

Roth IRA Conversion Form



LORD ABBETT®

Use this form to convert your Lord Abbett Traditional or SEP IRA account(s) to a Lord Abbett Roth IRA. **For current Lord Abbett shareholders only.**

FOR IRA ACCOUNTS

Mail completed form to: Lord Abbett Funds Service Center, P.O. Box 534489, Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4489

Overnight mail: Lord Abbett Funds Service Center, Attention: 534489, 500 Ross Street, 154-0520, Pittsburgh, PA 15262

Fax: 844-761-0139 (Advisors are permitted to fax in paperwork provided the Medallion Signature Guarantee is legible. Shareholders are permitted to fax in paperwork provided a Medallion Signature Guarantee is not required.)

Call Lord Abbett for assistance: 888-522-2388 (Monday – Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. ET)

STEP 1: ACCOUNT REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Owner Name (First Name, MI, Last Name)

Mobile Number

Alternate Phone Number

Date of Birth

Street Address

City

State

Zip Code

Account Number

Last Four Digits of Your Social Security Number

STEP 2: ROTH IRA CONVERSION DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Indicate below the existing Lord Abbett IRA you wish to convert to a Lord Abbett Roth IRA:

Account Number: _____ Type of Account: ☐ Traditional / Rollover ☐ SEP IRA

Amount: ☐ Distribute entire account balance across all funds, (or) ☐ Partial account conversion: \$ _____

For Partial Conversion Distribute From:

Fund Name	Dollar Amount	Or	Percentage
1. _____	\$ _____		%
2. _____	\$ _____		%
3. _____	\$ _____		%

Must equal 100%

☐ If you wish to distribute from more than three funds, check this box and attach a separate page. Please sign and date the additional page.

STEP 3: FEDERAL WITHHOLDING

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.

☐ 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.

STEP 4: STATE WITHHOLDING

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 tax withholding).

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

STEP 5: INSTRUCTIONS FOR INVESTING CONVERTED PROCEEDS

☐ New Roth IRA - follow the investment instructions as provided on the attached application.

☐ Invest the proceeds as follows into my existing Roth IRA: Account Number: _____

Fund Name	Dollar Amount	Or	Percentage
1. _____	\$ _____		%
2. _____	\$ _____		%
3. _____	\$ _____		%
Must equal 100%			

☐ If you wish to invest in more than three funds, check this box and attach a separate page. Please sign and date the additional page.

STEP 6: CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

I authorize Lord Abbett and the Custodian to make the above requested distribution from my traditional 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, Lord Abbett, or any agent of either of them, and that all decisions regarding the elections made on this form are my own. The Custodian 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, Lord Abbett, and their 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 understand this conversion is irrevocable.

I understand that current account options such as systematic purchases, withdrawals, or beneficiary designations will not carry over to the new account. If this action is being taken on behalf of a minor under the laws of the shareholder's state of residence, a parent or guardian must sign this request form. Until the age of majority is attained, the parent or guardian will exercise the powers and duties of the shareholder.

I have read and understand and agree to be legally bound by the terms of this form.

Owner's Signature or Parent Legal Guardian if the owner is a minor under state law.

Date

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 Election.”

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 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%

*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.