



Zurich American Life Insurance Company (ZALICO)
 Administrative Offices:
 PO Box 19097
 Greenville, SC 29602-9097
 (800) 449-0523

Financial Transaction Form for 403(b)/TSA or 401(k) Contracts Only**

Overnight deliveries can be sent to:
 2000 Wade Hampton Blvd.
 Greenville, SC 29615-1064

(Note: See Form ZA-8641 dealing with Financial Transactions for IRAs and Non-Qualified Contracts. Form ZA-8642 cannot be used for IRAs and Non-Qualified distributions.)

Please Print All Information Below

Section 1. Contract Owner's Information

First Name	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	Last	Contract Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Residence, Street Address	City		State	Zip
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Home Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	Social Security Number	<input type="text"/>	
Date of birth	<input type="text"/>	Cell Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	
Work Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	Email Address	<input type="text"/>	
Are you a U.S. Citizen?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Country of residence:	<input type="text"/>			

If the answer is "NO" you will need to fill out a W8-BEN form and send the form to: Zurich, Administrative Offices PO BOX 19097, Greenville, SC 29602-9097. You can attain a form W8-BEN from the IRS or Zurich..

**** Also applies to other qualified contracts excluding IRAs.**

Section 2. Partial Distribution

Distributions may be subject to Federal and State income tax and if made before age 59½ may be subject to an additional 10% IRS penalty. See Section 9 for more information. ZALICO suggests that you consult an attorney, accountant or tax advisor for information prior to requesting a distribution.

This form is not applicable to a Required Minimum Distribution (“RMD”). If you are older than 70½, refer to form ZA-1043 for information on RMD’s.

Partial Distribution Amount: \$

- Check one:
- Gross withdrawal: Deduct any withdrawal charges and tax withholding from the amount requested
 - Net withdrawal: Issue a check or make a direct deposit in my checking account for the exact amount requested. Deduct any withdrawal charges and Federal and State income tax withholding separately

If your contract value is not sufficient for the withdrawal, would you like ZALICO to issue a payment for the maximum amount available? Yes No

Indicate variable subaccounts and general accounts to provide the withdrawal. If not indicated, the withdrawal will be pro-rated from all available account balances. Withdrawals from Guarantee Period Accounts may incur a market value adjustment.

Variable Subaccount or General Account	Dollar (\$)Amount	or	Percentage (%) of Amount Requested to be Deducted From Each Subaccount

Your Destinations Variable Annuity contract requires that any withdrawal be for at least \$100 and requires a \$500 minimum balance to keep the contract active. Refer to your annuity contract for further information and rules on minimum withdrawals and balances after a partial withdrawal from your Destinations Variable Annuity.

Section 3. Total Distribution

If you have purchased the Guaranteed Retirement Income Benefit (“GRIB”) rider, your surrendering your contract will result in your rider also terminating along with any accumulated benefits. You need to leave only a minimal amount in your contract to keep this rider in force. Please consult your financial advisor and the product prospectus and make sure you understand the impact of your surrender on your rider benefits before completing this form. Distributions may be subject to income tax and if made before age 59½, may be subject to an additional 10% IRS penalty. ZALICO suggests that you consult an attorney, accountant or tax advisor for information prior to requesting a distribution.

If you are older than 70½, refer to form ZA-1043, for information on RMD's.

Check One:

- I hereby SURRENDER my contract/certificate (please enclose)

- My contract/certificate specified above has been LOST, DESTROYED, or MISLAID and I request that the value of said contract/certificate be paid. I hereby agree on my behalf and on behalf of my heirs, assignees, legal representatives, or any other person claiming rights through me, to indemnify and protect ZALICO against any claim which may be asserted against the Company on the basis of this contract/certificate and to reimburse the Company for any payment it may make or expense it may incur, with respect to any such claim.

