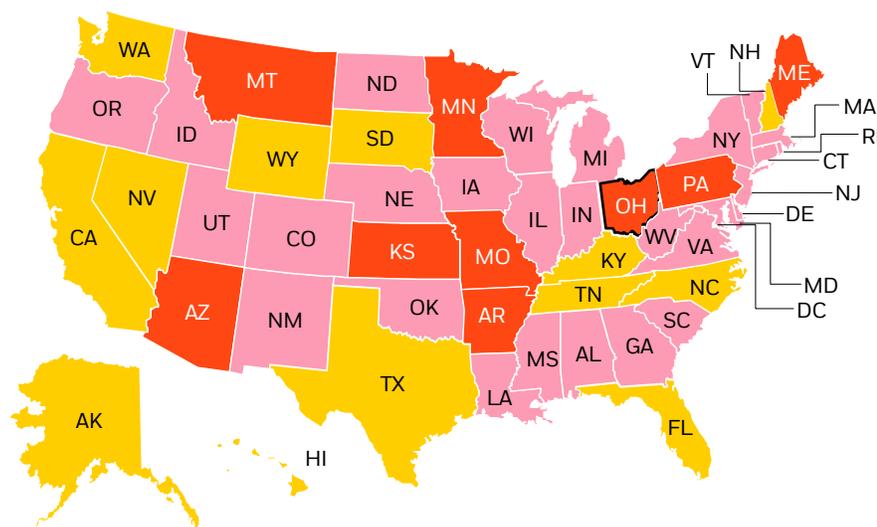


Take advantage of your state tax benefits

BlackRock®

529 college savings plans allow you to invest and grow your assets free from federal and state taxes with tax-free withdrawals for qualified educational expenses. In addition, many states offer investors tax benefits for contributions, which makes your goal of paying for college even more achievable.



Tax benefits by state

Ohio

Ohio residents may take advantage of a state tax benefit with the BlackRock CollegeAdvantage® 529 Plan (up to \$4,000 per contributor or married couple can be deducted per beneficiary with unlimited carry-forward).¹

● Program home state

● Tax parity states

These states offer a tax deduction for contributing to any 529 plan including out-of-state plans, which may be more attractive than the in-state option.²

● Tax neutral states

These states offer no 529 state income deductions or income tax credits for 529 plan contributions.³

● In-state tax benefits

These states offer potential tax breaks on contributions made only to in-state 529 plans.⁴

It pays to do your homework

Since you can invest in any state's 529 investment plan and many plans offer additional benefits, it's important to consider all of your options. To help choose the plan that's right for you, review plan features with your financial and tax advisors.⁵

All data as of 1/1/2024. Please consider such benefits before choosing the plan. **1** Ohio taxpayers may deduct the amount of contributions to a 529 account from their Ohio taxable income. Up to \$4,000 per contributor (or married couple) can be deducted per beneficiary, per year, with unlimited carry forward in future years until the full amount of the contribution has been deducted. If you are not an Ohio taxpayer, consider before investing whether your home state offers any state tax or other benefits that are only available for investments in such state's qualified tuition program. **2** Arkansas allows for a lesser deduction for contributions to an out-of-state plans than the AR plan. **3** There may be other benefits available to in state participants such as a matching grant. **4** Alabama law does not exempt distributions from a non-Alabama 529 plan and not all states allow for tax exempt distributions for all expenses qualified under federal tax law. **5** BlackRock does not provide tax, accounting or legal advice and clients are advised to consult qualified professionals for such needs.

Already have a 529 account?

Existing 529 accounts from the following state plans can be rolled into the NextGen 529 Plan without forfeiting the tax deduction already taken: CT, DE, LA, MD, MI, MS, NJ, OR, SC, VT and WV.⁶

To learn more about the NextGen 529 Plan, speak with your Financial Professional or visit BlackRock.com/529.

