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Questions? Go to Fidelity.com or call 800-343-3548.

IRA Return of Excess Contribution Request

Use this form to request a return of an excess contribution made to your Traditional, Rollover, or Roth IRA; or an excess direct rollover to an Inherited IRA or Inherited Roth IRA. If you are a nonresident alien, please contact Fidelity prior to completing this form, as you may be subject to additional requirements.

Do NOT use this form to recharacterize contributions between a Traditional IRA and a Roth IRA. The IRA Recharacterization Request form should be used. Type on screen or print out and fill in using CAPITAL letters and black ink. If you need more room for information, make a copy of the relevant page.

Helpful to Know

- Prior to submitting this form, you should confirm that Fidelity has your most current address so that we can withhold appropriate taxes. See the General Instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables contained in the IRS Form W-4R at *Fidelity.com/W-4R* for additional information. To update your address, go to *Fidelity.com*.
- When correcting an excess contribution before your tax-filing deadline, including extensions, the IRS requires a calculation to determine the earnings or loss on the excess IRA contribution. The earnings or loss amount is factored into the amount of your return of excess distribution. Fidelity will automatically calculate the amount of earnings or loss based on IRS Notice 2000-39 and IRS Final Regulation 1.408-11. If you wish to calculate the earnings or loss instead of Fidelity, please provide the calculated earnings or loss in a signed letter of instruction with this form.
- For information regarding excess contributions to a SIMPLE IRA, SEP IRA, Fidelity Self-Employed 401(k), Profit Sharing Plan, or Money Purchase Plan, or to discuss your specific situation, please consult your tax advisor. Additional information about limits and deadlines may also be found on the IRS website, ***irs.gov***.
- If you timely filed your tax return without withdrawing the excess IRA contribution, the IRS allows an extra six months to correct your excess contribution using Method 1 (see Section 3). In most cases, this extends the deadline for Method 1 to October 15 of the tax year in which the excess contribution was made.
- If you are correcting an excess contribution after your tax-filing deadline and you wish to carry forward the full amount of the excess contribution to a subsequent tax year(s), you must file IRS form 5329. **Do not complete this form. Please consult your tax advisor.**
- **Important to note:** If you are removing an excess from a brokerage account (your account only has numbers in it with no letters), your excess contribution, plus any earnings or loss, if applicable, will only be removed from your core position. If there is insufficient cash in the core position, you **MUST** place a liquidating trade into your core position before the excess contribution can be removed. You can direct the sale of securities on *Fidelity.com* or through a Fidelity representative.

1. Account Owner

This phone number may be used if we have questions, but will not be used to update your account information.

Name		Fidelity IRA Number
Social Security or Taxpayer ID Number	**Primary Phone**	

2. Excess Contribution Description

Tax year **for which** the excess contribution was made

☐ Prior Tax Year ☐ Current Tax Year

If you have multiple excess contributions, provide the date of the first excess contribution.

Date of the deposit

Date *MM DD YYYY*

Do NOT include any earnings or loss on the excess contribution.

Amount of excess contribution

Amount

$

Excess Contribution Description continues on next page. ▶▶

Type of IRA:

Check one.

☐ **Fidelity Brokerage IRA** (Your account consists of only numbers with no letters.) The excess contribution plus any earnings or loss, if applicable, will be removed from the core position. ***IMPORTANT: If there is insufficient cash in the core position, you will need to place a liquidating trade into your core position before the excess contribution can be removed.*** Trade online at *Fidelity.com* or call a representative at 800-343-3548. Allow at least 3 business days for trade settlement. ▷ *Skip to Section 3.*

☐ **Mutual Fund Only IRA** (Your account begins with a 2 followed by two letters.) The excess contribution plus any earnings or loss, if applicable, will be removed from the specific mutual fund(s) you indicate below. Indicate the distribution percentage from each fund. The total of percentages should be 100%.

Only provide a security name here if your account is a Mutual Fund Only IRA (ex. 2AB-XXXXXX).

