

Please read the attached instructions.

AC	COUNT TYPE								
	Traditional IRA	aditional IRA							
	SIMPLE IRA	MPLE IRA							
	SEP (Simplified Employee	EP (Simplified Employee Pension Account)							
AC	COUNT HOLDER'S IN	FORMATION	(Complete all sections)						
Ful	l Legal Name								
Acc	count No.								
SSI	N/ITIN/Tax ID (Required by the	IRS)							
Dat	te of Birth (Optional)								
BE	NEFICIARY (OR FORM	IER SPOUSE)	INFORMATION (DO N	NOT use th	is section to name or chai	nge your beneficiary(ies).			
	s section should only be complete mer spouse taking a withdrawal (-			inherited IRA assets to another IRA, or a			
Ful	l Legal Name								
Acc	count No.								
SSI	N/ITIN/Tax ID (Required by the	IRS)							
Dat	te of Birth (Optional)								
Rel	ationship								
TY	PE OF DISTRIBUTION	(Select one. Note:	Transfer of Assets Between Br	rokers mus	t include a Letter of Accep	ptance from the receiving Custodian)			
	Normal (Age 59 ½ & older)				Withdrawal from a	Beneficiary IRA			
	Premature (Under the age of 59 1/2. Select one if applicable)	Disability Within the methe Internal Re Simple IRA Within first 2 y			Revocation (Taken within 7 calendar days from the date account was opened)				
	Transfer to	Transfer of A	Assets between Brokers		Prohibited Transact	ion			
	(Select one option on the right if applicable)	(Or Spouse's IRA	o Beneficiary IRA IRA if applicable)		(A prohibited transaction is a transaction between a plan and disqualified person that is prohibited by law)				
Excess Contribution Removed B The Gross Distribution amount must include Please note that the Net Income Attributa Distribution amount in this section. Excess Contribution Removed Before Excess Removal Deadline		moved Before must include the Ne ne Attributable (NIA on.	t Income Attributable (NIA). A) cannot be left blank. The DATE EXCESS CONTRIBUTION TO CALCULATE THE GROSS DISTRI Excess Contribution Amount + or – Net Income Attributable	The calcu Gross Dis WAS MADE BUTION \$ e (NIA) \$	lation method for NIA is j stribution entered in 'Dis (If multiple contributions were i	found in IRA Pub. 590-A on Worksheet 1-3.			
	Excess Contribution Re	moved After Exce				Prior Year (Completed in the year following the year <u>for which</u> the contribution(s) was made)			
l	(Remove only amount of true excess without NIA)								

	OF DISTRIBUTION (Continued by the IRA owner, to grpZendeskAC)						on 1 completed and	
	.,	CALC	CULATE THE GROSS DI		3,	Same Year (Complete	ted the same year as the tribution(s) was made)	
	Recharacterization		+ or – Net Income Attributable (NIA) \$ = Gross Distribution \$		Prior Year (Completed in the year following the year for which the contribution(s) was made)			
	Direct Rollover to Employer Plan	EMF	PLOYER NAME & PLAN	TYPE (401(k), 403(b), etc.)	II.	1		
	[By selecting this option, you certify		DRESS					
	amount does not include any after contributions or a minimum distribu	-tax	ADDRESS					
	required under IRC Section 401(a)(CITY	•					
DISTE	RIBUTION METHOD							
	one distribution method. Gross Distri	bution for E.	xcess Removal or	Recharacterizations sho	uld mo	atch calculated amou	ınt above)	
(00.000			I THE AMOUNT OF					
		\$						
	On a Time a Distribution		DIST	RIBUTION OF SECURITIES (In	ndicate Sy	rmbol/Cusip & Quantities)		
	One Time Distribution	SY	MBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY		SYMBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY	
_		1			3			
		2			4			
		SELECT ONE	earrest	Change of Instruction	on			
	Scheduled Distribution	New Request Change of Instruction FREQUENCY (Select One) BEGINNING DATE						
	(Complete all applicable items)	Bi-Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually						
		AMOUNT		00 Divided 4- 8 Interes	+ /46110			
	Total Account Distribution	\$		OR Dividends & Interes	st (ACH Or	niy)		
	(Account will be closed)							
FEDE	RAL and STATE TAX WITHH	OLDING -	– IRA Withdi	rawals				
Do no	eral Withholding Election (Form of complete this section for a transfe non-resident alien.			ct rollover to an eligible e	employ	ver-sponsored retiren	nent plan, or if you	
	istributions, including recurring, scho nmended you seek guidance from a			lly considered nonperiod	ic payı	ments. If you have ar	ny questions, it is	
	re is federal tax withholding, includii			te other than 0%, certain	states	s require state tax wi	thholdina.	
-	is an annuitized payment from an inc	•	•			·	_	
-	nolding Certificate for Periodic Pensic						om vv 41,	
			, -,, -	.,,	_ · J ·			
Fed	eral Withholding							
	r withholding rate is determined by	tha tuna of r	aavmant vau will	rosoivo				
	,				cc		-t- h-t 00/l	
100	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 yo withholding rate.	u would li	ike a rate of w	ithholding that is di	ffere	nt from the defa	ult	
	See the instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables that follow for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).						te	
	Withhold	_% (must b	e 0 – 100%)					
	<u> </u>							

