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IRA Inheritance Request Form – Spouse Beneficiary

Use this form to notify Impax Funds as the Spouse of an Impax Funds Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA holder and your intent to treat the portion of their account due as either your own, to establish a new Inherited IRA account, or to distribute the account in full.

If you or another representative of your spouse’s estate have not already contacted our Investor Service Center at 1 (800) 372-7827 to inform them of your spouse’s passing, you may wish to do so at this time to determine any additional requirements for the processing of your claim.

All required documentation must be received in good order before the inheritance request can be honored. Additional forms may be downloaded from impaxam.com/forms.

Fields noted with an asterisk (*) are required.

1. Original IRA Owner’s Information

The following IRA owner has passed. I am requesting that you transfer ownership of the inherited proceeds to me as surviving spouse.

Original IRA Owner’s Name*	Social Security/Tax ID No.
Decedent’s Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)	Decedent’s Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

Original IRA Owner’s Account Number*

Roth IRA Traditional IRA / SEP IRA / SIMPLE IRA¹

1 For Traditional, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs - If the IRA owner’s death occurred on or after their required beginning date² for Required Minimum Distributions (RMD) and they had not distributed their RMD amount due for the year of death, the custodian will distribute the RMD to the beneficiary(ies) prior to establishing an inherited IRA unless you certify it was already satisfied from another IRA.

As the designated beneficiary, trustee, executor, or personal representative I certify that the IRA owner’s RMD, due in the year of death, has been satisfied.

2 Required Beginning Date is April 1 of the year after the year the owner turned age 70½ for owners born before July 1, 1949.
 Required Beginning Date is April 1 of the year the owner reaches age 73 for owners born on or after July 1, 1949.

Additional Documents Included (check all that apply)

	Included	Provided Under Separate Cover
Death Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Impax Affidavit of Domicile Form (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inheritance Tax Waiver (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If any document has been previously provided, note the REF#(s), if available: # (s)

2. Spouse Beneficiary Information

I am entitled to the assets as the designated spouse beneficiary or if no beneficiary is on record, I affirm I was married to the owner on the date of their death and under the terms of the beneficiary default provisions. **(Please print.)**

Name*		Social Security/Tax ID No.*	
Street Address* (PO Box nor permitted, except APO or FPO)		City*	State*
Mailing Address (if different than above)		City	State
			Zip Code*
Day Telephone	Evening Telephone	Cell Telephone	
Birthdate* (mm/dd/yyyy)	Email Address		

3. Inheritance Election – Please Read All Options Carefully – Select Either A, B or C

A. I Choose to Treat the IRA As My Own (choose either option 1 or 2 below)

I understand future distributions from my IRA will be reported on IRS Form 1099-R as a distribution to me based on my age and may be subject to withholding based on previous withholding elections (if any) on file and that I may provide withholding elections in writing. I understand an IRA Withdrawal Form may be required for certain distributions.

1. Establish an IRA in my name with the attached **Impax Funds Traditional, SEP and Roth IRA Application and Agreement** OR **SIMPLE IRA Application and Agreement** (ONLY if the required 2 year holding period was not satisfied), transferring the inherited assets into the same investment fund(s). (Exchange privileges are available once the transfer is complete.)

2. Transfer the inherited proceeds into my existing **Impax Funds Traditional IRA** or **Roth IRA** Account Number:

into the same investment fund(s).

(Exchange privileges are available once the transfer is complete.)

B. Establish an Inherited IRA Account

Establish an Inherited IRA Account for the purpose of maintaining the inherited proceeds for life expectancy, systematic, partial, or future year inheritance distributions. I understand that all distributions from the inherited IRA will be reported on IRS Form 1099-R as a death distribution (Code 4), under my name and Social Security Number.

Please attach the **Impax Funds Inherited IRA For Non-Spouse, Trust, Estate Or Entity Application and Adoption Agreement** completing the Inherited “Designated Beneficiary (a Person)” and indicate “Spouse Beneficiary Electing to Be Treated As a Beneficiary.” Your inherited proceeds will be transferred into the same investment fund(s). (Exchange privileges are available once the transfer is complete.)

Note: To establish required minimum life expectancy distributions, also complete the **Impax Inherited IRA Distribution Request Form**.

C. Liquidate in Full (entire balance)

Liquidate in Full (entire balance) as a reportable distribution. I understand that the distribution will be reported on IRS Form 1099-R as a death distribution (Code 4), under my name and Social Security Number. **(Note: You must also complete Section 4, Tax Withholding Election section.)**

Mail to My Address of Record – I understand the custodian will issue a check payable to me that will be mailed to the Spouse Beneficiary address provided in **Section 2**.

Send to My Bank Account by Electronic Transfer (ACH) – One common name must appear on both the Spouse Beneficiary registration and the bank account registration. If the banking instructions below are not currently on file with Impax, your signature must be guaranteed with a Medallion Signature Guarantee (see below).

For new instructions, please attach a voided, unsigned check for the bank account to be used in conjunction with electronic (ACH) transactions. If you are unable to provide a check, attach a copy of your bank statement, or a letter on bank stationary with your account registration, account number and bank routing number. The letter must be signed by a bank official.

Bank Name	Name(s) on Bank Account	
Bank Routing/ABA Number	Bank Account Number	This is a: <input type="checkbox"/> Checking Account <input type="checkbox"/> Savings Account

4. Tax Withholding Election – Required When Inheritance Election Section 3C, “Liquidate In Full,” Is Selected

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.¹
- I elect federal income tax withholding of %. (Must be a whole percent, you may elect any rate from 1% to 100%.)¹

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.

¹ Generally, you can't elect less than 10% federal income tax withholding for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions.

State Income Tax Withholding: Your state of residence will determine your state income tax withholding requirements, if any. Those states with mandatory withholding will require state income tax to be withheld from payments if federal taxes are withheld. Voluntary states let individuals determine whether they want state taxes withheld. Some states have no income tax on retirement payments. You may wish to 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 TO NOT 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 from my retirement account distribution withheld for State Income Taxes. (For residents of states that allow voluntary state tax withholding.) \$ or %

5. Tax ID Certification and Participant Authorization

I certify that I am the individual authorized to make these elections and that all information provided is true and accurate. I further certify that the Custodian, Impax Funds, or any agent of either of them has given no tax or legal advice to me, and that all decisions regarding the elections made on this form are my own. The Custodian is hereby authorized and directed to distribute funds from my account in the manner requested. 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(s) and agree that the Custodian, Impax Funds, 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(s) made on this form.

Taxpayer Identification Number Certification

As Required by Federal law, I/we certify under penalties of perjury that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Services (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding (Check this box if you ARE subject to backup withholding); and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined in the instructions); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct:

Instructions for IRS Form W-9 will be provided upon request. The Internal Revenue Service does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

Spouse Beneficiary Signature	Date
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Medallion Signature Guarantee (if required): 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

Beneficiary capacity is maintained by the custodian as part of the original IRA owner’s account records and the guarantor is not certifying the beneficiary status.

Substitute W-4R 2024 - 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.”

2024 Marginal Rate Tables

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See 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%
14,600	10%	29,200	10%	21,900	10%
26,200	12%	52,400	12%	38,450	12%
61,750	22%	123,500	22%	85,000	22%
115,125	24%	230,250	24%	122,400	24%
206,550	32%	413,100	32%	213,850	32%
258,325	35%	516,650	35%	265,600	35%
623,950*	37%	760,400	37%	631,250	37%

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

General Instructions: 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 2024, 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 \$62,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$62,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$82,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter “22” on line 2.

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