529 plan tax benefits by state*

State	Maximum annual state income tax benefit	Who qualifies	Carry forward ⁷	State tax rate ⁸	State tax savings ^{7,9}
Alabama	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		5.00%	\$500
Arizona	\$2,000 ¹⁰ / \$4,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary		2.50%	\$100
Arkansas	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹ / \$3,000 / \$6,000 ¹⁸	Any contributor	4 years	4.40%	\$440
Colorado	\$22,700 ¹⁰ / \$34,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary		4.40%	\$440
Connecticut	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹	Any contributor	5 years	6.99%	\$699
D.C.	\$4,000 ¹⁰ / \$8,000 ¹¹	Account owner only	5 years	10.75%	\$1,075
Delaware ²⁶	\$1,000 ¹⁰ / \$2,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary		6.60%	\$132
Georgia ²²	\$4,000 ¹⁰ / \$8,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary		5.49%	\$439
Idaho	\$6,000 ¹⁰ / \$12,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		5.80%	\$580
Illinois	\$10,000 ¹⁰ / \$20,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		4.95%	\$495
Indiana	20% tax credit on contributions up to \$7,500; maximum credit is \$1,500 ¹⁹	Any contributor	Credit	3.05%	\$1,500 ²¹
Iowa ²²	\$4,028 ¹⁰ / \$8,056 ¹¹	Account owner only, per beneficiary		5.70%	\$459
Kansas	\$3,000 ¹⁰ / \$6,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary		5.70%	\$342
Louisiana	\$2,400 ¹⁰ / \$4,800 ^{11, 13}	Any contributor, per beneficiary	Unlimited	4.25%	\$425
Maine ²⁷	\$1,000 ^{10,11}	Any contributor, per beneficiary		7.15%	\$72
Maryland	\$2,500 ¹⁰ / \$5,000 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary	10 years	5.75%	\$575
Massachusetts	\$1,000 ¹⁰ / \$2,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		9.00%	\$180
Michigan ¹⁴	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		4.25%	\$425
Minnesota ¹⁷	\$1,500 ¹⁰ / \$3,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		9.85%	\$296
Mississippi ²²	\$10,000 ¹⁰ / \$20,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		4.70%	\$470
Missouri	\$8,000 ¹⁰ / \$16,000 ¹¹	Account owner/spouse only		4.80%	\$480
Montana	\$3,000 ¹⁰ / \$6,000 ¹¹	Account owner/spouse or custodian/parent		5.90%	\$354
Nebraska	\$10,000 ^{10, 11, 23} per taxpayer	Account owner or parents/guardians of UGMA /UTMA accounts		5.84%	\$584
New Jersey	\$10,000 ^{10, 11} per taxpayer	Any contributor with income of \$200,000 or less		10.75%	\$1,075
New Mexico	Full contribution amount	Any contributor		5.90%	\$590
New York	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹	Account owner only		10.90%	\$1,090

* All data as of 1/1/2024.

529 plan tax benefits by state* (continued)

State	Maximum annual state income tax benefit	Who qualifies	Carry forward ⁷	State tax rate ⁸	State tax savings ^{7,9}
North Dakota	\$5,000 ¹⁰ / \$10,000 ¹¹	Any contributor		2.90%	\$290
Ohio	\$4,000 ^{10, 11}	Any contributor, per beneficiary	Unlimited	3.50%	\$350
Oklahoma²²	\$10,000 ¹⁰ / \$20,000 ¹¹	Any contributor	5 years	4.75%	\$475
Oregon²²	\$150 ¹⁰ / \$300 ¹¹ tax credit for filers with AGI <\$30,000 ²⁰	Any contributor	Credit	9.90%	\$300 ²¹
Pennsylvania	\$18,000 ¹⁰ / \$36,000 ^{11, 24}	Any contributor, per beneficiary		3.07%	\$307
Rhode Island	\$500 ¹⁰ / \$1,000 ¹¹	Account owner only	Unlimited	5.99%	\$599
South Carolina²²	Full contribution amount	Any contributor		6.40%	\$640
Utah	4.65% tax credit on contributions up to \$2,290 ^{10,12} / \$4,580 ^{11, 12} maximum credit is \$106.49 ^{10, 11, 12} / \$212.97 ^{11, 12}	Account owner, ¹⁵ per beneficiary ¹⁶	Credit	4.65%	\$213 ²¹
Vermont	10% tax credit on contributions up to \$2,500 ¹⁰ / \$5,000 ¹¹ maximum credit is \$250 ¹⁰ / \$500 ¹¹	Any contributor, per beneficiary	Credit	8.75%	\$500 ²¹
Virginia	\$4,000 ^{10, 11} fully deductible if age 70 or older	Account owner only, ¹⁵ per account ¹⁵	Unlimited	5.75%	\$575
West Virginia	Full contribution amount	Any contributor		6.50%	\$650
Wisconsin^{14, 22}	\$4,000 ^{7, 10, 11, 12, 25}	Any contributor, per beneficiary	Unlimited	7.65%	\$765

