



IRA Beneficiary Claim Form Spouse

When complete please return to **Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197.**
For overnight mail: **Davis Funds, 801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219197, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307.**
For assistance please call **Investor Services at 1-800-279-0279.**
Funds are available to U.S. Citizens or resident aliens only.

TO ENSURE PROPER PROCESSING, PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY IN CAPITAL LETTERS USING BLUE OR BLACK INK

A. INSTRUCTIONS

- This form is to be used by the beneficiary of an IRA to claim assets after the death of the IRA owner. In order to process, your signature must be certified with a 2000/Medallion Guarantee Stamp.
- Information regarding distribution options can be found in IRS Publication 590-B, which is available online at www.irs.gov. We recommend you consult a tax and/or financial advisor prior to choosing a distribution option.
- An IRA Application is required unless a full distribution or transfer to a new custodian is requested in section H.

B. IRA INFORMATION

IRA Type (Choose one.)

☐ Traditional ☐ Roth ☐ SEP ☐ SIMPLE

Account Number

C. DECEASED IRA OWNER'S INFORMATION

Social Security Number

Account Registration (Please print name as it appears on account.)

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

D. BENEFICIARY INFORMATION

Beneficiary's Full Name

Beneficiary's Social Security Number

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Mailing Address (Including apartment or P.O. Box number.)

City

State

ZIP

Primary Phone Number

E-mail Address

Residential Address (If different from mailing address or if a P.O. Box was given above.)

City

State

ZIP



E. DECEASED BENEFICIARY INFORMATION (Please complete if any of the primary beneficiaries of the IRA owner are deceased; date of death must be included.)

The following designated beneficiary(ies) is/are deceased. (A copy of the beneficiary's death certificate must be attached.)

Deceased Beneficiary's Full Name

Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

Deceased Beneficiary's Full Name

Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

F. FORMER SPOUSE BENEFICIARY INFORMATION (Please complete if the beneficiary is a former spouse of the deceased account owner and was designated as a beneficiary before the divorce transpired. The date of divorce must be provided; please attach a copy of the divorce decree.)

Note: A beneficiary designation is nullified in states that have adopted Section 2-804 of the Uniform Probate Code, unless the former spouse was awarded rights under the terms of a court order or a divorce settlement.

Former Spouse's Full Name

Date of Divorce (mm/dd/yyyy)

G. YEAR OF DEATH REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION (RMD) (Complete, if applicable, then proceed to section H.)

- An RMD is not required for the original owner of a Roth IRA.
- If the IRA owner died on or after reaching their required beginning date (RBD) for taking RMDs, any undistributed year-of-death RMD must be taken by the later of **1)** December 31 of the year following the year of death or **2)** the beneficiary's tax filing deadline (including extensions) for the year of the IRA owner's death.
- If requesting a year-of-death RMD, the distribution will be taken proportionally from each mutual fund unless you instruct otherwise (please attach a letter of instruction). In addition, the withholding election in section J will apply to the distribution.

(Choose one.)

- ☐ I have calculated the final RMD. Please distribute \$ _____.
- ☐ Please calculate and distribute any outstanding final RMD. **Note:** Davis Funds will calculate and distribute the year of death RMD if the death occurred in the current calendar year. Davis Funds will not automatically distribute the deceased account owner's RMDs for past years. Please contact Investor Services to make this request.
- ☐ No Distribution. The final RMD has already been distributed **OR** I waive removing any outstanding final RMD at this time.

H. TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS (Choose one.)

- I understand that the option selected below will apply to the beneficiary's entire designated portion of the account referenced in section B. Transfers will retain the same fund selection.
- This form assumes you are the only beneficiary, or if you are one of multiple beneficiaries, separate accounts were created by December 31 of the year following the date of death. If you are one of multiple beneficiaries and separate accounting isn't established by this date, the *Treat as Own* option is no longer available. After this date, a distribution and subsequent rollover into an IRA in your name may still be requested.
- ☐ **Treat as Own:** Total transfer to a Davis Funds IRA in my name. (Please complete and attach the Davis Funds IRA Application and select either Traditional IRA or Roth IRA in section C, as applicable. SIMPLE and SEP IRAs may be transferred to a new or existing Traditional IRA, but may also be transferred to an existing SIMPLE or SEP IRA. If you have an existing IRA established and wish to transfer into that account, please provide the account number below. If you are not requesting a year-of-death RMD or a systematic distribution, proceed to section L.)