Section 4. Reason for Distribution

Distributions from 403(b)/TSA or 401(k) plan's to be paid directly to a plan participant may be taken only if one of the following qualifying events occurs. If you are planning to roll over (Direct Rollover) your assets from these plans into another eligible retirement plan (e.g. an IRA), you must still indicate which of the following qualifying events occurred before you can receive a distribution. However, there is no need to check off a qualifying event for a tax free transfer/exchange because such transactions are not treated as distributions for federal income tax purposes .

Qualifying Event: Select only one reason from the following if you will be receiving the distribution or if it will be part of a direct rollover:

- Normal Distribution: You have reached the age of 59½.
- Financial Hardship Distribution: Please also complete Section 6.
- The distribution is made to an employee after separation from service if the separation occurred during or after the calendar year in which the employee reached age 55. Date of separation: ____/____/____
- Severance from Employment Date of separation: ____/____/____
- Distribution due to Court Order/Divorce Decree (additional documents required; please see attached guide)
- Disability Distribution
- Other qualifying event described in the terms of the plans. Please explain: _____

Transfer of Assets: Requests to transfer assets to another eligible retirement plan or carrier via a tax free transfer/exchange or direct rollover must be accompanied by an acceptance letter from that plan or a financial provider for that plan or carrier. Replacement forms must be provided when required by state law. **Full repayment of all outstanding loans will be due prior to any transfer or rollover to another provider/or carrier.** (Check one of the following)

Tax-free transfer/exchange (indicate type below)

403(b) to 403(k)

401(k) to 401(k)

Other: _____ (please explain)

Direct Rollover: (indicate type below)

- Participant must have a qualifying event checked above.
- If the participant has attained age 70½, a required minimum distribution may be required before the rollover. If you are requesting a direct rollover and have not taken the full amount of your RMD, the remaining amount needed to satisfy your RMD must be taken from the rollover proceeds and are sent to you in a separate check. If you need to satisfy your RMD for the current year check this box.

403(b) to IRA direct rollover

401(k) to IRA direct rollover

Internal Loan Repayment: In order to surrender your contract and receive proceeds or transfer/rollover any assets to another eligible retirement plan or carrier, all outstanding loans must be paid in full. By checking off the box below, ZALICO will internally pay off all outstanding loans on your contract if permitted under applicable federal income tax law.

Please withdraw proceeds from my account to pay off any outstanding loans and withhold all mandatory taxes to the extent permitted by federal tax law. If federal tax law prohibits an internal loan repayment, I understand I must pay off my outstanding loan balance with other funds before any transfer or exchange can be processed.

Section 5. Disability

I certify that I am unable to engage in substantial gainful employment due to an impairment that is of a continuing or permanent nature as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 72(m) (7).

Participant Signature _____ Date _____

Section 6. Financial Hardship Distribution

For 403(b)/TSA and 401(k) plans, earnings accumulated after December 3, 1988 may not be distributed under financial hardship. Hardship withdrawals are available according to Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k) (2) and related federal tax regulations, and must 1) be made on account of an immediate heavy financial need. and 2) be necessary to satisfy that need.

Financial Hardship Need:

- Medical expenses incurred by me, my spouse or dependents
- Tuition, related educational fees, room and board expenses for the next 2 months of post-secondary education for me, my spouse or my dependents
- Purchase of my principal residence (excluding mortgage payments)
- Preventing foreclosure on my principal residence or eviction from my principal residence
- Payment for burial or funeral expenses for my deceased parent, spouse, children or dependents.
- Expenses for the repair of damage to my principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction under section 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of adjusted gross income).

The financial hardship distribution must not exceed the amount necessary to relieve your financial need. When determining your financial need, you may include any amounts necessary to pay federal, state, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution.

Available Resources

Prior to requesting a financial hardship distribution, you must use resources that are reasonably available to you to satisfy the financial hardship need, including assets of your spouse and minor children.

Indicate if you have used the following resources to satisfy your financial hardship need:

	Yes	No
Liquidation of assets (see Available Resources above)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cessation of elective contributions or employee contributions under the plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loans or distributions from any plan maintained by the employer or any other employer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial loans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you checked “No” to any of the above, you are not eligible for a financial hardship distribution, since you have not used resources that are reasonably available to you. ZALICO reserves the right to require documentation to support your request for a financial hardship distribution.