	TE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TATE WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS Seled)		guirements. If state m	andatory minimum is not	met reque	st w	ill be	
		Do <u>NOT</u> withhold State	Do <u>NOT</u> withhold State Income Tax from the Distribution (Not applicable to all states)					
State Income Tax Withholding		Withhold%	Withhold% from the amount of the Gross Distribution					
		Withhold \$o	f State Income Tax from t	he Gross Distribution Amount				
DELI	VERY INSTRUCTIONS (Select ap	plicable items)						
	ACH to Bank Account on file							
	Check to Address of Record							
		NAME						
	Alternate Payee or Alternate Addres (Complete all sections. Notary require	7.55.1.255		CITY	STATE	ZIP	CODE	
	Overnight Check Delivery (Fees will be assessed)							
	To the following Apex Account via Journal (Distribution Type must be selected above)	ACCOUNT NO.	ACCOUNT NO.					
	Special Payment Instructions	INSTRUCTIONS						
		ABA NO.	ABA NO. ACCOUNT NO. BANK NAME					
	Federal Fund Wire	ADDRESS	ADDRESS				STATE	
	(Fees will be assessed)	FOR CREDIT TO	FOR CREDIT TO		VING			
		BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT NO	BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT NO.					
SIGN	IATURE (This request cannot be proc	essed without account holde	er's signature)					
Notice I respons process	that I am authorized to receive payments fro information. No tax advice has been given to resibility for any consequences that may arise from this withdrawal authorization.	me by the trustee or custodian. Al	I decisions regarding this	withdrawal are my own, and I exp ot responsible for any consequen	ressly assum	ie		
	der or Beneficiary Signature ARY (3 rd party and alternate address	only where assets are being	distributed to someon	Date e other than the IRA owner	– NOT requ	ired	for	
	Rollover)		Notary Seal:					
	Sianature		Notal y Seal.					

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY						
Registered Principal Approva	l:					
Print Name	Title	Signature	Date			
Compliance Officer Approval	Registered Principal Approval:					
Print Name	Title	Signature	Date			

REPORTING INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL IRA AND SIMPLE 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 REASON

IRA assets can be withdrawn at any time. Most 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.

Transfer to Another IRA. Transfers are not reported on Form 1099-R. Transfers may be made by an 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.

Normal Withdrawal (Age 59% or older). If you are age 59% or older, withdrawals (including required minimum distributions) are reported on Form 1099-R using code 7.

Early Withdrawal (Under the age of 59½). If you are under the age of 59½, withdrawals for any reason not listed below are reported on Form 1099-R using code 1.

- Disability. If you are under the age of 59½ and disabled, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code 3.
- Direct Conversion to a Roth IRA, Substantially Equal Periodic Payments, or IRS Levy. If you are under the age of 59½, withdrawals due to direct conversions to a Roth IRA, substantially equal periodic payments, or IRS levy 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.
- SIMPLE IRA Withdrawal in the First Two Years (*No IRS penalty exception*). If you are under the age of 59½ and less than two years have passed since the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code S.

