



Virtus Mutual Funds
 PO Box 534470
 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4470

**Roth IRA Conversion
 Request Form (Internal)**

For assistance, please contact us at 800-243-1574 or visit our website at Virtus.com

1. Important Information

Use this form to convert a traditional, SEP or SIMPLE (after the required two year holding period) Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") within Virtus Mutual Funds. 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".

2. Participant Information

Name	U.S. Social Security Number	
Address	Email Address	
City, State, ZIP Code	Mobile Telephone Number	Evening Telephone Number
<input type="checkbox"/> By checking the preceding box, I authorize Virtus Mutual Funds to replace any conflicting information and/or add any missing information to my account records, with regard to the address, email address and telephone numbers provided in this section.	Account Number	

3. Investment Instructions for Converted Proceeds

Indicate below the existing Virtus Mutual Funds IRA you wish to convert to a Virtus Mutual Funds Roth IRA:

Account Number: _____

Type of Account: Traditional/Rollover IRA SEP IRA SIMPLE IRA (after the required two year holding period)

Amount: Distribute entire account balance across all funds, (or)

Partial account conversion: \$ _____

Distribute From:

Fund: _____	Amount: \$ _____	or Percentage: _____ %
Fund: _____	Amount: \$ _____	or Percentage: _____ %
Fund: _____	Amount: \$ _____	or Percentage: _____ %
Fund: _____	Amount: \$ _____	or Percentage: _____ %
Total Amount \$ _____		Total 100%

4. Taxes (continued on next page)

Federal Tax Withholding Election

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.

Please make an election:

- I elect federal income tax withholding of 0%. Do not withhold federal income tax from my distributions.*
- 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 possessions.

Important: If you elect to have federal income taxes withheld, you may still invest the entire amount of the conversion distribution into your Virtus Mutual Funds Roth IRA by using other assets to replace amounts withheld as a prepayment of federal income taxes.

Remember, if you use your IRA assets to pay taxes on the conversion distribution amount (either by liquidating additional shares or by not replacing amounts withheld for federal income tax), the IRA assets used to pay those taxes may be considered a premature distribution (if you are under the age of 59 ½) since they are not being converted into the Roth IRA or rolled over into another IRA and you could also be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty.

4. Taxes, continued.

State Income Tax Withholding Election

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. If you are completing this form, your below election will remain in effect until such time as you make a different election in writing to the Custodian.

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 withholding).

I elect TO have the following dollar amount or percentage from my retirement account distribution withheld for state income taxes (for residents of states that allow voluntary state withholding).

\$ _____ or _____ %

5. Investment Instructions for Converted Proceeds

New Roth IRA – Follow Application investment instructions

Invest the proceed as follows into my existing Roth IRA:

Account Number: _____

Fund: _____ Amount: \$ _____ or Percentage: _____ %

Fund: _____ Amount: \$ _____ or Percentage: _____ %

Fund: _____ Amount: \$ _____ or Percentage: _____ %

Fund: _____ Amount: \$ _____ or Percentage: _____ %

Total Amount \$ _____ Total 100%

6. Participant Authorization

No information provided by the Virtus Mutual Funds shall be considered to be or is advice on which I may rely as the primary basis for my investment decisions. I agree that I need to make my own decisions, with whatever third-party advice I wish to obtain, and I agree that I am not to rely on any information Virtus Mutual Funds is providing as advice that is a primary basis for my decisions. I expressly confirm, and by signing below, I acknowledge, that none of Virtus Mutual Funds, their distributor, their transfer agent, and their affiliates, has made or is making a recommendation, or has provided or is providing investment advice of any kind whatsoever (whether impartial or otherwise), or is giving any advice in a fiduciary capacity with any decision I may make to invest or otherwise proceed with Virtus Mutual Funds.

I certify that I am the Participant authorized to make the above requested distribution and that all information provided is true and accurate. I authorize Virtus Mutual Funds and the Custodian to make the above requested distribution from my existing IRA and use the distribution proceeds to purchase a conversion contribution into a Roth IRA. I certify that no tax or legal advice has been given to me by the Custodian, Virtus Mutual Funds, or any employee, officer, director/trustee or agent of either of them, and that all decisions regarding the elections made on this form are my own. The Custodian, Virtus Mutual Funds and their agents 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 and agree that the Custodian, Virtus Mutual Funds, and their employees, officers, directors/trustees and agents shall in no way be responsible, and shall be indemnified and held harmless, for any tax, legal or other consequences of the election made on this form.

I have read and understand and agree to be legally bound by the terms of this form. I also understand that the Custodian, Virtus Mutual Funds and their agents will rely on my instructions within this form when accepting my conversion contribution. I understand this conversion is irrevocable.

Print Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Mail completed form to one of the following addresses:

First Class Mail
Virtus Mutual Funds
PO Box 534470
Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4470

Overnight Mail
Virtus Mutual Funds
Attn: 534470
AIM: 154-0520
500 Ross Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15262

Substitute W-4R 2023 - Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments – For use with IRAs ONLY

- 1) 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. See Instructions below for more information.
- 2) Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See Instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals) _____%

2023 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%
13,850	10%	27,700	10%	20,800	10%
24,850	12%	49,700	12%	36,500	12%
58,575	22%	117,150	22%	80,650	22%
109,225	24%	218,450	24%	116,150	24%
195,950	32%	391,900	32%	202,900	32%
245,100	35%	490,200	35%	252,050	35%
591,975*	37%	721,450	37%	598,900	37%

*If married filing separately, use \$360,725 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 2023, 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 \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, 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 \$24,850 but less than \$58,575, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$62,500, is greater than \$58,575 but less than \$109,225, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$16,075 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$58,575 less your total income of \$42,500 without the payment), and \$3,925 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$16,075 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$16,075 by 12% to get \$1,929. Multiply \$3,925 by 22% to get \$863.50. The sum of these two amounts is \$2,792.50. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 14% of the \$20,000 payment (\$2,792.50 divided by \$20,000). Enter “14” on line 2.