



SPOUSE BENEFICIARY IRA INHERITANCE REQUEST FORM

AMG Funds

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ORIGINAL IRA OWNER'S INFORMATION

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

Roth IRA *Traditional / SEP / SIMPLE

▲ Original IRA Owner's Account Number

▲ Original IRA Owner's Full Name

▲ Birth Date

▲ Death Date

Check all that apply:

- Death Certificate is attached
- Death Certificate was provided under separate cover
- Notarized Affidavit of Domicile ("AOD") is attached
- Notarized AOD was provided under separate cover
- If applicable, an Inheritance Tax Waiver is attached

▲ Surviving Spouse, if identified on the Death Certificate

*For Traditional, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs - If the IRA owner was subject to required minimum distributions (RMD) payout [age 70 ½ or older], we will distribute any remaining RMD amounts due to the owner for the year of death as a single distribution payable to the beneficiary(ies) under their Social Security Number (or Tax ID) as required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

SPOUSE/BENEFICIARY INFORMATION

As the designated spouse beneficiary (or, under the terms of the beneficiary default provisions), I am requesting that the proceeds of my spouse's IRA be transferred to me. (please print)

▲ First Name

▲ Middle Initial

▲ Last Name

▲ Social Security Number

INHERITANCE ELECTION – Please read all options carefully before you make a selection. (Select either A, B or C)

A I CHOOSE TO TREAT THE IRA AS MY OWN (please mark your election below)

I understand that if I choose to redeem monies from my personal IRA at any time that I must complete an IRA Distribution Form. You can submit a letter of instruction providing your federal tax withholding election for normal, qualified or premature distributions only (reported on IRS Form 1099-R, based on your age). All other distribution requests require certain certifications as found on the IRA Distribution Form.

Choose either option 1 or 2:

1. Establish an IRA in my name with the attached AMG Funds COMBINED IRA ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND ADOPTION AGREEMENT 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 AMG Funds IRA into the same investment fund(s). (Exchange privileges are available once the transfer is complete.)

Account Number _____ Traditional IRA Roth IRA

B 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 distributions (Code 4), under my name and Social Security Number. Please attach the AMG Funds COMBINED IRA ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND ADOPTION AGREEMENT completing the Inherited IRA for Non-Spouse section. 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 AMG Funds INHERITED IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST FORM.

C LIQUIDATE IN FULL 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.



SPOUSE BENEFICIARY IRA INHERITANCE REQUEST FORM

TAX WITHHOLDING ELECTION

Federal Tax Withholding Election

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.

Please select one of the following:

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.

State 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 or may mandate a fixed amount regardless of your federal tax election. Voluntary states let individuals determine whether they want state taxes withheld. Some states have no income tax on retirement payments. You may wish to consult with a tax advisor or your state's tax authority for additional information on your state requirements.

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 _____%

As required by federal law, I certify 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 Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and (3) I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. (4) The FACTA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FACTA reporting is correct. Exemption from FACTA reporting code (if any) (Fillable box here)_____

"The Internal Revenue Service does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding."

SIGNATURE (Required)

▲ Signature (s) Beneficiary, Executor, Responsible Individual, Trustee(s) or Authorized Representative

▲ Date

*MEDALLION STAMP IS REQUIRED TO TRANSFER OWNERSHIP

*Medallion 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. 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.

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	
<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	Tax rate for every dollar more	<i>Total income over—</i>	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.