Certification

I certify that all the information I have provided is accurate. I also certify that the amount of the distribution I have requested does not exceed the amount necessary to relieve my financial hardship need and that I have used all resources that are reasonably available to me to satisfy the financial need.

Participant Signature _____ Date _____

Section 7. Mailing Instructions and Electing Direct Deposit

Check One:

- Address of record
- I wish to use Electronic Funds Transfers (Direct Deposit). I authorize ZALICO to correct electronically any overpayments of erroneous credits made to my checking account. **Please attach a blank voided check.**
- Other eligible retirement plan or carrier address (Indicate address below – For Transfers/Exchanges Only)

Use below for Transfer and Exchange Payments to a Third Party.

Payee (other financial provider or carrier)

Account Number (if any)

Street Address/FBO

Phone Number (New financial provider or carrier)

Street Address

City

State

Zip

Overnight Express Mail Option

Please note—Express Mail will not be delivered to a PO Box.

- Please withdraw \$ 10.00 from my account and express mail the check to the address indicated above. I understand that this constitutes a distribution from my account.

Section 8. Special Instructions

Section 9. Federal and State Tax Withholding

Federal Income Tax Withholding Rules

Distribution Payments:

- *Eligible rollover distribution from a tax qualified 403(b)/TSA, 401(k) or similar contracts (other than an IRA)* If the ZALICO contract is for federal income tax purposes a tax qualified 403(b)/TSA contract, 401(k) contract, or other eligible retirement plan or contract (other than an IRA), ZALICO is required to withhold 20% of the taxable amount of your distribution payments paid to you to the extent that it is an eligible rollover distribution. You cannot elect out of this federal income tax withholding.
- *Direct Rollover or Trustee to Trustee Transfer/Exchange of a tax qualified 403(b)/TSA, a 401(k) or a similar contract other than an IRA.* If the ZALICO contract is for federal income tax purposes a tax qualified 403(b)/(TSA) contract, 401(k) contract, or other eligible retirement plan contract (other than an IRA), and you elect a tax-free trustee-to-trustee transfer/exchange or a tax-free direct rollover with respect to the distribution payment to another tax qualified arrangement by completing the appropriate paperwork with ZALICO, ZALICO will not withhold from the transfer/exchange or direct rollover proceeds any amounts for federal income taxes.

Insufficient Withholding: Please note that if you elect not to have withholding apply, or if you do not have enough federal income tax withheld from your distribution payments, you are liable for payment of federal income tax on the taxable portion of the payment, and 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.

Federal Income Tax Elections – please check one or more boxes depending on your circumstances.

Distribution Payments:

- *Eligible rollover distribution from a qualified 403(b)/TSA, a 401(k) or a similar contract other than an IRA.*
 - Since the ZALICO contract is a tax qualified 403(b)/(TSA) contract, 401(k) contract *or other eligible retirement plan contract (other than a IRA)*, I understand that ZALICO must withhold 20% of the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid to me to the extent that it is an eligible rollover distribution. I understand that I could have elected a direct rollover or trustee to trustee transfer/exchange to avoid this mandatory withholding.

- *Direct rollover or trustee to trustee transfer/exchanger of a tax qualified 403(b)/(TSA) contract, 401(k) contract or a similar contract other than an IRA.*

- The ZALICO contract is a tax qualified 403(b)/(TSA) contract, 401(k) contract, or other eligible retirement plan contract (other than an IRA), and I have elected a tax-free trustee-to-trustee transfer/exchange or a tax-free direct rollover of my distribution payment to another tax qualified arrangement by completing the appropriate paperwork with ZALICO. Therefore, no amounts will be withheld from the transfer/exchange or direct rollover proceeds for federal income taxes.

State Income Tax Withholding Rules

State Income Tax Withholding is based on your legal state of residence as shown in our records.

The amount of state income tax withheld (if any) maybe based on whether your payment is a periodic or a non-periodic payment and then depending on the classification of the tax status of your contract, e.g. 403(b)/TSA and 401(k).