Fund Name	Percentage
	%
	%
	%
	%

3. Method of Correction *Required*

Choose one method to correct your excess IRA contribution. Your choice will depend on when you made the original contribution, your tax-filing deadline (plus extensions), and today's date. Please review both options before selecting which one is right for you. If the correction applies to an Inherited IRA or Inherited Roth IRA, only Method 1, option C, should be used.

Check ONLY one.

☐ **Method 1: Correction Before Tax-Filing Deadline (plus extensions)**
I am correcting this excess contribution before the later of my tax-filing deadline (including any extensions) of the year in which the excess contribution was made, or within six months of my tax-filing deadline if I timely file my tax return.

I understand that this correction is a taxable event and that I will receive a 1099-R form for the full amount of the excess plus any applicable earnings. The earnings should be included as income in the year the contribution was made.

Choose A, B, or C for how you would like to have the excess amount disbursed. If no option is selected, we will default to option C for this method.

☐ **A.** Redeposit the full amount of the excess plus earnings back into this IRA as a contribution for the current year.

☐ **B.** Redeposit this amount back into this IRA as a contribution and return the balance to me as indicated in Section 4.

Amount
$

☐ **C.** Distribute the full amount of the excess contribution to me as indicated in Section 4.

☐ **Method 2: Correction After Tax-Filing Deadline**
This method does not apply to withdrawing nondeductible contributions (including Roth IRA contributions).

I am correcting this excess after my tax-filing deadline (including extensions) of the year in which the excess contribution was made. I understand that this correction is a taxable event and that I will receive a 1099-R form for the full amount of the excess being distributed. I also understand that I will owe a 6% penalty on the amount of the excess contribution for each year it has remained in my IRA and was not corrected.

Indicate in Section 4—"Method of Payment"—how you would like to have the excess amount disbursed.

Form continues on next page. ▶▶

4. Method of Payment

Indicate how you wish to receive your distribution payment, if applicable, by selecting one of the options below. If no option is selected, a check will be sent to your address of record.

☐ **A.** Distribute to a Fidelity nonretirement account: ***Requires Medallion signature guarantee if going to an account of which you are not an owner.***

Fidelity Account Number	Fidelity Fund Name or Symbol *For Fidelity Mutual fund nonretirement accounts ONLY*

☐ **B.** Electronic funds transfer (EFT) to bank or credit union account using EFT instructions already in place on the account (cash only). ***This form cannot be used to set up EFT. To add EFT to an account, go to Fidelity.com/eft or complete the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Authorization form. If EFT has not been established prior to the receipt of this request, a check will be mailed to the address of record.***

Provide bank information ONLY if there are multiple EFT instructions on the account identified in Section 1. ▶

Bank Account Number

☐ **C.** Check mailed to the address of record ▷ *Default if no choice indicated or if we are unable to process your choice.*

☐ **D.** Check mailed to an alternate address. ***Requires a Medallion signature guarantee.***

Payee		
Address		
City	State	ZIP Code

5. Tax Withholding Elections

Withdrawals from your non-Roth IRA are subject to federal and, where applicable, state income tax withholding unless you elect not to have withholding apply below (if you are a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person). For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 99% below. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions. If you do not elect out of withholding, Fidelity will withhold 10% of the earnings, if applicable, attributed to the excess contribution for federal income tax for Method 1 in Section 3, unless you indicate a higher percentage below. For Method 2 in Section 3, federal income tax will be withheld at the rate of 10% from your total IRA distribution amount, unless you indicate otherwise. **See "Federal and State Tax Withholding — IRA Withdrawals" at the end of this form.**

Complete if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from this default withholding rate. You should review the General Instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables contained in the IRS Form W-4R at *Fidelity.com/W-4R* for additional information, which you can download for free. If you don't have access to a computer you may request a copy by calling Fidelity, or the IRS at 800-829-1040.

Check one in each column. IRA owner's legal/residential address determines which state's tax rules apply.

Federal

☐ Do NOT withhold federal taxes.

☐ Withhold federal taxes at the rate of:

Percentage ____ %

Maximum 99%. Whole numbers; no dollar amounts or decimals. Note that if there is federal tax withholding, certain states require that there also be state tax withholding.

State

☐ Do NOT withhold state taxes unless required by law.

☐ Withhold state taxes at the applicable rate.

