

Please Print or Type

This form should be used to establish and modify Systematic Withdrawals.

This form should be reviewed and completed with the assistance of a financial or tax advisor.

Forward To: First Trust Retirement, c/o SS&C

Regular Mail

PO Box 219133

Kansas City, MO 64121-9133

855-387-3847

Overnight Delivery

Mail Stop: Apollo

430 West 7th Street

Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Step 1: IRA OWNER INFORMATION

IRA Owner Name	Social Security Number	Account Number
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Address	City / State / Zip	Phone Number
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Step 2: SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL INSTRUCTIONS

Establish New Systematic Withdrawal Modify Existing Systematic Withdrawal Discontinue Existing Systematic Withdrawal

I direct First Trust Retirement, Custodian, to set up my Systematic Withdrawal as follows:

Withdrawal Option	Amount	Start Month	Frequency	Withdrawal Date(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Undirected Cash*	\$ _____	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> Q <input type="checkbox"/> SA <input type="checkbox"/> A	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Custodian Calculated RMD				

Amount – Specify a designated amount or request custodian to calculate RMD amount

Start Month – Month in which Systematic Withdrawal will begin (Must be at least one month past date form is delivered)

Frequency – Monthly (Jan, Feb, Mar, etc.), Quarterly (Mar, Jun, Sept, Dec), Semi-Annually (Jun, Dec), Annually (Once per year)

Withdrawal Date(s) – Select a date between 1-28. (If 29, 30, or 31 are chosen, 28 will be used.) Any withdrawals that occur over a weekend or non-business day will be processed the following business day. If Withdrawal Date is not provided, it will default to the 15th of designated frequency.

*The interest rate and annual percentage yield may change at any time. Interest will be compounded and credited on the last day of each calendar month. The daily balance method is used to calculate the interest on cash in the account. The bank deposit is insured up to applicable FDIC limits.

Step 3: REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL INSTRUCTIONS

<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> Roth IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> SEP IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary IRA (Must complete Designated Beneficiary Election Form)
<input type="checkbox"/> Premature Distribution (Account holder must be under age 59 ½ - IRS penalty applies unless rollover occurs within 60 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Premature Exempt Distribution (Including Permanent Disability, SEPP, and other identified 72 (t) qualified exceptions. Documentary evidence required)	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal Distribution (Account holder age 59 ½ or over)	<input type="checkbox"/> Death Distribution (If not already in a Beneficiary IRA; Must provide a certified copy of the account holder's Death Certificate)

Step 4: RMD INSTRUCTIONS

<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> SEP IRA	<input type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary IRA (Must complete Designated Beneficiary Election Form)
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Step 5: PAYMENT METHOD

<input type="checkbox"/> Mail check to the address currently on file.	<input type="checkbox"/> Current Banking Instructions on file	<input type="checkbox"/> New bank instructions. (Complete below section)
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Electronically transfer funds by ACH: Checking (Voided Check Required) Savings (Letter on Bank Letterhead Required)

Bank Name	Routing ABA Number (9-digits)	Bank Account Number
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Bank Account Registration (Include all registration names)

- Only one bank account may be on file.
- Signature of bank account owner must be same as IRA holder.
- Temporary and Starter checks are not acceptable.
- If voided check is not available, a letter on bank letterhead signed by a branch manager outlining all above information.

Step 6: INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING (THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED*) (Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074)

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 possessions.
- 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 Step 8 for more information.

Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate.

See the instructions on Step 8 and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information.

Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals)

Please note that withholding cannot be done for Transfers-in-Kind or Transfers to Non-Qualified accounts.

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Step 7: SIGNATURE REQUIRED

I hereby acknowledge that this agreement is between the IRA Owner named in Step 1 and the Custodian and that Product and its affiliates (i) shall have no obligations or liability under this agreement or for any transactions executed in connection herewith; (ii) shall have no responsibility, discretion or involvement in evaluating or selecting assets or investments; and (iii) shall not be deemed to be a "fiduciary" as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and/or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to any assets or property of the IRA account.

IRA Owner Signature

Date

Step 8: Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074 General Instructions
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

2022 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 page 2 for more information on how to use this table.

Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	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%
12,950	10%	25,900	10%	19,400	10%
23,225	12%	46,450	12%	34,050	12%
54,725	22%	109,450	22%	75,300	22%
102,025	24%	204,050	24%	108,450	24%
183,000	32%	366,000	32%	189,450	32%
228,900	35%	457,800	35%	235,350	35%
552,850*	37%	673,750	37%	559,300	37%

*If married filing separately, use \$336,875 instead for this 37% rate.

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 possessions.

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 2022, 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: (a) qualifying “hardship” distributions, and (b) distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum 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 \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, 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 \$42,500 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$42,500, is greater than \$23,225 but less than \$54,725, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$62,500, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$12,225 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$54,725 less your total income of \$42,500 without the payment), and \$7,775 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$12,225 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$12,225 by 12% to get \$1,467. Multiply \$7,775 by 22% to get \$1,710.50. The sum of these two amounts is \$3,177.50. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 15.9% of the \$20,000 payment (\$3,177.50 divided by \$20,000). Rounding up to the next whole number, enter “16” on line 2.