Please refer to the attached document – State Income Tax Withholding Information Document for guidance in checking the box or boxes that applies to you.

State Income Tax Elections

A. No State Income Tax Withholding

My legal state of residence is one of the states classified in the attached document as – No State Income Tax Withholding. I confirm

- There will be no amounts withheld for state income taxes.

B. Voluntary State Income Tax Withholding

My legal state of residence is one of the states classified in the attached document as a – Voluntary State Income Tax Withholding. I elect

- Not to have any amounts withheld.
- To have an amount withheld of _____% of the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid.

C. Required State Income Tax Withholding – Elections Permitted in Certain Circumstances

My legal state of residence is one of the states classified in the attached document as a – Required State Income Tax Withholding – Elections Permitted in Certain Circumstances. I elect

Please note this section is **not** for residents of California and Vermont

- Not to have any amounts withheld – (my transaction allows me to elect out of withholding).
- To have an amount withheld equal to the default State income tax withholding percentage of my legal State of residence, multiplied by the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid.
- To have an amount withheld of ___% of the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid.

Please note this section is **for** residents of California and Vermont only

- Not to have any amounts withheld – (my transaction allows me to elect out of withholding).
- To have an amount withheld equal to the default State income tax withholding percentage (10% CA; 27% VT) of my legal State of residence, multiplied by the Federal Income Tax amount withheld pursuant to my distribution payment paid.
- To have an amount withheld of ___% of the Federal Income Tax amount withheld pursuant to the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid. (To be used if electing a % greater than the default % of 10% for CA, and 27% for VT).
- To have an amount withheld of ___% of the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid, (To be used when there is no Federal Income Tax amount withheld elected by the policy owner).

D. Mandatory State Income Tax Withholding When Federal Income Tax is Withheld

My legal state of residence is one of the states classified in the attached document as a – Mandatory State Income Tax Withholding When Federal Income Tax is Withheld. I elect

- Not to have any amounts withheld – (Applicable if federal income taxes have not been withheld except for Michigan).
- To have an amount withheld using the default State income tax withholding percentage of my legal State of residence, multiplied by the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid.
- To have an amount withheld of _____% of the taxable amount of my distribution payment paid.

Section 10. Additional 10% Federal Income Tax if You Are Under Age 59 1/2

If you receive payment before you reach age 59 1/2 and you do not roll the payment over within 60 days as required by federal tax law, then in addition to the regular income tax, you may be liable for an extra tax equal to 10% of the taxable portion of the payment. Certain exceptions may apply depending on your circumstances. For example, the additional 10% tax generally does not apply to your payment, if it is (1) paid to you to pay certain medical expenses, (2) paid to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, (3) paid to you because of a disability or (4) paid to you because you are separated from service with your employer during or after the year you reach age 55. Other exceptions also may be available. You should consult your tax advisor about the potential applicability of the additional 10% tax.

Section 11 . Signature of Owners, Participant and Plan Administrator

By signing below, the Owner(s), Participant and Plan Administrator hereby certify that the information provided in this request is complete and accurate, and understand that this request will be processed according to the information provided.

If there is any inconsistency between the language in this form and the language in the contract, the language in the contract will take precedent.

Name of Contract Owner: _____

Contract Owner's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Name of Joint Contract Owner: _____ (if any)

Joint Contract Owner's Signature: _____ (if any)

Date: _____

Name of Participant: _____

Participant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Plan Administrator: _____

Plan Administrator's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Note: All Signatures above are to be guaranteed.

Signature Guarantee with Medallion Stamp:

(Bank Officer Medallion or Broker Dealer Medallion)



Section 12. Spousal Consent Signatures

Spousal Consent for Community Property States: If the plan participant is a resident of AZ, CA, ID, LA, NV, NM, TX, WA or WI, spousal consent is required unless the participant has no legal spouse.