☐ Withhold state taxes at the rate of:

Percentage ____ %

Maximum 99%. Whole numbers; no dollar amounts or decimals.

Form continues on next page. ▶▶

6. Signature and Date *Account owner must sign and date.*

By signing below, you:

- Authorize and request the custodian of the Fidelity IRA, Fidelity Management Trust Company and its agents, affiliates, employees, or successor custodians ("Fidelity"), to execute the instructions I have provided above.
- Accept full responsibility for complying with IRS requirements for excess contributions and indemnify Fidelity from any liability in the event that you fail to meet any IRS requirement.
- Confirm, if you are not a U.S. person, that you have attached, or have on file with Fidelity, IRS Form W-8BEN that includes your U.S. or foreign tax identification number.
- Have viewed, read, and understand the IRS Instructions for Form W-4R.
- Certify that the address associated with this account is current and up to date.

For Connecticut Residents:

- Acknowledge that, as a resident of CT, your distributions from retirement accounts are subject to the highest marginal tax rate. If you are exempt from state tax, you have the option to elect out of state tax withholding. Otherwise, penalties may apply. The penalty for reporting false information is a fine of not more than $5,000, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.
- Confirm that your state tax withholding election is true, complete, and correct.

A Medallion signature guarantee is required:

- to send a check to an alternate address or payee.
- if the address on the account has been changed within the past 10 days.
- if the withdrawal is going to a Fidelity account with no common owner.
- if the transaction is greater than $100,000.

If the form is completed at a Fidelity Investor Center, the Medallion signature guarantee is not required. You can get a Medallion signature guarantee from most banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions. ***A notary seal/stamp is NOT a Medallion signature guarantee.***

PRINT OWNER NAME

SIGN

OWNER SIGNATURE

X

DATE

DATE *MM/DD/YYYY*

X

MEDALLION SIGNATURE GUARANTEE

Did you sign the form? Send the ENTIRE form and any attachments to Fidelity Investments.

Questions? Go to *Fidelity.com* or call 800-343-3548.

Regular mail
Attn: Retirement Distributions
Fidelity Investments
PO Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0035

Overnight mail
Attn: Retirement Distributions
Fidelity Investments
100 Crosby Parkway KC1B
Covington, KY 41015

On this form, "Fidelity" means Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC and its affiliates. Brokerage services are provided by Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC. 455267.9.0 (02/23)

Federal and State Tax Withholding—IRA Withdrawals

Helpful to Know

- Federal and state tax withholding rules can change, and the information cited below may not reflect the current withholding from a federal or state perspective. Consult your tax advisor, the IRS, and/or your state taxing authority to obtain the most up-to-date information pertaining to your situation.
- The IRS requires Fidelity to provide you with the Marginal Rate Tables and the Tax Withholding Instructions from the *IRS Form W-4R.*
- Each state sets its own withholding rates and requirements on taxable distributions. We apply these rates unless you direct us not to (where permitted) or you request a higher rate.
- Your account's legal/residential address determines which state's tax rules apply. You should confirm that the address on your account is current prior to submitting your request.
- You are responsible for paying your federal, state, and local income taxes and any penalties, including penalties for insufficient withholding.
- Withholding taxes for Roth IRA distributions is optional.
- The federal and/or state tax withholding rate, if indicated, must be provided as a whole number from 1% to 100% for any one-time withdrawals, or from 1% to 99% for any automatic withdrawals.

Federal Tax Withholding Information

2024 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 the *General Instructions* section for more information on how to use this table. (Note: This is an excerpt from the *IRS Form W-4R.* For the complete copy, please go to *Fidelity.com/W-4R* or *IRS.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw4r.pdf.*)

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%**
14,600	**10%**	29,200	**10%**	21,900	**10%**
26,200	**12%**	52,400	**12%**	38,450	**12%**
61,750	**22%**	123,500	**22%**	85,000	**22%**
115,125	**24%**	230,250	**24%**	122,400	**24%**
206,550	**32%**	413,100	**32%**	213,850	**32%**
258,325	**35%**	516,650	**35%**	265,600	**35%**
623,950*	**37%**	760,400	**37%**	631,250	**37%**

*If married filing separately, use $380,200 instead for this 37% rate.

