

Manning & Napier Fund, Inc.
Spouse Beneficiary
IRA Inheritance Request Form



I. ACCOUNT OWNER INFORMATION – Please Print

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 First Name Middle Initial Last Name

Original IRA Owner's Account Number

ROTH IRA *TRADITIONAL IRA / SEP IRA / SIMPLE IRA

**For Traditional, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs - If the IRA owner's death occurred on or after their required beginning date¹ 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 or moving assets to the surviving spouse beneficiary's 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.

¹ Required Beginning Date is April 1 of the year after the year the owner turned age 70 ½ 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.

Decedent's Birth Date Decedent's Date of Death

Check all that apply:

- Death Certificate is: Is attached or Was provided under separate cover
- If applicable, a notarized Affidavit of Domicile ("AOD"): Is attached or Was provided under separate cover
- If applicable, an inheritance tax waiver: Is attached or Was provided under separate cover

II. 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

Address

City State Zip

Social Security Number Date of Birth

III. 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 Distribution Request form may be required for certain distributions.
1. Establish an IRA in my name with the attached Manning & Napier Fund, Inc. **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 Manning & Napier Fund, Inc. 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** - 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 Manning & Napier Fund, Inc. **INHERITED IRA FOR NON-SPOUSE, TRUST, ESTATE OR ENTITY APPLICATION AND ADOPTION AGREEMENT** completing the Inherited IRA 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 Manning & Napier Fund, Inc. INHERITED IRA DISTRIBUTION REQUEST FORM.

C. **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. I understand the custodian will issue a check payable to me that will be mailed to the beneficiary street address provided previously unless I provide alternate delivery instructions below by completing option 1 or 2 below:

1. **TRANSFER FUNDS ELECTRONICALLY VIA ACH*** - *(voided check or savings deposit slip required)* Checking Savings

Bank Name

Bank Routing Number

Bank Account Number

Bank Account Registration *(Must include your name)*

Bank Account Address

City State Zip

2. **MAIL A CHECK TO AN ALTERNATE PAYEE AND / OR AN ALTERNATE ADDRESS**

Alternate Payee

Alternate Payee Address

City State Zip

IV. TAX WITHHOLDING

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. 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 may require state income tax to be withheld from payments if federal income 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. Please consult with a tax advisor or your state's tax authority for additional information on your state requirements.

- I elect **NOT TO** 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 withheld from my retirement account distribution for state income taxes (for residents of states that allow voluntary state tax withholding). \$ _____ or _____ %

V. SIGNATURE - Required

I certify that on the date of the death of the owner of the IRA Account we were legally married, and I am authorized to make these elections and that all information provided is true and accurate. I further certify that the Custodian, the **Manning & Napier Fund, Inc.**, 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 to act as instructed. 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, **Manning & Napier Fund, Inc.**, 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.

Substitute W-9 - Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number, 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 a 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. citizen or other U.S. person (as defined in the Form W-9 instructions found at www.irs.gov).
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Cross out item 2 above if the IRS has notified you that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return.

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

X _____
Signature Date

Please review the Manning & Napier Fund, Inc. prospectus for Medallion Signature Guarantee stamp requirements.

***MEDALLION GUARANTEE**

***MEDALLION STAMP**

***MEDALLION STAMP IS REQUIRED TO TRANSFER OWNERSHIP**

Medallion Signature Guarantee Stamp and Signature (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.

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.

Mail to the following:

First Class Mail:

Manning & Napier Fund, Inc.
P.O. Box 534449
Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4449

Overnight Mail:

Manning & Napier Fund, Inc.
Attention: 534449
500 Ross Street, 154-0520
Pittsburgh, PA 15262

Substitute W-4R 2026 - 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.”

2026 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%
16,100	10%	32,200	10%	24,150	10%
28,500	12%	57,000	12%	41,850	12%
66,500	22%	133,000	22%	91,600	22%
121,800	24%	243,600	24%	129,850	24%
217,875	32%	435,750	32%	225,900	32%
272,325	35%	544,650	35%	280,350	35%
656,700*	37%	800,900	37%	664,750	37%

*If married filing separately, use \$400,450 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 2026, 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 \$70,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$70,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$90,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, 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 \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$28,500 but less than \$66,500, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$66,500 but less than \$121,800, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$6,500 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$66,500 less your total income of \$60,000 without the payment), and \$13,500 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$6,500 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$6,500 by 12% to get \$780. Multiply \$13,500 by 22% to get \$2,970. The sum of these two amounts is \$3,750. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 19% of the \$20,000 payment (\$3,750 divided by \$20,000). Enter “19” on line 2.