Signature of Contract Owner's Spouse: _____ Date: _____

Check here if Contract Owner has no legal spouse

Contract Owner's Spousal Consent for ERISA plans: I hereby consent to the request as stated above. I understand that a spouse is guaranteed certain rights to assets in this retirement account by federal law and that these include the right to a pre-retirement survivor's annuity and a joint and survivor annuity and that these rights could be diminished by changes to the contract.

Signature of Contract Owner's Spouse: _____ Date: _____

Check here if Contract Owner has no legal spouse

Note: All Signatures above are to be guaranteed.

Signature Guarantee with Medallion Stamp:

(Bank Officer Medallion or Broker Dealer Medallion)



ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTION NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IRS SAFE HARBOR EXPLANATION IN NOTICE 2009-68

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

Zurich American Life Insurance Company is providing this notice to you because if all or a portion of a payment you are receiving is from an employer plan, such as a 403(b) plan or a 401(k) plan (the "Plan"), then these payments are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

This notice contains information provided by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") in the safe harbor explanation in IRS Notice 2009-68, describing the rollover rules that apply to payments from the Plan that are not from a designated Roth account (a type of account with special tax rules in some employer plans). If you also receive a payment from a designated Roth account in the Plan, you will be provided a different notice for that payment, and the Plan administrator or the payor will tell you the amount that is being paid from each account.

Rules that apply to most payments from a plan are described in the "General Information About Rollovers" section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the "Special Rules and Options" section.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). However, if you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59½ (or if an exception applies).

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs and IRAs may not provide loans). Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

How do I do a rollover?

There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you do a direct rollover, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA sponsor or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you do not do a direct rollover, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. You will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. If you do not do a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% withheld. If you do not roll over the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, except:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Required minimum distributions after age 70½ (or after death)
- Hardship distributions

- ESOP dividends
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations
- Loans treated as deemed distributions (for example, loans in default due to missed payments before your employment ends)
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan
- Contributions made under special automatic enrollment rules that are withdrawn pursuant to your request within 90 days of enrollment
- Amounts treated as distributed because of a prohibited allocation of S corporation stock under an ESOP (also, there will generally be adverse tax consequences if you roll over a distribution of S corporation stock to an IRA).

The Plan administrator or the payor can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional income tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation
- Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Payments from a governmental defined benefit pension plan made after you separate from service if you are a public safety employee and you are at least age 50 in the year of the separation
- Payments made due to disability
- Payments after your death
- Payments of ESOP dividends
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan
- Contributions made under special automatic enrollment rules that are withdrawn pursuant to your request within 90 days of enrollment
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy
- Payments made under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO)
- Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses
- Certain payments made while you are on active duty if you were a member of a reserve component called to duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution.

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the IRA, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

There is no exception for payments after separation from service that are made after age 55.

The exception for qualified domestic relations orders (QDROs) does not apply (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a spouse or former spouse).

The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.

There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) payments after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).

Will I owe State income taxes?

This notice does not describe any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If your payment includes after-tax contributions

After-tax contributions included in a payment are not taxed. If a payment is only part of your benefit, an allocable portion of your after-tax contributions is generally included in the payment. If you have pre-1987 after-tax contributions maintained in a separate account, a special rule may apply to determine whether the after-tax contributions are included in a payment.

You may roll over to an IRA a payment that includes after-tax contributions through either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover. You must keep track of the aggregate amount of the after-tax contributions in all of your IRAs (in order to determine your taxable income for later payments from the IRAs). If you do a direct rollover of only a portion of the amount paid from the Plan and a portion is paid to you, each of the payments will include an allocable portion of the after-tax contributions. If you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of the payment made to you, the after-tax contributions are treated as rolled over last. For example, assume you are receiving a complete distribution of your benefit which totals \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions. In this case, if you roll over \$10,000 to an IRA in a 60-day rollover, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions.

You may roll over to an employer plan all of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only through a direct rollover (and only if the receiving plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and is not a governmental section 457(b) plan). You can do a 60-day rollover to an employer plan of part of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only up to the amount of the payment that would be taxable if not rolled over.

