

Roth IRA Elections - See Page 2

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) DISTRIBUTION REQUEST FORM

This form is not intended for required minimum distributions, trustee to trustee transfers, recharacterizations, or conversion requests: For trustee to trustee transfers, please complete the appropriate receiving custodian's trustee to trustee transfer form. This form is not intended to facilitate a beneficiary/inherited IRA transfer due to death. For revocations, refer to the Traditional and Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Combined Disclosure Statement for instructions and information regarding your revocation rights. All required documentation must be received in good order before the distribution request can be honored. All legal documents must be certified and a Medallion Signature Guarantee may be required. Please see the Participant Authorization Section for an explanation of the Medallion Signature Guarantee.

. PARTICIPANT INFORMATION - Please print				
Name:	Cell Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()		
Address:	Alternate Telephone:	:()		
City:	State:	Zip Code:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:			
Account Number:				
Complete the following if you are a beneficiary requesting a	a full liquidation of the inherited proceeds.			
Beneficiary Name:	Cell Phone: ()			
Address:	Alternate Telephone:	:()		
City:	State:	Zip Code:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:			
I. REASON FOR DISTRIBUTION . FROM A TRADITIONAL, ROLLOVER OR SEP IRA				
The distribution is being made for the following reason (chec	ck one):			
☐ 1. Normal distribution - You are age 59½ or older.				
2. Early (premature) distribution - You are under age expenses, first time homebuyer expenses, or other re	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ses, health insurance premiums, higher education		
$\ \square$ 3. Substantially equal periodic payments within the mea	ning of section 72(t) of the Internal Revenue Code. Y	ou must complete Section V-B and review B part I		
4. Death/Beneficiary liquidation - The Date of Death of 		uired/, contact Shareholder		
5. Permanent disability - You certify that you are disable	ed within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Inte	rnal Revenue Code.*		
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Contact Shareholder Services regarding additional do	ocument requirements.		
☐ 7. Removal of excess - You must complete Section IV (Ex	xcess Contribution Election) in its entirety.			
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	(b) - You are certifying that the receiving custodian w	rill accept the IRA assets issued.		
9. Qualified Reservist Distribution				
10. Qualified Hurricane Distribution				
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	section 72(t)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code			
For purposes of section 72(m)(7), an individual shall be considered	dered to be disabled if he is unable to engage in any su	ubstantial gainful activity by reason of any medically		

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determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration.

	IED DISTRIBUTION FROM A ROTH IRA - This Roth IRA distribution satisfies the 5-year holding period requirement: (If "No", proceed to Section C)
The distr	ibution is being made for the following reason (check one):
1 .	You are age 59½ or older.
2.	Death/Beneficiary liquidation - The Date of Death of the Owner of the account MM/DD/YYYY is required /, contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.
□ 3.	Permanent disability - You certify that you are disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.*
Note: Di	stributions not meeting the 5-year required period and for all other reasons not listed above are considered non-qualified.
C. NON-Q	UALIFIED DISTRIBUTION FROM A ROTH IRA - The distribution is being made for the following reason (check one):
1 .	Normal distribution (prior to the 5-year holding requirement) - You are age 59½ or older.
2.	Early (premature) distribution - You are under age 59½, including distributions due to medical expenses, health insurance premiums, higher education expenses, first time homebuyer expenses, or other reasons.
□ 3.	Substantially equal periodic payments within the meaning of section 72(t) of the Internal Revenue Code. You must complete Section V- B and review B part II.
4 .	Death/Beneficiary liquidation - The Date of Death of the Owner of the account MM/DD/YYYY is required /, contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.
□ 5.	Permanent disability - You certify that you are disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.*
☐ 6.	Transfer incident due to divorce or legal separation - contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.
☐ 7.	Removal of excess - You must complete Section IV (Excess Contribution Election) in its entirety.
□ 8.	Qualified Reservist Distribution
□ 9.	Qualified Hurricane Distribution
<u> </u>	. Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution as defined in section 72(t)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
	oses of section 72(m)(7), an individual shall be considered to be disabled if he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically nable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration.
	S CONTRIBUTION ELECTION
	excess: \$ Date Deposited:
Code Section RS penalty RS penalty RS penalty RS Section RS Sectio	Il be removed with the excess contribution if corrected before your federal income tax-return due date (including extensions), pursuant to Internal Revenue on 408(d)(4) and Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Publication 590-A Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs). You may be subject to an of 6% for each year the excess remains in the account. In addition, the IRS may impose a 10% early distribution penalty on the earnings, if you are under but will receive IRS Form 1099-R Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. for the year in which distribution takes place (not for the year in which the excess contribution was made). Consult IRS Publication 590-A Contributions to Individual Retirement ants (IRAs) for more information pertaining to excess contributions. If you are subject to a federal penalty tax due to an excess contribution, you must file IRS Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.
Regulations	pose of the excess contribution, we will calculate the net income attributable ("NIA") to the contribution using the method provided in the IRS Final for Earnings Calculation for Returned or Recharacterized Contributions. This method calculates the NIA based on the actual earnings and losses of the IRA time it held the excess contribution. Please note that a negative NIA is permitted and, if applicable, will be deducted from the amount of the excess n.
A. The	excess is being corrected <u>before</u> your federal income tax-filing deadline (including extensions):
	Remove excess plus/minus net income attributable. Distribute according to my instructions in Section VI (Mailing Instructions).
	Remove excess plus/minus net income attributable. Re-deposit as a current year contribution (not to exceed annual IRA contribution limit).
B. The	excess is being corrected after your federal income tax-filing deadline (including extensions). Earnings on the excess contribution will remain in the unt.
	Remove excess and distribute according to my instructions in Section VI (Mailing Instructions).
	Remove excess and re-deposit as a current year contribution (not to exceed annual IRA contribution limit).
C. Red	esignating an excess contribution to a later tax year. Please consult a tax advisor to review your specific situation and to determine your best course of

