		
(Fees will be assessed)	FOR CREDIT TO IRA ACCT TYPE RECEIVING		RECEIVING				
	BENEFICIARY AC	COUNT NO.	FURTHER CREDI	ТТО			
Special Payment Instructions			1				

SIGNATURE (This request cannot be processed without account holder's signature)						
I certify that I am authorized to receive payments from this Roth IRA and that all information provided by me is true and accurate. I have received a copy of the Withholding Notice Information. No tax advice has been given to me by the trustee or custodian. All decisions regarding this withdrawal are my own, and I expressly assume responsibility for any consequences that may arise from this withdrawal. I agree that the trustee or custodian is not responsible for any consequences that may arise from processing this withdrawal authorization. **ROTH IRA Holder or Beneficiary Signature** **Date**						
NOTARY PUBLIC/SIGNATURE GU	ARANTEE (required for Ala	ternate Address or Alternate Payee)				
		Notary Seal:				
Notary Signature						
FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY						
Registered Principal Approval:						
Print Name	Title	Signature	Date			
Compliance Officer Approval/Registered Principal Approval:						
Print Name	Title	Signature	Date			

REPORTING INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ROTH IRA WITHDRAWALS

You must supply all requested information for the withdrawal so the trustee or custodian can properly report the withdrawal.

If you have any questions regarding a withdrawal, please consult a competent tax professional or refer to IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, for more information. This publication is available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION

Roth IRA assets can be withdrawn at any time. Most Roth IRA withdrawals are reported to the IRS. IRS rules specify the distribution code that must be used to report each withdrawal on IRS Form 1099-R, *Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.*

Five-Year Period. You have satisfied the five-year period for determining qualified withdrawals on January 1 of the fifth year following the year for which you made your first Roth IRA contribution, conversion, or rollover from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

Qualified Withdrawal. A qualified withdrawal is one where you have satisfied the five-year waiting period and the withdrawal is due to being age 59½ or older, death, or disability. Qualified withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code Q.

WITHDRAWAL REASON

Transfer to Another Roth IRA. Transfers are not reported on Form 1099-R. Transfers may be made by a Roth IRA owner, beneficiary, or former spouse under a transfer due to a divorce. Inherited IRA assets may only be transferred to another inherited IRA, unless you are a spouse beneficiary.

Age 59% or Older. If you are age 59% or older, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.

Under Age 59%. If you are under age 59%, withdrawals for any reason not listed above are reported on Form 1099-R using code J.

- **Disability.** If you are under age 59½ and disabled, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.
- IRS Levy or Substantially Equal Periodic Payments. If you are under age 59%, withdrawals due to IRS levy or substantially equal periodic payments are reported on Form 1099-R using code 2. Certain distributions taken due to federally declared disasters also are reported using code 2. Please refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov for more information and a listing of the disaster areas.

Death Withdrawal by a Beneficiary. Withdrawals by beneficiaries following the death of the original Roth IRA owner are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.

Prohibited Transaction. Prohibited transactions as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 4975(c) are reported on Form 1099-R using code 5.

Excess Contribution Removed Before the Excess Removal Deadline. Excess contributions removed before the excess removal deadline (your tax filing deadline, including extensions) must include the net income attributable to the excess.

- If your excess contribution was contributed and removed in the same year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using codes 8 and J.
- If your excess contribution was contributed in one year and removed in the next year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using codes P and J.

Excess Contribution Removed After the Excess Removal Deadline. If your excess contribution is removed after the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using code J if you are under age 59½, code T if you are age 59½ or older, or code Q if the distribution is a qualified withdrawal.

Recharacterization. A Roth IRA contribution including the net income attributable may be recharacterized as a Traditional IRA contribution up until your tax filing deadline, including extensions.

- Recharacterizations that occur in the same year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code N.
- Recharacterizations that occur after the year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code R.

Revocations. Revocations of regular contributions, conversions, rollovers, or transfers are reported on Form 1099-R using code J. A revocation of a regular contribution if you are under age 59½ is reported on Form 1099-R using codes J and 8.

WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS (Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074)

Distributions from Roth IRAs are generally not taxable at the federal or state level. While the instructions and information below can provide general guidance, they may not be applicable to Roth IRA Distributions. You should discuss your specific tax situation with a tax advisor with specific knowledge of federal and state withholding from Roth IRAs to determine what is best for you. We will only withhold from this distribution if you instructed us to do so in the fields for withholding provided above.

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 more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

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. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a nonperiodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

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 in the Withholding Election section. 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-" in the Withholding Election section. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including "-0-") on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

NOTE: If you don't give Form W-4R to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can't honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2024 your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. 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. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter "-0-" in the Withholding Election section. See Pub. 3920, *Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks*, for more details.