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. To apply for a waiver, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

If your payment includes employer stock that you do not roll over

If you do not do a rollover, you can apply a special rule to payments of employer stock (or other employer securities) that are either attributable to after-tax contributions or paid in a lump sum after separation from service (or after age 59½, disability, or the participant's death). Under the special rule, the net unrealized appreciation on the stock will not be taxed when distributed from the Plan and will be taxed at capital gain rates when you sell the stock. Net unrealized appreciation is generally the increase in the value of employer stock after it was acquired by the Plan. If you do a rollover for a payment that includes employer stock (for example, by selling the stock and rolling over the proceeds within 60 days of the payment), the special rule relating to the distributed employer stock will not apply to any subsequent payments from the IRA or employer plan. The Plan administrator can tell you the amount of any net unrealized appreciation.

If you have an outstanding loan that is being offset

If you have an outstanding loan from the Plan, your Plan benefit may be offset by the amount of the loan, typically when your employment ends. The loan offset amount is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset and will be taxed (including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions, unless an exception applies) unless you do a 60-day rollover in the amount of the loan offset to an IRA or employer plan.

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936 and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.

If your payment is from a governmental section 457 (b) plans

If the Plan is a governmental section 457(b) plan, the same rules described elsewhere in this notice generally apply, allowing you to roll over the payment to an IRA or an employer plan that accepts rollovers. One difference is that, if you do not do a rollover, you will not have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the Plan even if you are under age 59½ (unless the payment is from a separate account holding rollover contributions that were made to the Plan from a tax-qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, or an IRA). However, if you do a rollover to an IRA or to an employer plan that is not a governmental section 457(b) plan, a later distribution made before age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). Other differences are that you cannot do a rollover if the payment is due to an "unforeseeable emergency" and the special rules under "If your payment includes employer stock that you do not roll over" and "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" do not apply.

If you are an eligible retired public safety officer and your pension payment is used to pay for health coverage or qualified long-term care insurance

If the Plan is a governmental plan, you retired as a public safety officer, and your retirement was by reason of disability or was after normal retirement age, you can exclude from your taxable income plan payments paid directly as premiums to an accident or health plan (or a qualified long-term care insurance contract) that your employer maintains for you, your spouse, or your dependents, up to a maximum of \$3,000 annually. For this purpose, a public safety officer is a law enforcement officer, firefighter, chaplain, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

You can roll over a payment from the Plan made before January 1, 2011 to a Roth IRA only if your modified adjusted gross income is not more than \$100,000 for the year the payment is made to you and, if married, you file a joint return. These limitations do not apply to payments made to you from the Plan after 2009. If you wish to roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, but you are not eligible to do a rollover to a Roth IRA until after 2009, you can do a rollover to a traditional IRA and then, after 2009, elect to convert the traditional IRA into a Roth IRA.

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover). For payments from the Plan during 2011 that are rolled over to a Roth IRA, the taxable amount can be spread over a 2-year period starting in 2011.

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to \$10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime. For more information, see IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

You cannot roll over a payment from the Plan to a designated Roth account in an employer plan.

If you are not a plan participant

Payments after death of the participant. If you receive a distribution after the participant's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the participant was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 70½.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the participant had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the participant would have been age 70½.

If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan because of the participant's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order. If you are the spouse or former spouse of the participant who receives a payment from the Plan under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO), you generally have the same options the participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Plan is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See Form W-8BEN for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, and IRS Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

Other special rules

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).

If your payments for the year are less than \$200 (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan), the Plan is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold for federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover.

Unless you elect otherwise, a mandatory cashout of more than \$1,000 (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan) will be directly rolled over to an IRA chosen by the Plan administrator or the payor. A mandatory cashout is a payment from a plan to a participant made before age 62 (or normal retirement age, if later) and without consent, where the participant's benefit does not exceed \$5,000 (not including any amounts held under the plan as a result of a prior rollover made to the plan).