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are not already on file. An MSG may be obtained at your local bank or trust company, securities broker/dealer, clearing agency or savings association. The bank account must include your name in the account registration.		
name in the		
1		

VII. TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION

withholding rate of 0% below or have pamounts that are not subject to with payments. If you elect to have no feder may be responsible for payment of expensions of expensions of expensions or the subject to have no feder may be responsible for payment of expensions.	reviously elected out of withholding. Tax holding because they are excluded froi ral taxes withheld from your distribution timated tax. You may incur penalties u	x will be withheld on the gross amount of th m gross income. This withholding procedu n, or if you do not have enough federal inco	he IRS withholding rules, unless you elect a e payment even though you may be receiving are may result in excess withholding on the some tax withheld from your distribution, you holding and estimated tax payments are not with the Custodian.
I elect federal income tax with	nolding of 0%, do not withhold federal in	ncome tax from my distributions.*	
☐ I elect federal income tax with	nolding of% must be a whole p	percent, you may elect any rate from 1% to	100%.*
	_	ic Payments which has the Marginal Rat help you select the appropriate withholding	e Tables and "Suggestion for determining ng rate.
*Generally, you can't elect less	than 10% federal income tax withholdin	g for payments to be delivered outside the	United States and its possessions.
require state income tax to be withhe Voluntary states let individuals determ advisor or your state's tax authority fountil such time as you make a different letter lette	d from payments if federal income taxe ine whether they want state taxes with r additional information on your state r election in writing to the Custodian.	es are withheld or may mandate a fixed am neld. Some states have no income tax on re requirements. If you are completing this fo	hose states with mandatory withholding may nount regardless of your federal tax election. tirement payments. Please consult with a tax rm, your below election will remain in effect ents of states that do not require mandatory
	owing dollar amount or percentage wit ary state tax withholding). \$		ution for state income taxes (for residents of
	ary state tax withholding). \$\frac{1}{2}		
Investments, or any agent of either of Custodian is hereby authorized and di and authorization without further invegree that the Custodian, Touchstone other consequences of the election(s) Substitute W-9 - Under penalties of pr 1. The number shown on this form is at the custodian, I am exempt from backup withhold a. I am exempt from backup with b. I have not been notified by dividends; or c. The IRS has notified me that 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. pers. 4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this conyour tax return. The Internal Revenue Service does no	them has given no tax or legal advice to rected to distribute funds from my according to the content of the con	o me, and that all decisions regarding the elevant in the manner requested. The Custodic responsibility for any adverse consequence of way be responsible, and shall be indemned at I am subject to backup withholding as a solding; and tions found at www.irs.gov). In the found at www.irs.gov is the found at withholding because you has of this document other than the certificat	rurther certify that the Custodian, Touchstone elections made on this form are my own. The an may conclusively rely on this certification es which may arise from the election(s) and ified and held harmless, for any tax, legal or a result of a failure to report all interest or we failed to report all interest and dividends ions required to avoid backup withholding.
Participant's Signature*:		Date:	
*Beneficiary's Signature for inheritanc	•		
Please review the Touchstone prospec	tus for Medallion Signature Guarantee s	tamp requirements.	
Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp and Signature: An eligible guarantor is a domestic bank or trust company, securities broker/dealer, clearing agency or savings association that participates in a medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Agents Association. The three recognized medallion programs are the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (known as STAMP), Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (SEMP), and the Medallion Signature Program (MSP). A notarization from a notary public is NOT an acceptable substitute for a signature guarantee.		Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp	
Mail to the fallowing	First Class Mail	Occaminha PA-11	Containe Coming
Mail to the following:	First Class Mail: Touchstone Investments P.O. Box 534467	Overnight Mail: Touchstone Investments Attention: 534467	Customer Service: 800.543.0407

500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 800.543.0407

Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4467

Substitute W-4R 2024 - Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments - For use with IRAs ONLY

Where instructed to provide your withholding election on "line 2" use the space provided on the attached form under "Federal Income Withholding Election."

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 below for more information on how to use this table.

Single or Married filing Separately		Married filing jointly		Head of household			
		or					
		Qualifying surviving spouse					
Total income	Tax rate for every	Total income over—	Tax rate for every	Total income over—	Tax rate for every		
over—	dollar more	Over—	dollar more	UVEI —	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.							

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 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.

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 on line 2. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" on line 2. 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-" on line 2. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions

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

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate on line 2 (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 on line 2. (See Example 1 below.)

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

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

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

Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$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" on line 2.

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" on line 2.