IRA Account Number

- ☐ **Treat as Inherited IRA:** Total transfer to a Davis Funds Inherited IRA. (Please complete and attach the Davis Funds IRA Application and select "Inherited [Deceased] IRA" in section C. If you are not requesting a year-of-death RMD or a systematic distribution, proceed to section L.)
- ☐ **Full Distribution:** Transfer and immediately distribute all. (Proceed to Section J.)
- ☐ **Transfer to a New Custodian:** Total transfer to an IRA or Inherited IRA at another financial institution. (A Letter of Acceptance from the new custodian and a completed and signed transfer form are required. Proceed to section L.)

Please note the following:

- A Medallion Signature Guarantee is required in Section L of this form, regardless of the dollar amount.
- A Medallion Signature Guarantee is also required on the receiving firm's transfer form if the transfer amount exceeds \$100,000.

I. SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS

I authorize Davis Funds to distribute from my IRA as indicated below. Furthermore, I understand and agree to the terms listed below.

- This form assumes you are the only beneficiary, or if you are one of multiple beneficiaries, separate accounts were created by December 31 of the year following the date of death. If you are one of multiple beneficiaries and separate accounts were not created by this date, consult your financial professional or tax advisor to determine available distribution options.
- If the selected periodic payment day has already passed, I am directing Davis Funds to establish the plan for the next scheduled payment.
- If I do not select a frequency below, I am directing Davis Funds to process the distribution on an annual basis.
- If I do not provide a periodic payment day below, I am directing Davis Funds to distribute on the 25th of the selected payment schedule. If the form is received after the 25th, payments will run on the following month.
- The withholding election in section J will apply to the distribution(s).

1. Frequency (Choose one.)

- ☐ Monthly – One draft per month on the following day: _____ Beginning in: Month _____ Year _____
- ☐ Quarterly – One draft per quarter on the following day: _____ Beginning in: Month _____ Year _____
- ☐ Annually – One draft per year on the following day: _____ Beginning in: Month _____ Year _____
- ☐ Distribute only in the month(s) chosen below on the following day: _____
- ☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sept ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec

2. Amount: (Complete A or B.)

- ☐ **A. Davis Funds to Calculate** (Select a sub-option below. Refer to the Additional Information section before making a selection.)
I would like Davis Funds to calculate my distributions as indicated below and distribute the shares of each fund proportionate to the total value of my account.

Note: If the deceased account owner's year-of-death RMD has been paid or will be paid upon transfer to your account, and you are requesting Davis Funds to calculate a systematic distribution to run in the same year, we will establish the systematic distribution to run in the next calendar year.

(Select one then proceed to Section J.)

- ☐ **RMDs over a life expectancy.** (For Traditional IRAs only.)

Payments are calculated using the IRS Uniform Lifetime Table or Joint Life Expectancy Table, as applicable, and are not required to begin until the spouse beneficiary has reached their required beginning date for taking RMDs. If the original owner died during the current calendar year and had reached their required beginning date at the time of death, only their unsatisfied year-of-death RMD (if applicable) must be taken this year. Thus, only one RMD (the original owner's) is required in the year of death.

Available to:

- Spouse beneficiary of a Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, or SIMPLE IRA who selected the Treat as Own option in section H.

- ☐ **Single life expectancy.** (For Inherited IRAs only.)

Payments are calculated using the IRS Single Life Expectancy Table and must begin by December 31 of the year after death or December 31 of the year the original IRA owner would have attained RMD age, whichever is later.

Available to:

- Spouse beneficiary of a Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, SIMPLE IRA, or Roth IRA who selected the Treat as Inherited IRA option in section H.

- ☐ **10-year declining balance.** (For Inherited IRAs only.)

Payments are calculated by dividing the balance of each fund on the distribution run date by the remaining number of payments. The number of payments will be based on the original start date and frequency selected in section I-1, and the end date (i.e., the year representing the 10th anniversary of the original IRA owner's death). Please note, you are responsible for ensuring the full balance is redeemed by 12/31 of the 10th year.

Available to:

- Spouse beneficiary of a Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, or SIMPLE IRA if 1) they selected the Treat as Inherited IRA option in section H and 2) the original owner passed away on or after January 1, 2020 and prior to reaching their required beginning date for taking RMDs.
-or-
■ Spouse beneficiary of a Roth IRA whose owner passed away on or after January 1, 2020.

I. SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS (Con't.)

- ☐ **B. Specific Dollar Amount** – I would like to distribute a specific dollar amount.

Note: The amount of your RMD will change each year based on your December 31 account value of the prior year.

You are responsible for calculating the amount of your RMD and providing Davis Funds with the new distribution instructions as applicable.

- ☐ Distribute the following dollar amount from the account: \$ _____. I understand the amount of the distribution I receive will be reduced by any applicable contingent deferred sales charges and federal and/or state income tax withholding.

3. Allocation of Distribution (Complete only if requesting a specific dollar amount above.)

Note: If redeeming from multiple funds, then multiple checks, wires or Automated Clearing House (ACHs) will be sent.

- ☐ **Distribute From All Funds** — The amount specified above will be distributed from each Fund in the account.
- ☐ **Distribute From Specific Fund(s)** — Please indicate the fund(s) and redemption amount(s) below.

_____	_____	_____ %	or	\$ _____
Fund Number	Fund Name	Percentage		Amount
_____	_____	_____ %	or	\$ _____
Fund Number	Fund Name	Percentage		Amount
_____	_____	_____ %	or	\$ _____
Fund Number	Fund Name	Percentage		Amount

J. FEDERAL AND STATE WITHHOLDING ELECTION

Federal Tax Withholding:

The distributions you receive from your IRA are subject to a default federal income tax withholding rate of 10%. For Roth IRAs only, a default federal income tax withholding rate is not applied.

You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% in the box below. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside of the United States and its possessions, or if your only address of record is a P.O. Box.

By providing a withholding percentage below and signing this distribution form, you acknowledge that you have read the attached IRS Form W-4R, including the complete instructions on page 1 and 2, the Marginal Rate Tables, and you would like a rate of withholding different from the default withholding rate.

Important: The instructions and Marginal Rate Tables on the attached sample IRS Form W-4R are valid for the tax year shown in the upper right corner of the Form W-4R. If you are submitting this distribution form in a subsequent calendar year, please see irs.gov for the most current version of Form W-4R.

I want federal income tax withheld at the rate of

%.*

Important: If you do not provide a rate in the box above, The default withholding rate of 10% will be applied to your distribution (does not apply to Roth IRAs).

**Please note that the withholding rate designation made above supersedes any previous designations. If you elect not to have withholding applied to your distributions, or if you do not have enough federal income tax withheld from your distributions, 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.*

State Tax Withholding:

If federal income tax withholding is applied to your distribution, your state may also require state income taxes to be withheld. State laws regarding tax withholding are subject to change at any time without notice.

If your state requires withholding, Davis Funds will withhold at least the required minimum state tax, regardless of your election. Please see the State Tax Withholding Information page for additional information.

Davis Funds offers state tax withholding for the following states:

AR, AZ, CA, CT, DE, DC, IA, KS, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, NE, NC, OK, OR, VT and VA.

Choose one:

- ☐ Do NOT withhold state taxes unless required by law.
- ☐ Withhold state taxes at the applicable rate OR at a rate of

Percentage

%

K. DELIVERY METHOD

Note: Your distribution will be mailed to the beneficiary's address referenced in Section D unless specified below. *Select only one payment option (1 or 2).*

1. By Check *(Choose one.)*

- ☐ Mail check to the beneficiary's address referenced in Section D.
- ☐ Mail check to an alternate address and/or payee.

Make check payable to:

Mailing Address *(Including apartment or P.O. Box number.)*

City

State

ZIP

2. To Bank *(If a single delivery option is not selected, proceeds will be sent via ACH.) There is a \$5 fee for this service.*

- ☐ Wire proceeds to my bank account. (Not available for periodic payments. An incoming wire fee may be assessed by your financial institution.)
- ☐ ACH Transfer to my bank account. (Allow 2–3 business days to receive your proceeds.)

Bank Account Registration

Name of Banking Institution

Telephone Number of Banking Institution

ACH Routing Number

Bank Account Number

Wire Routing Number *(If different than ACH Routing Number)*

Please Indicate: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings

Please tape a voided check here.

