

IMPORTANT: THIS WITHHOLDING ELECTION CERTIFICATE IS NOT VALID UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND DATED.

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION – Please print

*Name:	Cell Phone: ()	
*Address:	Alternate Telephone: ()	
*City:	*State:	*Zip Code:
*Social Security Number:	*Account Number:	

***REQUIRED INFORMATION**

Federal Income Tax Withholding Election

Distributions from IRAs and 403(b) distributions of assets that are not eligible for rollover are subject to federal income tax withholding unless you affirmatively elect not to have withholding apply to such payments. Please note that certain distributions that are eligible for rollover from 403(b) plans may incur mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding, you may not elect withholding at a different rate be applied to such distributions.

Federal income tax will be withheld at the rate of 10% from any distribution, subject to the IRS withholding rules, unless you elect a withholding rate of 0% below or have previously elected out of withholding. Tax will be withheld on the gross amount of the payment even though you may be receiving amounts that are not subject to withholding because they are excluded from gross income. This withholding procedure may result in excess withholding on the payments. If you elect to have no federal taxes withheld from your distribution, or if you do not have enough federal income tax withheld from your distribution, you may be responsible for payment of estimated tax. You may incur penalties under the estimated tax rules if your withholding and estimated tax payments are not sufficient. You understand that your below election will remain in effect until such time as you make a different election with the Custodian.

- I elect federal income tax withholding of 0% (you are electing to opt out of federal withholding. *)
- I elect federal income tax withholding of _____% (must be a whole percent, you may elect any rate from 1% to 100%. *)

See the attached Form W-4R Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments which has the **Marginal Rate Tables** and “**Suggestion for determining withholding**” instructions. You may use these tables and instructions to help you select the appropriate withholding rate.

*Generally, you can’t elect less than 10% federal income tax withholding for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

State Income Tax Withholding Election

- 1. I elect **not** to have state income tax withheld from my retirement account distributions. (For states that allow Voluntary Withholding - Do not complete any part of #2 below)
- 2. I elect **to** have state income tax withheld from my retirement account distributions. If no option is entered below, I understand my state’s default withholding method will apply. I may also choose any one of the following options if allowed by my state:
 - a. Withhold the following dollar amount from each distribution from my retirement account: \$_____
 - b. Withhold the following percent from each distribution from my retirement account: %_____
 - c. I elect to have my state tax withholding determined using my tax filing status and number of withholding allowances.
 - Marital status: Single Married Married, but withhold at the higher Single rate
 - Withholding allowances: _____
 - Withhold the following dollar amount in addition to the withholding based on my tax filing status and withholding allowances: \$_____
 - Withhold the following percent in addition to the withholding based on my tax filing status and withholding allowances: %_____

Participant’s Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Mail to the following:

First Class Mail:
Touchstone Investments
P.O. Box 534467
Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4467

Overnight Mail:
Touchstone Investments
Attention: 534467
500 Ross Street, 154-0520
Pittsburgh, PA 15262
800.543.0407

Customer Service:
800.543.0407

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 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%
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.