## Roth IRA Conversion Request Form (External) Convert a Traditional IRA from Another Institution to a Voya Roth IRA



Use this form to convert a traditional, SEP or SIMPLE (after the required two year holding period) Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") from another custodian or trustee to a Voya Roth IRA. If establishing a new Roth IRA, attach a completed Roth Individual Retirement Account Application and Adoption Agreement. This form is not intended for initiating conversions from employer sponsored plans; 401(k) or 403(b) plans (contact your plan's administrator for instructions).

Effective January 1, 2018, a Roth IRA conversion cannot be recharacterized back to a traditional, SEP or SIMPLE IRA. A Roth IRA conversion is considered an irrevocable election which cannot be "reversed" or "corrected".

## PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Name				Date of Birth (m	ım/dd/yyyy)	Social Sec	urity Number
Address							
City				State		Zip Code	
Daytime Phone	: Number			E-mail Address			
NSTRUCTIONS	S FOR INVESTING	CONVERTED PROCE	EDS				
☐ New Roth I	RA - Follow the invest	ment instructions provide	d on the attached a	oplication.			
☐ Invest the p	proceeds as follows in	o my existing Roth IRA:	Account Number:				
		und Name and Number			Dollar Amo	ount	or Percentage
					N	lust equal 100%	
AV WITHHALI	DING ELECTION						
e receiving amou vithholding on the rom your distribut	nts that are not subject payments. If you elect	ct to withholding because ct to have no federal taxes onsible for payment of esti	they are excluded fr withheld from your	om gross incon distribution, or	ne. This withhol if you do not h	ding proced ave enough	ment even though you may ure may result in excess federal income tax withheld es if your withholding and
☐ I elect feder	ral income tax withho	ding of 0%, do not withho	old federal income ta	x from my distr	ibutions.*		
☐ I elect feder	ral income tax withhol	ding of %	o. Must be a whole po	ercent, you may	elect any rate	from 1% to 1	00%.*
		sholding Certificate for No sy use these tables and ins	, ,		_		uggestion for determining
*Generally,	you can't elect less th	an 10% federal income tax	x withholding for pa	yments to be d	elivered outside	e the United	States and its possessions.
vithholding may re our federal tax ele	equire state income ta ection. Voluntary state	' '	yments if federal inc e whether they wan	ome taxes are v t state taxes wit	vithheld or may hheld. Some st	mandate a ates have no	s with mandatory fixed amount regardless of o income tax on retirement
☐ I elect <b>NOT</b> state tax wi		tax withheld from my reti	irement account dis	tributions (only	for residents o	f states that	do not require mandatory
	ave the following doll allow voluntary state	•	withheld from my re	tirement accou	nt distribution	for state inc	ome taxes (for residents of
		96					

# Roth IRA Conversion Request Form (External) Convert a Traditional IRA from Another Institution to a Voya Roth IRA



## **CURRENT CUSTODIAN AND ACCOUNT INFORMATION**

	our current custodian to verify their section for an explanation of the Me					
Current Custodian			Telephone Nu	mber		
Address						
City			State		Zip Code	
1) Investment to Convert:			Account Num	ber:		
Distributing Account 1	Type:   Traditional/Rollover IRA	SEP-IRA	SIMPLE IRA (after	the required t	two-year holding period	(k
Amount to be Distribu	uted: Liquidate Entire Account	☐ Partial Dollar	Amount \$		_	
For Certificate of Depo	osits Only: 🗌 Immediately* 🔲 A	At Maturity Date				
2) Investment to Convert:			Account Num	ber:		
Distributing Account 1	Гуре:   Тraditional/Rollover IRA	SEP-IRA	SIMPLE IRA (after	the required t	two-year holding period	(k
Amount to be Distribu	uted:  Liquidate Entire Account	☐ Partial Dollar	Amount \$		_	
For Certificate of Depo	osits Only: 🗌 Immediately* 🔲 A	At Maturity Date				
•	tificates of deposit transferred immediate han 60 days before their maturity.	ely and they have not	matured, you may incu	ur a redemption	penalty. We cannot accept	requests to convert
and to issue a check as ind I understand that I am sol consequences resulting fr I have read this form and	stodian or trustee of my IRA to distri dicated below. I understand it is my ely responsible for all tax consequer rom my instructions. I authorize Voya understand and agree to be legally I as within this form when accepting n	responsibility to ins nces and agree that a and BNY Mellon Ir bound by the terms	sure the prompt cor neither Voya nor th nvestment Servicing s of this form. I also	nversion of asso neir Custodian g Trust Compar understand th	ets by the current custor shall have responsibility my to process this reque that the Custodian, Voya	odian or trustee. y for any tax est on my behalf.
Participant's Signature	2				Date	
custodian or transfer agent): securities broker/dealer, clear medallion program recognize recognized medallion prograi (known as STAMP), Stock Exch	ee Stamp and Signature (If required by yo An eligible guarantor is a domestic bank of ing agency or savings association that pa ed by the Securities Transfer Agents Assoc ms are the Securities Transfer Agents Mec hanges Medallion Program (SEMP), and the notarization from a notary public is NOT a trantee.	or trust company, articipates in a ciation. The three dallion Program he Medallion				
INTERNAL USE ONLY - RES	SIGNING CUSTODIAN INSTRUCTIONS	· •				
Issue check payable to: BN	NY Mellon Investment Servicing Trus	t Company as custo	odian for the Voya R	loth IRA.		
Participant Name:			Ro	th IRA A/C # _		
Mail to the following:	First Class Mail:	Ove	rnight Mail:		(800) 992-0180	
	Voya Investment Management P.O. Box 534480 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4480	Atte 500	a Investment Manag ention: 534480 Ross Street 154-05 sburgh, PA 15262	-		

#### Substitute W-4R 2025 - 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 Flection."

#### 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 fil o Qualifying sur	r	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%	
*If married filing separately, use \$390,800 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 2025, 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 \$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.