**The Check must be imprinted with:
The name of the Banking Institution
Name of Bank Account Owners
Address of Banking Institution
Encoded Bank Account Number**

*Please Note: Starter checks or mutual fund/investment checks are not acceptable.
If you do not have a personalized check please call Investor Services.*

L. AUTHORIZATION AND SIGNATURE *(Beneficiary must sign and date below.)*

REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Substitute Form 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

You must cross out item number 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS 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 above to avoid backup withholding.

The undersigned individual authorizes the withdrawal specified within and the withholding election completed in Section J. It is the undersigned's responsibility to determine correctly the amount of tax that may be due based on all IRA accounts the undersigned may own (including those unknown by or not under the control of the Custodian). The undersigned agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Custodian and its agents and service providers, including Davis Funds from any losses or expenses incurred if such information is not correct. The undersigned acknowledges that it is his/her responsibility to properly calculate, report, and pay all taxes due with respect to the withdrawal specified above.

X

Signature*

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Current Name

Title

*If you have legally changed your name since being designated as the beneficiary please provide your former name and signature below. Please Include a copy of the marriage certificate, divorce decree, or other supporting document to support the name change.

X

Former Signature (Please sign name as originally designated)

Former Name (As originally designated)

Signature Guarantee (Please place signature guarantee stamp below.):

Place 2000/Medallion Guarantee Stamp Here

Each signature must be guaranteed by a bank, broker-dealer, savings and loan association, credit union, national securities exchange or any other "eligible guarantor institution" as defined in rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Signatures may also be guaranteed with a medallion stamp of the STAMP program or the NYSE Medallion Signature Program, provided that the amount of the transaction does not exceed the relevant surety coverage of the medallion. A signature guarantee may NOT be obtained through a notary public.

M. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Important: A spouse beneficiary who fails to take a required minimum distribution (RMD) in any tax year or satisfy the distribution requirements of the 10-Year Rule may be subject to a 25% excess accumulations tax imposed by the IRS. If corrected timely, the excise tax will be reduced to 10%.

Distribution Options:

Treat as Own – This option is only available to a spouse beneficiary. The funds are transferred into an IRA in the surviving spouse's name. RMDs must begin when the surviving spouse reaches their required beginning date (RBD) for taking RMDs. If the spouse is not the sole beneficiary and separate accounting is not established by December 31 of the year after death, then the spouse may not treat the IRA as their own and *transfer* the shares directly into an IRA in their name. After this date, the spouse can still move the assets into their own IRA by requesting a distribution and a subsequent rollover.

Single Life Expectancy Payments – This option is available to a spouse beneficiary who elects to transfer the funds into an Inherited IRA. Payments must begin no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the IRA owner's death or by December 31 of the year the IRA owner would have been required to start taking minimum distributions. If the spouse is not the sole beneficiary, separate accounting must be established by December 31 of the year following the year of the IRA owner's death in order to delay taking required distributions.

10-Year Rule – This option is available to a spouse beneficiary who elects to transfer the funds into an Inherited IRA, provided the original owner passed away prior to reaching their RBD for taking RMDs. Assets must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of the original owner's death; no minimum distributions are required in years one through nine. The beneficiary may choose any of the following options to satisfy the 10-Year Rule requirement: 1) take distributions on-demand throughout the ten-year period, 2) establish a fixed-dollar or fixed-percentage withdrawal plan, or 3) establish a fixed-time withdrawal plan (i.e., 10-year declining balance payments). For options 1 and 2, it is the beneficiary's responsibility to ensure the account is fully depleted by December 31 of the tenth year.

	Distribution Options for Deaths Occurring On or Before 12/31/2019		Distribution Options for Deaths Occurring On or After 1/1/2020	
Beneficiary Type	Before RBD	After RBD	Before RBD	After RBD
Surviving Spouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Life Expectancy of surviving Spouse 5-Year Rule May transfer to own IRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Life Expectancy of surviving spouse or account owner May transfer to own IRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Life Expectancy of surviving Spouse 10-Year Rule May transfer to own IRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Life Expectancy of surviving spouse or account owner May transfer to own IRA

Required Beginning Date (RBD):

Individuals born before July 1, 1949: The RBD is April 1st of the year following attainment of age 70 ½.

Individuals born on July 1, 1949 and before January 1, 1951: The RBD is April 1st of the year following attainment of age 70.

Individuals born after December 31, 1950 and before January 1, 1960: The RBD is April 1st of the year following attainment of age 73.

