



IBEW

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
LOCAL UNION 150 * BENEFIT FUNDS



IBEW Local No. 150 Welfare Fund
IBEW Local No. 150 Pension Fund
IBEW Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension
IBEW Local No. 150 Vacation Fund

Managed for the Trustees by:
UMR Trust Fund Administration

Re: Distribution

Enclosed is your distribution package. It includes a **DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM, FORM W-4R WITHHOLDING CERTIFICATE**, and a **SPECIAL TAX NOTICE REGARDING PLAN PAYMENTS**. You may want to seek the advice of a professional tax advisor prior to choosing a distribution option. ***Please review this material carefully.***

To process your request, follow all steps below:

- ☐ *Step 1: check a distribution option under the Payment Election section*
- ☐ *Step 2: provide the payee information in the Payee Information for IRA or Retirement Plan section if you elected to roll over all or a portion of your distribution to an IRA or Retirement Plan*
- ☐ *Step 3: sign the **DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM** where indicated in the Signature section*
- ☐ *Step 4: attach a completed **FORM W-4R WITHHOLDING CERTIFICATE** (required only if you elect to have tax withholding other than the standard default tax withholding applied to your payment)*
- ☐ *Step 5: return all pages of the **DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM** (even if there is no election made on the page)*

Return forms to:

Fund Office, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund, 230
Lexington Green Circle Ste 400, Lexington KY, 40503.
OR submit via email to: IBEW150FundAdministrator@UMR.com.

For direct deposit:

Visit us at myplan.johnhancock.com
or call us at 1.833.388.6466.

Please note that forms returned without original signatures or all necessary attachments, if applicable, will be denied and you will be notified and provided with the reason(s) for denial and any corrective actions. Returning forms to you for correction will delay the processing of your transaction. If you do not return the completed form(s) within 180 days from the date of this letter, you will be required to obtain a new form package. Payment will be sent to the banking account you have provided on myplan.johnhancock.com. If you have not elected direct deposit, distribution check(s) will be mailed to the address on your account as of the date the check is processed. Checks over \$500,000 are sent via Priority Mail.

Have questions about your options? We can help!

To discuss your options, including keeping your money in your union plan, call us at 866-401-2472. Our retirement specialists are available Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Eastern Time. You can also visit retirement.johnhancock.com/union-retire to compare your options online before submitting any forms. No matter which choice you make, you can count on us to assist with next steps.

Thank you.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund

PARTICIPANT'S NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
CONTACT PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
MAILING ADDRESS	

I have read the "Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments," and I hereby make the following request for distribution:

I. PAYMENT ELECTION

Important Tax Withholding Information

For an eligible rollover distribution that is not rolled over to a retirement plan or IRA, such as a partial or lump sum paid to you or installments paid over 9 or less years, you are subject to mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding and any state tax withholding, if applicable. You can choose a rate greater than 20% for federal withholding by completing the attached **FORM W-4R WITHHOLDING CERTIFICATE**. You may not choose a rate less than 20%. For periodic payments, such as installments paid over 10 or more years, you are subject to 10% federal income tax withholding, in addition to any applicable state tax withholding, unless you choose to have a different federal tax rate applied to your payment by completing the attached **FORM W-4R WITHHOLDING CERTIFICATE**. The distribution may also be subject to an additional 10% early withdrawal penalty if you are under age 59½ (age 55 if you terminated employment after age 55). *If you are a resident of Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota, or Oklahoma, mandatory state income tax withholding will apply unless you return your state's Form W-4P form along with this form.*

Elect One (circle applicable letter below):

- A. Payment Rolled Over to an IRA or Retirement Plan** - I elect to have my entire vested account rolled over to an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or retirement plan.
- B. Combination of Lump Sum Payment with Rollover to an IRA or Retirement Plan** - \$_____ of my vested account payable to an IRA or retirement plan and have the balance of my account paid directly to me in cash as a lump sum payment.
- C. Lump Sum Payment Paid to Me** - I elect to have my entire vested account distributed in cash and paid to me as a single lump sum.
- D. Periodic Installments** - I elect to have my entire vested account distributed to me in monthly/quarterly, semi-annual or annual **(circle one)** installments over _____ (20 or less) years. I understand that the period selected may be reduced to comply with federal tax law. I also understand I can change my form of payment to a single lump sum of the remaining account balance at any time.
- E. Nonperiodic Installments** - I elect to receive a one-time partial payment from my vested account distributed to me in cash in the amount of \$_____.

II. PAYEE INFORMATION FOR IRA OR RETIREMENT PLAN (Complete this section ONLY if you elected an option to roll over all or a portion of your distribution to an IRA or retirement plan.) If you choose to roll over all or a portion of your distribution to an IRA or retirement plan, a check in the designated amount will be mailed to you and it will be your responsibility to deliver it to the financial institution or retirement plan.

