1st Discount Brokerage, Inc.
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Member FINRA·SIPC

IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST

Please read the attached instructions.

ACCOUNT TYPE

☐	Traditional IRA
☐	SIMPLE IRA
☐	SEP *(Simplified Employee Pension Account)*

ACCOUNT HOLDER'S INFORMATION *(Complete all sections)*

Full Legal Name			
Account No.			
SSN/ITIN/Tax ID - Last 4 digits *(IRS Required)*			
Date of Birth *(Optional)*		**Phone Number** *(Optional)*	

BENEFICIARY (OR FORMER SPOUSE) INFORMATION *(DO NOT use this section to name or change your beneficiary(ies).*

This section should only be completed by a beneficiary taking a Death Withdrawal from a Beneficiary IRA or transferring inherited IRA assets to another IRA, or a former spouse taking a withdrawal as a result of a court-approved property settlement due to divorce.

Full Legal Name	
Account No.	
SSN/ITIN/Tax ID - Last 4 digits *(IRS Required)*	
Date of Birth *(Optional)*	
Relationship	

TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION *(Select one. Note: Transfer of Assets Between Brokers must include a Letter of Acceptance from the receiving Custodian)*

☐	**Normal** *(Age 59 ½ & older)*		☐	**Withdrawal from a Beneficiary IRA**
☐	**Premature** *(Under the age of 59 ½. Select one if applicable)*	☐ **Disability** *Within the meaning of Section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.* ☐ **Simple IRA** *Within first 2 years*	☐	**Qualified Charitable Distribution*** *(See footnote below)*
☐	**Transfer to Identical IRA** *(Select one option on the right if applicable)*	☐ **Transfer of Assets between Brokers** ☐ **Transfer to Beneficiary IRA** *(Or Spouse's IRA if applicable)* ☐ **Transfer Incident to Divorce**	☐	**Revocation** *(Taken within 7 calendar days from the date account was opened)*

Excess Contribution Removed Before Excess Removal Deadline & Recharacterizations

The Gross Distribution amount must include the Net Income Attributable (NIA). The calculation method for NIA is found in IRA Pub. 590-A on Worksheet 1-3. Please note that the Net Income Attributable (NIA) cannot be left blank. The Gross Distribution entered in 'Distribution Method' should equal the Gross Distribution amount in this section.

☐	**Excess Contribution Removed Before Excess Removal Deadline**	DATE EXCESS CONTRIBUTION WAS MADE *(If multiple contributions were made, then date of first excess contribution)*	
		CALCULATE THE GROSS DISTRIBUTION **Excess Contribution Amount** $ ________ **+ or – Net Income Attributable (NIA)** $ ________ **= Gross Distribution** $ ________	☐ Same Year *(Completed the same year as the year for which the contribution(s) was made)* ☐ Prior Year *(Completed in the year following the year for which the contribution(s) was made)*
☐	**Excess Contribution Removed After Excess Removal Deadline** *(Remove only amount of true excess without NIA)*		

****Qualified Charitable Distribution** - federal and state withholding is not permitted for charitable contributions/deductions.*

69037P-UDST 07/10/2026

IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST

TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION *(Continued) (For Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) Do not use this form. Submit TSP form, with Section 1 completed and signed by the IRA owner, to grpZendeskACATS, via the Apex Service Center tile on Okta for processing)*

☐	**Recharacterization**	CALCULATE THE GROSS DISTRIBUTION **Contribution Amount** $ ______ **+ or – Net Income Attributable (NIA)** $ ______ **= Gross Distribution** $ ______	☐ Same Year *(Completed the same year as the year for which the contribution(s) was made)* ☐ Prior Year *(Completed in the year following the year for which the contribution(s) was made)*
☐	**Direct Rollover to Employer Plan** *[By selecting this option, you certify the amount does not include any after-tax contributions or a minimum distribution required under IRC]*	EMPLOYER NAME PLAN TYPE (401(k), 403(b), etc.)	

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

(Select one distribution method. Gross Distribution for Excess Removal or Recharacterizations should match calculated amount above)

☐ **One Time Distribution**

PAYMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF
$

DISTRIBUTION OF SECURITIES *(Indicate Symbol/Cusip & Quantities)*

	SYMBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY		SYMBOL/CUSIP	QUANTITY
1			3		
2			4		

☐ **Scheduled Distribution** *(Complete all applicable items)*

SELECT ONE
☐ New Request ☐ Change of Instruction

FREQUENCY *(Select One)*
☐ Bi-Weekly ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annually

BEGINNING DATE

AMOUNT
$ OR ☐ Dividends & Interest *(ACH Only)*

☐ **Total Account Distribution** *(Account will be closed)*

FEDERAL and STATE TAX WITHHOLDING – IRA Withdrawals

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

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 you have any questions, it is recommended you seek guidance from a competent tax advisor.

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

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 withholding rate (10%).

See the instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables that follow for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).

Withhold ____________% *(must be 0 – 100%)*

IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST

STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING

(See STATE WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS section for individual state requirements. If state mandatory minimum is not met request will be rejected)

State Income Tax Withholding	☐	Do NOT withhold State Income Tax from the Distribution *(Not applicable to all states)*
	☐	Withhold ________ % from the amount of the Gross Distribution
	☐	Withhold $ ________ of State Income Tax from the Gross Distribution Amount

DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS *(Select applicable items)*

☐	**ACH to Bank Account on file**				
☐	**Check to Address of Record**				
☐	**Alternate Payee or Alternate Address** *(Complete all sections. Notary required)*	NAME			
		ADDRESS	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.			
☐	**Special Payment Instructions**	INSTRUCTIONS			
☐	**Federal Fund Wire** *(Fees will be assessed)*	ABA NO.	ACCOUNT NO.	BANK NAME	
		ADDRESS		CITY	STATE
		FOR CREDIT TO		TYPE OF IRA ACCOUNT RECEIVING	
		BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT NO.		FURTHER CREDIT TO	

SIGNATURE *(This request cannot be processed without account holder's signature)*

I certify that I am authorized to receive payments from this 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.