Death Withdrawal by a Beneficiary. Withdrawals by beneficiaries following the death of the original IRA owner are reported on Form 1099-R using code 4. Use code G with code 4 for a surviving spouse beneficiary who elects a direct rollover to an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

Direct Rollover to an Eligible Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan. Direct rollovers to eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans (Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 401(a) (e.g., 401(k), profit sharing, money purchase pension plan), annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(a)), tax-sheltered annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(b)), or governmental deferred compensation plan (IRC Sec. 457(b)) are reported on Form 1099-R using code G.

Prohibited Transaction. Prohibited transactions as defined in IRC Sec. 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 code 8. If you are under the age of 59½ also use code 1.
- 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 code P. If you are under the age of 59½ also use code 1.

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 1 if you are under the age of 59½ or code 7 if you are age 59½ or older.

SEP or SIMPLE IRA Excess Contribution Removed Under the EPCRS. Excess SEP or SIMPLE IRA contributions removed under the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS) generally are reported on Form 1099-R using code E.

Recharacterization. A Traditional IRA contribution including the net income attributable may be recharacterized as a Roth 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.

Revocation of a Regular Contribution. Revocations of regular contributions are reported on Form 1099-R using code 8. If you are under the age of 59½ and earnings on the contribution are distributed, also use code 1.

Revocation of Rollover, Transfer, or SEP or SIMPLE IRA Contribution. Revocations of rollovers, transfers, or SEP or SIMPLE IRA plan contributions are reported on Form 1099-R using code 1 if you are under the age of 59½ or code 7 if you are age 59½ or older.

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

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 distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See the instructions for more information on how to use this table.

Single or Married Filing Separately		Married Fili Qualifying Sur	ng Jointly or viving Spouse	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-". 69037P-UDST 12/16/2024

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 Elected			
ARIZONA	Voluntary	0.5%		
ARKANSAS – IRA DISTRIBUTIONS	Mandatory Opt Out	3%	AR-4P	
ARKANSAS – QRP DISTRIBUTIONS	Voluntary	5%		
CALIFORNIA* 69037P-UDST 12/16/2024	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 El	ected	
GEORGIA*	Voluntary	5.39%		
HAWAII		Withholding May Not Be El	ected	
IDAHO	Voluntary	5.70%		
ILLINOIS	Voluntary	4.95%		
INDIANA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
IOWA*	Mandatory Opt Out	3.8%	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	Voluntary	4.25%		
MINNESOTA	Mandatory Opt Out	6.25%	W-4MNP	
MISSISSIPPI	Voluntary	No Minimum		
MISSOURI	Voluntary	4.80%		
MONTANA	Voluntary	No Minimum		
NEBRASKA	Mandatory	5%		
NEVADA	Withholding May Not Be Elected			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Withholding May Not Be Elected			
NEW JERSEY	Voluntary	No Minimum		

NEW MEXICO	Voluntary	No Minimum			
NEW YORK	Withholding May Not Be Elected				
NORTH CAROLINA	Mandatory Opt Out	4%	NC-4P		
NORTH DAKOTA	Voluntary	No Minimum			
OHIO	Voluntary	No Minimum			
OKLAHOMA	Mandatory Opt Out	4.75%	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 Elected				
TEXAS	Withholding May Not Be Elected				
UTAH*	Voluntary	4.55%			
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.
CONNECTICUT	Beginning January 1, 2025, state withholding will only be required on 'lump sum' distributions. Connecticut Department of Revenue Regulations define 'lump sum' as any distribution of \$5,000 or 50% of the account value (whichever is less).
	Distributions below this threshold no longer require the state specific waiver form to opt out of state withholding. However, there will be no system updates at this time. If the IRA distribution amount is below the 'lump sum' threshold and the IRA owner elects to waive state withholding, the designated state waiver field can be utilized and selected as 'Yes' to trigger a manual review by Apex.
GEORGIA	The minimum requirement of 5.39% 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.
UTAH	The minimum requirement of 4.55% 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.

	Please calculate the dollar amount based on 30% of your federal withholding amount, rounded up to 2 decimal places.
VERMONT	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
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