

2 Reason for withdrawal (choose one)

Qualified withdrawal from a Roth IRA* (proceed to **Section A**)

***Note:** Withdrawals not meeting the 5-year required period and for all other reasons not listed are considered non-qualified.

Non-qualified withdrawal from a Roth IRA (proceed to **Section B**)

A **Qualified withdrawal** (please select a reason below)

You are age 59½ or older.

Death/Beneficiary liquidation – **The Date of Death of the Owner of the account is required**, contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.

____ - ____ - ____ - ____ - ____
Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy)

Permanent disability - You certify that you are disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.**

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

B **Non-qualified withdrawal** (please select a reason below)

Normal withdrawal (prior to the 5-year holding requirement) - You are age 59½ or older.

Early (premature) withdrawal - You are under age 59½, including withdrawals due to medical expenses, health insurance premiums, higher education expenses, first time homebuyer expenses, or other reasons.

Death/Beneficiary liquidation - **The Date of Death of the Owner of the account is required**, contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.

____ - ____ - ____ - ____ - ____
Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy)

Permanent disability - You certify that you are disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.**

Transfer incident due to divorce or legal separation - contact Shareholder Services regarding additional document requirements.

Qualified Reservist Withdrawal

Qualified Hurricane Withdrawal

Qualified Birth or Adoption Withdrawal as defined in section 72(t)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code

Contact our customer service team for information if you wish to request substantially equal periodic payments within the meaning of section 72(t) of the internal Revenue Code.

3 Withdrawal amount

A Choose one:

- Liquidate entire account (Select and continue to Step 4)
- One-time partial withdrawal in the amount of: \$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____
- Periodic withdrawals in the amount of: \$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____
 - Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annual Annual
 - Frequency will be annual unless otherwise indicated.

____ - ____
Withdrawal date (mm/dd)*

B Choose one:

- Withdraw proportionately across all funds (Select and continue to Step 4)
- Withdraw as indicated below:

Fund	Code
\$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____	(or) _____ %
Amount	Percentage
Fund	Code
\$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____	(or) _____ %
Amount	Percentage
Fund	Code
\$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____	(or) _____ %
Amount	Percentage
Total Amount	Total Percentage
\$ _____ , _____ , _____ . _____	1 0 0 %

Restriction on indirect (60-day) rollovers

An IRA participant is allowed only one rollover from one IRA to another (or the same IRA) across all IRAs (Traditional, Rollover, Roth, SEP, SARSEP and SIMPLE) in aggregate that a taxpayer owns in any 12-month or 365-day period. As an alternative, a participant can make an unlimited number of trustee-to-trustee transfers where the proceeds are delivered directly to the receiving financial institution, successor custodian or trustee. You must contact the receiving institution to initiate a trustee-to-trustee transfer. For more information please visit the Internal Revenue Service's web site www.irs.gov using the search term "IRA One-Rollover-Per-Year Rule".

*The first withdrawal will be processed immediately and future withdrawals on the date indicated.

4 Mailing or transfer instructions (choose one)

Mail to my address of record (Allow up to 10 business days for delivery.)

Mail check to my bank for deposit into my account*

The first and last name on the bank account needs to be the same as either the Account Owner or Beneficiary. Voided check required - please attach to this form.

Name of institution

Bank mailing address

City

State

ZIP code

Bank account owner name (First and last)

Account number

Routing number

Transfer funds electronically via Automated Clearing House ACH*

The first and last name on the bank account needs to be the same as either the Account Owner or Beneficiary. Voided check required - please attach to this form.

Name of institution

Bank account owner name (First and last)

Account number

Routing number

Need help?

You can find your bank information on the bottom of one of your checks here:

⏏ 000000000 ⏏ 00000000000 ⏏ 1000
Routing Number Account Number

Note: *Withdrawals to a bank account or address on file for less than 15 days require a notarization acknowledgement (see Section 6 for details).

5 Tax withholding election

A Federal withholding

(Federal income tax will not be withheld from this distribution unless you elect below to have federal tax withheld.*)

Note: If elected, tax will be withheld on the gross amount of the payment even though you may be receiving amounts that are excluded from gross income. This withholding procedure may result in excess withholding on the payment. If your distribution includes amounts that are includable in gross income and you do not have federal income tax withheld from your distribution, or if you do not have enough federal income tax withheld from your distribution, you may be responsible for estimated tax payments. You may incur penalties under the estimated tax rules if your withholding and estimated tax payments are not sufficient.

I elect federal income tax withholding of ___ ___ %

(Must be a whole percent, you may elect any rate from 0% to 100%.*)

See the attached Form W-4P 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 possessions.

B State withholding

(Your state of residence will determine your state income tax withholding requirements, if any. Those states with mandatory withholding may require state income tax to be withheld from payments if federal income taxes are withheld or may mandate a fixed amount regardless of your federal tax election. Voluntary states let individuals determine whether they want state taxes withheld. Some states have no income tax on retirement payments. Please consult with a tax advisor or your state's tax authority for additional information on your state requirements.)

Name of withholding state ___ ___

I elect NOT TO have state income tax withheld from my retirement account distributions
(only for residents of states that do not require mandatory state tax withholding)

I elect TO have the following percentage withheld from my retirement account distribution for state income taxes

(for residents of states that allow voluntary state tax withholding)

Withhold ___ ___ %

6 Account Owner authorization

I certify that I am the individual authorized to make these elections and that all information provided is true and accurate, and that I have read and understand, consent, and agree to all the terms and conditions of the Program Description. I further certify that the Custodian, OregonSaves, or any agent of either of them has given no tax or legal advice to me, and that all decisions regarding the elections made on this form are my own. The Custodian is hereby authorized and directed to distribute funds from my account in the manner requested. The Custodian may conclusively rely on this certification and authorization without further investigation or inquiry. I expressly assume responsibility for any adverse consequences which may arise from the election(s) and agree that the Custodian, OregonSaves, and their agents shall in no way be responsible, and shall be indemnified and held harmless, for any tax, legal or other consequences of the election(s) made on this form.

Substitute W-9 - Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number, and**
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because:**
 - a. I am exempt from backup withholding; or**
 - b. I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends; or**
 - c. The IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and**
- 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (as defined in the Form W-9 instructions found at www.irs.gov).**
- 4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.**

Cross out item 2 above if the IRS has notified you that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return.

The Internal Revenue Service does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

Account Owner's signature*

____ _ - ____ _ - ____ _
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

*Beneficiary's signature for inheritance liquidations.

Notarization (optional)

Keep in mind that:

- You're providing the following information as underwritten certification that your signature is genuine.
- You cannot guarantee your own signature. You may be required to provide proof of your authority to act on behalf of the Account.

Only sign if you are in the presence of a notary public or other officer providing notarization.

Account Owner authorization continued

The undersigned has read the foregoing in its entirety before signing. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto

set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20____ .
Day (#) Month Year

State of _____, County of _____

This instrument was acknowledged before me

physical presence online notarization

on _____
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

by _____
Name of person (First and last)

My term expires: _____
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Notary Public (Seal)

Signature of Notary Public

2025 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	
<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
15,000	10%	30,000	10%	22,500	10%
26,925	12%	53,850	12%	39,500	12%
63,475	22%	126,950	22%	87,350	22%
118,350	24%	236,700	24%	125,850	24%
212,300	32%	424,600	32%	219,800	32%
265,525	35%	531,050	35%	273,000	35%
641,350*	37%	781,600	37%	648,850	37%

*If married filing separately, use \$390,800 instead for this 37% rate.

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 \$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" on line 2.

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" on line 2.