IRA Holder or Beneficiary Signature *Date*

NOTARY *(3rd party and alternate address only where assets are being distributed to someone other than the IRA owner – NOT required for Direct Rollover)*

Notary Seal:

Notary Signature

IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST

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 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 59½ or older).* If you are age 59½ 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.

Qualified Charitable Distribution.

- By selecting “Qualified Charitable Distribution”, Apex will report your distribution on Form 1099R using code Y.
- You must be age 70.5 or older at the time the distribution is processed.
- For those age 73 or older (70.5 for inherited IRAs), qualified charitable distributions (QCDs) also count toward the year's required minimum distribution (RMD). Please speak to your tax advisor if you have any questions regarding the RMD rules for inherited IRAs, as they can vary depending on whether the beneficiary is the spouse of the deceased or another beneficiary
- You may distribute any amount up to $108,000 per tax year ($108,000 is the maximum for tax year 2025-the maximum is indexed for inflation). This may be subject to a reduction if you made taxable contributions throughout the year.
- The qualified charity must be a 501(c)(3) organization and eligible to receive tax-deductible charitable contributions. It is the sole responsibility of the IRA owners to determine whether a distribution constitutes a qualified charitable distribution, including, but not limited to, determining whether the recipient qualifies as an eligible charitable organization. You should consult a tax professional before considering distributions from any IRA.
- The distribution requested must be paid directly to the qualified charity. Charities must receive all qualifying distributions for each tax year no later than 12/31 (or the business date prior if 12/31 falls on a weekend) of the respective tax year to be considered eligible for treatment as a donation to the charity for the year.
- A QCD may be taken from the following IRA types: Traditional IRAs, Rollover IRAs, Inherited IRAs (excluding those owned by a Trust or Estate), and inactive SIMPLE IRAs/SEP-IRAs that no longer receive employer contributions. Distributions from employer-sponsored retirement plan accounts or non-retirement accounts are not eligible for treatment as a QCD.
- The IRS mandates that the charity supply a receipt for each donation over $500.Please contact the charity in receipt of the donation directly and request this receipt if one is not provided to you at the time of donation.

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 2025, 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.

2026 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 Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving 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%
16,100	10%	32,200	10%	24,150	10%
28,500	12%	57,000	12%	41,850	12%
66,500	22%	133,000	22%	91,600	22%
121,800	24%	243,600	24%	129,850	24%
217,875	32%	435,750	32%	225,900	32%
272,325	35%	544,650	35%	280,300	35%
656,700*	37%	800,900	37%	664,750	37%

* If married filing separately, use $400,450 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 $65,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, $65,000, is greater than $63,475 but less than $118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, $85,000, is greater than $63,475 but less than $118,350, 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 $61,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, $61,000, is greater than $26,925 but less than $63,475, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, $81,000, is greater than $63,475 but less than $118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. $2,475 of the $20,000 payment is in the lower bracket ($63,475 less your total income of $61,000 without the payment), and $17,525 is in the higher bracket ($20,000 less the $2,475 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply $2,475 by 12% to get $297. Multiply $17,525 by 22% to get $3,856. The sum of these two amounts is $4,153. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 21% of the $20,000 payment ($4,153 divided by $20,000). Enter “21” 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	0.50%	
ARKANSAS – IRA DISTRIBUTIONS	Mandatory Opt Out	3%	AR-4P
ARKANSAS – QRP DISTRIBUTIONS	Voluntary	5%	
CALIFORNIA*	Voluntary	10% of Fed	

COLORADO	Voluntary	4.40%	
CONNECTICUT*	Voluntary	No Minimum	
DELAWARE - IRA DISTRIBUTION	Voluntary	No Minimum	
DELAWARE – QRP DISTRIBUTION	Mandatory	5%	
FLORIDA	**Withholding May Not Be Elected**		
GEORGIA*	Voluntary	4.99%	
HAWAII	**Withholding May Not Be Elected**		
IDAHO	Voluntary	5.30%	
ILLINOIS	Voluntary	4.95%	
INDIANA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
IOWA*	Mandatory Opt Out	3.80%	IA W-4P
KANSAS - IRA DISTRIBUTION	Voluntary	No Minimum	
KANSAS - QRP DISTRIBUTION	Mandatory	5%	
KENTUCKY	Voluntary	3.50%	
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	4.70%	
MONTANA	Voluntary	No Minimum	
NEBRASKA	Mandatory	3.50%	
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	4.50%	OK-W-4-R
OREGON	Mandatory Opt Out	8%	OR-W-4
PENNSYLVANIA	Withholding May Not Be Elected		
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	4.45%	
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 Elected		

**

**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
CALIFORNIA	Please calculate the dollar amount based on 10% 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.
CONNECTICUT	Beginning July 1, 2025 and through December 31, 2026, the state of Connecticut has temporarily removed the mandatory state withholding on 'lump sum' distributions. For this period (longer if instructed by the Connecticut state legislature) the state withholding will be changed to 'Voluntary - No Minimum'.
GEORGIA	The minimum requirement of 4.99% 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 4.45% 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
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