2024 Marginal Rate Tables

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribu0on. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See the instruc0ons for more informa0on on how to use this table.

Single or Married Fil	ing Separately	Married Filing Jointly or Spous		Head of Household	
Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
14,600	10%	29,200	10%	21,900	10%
26,200	12%	52,400	12%	38,450	12%
61,750	22%	123,500	22%	85,000	22%
115,125	24%	230,250	24%	122,400	24%
206,550	32%	413,100	32%	213,850	32%
258,325	35%	516,650	35%	265,600	35%
623,950*	37%	760,400	37%	631,250	37%

^{*} If married filing separately, use \$380,200 instead for this 37% rate.

Specific Instructions

Withholding Election

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate in the Withholding Election section.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate in the Withholding Election section (including "-0-") 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-".

Suggestion for determining withholding. Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables above to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. 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 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 in the Withholding Election section. (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 in the Withholding Election section. (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 in the Withholding Election section.

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 \$62,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$62,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$82,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" in the Withholding Election section.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$43,700 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$43,700, is greater than \$26,200 but less than \$61,750, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$63,700, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$18,050 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$61,750 less your total income of \$43,700 without the payment), and \$1,950 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$18,050 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$18,050 by 12% to get \$2,166. Multiply \$1,950 by 22% to get \$429. The sum of these two amounts is \$2,595. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 13% of the \$20,000 payment (\$2,595 divided by \$20,000). Enter "13" in the Withholding Election section.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. The IRS asks 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 territories for use in administering their tax laws. The IRS 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, the IRS would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

STATE WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS

Your state of residency will determine the minimum state withholding requirements that are attributable to any distributions taken from your IRA account. Each state has a different withholding option. The options listed in the 'Withholding Option' column in the 'State Requirements Table', are explained in the 'Withholding Option Definition' section below.

The 'Required Minimum' column in the 'State Requirements Table' lists the requirements applicable to your state of residency.

WITHHOLDING OPTION DEFINITIONS

Withholding May Not Be Elected:

State withholding cannot be elected on the Cash Transfer API or on the Apex IRA Distribution/Conversion Forms.

Voluntary:

These states allow state withholding to be elected and will only be taken if you instruct us to do so. If state withholding has been elected on your distribution and your state requires a minimum percentage, as listed in the 'State Requirements Table', the withholding election must meet or exceed the minimum state requirement and must be entered as a percentage.

If your state is listed as 'No Minimum' in the 'State Requirements Table', then a percentage or dollar amount can be entered if state withholding is elected.

Mandatory:

These states require the minimum state withholding, listed in the 'State Requirements Table', on all distributions if the IRA owner has elected federal withholding.

If the IRA owner waives federal withholding, they have two options:

- They may waive state withholding as well, or;
- They may still elect state withholding, provided it meets the minimum state withholding requirements listed in the 'State Requirements Table'.

Mandatory Opt Out:

These states require the minimum state withholding, listed in the 'State Requirements Table', on all distributions regardless of the IRA owner's federal withholding option. However, these states allow IRA owners to opt out of state withholding. Some states have certain criteria that must be met by the account owner. Apex is not validating whether an account owner meets all of the eligibility criteria. Each of these states provide a waiver, which is also listed in the 'State Requirements Table' in the 'Opt Out Form Required' column. The state specific form can only be submitted if you meet the criteria of the waiver, please submit this to Apex via Apex Service Center.

Mandatory Opt Out states will now include a designated waiver field (hasStatewithholdingwaiver). It is only necessary to complete this field when the account owner is electing to waive state withholding. In that case, the field must be set to 'TRUE'. If the account owner is electing the applicable required state minimum withholding or higher, omit the designated waiver field in the packet sent to the API.

STATE REQUIREMENTS TABLE

State	Withholding Option	Required Minimum	Opt-Out Required (if applicable)	
ALABAMA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
ALASKA		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	
ARIZONA		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	
ARKANSAS – IRA DISTRIBUTIONS	Mandatory Opt Out	3%	AR-4P	
ARKANSAS – QRP DISTRIBUTIONS	Voluntary	5%		
CALIFORNIA*	Voluntary	10% of Fed		
COLORADO	Voluntary	4.40%		
CONNECTICUT	Mandatory Opt Out	6.99%	CT-W4P	
DELAWARE - IRA DISTRIBUTION	Voluntary	No Minimum		
DELAWARE – QRP DISTRIBUTION	Mandatory	5%		
FLORIDA		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	
GEORGIA*	Voluntary	5.75%		
HAWAII	Withholding May Not Be Elected			
IDAHO	Voluntary	5.80%		