*All data as of 1/1/2024. Source: BlackRock leveraging data from Invite Education. **6** Every state treats rollovers differently so consult the state tax laws of the contributor's taxpaying residence to see how it may apply to each situation. **7** Some states allow taxpayers who contribute above the maximum annual tax deduction to carry forward excess contributions to future state income tax returns. State tax savings reflect full deduction of \$10,000 over the carry forward period. **8** Assumes joint tax filers in the maximum state tax bracket for 2024 and maximum annual deduction allowed by state for up to \$10,000 in 529 plan contributions. **9** If you itemize, state tax savings must be claimed as income on the following year's federal tax return. **10** Filing individually. **11** Filing Jointly. **12** Adjusted annually for inflation. **13** Certain deductions may be claimed each year for an account opened for needy, non-related beneficiaries meeting eligibility requirements. **14** Contributions are reduced by qualified withdrawals during the year for purposes of determining the amount that may be deducted. **15** Contributions from non-account owners are deductible by the account owner. **16** Beneficiary must be younger than age 19 when designated on account to claim tax credit or deduction. **17** Minnesota also offers a tax credit for taxpayers below certain income levels that can be used instead of a state tax deduction. **18** Arkansas offers out-of-state plans a reduced tax deduction than the Arkansas plan offers. **19** The maximum annual credit allowed for married taxpayers filing separately is \$750 – while the maximum for those married filing jointly is \$1,500 and for unmarried single/individual taxpayers is \$1,500. **20** Sliding income scale based on percentage of contribution. For those with incomes higher than \$30,000, the contribution needed to receive the maximum credit is higher. **21** Represents a state tax credit, not a state tax deduction. **22** Contributions must generally be postmarked by December 31 of the year for which deductions are sought but these states do allow for contributions to be made to such plan on or before the tax filing deadline to be claimed as a deduction (or credit, as applicable) for the taxable year applicable to such filing. **23** Nebraska has an annual deduction limit of \$5,000 for taxpayers who are married and filing separately. **24** Spouses filing jointly in Pennsylvania must each have \$18,000 in income to claim the maximum \$36,000 per beneficiary deduction. **25** Married couples filing single (or for a parent who is divorced) in Wisconsin can only deduct \$2,000. **26** The Delaware deduction is available to single filers with federal AGI of no more than \$100,000 and to married filers with federal AGI of no more than \$200,000. **27** The Maine deduction is available to single filers (or those married filing separately) with federal AGI of no more than \$100,000 and to married filers (or head of household filers) with federal AGI of no more than \$200,000.

The BlackRock CollegeAdvantage 529 Plan is offered to residents of all states. However, you should note that (i) depending on the laws of the state where you or your beneficiary live or pay state income taxes, favorable state tax treatment or other benefits offered by the applicable state for investing in qualified tuition programs may be available only for investments in such state's qualified tuition program, (ii) any state-based benefit offered with respect to a particular qualified tuition program should be one of many appropriately weighted factors to consider in making an investment decision and (iii) you should consult with your financial, tax or other advisers to learn more about how state tax and state-based benefits (such as financial aid, scholarship funds and protection from creditors that are only available for investments in such state's qualified tuition program) would apply to your specific circumstances and you may wish to contact your home state and your beneficiary's home state, or any other qualified tuition program, to learn more about the features, benefits and limitations of the applicable state's qualified tuition program.

Any investment in a BlackRock CollegeAdvantage mutual fund-based investment option is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other governmental agency or other party, including the custodian/state of Ohio, the Tuition Trust, BlackRock or any of the mutual fund firms under contract with the Ohio Tuition Trust Authority.

An investor should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses associated with municipal fund securities before investing. More information about municipal fund securities is available in the issuer's Program Description. You may obtain a Program Description by visiting blackrock.com/529 or calling 866-529-8582. The Program Description should be read carefully before investing.

Any tax statements contained herein were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used for the purpose of avoiding U.S., federal, state or local tax penalties.

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