Generally, you have the option to roll over your distribution to an IRA or retirement plan. Refer to the enclosed *Special Tax Notice* regarding these rollover options and their tax consequences. You may also want to contact a financial advisor.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund

Payee Information

My rollover should be made payable to (circle one and complete below):

IRA

Retirement Plan

Name of IRA Financial Institution or Retirement Plan

III. SIGNATURE

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that there is no pending domestic relations order or court approved domestic relations order which has, or will, assign all or a part of my vested benefit to my spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent, except for such order(s) that I have provided to the Plan Office. I understand that a false statement by me may result in legal damages for which I will be fully responsible.

I understand that if a portion of my account is invested in a brokerage account, I must liquidate the brokerage account and transfer the funds back to the standard investment options before submitting this **DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM**. I further understand that if I fail to liquidate my brokerage account and transfer the funds, my distribution will exclude any amounts in brokerage, and I will need to submit a new distribution request in the future. I also understand that in the event a dividend or interest payment is subsequently made on my behalf from my brokerage account, if any, such dividend or interest payment may be distributed in accordance with the distribution option elected above.



I understand that a fee of \$50.00 will be charged to my account for the processing of this distribution. I understand that I have the option to have this distribution directly deposited into my bank account by accessing myplan.johnhancock.com to set up my banking information or to confirm existing banking information on file, if applicable. I also understand that any distribution checks will be mailed to the address on my account as of the date the payment is processed. I further understand that the address of record is used for all tax reporting purposes.

VI. SPOUSAL CONSENT

I hereby certify that I am the spouse of the above-named participant and that I consent to the withdrawal from the plan as indicated above. I also understand that by consenting to this distribution I waive all rights to any other payment I would have been entitled to upon the Participant's death, with respect to the amount subject to the withdrawal described above. I further understand that this election is irrevocable.

Signature of Spouse: _____ Date: _____

Notary Name and Number: _____ Seal: _____

Signature of Notary: _____ Date: _____

DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund

1. The Social Security number I provided on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number.
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, including a U.S. resident alien (as defined in the IRS Form W-9 instructions).

Certification Instructions

You must check the box below if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return.

☐ I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest and dividends.

Signature of Participant: _____ Date: _____

Notary Name and Number: _____ Seal: _____

Signature of Notary: _____ Date: _____

***** DOCUMENTS REQUIRED *****

Submit application and attachments to the address shown below.

Please include:

1. Marriage Certificate or License, if applicable
2. Divorce decree(s) or Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO)
3. If widowed (send copy of death certificate)
4. Copy of your driver's license or state-issued identification card
5. Copy of your spouse's driver's license or state-issued identification card

TO BE COMPLETED BY PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

The request for the above Participant is: *APPROVED* *NOT APPROVED*

If approved, the RecordKeeper is hereby authorized to process the request.

Plan Administrator: _____ Date: _____

Date Received by Plan Administrator: _____

Fund Office, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund, 230 Lexington
Green Circle Ste 400, Lexington KY, 40503.
OR submit via email to: IBEW150FundAdministrator@UMR.com.

1a First name and middle initial	Last name	1b Social security number
Address		
City or town, state, and ZIP code		

Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.

- For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% on line 2. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on line 2. You may not choose a rate less than 20%

See page 2 for more information.

2 Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions on page 2 and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).	2	%
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Sign Here	Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)	Date
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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 or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See page 2 for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular

intervals over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

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.

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 page 2 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 (*continued*)

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.

Eligible rollover distributions—20% withholding.

Distributions you receive from qualified retirement plans (for example, 401(k) plans and section 457(b) plans maintained by a governmental employer) or tax-sheltered annuities that are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or qualified plan are subject to a 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. You can't choose withholding at a rate of less than 20% (including “-0-”). Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. You may choose to enter a rate higher than 20% on line 2. Don't give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want more than 20% withheld.

Note that the following payments are **not** eligible rollover distributions for purposes of these withholding rules:

- Qualifying “hardship” distributions;
- Distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum distributions;
- Generally, distributions from a pension-linked emergency savings account;
- Eligible distributions to a domestic abuse victim;
- Qualified disaster recovery distributions;
- Qualified birth or adoption distributions; and
- Emergency personal expense distributions.

See Pub. 505 for details. See also *Nonperiodic payments – 10% withholding* above.

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 1b

For an estate, enter the estate's employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for “Social security number.”

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 on page 1 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.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your nonperiodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your nonperiodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s).

Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
LOCAL NO. 150 SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND**

Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving a payment from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local No. 150 Supplemental Pension Fund (the “Plan”) is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or another employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to pursue such a rollover.

YOUR OPTIONS FOR ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTIONS

This notice describes the rollover rules that apply to payments from the Plan that are not from a designated Roth account (a type of account in some employer plans that is subject to special tax rules).

Rules that apply to most payments from a plan are described in this “Your Options for Eligible Rollover Distributions” section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the “Special Rules and Options” section, for example, if your benefit does not exceed \$7,000.

What can I do with an amount that is eligible for rollover?