ILLINOIS	Voluntary	4.95%	
INDIANA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
IOWA*	Mandatory Opt Out	5%	IA W-4P
KANSAS - IRA DISTRIBUTION	Voluntary	No Minimum	
KANSAS - QRP DISTRIBUTION	Mandatory	5%	
KENTUCKY	Voluntary	4%	
LOUISIANA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
MAINE	Mandatory	5%	
MARYLAND	Voluntary	No Minimum	
MASSACHUSETTS	Mandatory	5%	
MICHIGAN	Mandatory Opt Out	4.25%	MI-W4P
MINNESOTA*	Mandatory Opt Out	6.25%	W-4MNP
MISSISSIPPI	Voluntary	No Minimum	
MISSOURI	Voluntary	4.95%	
MONTANA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
NEBRASKA	Mandatory	5%	
NEVADA		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected
NEW JERSEY	Voluntary	No Minimum	
NEW MEXICO	Voluntary	No Minimum	
NEW YORK		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected
NORTH CAROLINA	Mandatory Opt Out	4%	NC-4P
NORTH DAKOTA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
OHIO	Voluntary	No Minimum	
OKLAHOMA	Mandatory Opt Out	5%	OK-W-4-R
OREGON	Mandatory Opt Out	8%	OR-W-4
PENNSYLVANIA		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected
RHODE ISLAND	Voluntary	No Minimum	

SOUTH CAROLINA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Withholding May Not Be Elected			
TENNESSEE		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	
TEXAS		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	
UTAH*	Voluntary	4.65%		
VERMONT*	Mandatory	30% of Fed		
VIRGINIA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
WASHINGTON	Withholding May Not Be Elected			
WASHINGTON DC* (partial distributions only - see Special Requirements table for full account distributions)	Voluntary	No Minimum		
WEST VIRGINIA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
WISCONSIN	Voluntary	No Minimum		
WYOMING		Withholding May Not Be Ele	ected	

^{*}These states may have special withholding requirements or additional information to note. Please refer to the table below if applicable to your state of residency.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TABLE

STATE	Special Withholding Requirements
	Please calculate the dollar amount based on 10% of your federal withholding amount, rounded up to 2 decimal places.
CALIFORNIA	If you choose to waive federal withholding, you may still elect state withholding by entering a dollar amount or percentage of the gross amount with no minimum requirement.
GEORGIA	The minimum requirement of 5.75% is based on the highest withholding rate found in the Department of Revenue Employer's Tax Guide (https://dor.georgia.gov/employers-tax-guide). Any lower withholding rates shown on the Tax Guide cannot be supported.

IOWA	If the IRA owner attains 55 years of age by 12/31 in the year the distribution will be taken, the state withholding rate can be waived in the Cash Transfer API, without providing the IA W-4P. However, other exceptions will require the IA W-4P - Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity 44-020, completed and signed by the IRA owner. This must be submitted through Apex Service Center using the tile on your Okta dashboard. Note: elections of additional dollar amounts on Form IA W-4P cannot be accommodated.
MINNESOTA	As of August 15, 2023, there is a new version of Form W-4MNP (https://www.revenue.state.mn.us), which has been updated to include distinct sections for both periodic and nonperiodic distributions. Starting January 1, 2024, the new version of Form W-4MNP must be used.
UTAH	The minimum requirement of 4.65% is based on the highest withholding rate found in Publication 14 (https://tax.utah.gov/). Any lower withholding rates shown on the withholding tables cannot be supported.
VERMONT	Please calculate the dollar amount based on 30% of your federal withholding amount, rounded up to 2 decimal places. If you choose to waive federal withholding, you may still elect state withholding by entering a dollar amount or percentage of the gross amount with no minimum requirement. If federal withholding is required by the IRS, then state withholding is mandatory.
WASHINGTON DC	Washington DC allows Voluntary 'No Minimum' state withholding on partial distributions only. A mandatory 10.75% withholding rate must be elected for all total account distributions.

For states that apply withholding on Qualified Retirement Plans (QRP) such as 401(k), Profit Sharing, and Money Purchase plans, please see the table below to identify what account types are considered QRPs.

Retirement Plans	Qualified Retirement Plan (QRP)
APEX CUSTODY BENEFICIARY IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY BENEFICIARY ROTH IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY BENEFICIARY SIMPLE IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY COVERDELL ESA	No
APEX CUSTODY IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY SEP IRA	No

Retirement Plans	Qualified Retirement Plan (QRP)
APEX CUSTODY ROLLOVER IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY ROTH IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY SIMPLE IRA	No
APEX CUSTODY BENEFICIARY MONEY PURCHASE PLAN	Yes
APEX CUSTODY BENEFICIARY PROFIT SHARING PLAN	Yes
APEX CUSTODY INDIVIDUAL 401K	Yes
APEX CUSTODY MONEY PURCHASE PLAN	Yes
APEX CUSTODY PROFIT SHARING PLAN	Yes