You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, see IRS Publication 3, Armed Forces' Tax Guide.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan administrator or payor, or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income; IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); and IRS Publication 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans). These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

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**Zurich American Life
Insurance Company (ZALICO)**

Administrative Offices:
PO BOX 19097
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ATTACHMENT B

**STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING
INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

This document is intended to provide you with information regarding state income tax withholding rules applicable to retirement-type distributions by an insurance company, such as ZALICO, in effect as of December, 2017. State laws are subject to change from time to time. The information below is based on ZALICO’s understanding of the relevant laws; ZALICO does not warrant that the information is correct, nor does it undertake to update the information to reflect changes in state laws. This document is not intended or written as specific legal or tax advice and may not be relied on for purposes of avoiding any state tax penalties. Neither ZALICO nor any of its employees or representatives is authorized to give legal or tax advice.

State Income Tax Withholding—General Information

State income tax withholding is based on your legal state of residence as shown in our records. Please notify us if you maintain a different legal residence.

The amount of tax withheld (if any) may be based on whether your payment is a periodic distribution or a non-periodic distribution. A series of payments made at regular intervals over a person’s life or over a period of greater than one year is considered a series of periodic distributions, for example, annuities or installment payments. Any payment as a single-sum or at irregular intervals is a non-periodic distribution.

Please note that regardless of your election with respect to withholding, you may be liable for state income taxes with respect to the taxable portion of payments from ZALICO. In addition, you may be subject to interest or penalties on underpayments of tax. We suggest that you consult with a tax advisor in order to ensure that you make timely tax payments.

The information provided is intended to supplement the information ZALICO has provided to you with respect to federal income tax withholding requirements.

No State Income Tax Withholding

ZALICO will not withhold for state income taxes in the following states. Please elect “no state withholding”:

Alaska - AK	Nevada - NV	Tennessee - TN	Wyoming - WY
Florida - FL	New Hampshire - NH	Texas - TX	
Mississippi - MS	South Dakota - SD	Washington - WA	

Voluntary State Income Tax Withholding

The following states do not require ZALICO to withhold state income taxes on periodic and non-periodic distributions, even though federal income taxes are being withheld. If you wish to have state income tax withheld, you must elect state income tax withholding and indicate on the election form the percentage of the distribution that you wish ZALICO to withhold.

Alabama - AL	Illinois - IL	New York - NY	Utah - UT
Arizona - AZ	Indiana - IN	Montana - MT	Pennsylvania - PA
Colorado - CO	Kentucky - KY	New Jersey - NJ	Rhode Island - RI
Idaho - ID	Louisiana - LA	New Mexico- NM	South Carolina - SC
Hawaii - HI	Minnesota - MN	North Dakota -ND	West Virginia -WV
	Missouri - MO	Ohio - OH	Wisconsin - WI

Required State Income Tax Withholding—Elections Permitted In Certain Circumstances:

The following states generally require ZALICO to withhold state income tax on certain distributions, but permit certain state income tax withholding elections to be made in writing by you. Your distribution form allows you to make this election “in writing.” The requirements and available withholding elections are described below.