When an amount payable (that is, an amount you are eligible to take as a payment from the Plan) is eligible for rollover, you generally may choose some combination of the following:

- Leave it in the Plan, that is, do not take the payment,
- Roll it over into another employer plan,
- Roll it over into an IRA, or
- Take it, do not roll it over, and pay any required taxes.

Whether these options are available to you depends on your circumstances and the terms of the Plan. For example, you may be required to take a payment (and not roll it over) based on your age or if your benefit is below a certain threshold.

How can a payment affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not elect a rollover. You will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax if you are under age 59 ½ (unless an exception described below applies).

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

If you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later.

What types of retirement accounts and plans may accept my rollover?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan (such as a section 401(k) plan), a section 403(b) plan, or a governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that receives the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs). Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan. For additional information on IRAs, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

How do I make a rollover?

There are two ways to make a rollover. You can make either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you elect a direct rollover, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA provider or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you elect a 60-day rollover, you will receive a payment from the Plan and then make a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. Generally, you will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. If you do not elect a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash received). This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the amount withheld. If you do not roll over the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions if you are under age 59½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

You may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, except:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary);
- Required minimum distributions;
- Hardship distributions; or
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceeded tax law limitations.

The Plan administrator or the payor can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

If I do not make a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional tax on distributions before age 59½?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax applies to the part of the distribution that you must include in income and is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you are at least age 55 in the year of the separation;
- Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in substantially equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary);
- Payments made due to disability;
- Payments made after your death;
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations;
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy;
- Payments made under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO); or
- Certain payments made while you are on active duty if you were a member of a reserve component called to duty after September 11, 2001, for more than 179 days.

For more information about the 10% additional tax and the exceptions to the 10% additional tax, see IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*, under the heading *Tax on Early Distributions*. For information on how to claim an exception, see the Instructions for IRS Form 5329, *Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts*.

If I do make a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions on the part of the payment that you must include in income, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

- The exception for payments from a plan made after you separate from service if you are at least age 55 in the year of the separation does not apply.
- The exception for payments made pursuant to a QDRO under a plan does not apply to an IRA (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a spouse or former spouse); and
- The exception for substantially equal periodic payments from a plan also applies to payments from an IRA but without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.

Also, there are exceptions to the 10% additional tax that do not apply to payments from a plan but that do apply to payments from an IRA, including:

- Payments for qualified higher education expenses;
- Payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase; and
- Payments for health insurance premiums after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).

For more general information about the 10% additional tax and the exceptions to the 10% additional tax on payments from an IRA, see the Instructions to IRS Form 5329 *Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts*. See also, IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, under the heading *Early Distributions*.

Will I owe state income taxes?

This notice does not address any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. Under certain circumstances, you may claim eligibility for a waiver of the 60-day rollover deadline by making a written self-certification. Otherwise, to apply for a waiver from the IRS, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, under the heading *Rollovers*.

If you receive a payment and you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936, and receive a lump sum payment that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over will be taxed. In general, the 10% additional tax on early distributions will not apply. However, if you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within the 5-year period that begins on January 1 of the year of the rollover, the 10% additional tax will apply on the amount includible in gross income (unless an exception applies).

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, you will not have to take required minimum distributions from the Roth IRA during your lifetime. Later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed, including earnings after the rollover. A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to \$10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

If you are not a Plan participant

Payments after death of the participant. If you receive a distribution after the participant's death that you do not roll over, the payment generally will be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the deceased participant was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA either as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA will be based on your age.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions. However, if the participant had started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, required minimum distributions must continue to be made from the inherited IRA. If the participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, distributions from the inherited IRA must begin when the participant would have been required to begin required minimum distributions.

If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan because of the participant's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions. You will have to take required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO). If you are the spouse or former spouse of the participant who receives a payment from the Plan under a QDRO, you generally have the same options and the same tax treatment that the participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). However, payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions.

For more information, see IRS Publication 504, *Divorced or Separated Individuals*.

If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not make a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Plan is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing IRS Form 1040NR, *U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return*, and attaching your IRS Form 1042-S, *Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding*. See IRS Form W-8BEN, *Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Individuals)*, for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*, and IRS Publication 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

Other special rules

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to do a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).

If your payments for the year are less than \$200, (not including payments from a designated Roth account in the Plan), the Plan is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold federal income taxes. However, you may make a 60-day rollover.

Unless you elect otherwise, a mandatory cashout of more than \$1,000 will be directly rolled over to an IRA chosen by the Plan administrator or the payor. A mandatory cashout is a payment from a plan to a participant made before age 62 (or normal retirement age, if later) without the participant's consent. Generally, a mandatory cashout is only allowed if the participant's benefit does not exceed \$7,000.

You may have the ability to repay certain distributions from your retirement plan. For more information on special rollover rights related to the U.S. Armed Forces, see IRS Publication 3, *Armed Forces' Tax Guide*. For more information on other repayments, see IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*, or consult a professional tax advisor.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan administrator or payor, or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*; IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; and IRS Publication 571, *Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans)*. These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.