General Instructions on Federal Tax Withholding

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. 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. 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 2024, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a new withholding election.

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-". See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions for IRS Form W-4R

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 $62,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, $62,000, is greater than $61,750 but less than $115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, $82,000, is greater than $61,750 but less than $115,125, 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 $43,700 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, $43,700, is greater than $26,200 but less than $61,750, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, $63,700, is greater than $61,750 but less than $115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. $18,050 of the $20,000 payment is in the lower bracket ($61,750 less your total income of $43,700 without the payment), and $1,950 is in the higher bracket ($20,000 less the $18,050 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply $18,050 by 12% to get $2,166. Multiply $1,950 by 22% to get $429. The sum of these two amounts is $2,595. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 13% of the $20,000 payment ($2,595 divided by $20,000). Enter "13" on line 2.

State Tax Withholding Information

State of residence	State tax withholding options
AK, FL, HI, NH, NV, SD, TN, TX, WA, WY	• No state tax withholding is available (even if your state has income tax).
IA, KS, MA, ME, OK, VT	• If you choose federal withholding, you will also get state withholding at your state's minimum withholding rate or an amount greater as specified by you. • If you do NOT choose federal withholding, state withholding is voluntary. • If you have state withholding, you can request a higher rate than your state's minimum but not a lower rate, except on Roth IRA distributions.
AR, CA, DE, MN, NC, OR	• If you choose federal withholding, you will also get state withholding at your state's minimum withholding rate unless you request otherwise. • If you do NOT choose federal withholding, state withholding is voluntary. • If you have state withholding, you can request a higher rate than your state's minimum but not a lower rate, except on Roth IRA distributions.
CT, MI	• CT and MI generally require state income tax of at least your state's minimum requirements regardless of whether or not federal income tax is withheld. • Tax withholding is not required if you meet certain state requirements governing pension and retirement benefits. Please reference the CT or MI W-4P Form for additional information about calculating the amount to withhold from your distribution. • If you are subject to state tax withholding, you must elect state tax withholding of at least your state's minimum by completing the Tax Withholding section. • Contact your tax advisor or investment representative for additional information about your state's requirements.
DC *Only applicable if taking a full distribution of entire account balance.*	• If you are taking distribution of your entire account balance and not directly rolling that amount over to another eligible retirement account, DC requires that a minimum amount be withheld from the taxable portion of the distribution, whether or not federal income tax is withheld. In that case, you must elect to have the minimum DC income tax amount withheld by completing the Tax Withholding section. • If your entire distribution amount has already been taxed (for instance only after-tax or nondeductible contributions were made and you have no pre-tax earnings), you may be eligible to elect any of the withholding options. • If you wish to take a distribution of both taxable and nontaxable amounts, you must complete a separate distribution request form for each and complete the Tax Withholding section of the forms, as appropriate.
MS	• If you choose federal withholding, you will also get state withholding at your state's minimum withholding rate unless you request otherwise. • If you do NOT choose federal withholding, state withholding will occur unless you request otherwise. • If you have state withholding, you can request a higher rate than your state's minimum but not a lower rate, except on Roth IRA distributions.
OH	• State tax withholding is voluntary. If you choose state withholding, you can choose a higher rate than your state's minimum but not a lower rate, except on Roth IRA distributions.
SC	• SC requires state withholding if you have not provided a Tax ID or if you have been notified of a name/ Tax ID mismatch and have not resolved the issue. Otherwise, state tax withholding is voluntary and you can choose the rate you want.
All other states (and DC if not taking a full distribution)	• State tax withholding is voluntary and you can choose the rate you want.

Important: Federal and/or state tax withholding rules can change, and the information cited above may not reflect the current legislation and/or ruling of your state. Consult with your tax advisor, the IRS, or your state taxing authority to obtain the most up-to-date information pertaining to your situation.

This tax information is for informational purposes only, and should not be considered legal or tax advice. Always consult a tax or legal professional before making financial decisions.

We do not provide tax or legal advice and we will not be liable for any decisions you make based on this or other general tax information we provide.

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