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Arkansas – AR	<p>5% of Taxable Amount Distributed as an eligible rollover distribution.</p> <p>3% of Other Non-Periodic Taxable Amount Distributed.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will use the [3%] non-periodic percentage, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p><u>403(b)</u>: If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p><u>Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>
California – CA	<p>For Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 10% of Federal Tax Withholding Applicable, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Delaware – DE	<p>5% of Taxable Amount Distributed.</p> <p>For Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions, other than eligible rollover distributions, ZALICO will not withhold any amounts unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage of at least 5%.</p>	<p><u>IRA</u>: Voluntary withholding (minimum 5%). <u>403(b)</u>: If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, voluntary withholding (minimum 5%). <u>Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding (minimum 5%).</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding (minimum 5%).</p>
District of Columbia – DC	<p>8.95% of Taxable Amount of a Lump Sum Distribution.</p> <p>For other Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions, ZALICO will not withhold any amounts unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)</u>: State income tax withholding is required for a lump-sum distribution of the entire balance.</p> <p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding for non-periodic distributions not described immediately above.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding.</p>
Georgia – GA	<p>1% to 6% of Taxable Amount Distributed Applicable to Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 6% of Taxable Amount Distributed, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding,.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Kansas – KS	<p>5% of Taxable Amount Distributed as an eligible rollover distribution.</p> <p>For Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions, other than eligible rollover distributions, ZALICO will not withhold any amounts unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA</u>: Voluntary withholding. <u>403(b)</u>: If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, voluntary withholding. <u>Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding.</p>
Maryland – MD	<p>7.75% of Taxable Amount Distributed as an eligible rollover distribution.</p> <p>For Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions, other than eligible rollover distributions, ZALICO will not withhold any amounts unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA</u>: Voluntary withholding. <u>403(b)</u>: If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, voluntary withholding. <u>Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: Voluntary withholding.</p>
North Carolina – NC	<p>4% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 4% of Taxable Amount Distributed, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding. <u>403(b)</u>: If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, you may elect out of withholding. <u>Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax will be withheld unless you elect out of state income tax withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified</u>: State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax will be withheld unless you elect out of state income tax withholding.</p>

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Oklahoma – OK	<p>5% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 5% of Taxable Amount Distributed, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld, except you may elect out of state income tax withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld, except you may elect out of state income tax withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>
Oregon – OR	<p>9% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 9% of Taxable Amount Distributed, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld, except you may elect out of state income tax withholding.</p> <p><u>403(b):</u> If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p><u>Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld, except you may elect out of state income tax withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld, except you may elect out of state income tax withholding.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>
Vermont – VT	<p>24% of Federal Tax Amount Withheld from a Non-Periodic Distribution.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 24% of Federal Tax Amount Withheld, unless you elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA:</u> State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p><u>403(b):</u> If an eligible rollover distribution, you may not elect out of withholding. If not an eligible rollover distribution, you may elect out of withholding.</p> <p><u>Nonqualified:</u> State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax will be withheld, except you may elect out of withholding.</p>

Mandatory State Income Tax Withholding When Federal Income Tax is Withheld

The following states require ZALICO to withhold state income taxes from distributions when federal income tax is withheld from a distribution and permit you to elect to withhold state income taxes even if you elect to have federal income taxes not withheld. Included in the table are the amounts generally withheld for state income taxes.

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Iowa - IA	5% of Taxable Amount of Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions.	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>
Maine - ME	<p>5% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution.</p> <p>For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 5% of Taxable Amount Distributed.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>
Massachusetts - MA	5.10% of Taxable Amount of Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions .	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>	<p><u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld.</p> <p>If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.</p>

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Nebraska - NE	5% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution. For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 5% of Taxable Amount Distributed.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld. If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld. If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.
Virginia - VA	4% of Taxable Amount Distributed as a Non-Periodic Distribution. For Periodic Distributions, please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage, otherwise ZALICO will withhold 4% of Taxable Amount Distributed.	<u>IRA:</u> ZALICO will not withhold state income taxes. <u>403(b)/ Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld. If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.	<u>IRA:</u> ZALICO will not withhold state income taxes. <u>403(b)/ Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required whenever federal income tax is withheld. If you elect not to have federal income taxes withheld, state income tax also will not be withheld unless you elect state income tax withholding, in which case please provide ZALICO with a state income tax withholding percentage.

Mandatory State Income Tax Withholding on all taxable distribution

The following states require ZALICO to withhold state income taxes on all taxable distributions with or without federal income tax withheld. Included in the table are the amounts generally withheld for state income taxes.

State	State Tax W/H Calculation	Non-Periodic Distributions	Periodic Distributions
Michigan - MI	4.25% of Taxable Amount Non-Periodic and Periodic Distributions.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required on all taxable distributions.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required on all taxable distributions.
Connecticut - CT	6.99% of Taxable Amount Non-Periodic and Periodic Distribution.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required on all taxable distributions.	<u>IRA/403(b)/Nonqualified:</u> State income tax withholding is required on all taxable distributions.