



Matthews Asia

matthewsasiasia.com

Roth IRA Conversion Request Form

Convert a traditional IRA from another institution to a Matthews Asia Funds Roth IRA

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

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

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Name: _____ Daytime Telephone: (_____) _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Last Four Digits of your Social Security Number: _____ Date of Birth: _____

INVESTMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR 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: _____

EMERGING MARKETS STRATEGIES

Matthews Emerging Markets Equity Fund (819)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews Emerging Markets Small Companies Fund (810)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews Emerging Markets Sustainable Future Fund (816) (Formerly known as Matthews Asia ESG Fund)	\$ _____	or _____ %

ASIA GROWTH AND INCOME STRATEGIES

Matthews Asia Dividend Fund (809)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews China Dividend Fund (811)	\$ _____	or _____ %

ASIA GROWTH STRATEGIES

Matthews Asia Growth Fund (807)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews Pacific Tiger Fund (802)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews Asia Innovators Fund (806)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews China Fund (804)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews China Small Companies Fund (812)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews India Fund (808)	\$ _____	or _____ %
Matthews Japan Fund (805)	\$ _____	or _____ %

Must equal 100%

FEDERAL TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION

- A. **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.

☐ 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.

CURRENT CUSTODIAN AND ACCOUNT INFORMATION

To avoid delays, contact your current custodian to verify their correct address and ask if they require a Medallion Signature Guarantee. Please see the Participant Authorization section for an explanation of the Medallion Signature Guarantee. Please also attach your most recent statement, if possible.

Current Custodian: _____ Telephone Number: () _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

1) Investment to Convert: _____ Account Number: _____

Distributing Account Type: ☐ Traditional/Rollover IRA ☐ SEP IRA ☐ SIMPLE IRA – (after the required two-year holding period)

Amount to be Distributed: ☐ Liquidate Entire Account ☐ Partial \$ _____

For Certificates of Deposit: ☐ Immediately* ☐ At Maturity Date _____

2) Investment to Convert: _____ Account Number: _____

Distributing Account Type: ☐ Traditional/Rollover IRA ☐ SEP IRA ☐ SIMPLE IRA – (after the required two-year holding period)

Amount to be Distributed: ☐ Liquidate Entire Account ☐ Partial \$ _____

For Certificates of Deposit: ☐ Immediately* ☐ At Maturity Date _____

***Note:** if you wish to have certificates of deposit transferred immediately and they have not matured, you may incur a redemption penalty. We cannot accept requests to convert certificates of deposit more than 60 days before their maturity.

PARTICIPANT AUTHORIZATION

I authorize the current custodian or trustee of my IRA to distribute the amount(s) indicated for the purpose of converting them to a Roth IRA with Matthews Asia Funds and to issue a check as indicated below. I understand it is my responsibility to insure the prompt conversion of assets by the current custodian or trustee. I understand that I am solely responsible for all tax consequences and agree that neither Matthews Asia Funds nor their Custodian shall have responsibility for any tax consequences resulting from my instructions. I authorize Matthews Asia Funds and BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Trust Company to process this request on my behalf.

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

X

Participant's Signature:

Date:

Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp and Signature (If required by your current custodian or transfer agent): An eligible guarantor is a domestic bank or trust company, securities broker/dealer, clearing agency or savings association that participates in a medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Agents Association. The three recognized medallion programs are the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (known as STAMP), Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (SEMP), and the Medallion Signature Program (MSP). A notarization from a notary public is NOT an acceptable substitute for a signature guarantee.

Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp

INTERNAL USE ONLY—RESIGNING CUSTODIAN INSTRUCTIONS

Issue check payable to: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Trust Company as custodian for the Matthews Asia Funds Roth IRA.

Participant Name: _____ **Roth IRA A/C #** _____

Mail to the following:

First Class Mail:

Matthews Asia Funds
P.O. Box 534475
Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4475

Overnight Mail:

Matthews Asia Funds
Attention: 534475
500 Ross Street, 154-0520
Pittsburgh, PA 15262

Customer Service:

1-800-791-ASIA (2742)

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.