The above is provided for informational purposes only. Please consult with a financial or tax advisor to determine the distribution option that is appropriate for you.

STATE TAX WITHHOLDING INFORMATION - Please keep for your records

If your state requires withholding, Davis Funds will withhold at least the required minimum state tax, regardless of your election. Davis Funds does not withhold taxes for all states. Because state tax laws are subject to change, often without prior notice, the accuracy of this information cannot be guaranteed. We do not provide tax or legal advice and will not be liable for any decision you make based on this or other general tax information we provide. Seek professional tax advice if you have questions regarding state withholding requirements that apply to your request.

Arizona (AZ): State withholding is voluntary for IRA distributions. Valid percentages are 0.5%, 1.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5%, 3.0%, and 3.5%.

Arkansas (AR): The minimum withholding rate is 3.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required whether or not federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

California (CA): The minimum withholding rate is 10.00% of the federal tax amount withheld. Withholding is required when federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

Connecticut (CT): The minimum withholding rate is 6.99% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required whether or not federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld by completing Form CT-W-4P.

Delaware (DE): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required when federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

District of Columbia (DC): For total distributions, state income tax is mandatory and will be withheld at a rate of 10.75%. Withholding will be applied on partial distributions unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

Iowa (IA): The minimum withholding rate is currently 3.80% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required when federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld by completing Form IAW-4P.

Kansas (KS): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required when federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

Maine (ME): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. State withholding is required and may not be waived when federal withholding applies.

Maryland (MD): State withholding is voluntary for IRA distributions.

Massachusetts (MA): The minimum withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount. State withholding is required and may not be waived when federal withholding applies.

Michigan (MI): The minimum withholding rate is 4.25% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required whether or not federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld by completing Form MI-W-4P.

Minnesota (MN): The minimum withholding rate is 6.25% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required whether or not federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld by completing Form MN-W4MNP.

Mississippi (MS): The minimum withholding rate is 4.40% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required and may not be waived on Premature Distributions and Excess Contribution Returns when federal withholding applies.

Nebraska (NE): State withholding is voluntary for IRA distributions. The default withholding rate is 5.00% of the distribution amount; however, an alternate amount may be requested by the shareowner.

North Carolina (NC): The minimum withholding rate is 4.00% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required when federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld by completing Form NC- 4P.

Oklahoma (OK): The minimum withholding rate is 4.75% of the distribution amount. Withholding is required whether or not federal withholding applies unless you instruct us not to have state income tax withheld.

Oregon (OR): The minimum withholding rate is 8.00% of the distribution amount. State withholding is required and may not be waived when federal withholding applies.

Vermont (VT): The minimum withholding rate is 30.00% of the federal tax amount withheld. State withholding is required and may not be waived when federal withholding applies.

Virginia (VA): State withholding is voluntary for IRA distributions. The default withholding rate is 4.00% of the distribution amount; however, an alternate amount may be requested by the shareowner.

1a First name and middle initial	Last name	1b Social security number
Address		
City or town, state, and ZIP code		

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% on line 2. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on line 2. You may not choose a rate less than 20%.

See page 2 for more information.

2	Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions on page 2 and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals)	2	SAMPLE %
Sign Here	SAMPLE ONLY Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		SAMPLE Date

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 page 2 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.

2025 Marginal Rate Tables					
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%
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%

General Instructions (*continued*)

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 2025, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Eligible rollover distributions—20% withholding. Distributions you receive from qualified retirement plans (for example, 401(k) plans and section 457(b) plans maintained by a governmental employer) or tax-sheltered annuities that are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or qualified plan are subject to a 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. You can’t choose withholding at a rate of less than 20% (including “-0-”). Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. You may choose to enter a rate higher than 20% on line 2. Don’t give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want more than 20% withheld.

Note that the following payments are **not** eligible rollover distributions for purposes of these withholding rules:

- Qualifying “hardship” distributions;
- Distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum distributions;
- Distributions from a pension-linked emergency savings account;
- Eligible distributions to a domestic abuse victim;
- Qualified disaster recovery distributions;
- Qualified birth or adoption distributions; and
- Emergency personal expense distributions.

See Pub. 505 for details. See also *Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding* above.

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 1b

For an estate, enter the estate’s employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for “Social security number.”

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 on page 1 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.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask 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.

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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, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.