

**Distribution/Direct Rollover/Transfer Request  
Governmental 457(b) Plan**



Refer to the Participant Distribution Guide while completing this form. Use blue or black ink only. All pages must be returned excluding the Participant Distribution Guide, the Special Tax Notice and the Supplemental Special Tax Notice for Distributions.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY PS (PS DCP)**

**1013899-01**

**Participant Information**

_____	_____	_____
Last Name	First Name	MI
( ) _____	( ) _____	
Home Phone	Work Phone	

\_\_\_\_\_ Social Security Number

\_\_\_\_\_ Account Extension (if applicable)

\_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail Address

Married       Unmarried      Mo      Day      Year

Please Select One:

U.S. Citizen       U.S. Resident Alien      Date of Birth

Non-Resident Alien

Country of Residence \_\_\_\_\_ (Required)

Beneficiary Account - If you acquired this account due to the death of the participant, please complete a Death Benefit Claim Request form.

A distribution made payable to you will be mailed to your address on file unless otherwise requested in the Address Change/Alternate Mailing Address section below. You may confirm the address on file by accessing your account online at [www.mlr.metlife.com](http://www.mlr.metlife.com). If you have recently changed your address or have any questions regarding the address on file, please contact our Client Service Department at 1-800-543-2520. **If you require an address change that is submitted the same day this request is submitted, or if you are requesting an alternate mailing address, you must have your signature notarized in the section below.**

**Distribution Reason**

- Termination / Severance of Employment - Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Retirement - Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Disability - Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Required Minimum Distribution ("RMD") Age 70 1/2 or older

**Distribution Method**

- Full Distribution/Rollover/Transfer
- Partial Distribution/Rollover/Transfer
  - Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  Net Amount      1st Contribution Source: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  Net Amount      2nd Contribution Source: \_\_\_\_\_
- Periodic Payment - Also complete the Periodic Payment Options box below

**Payment Options**

- Payment to Self
- Combination - Partial Distribution to Me and Partial Rollover or Transfer
  - Payment to Self      \$ \_\_\_\_\_  Net Amount
  - Direct Rollover      \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Also complete Direct Rollover information below)
  - Transfer      \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Also complete Transfer information below)
- Periodic Payment Options
  - Check this box if you are making a change to an existing payment.
  - Payment Start Date \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency:  Monthly     Quarterly     Semi-Annually     Annually
  - Payment of an Amount Certain \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Gross Amount Only)
  - Payment for a Period Certain (Years) \_\_\_\_\_
  - Interest Only Payments, converted to MDR at 70 1/2 - must have all fixed investment options (attach copy of birth certificate or driver's license)
- Annuity Purchase with Another Provider - Name of Provider \_\_\_\_\_





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Last Name

First Name

MI

Social Security Number

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**Distribution Delivery**

**Check**

**Express Delivery** - \$25.00 non-refundable charge - Available only on full/partial distributions. Express delivery available Monday through Friday only. Not available to P.O. boxes.

**ACH** - Available on periodic payments at no charge. Available on one-time full/partial distribution payment to self for a \$15.00 non-refundable charge. ACH credit can only be made into a United States financial institution.

Checking Account - must attach preprinted voided check

Savings Account - must attach a letter on financial institution letterhead signed by a representative of the financial institution that includes your name, savings account number and ABA routing number

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Financial Institution Name

Account Number

ABA Routing Number

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Financial Institution Mailing Address

City

State/Zip Code

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**Federal and State Income Tax Withholding** - Applies to all applicable money sources

**Federal Income Tax** - We will withhold all required federal income tax withholding based on your distribution type.

If you would like **additional** federal income tax withheld, indicate amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of the distribution amount.

Do NOT withhold federal income tax from my required minimum distribution (age 70 1/2).

**State Income Tax** - If you live in a state that mandates state income tax withholding, it will be withheld regardless of any selection below.

Check here if you live in a state that does not mandate state income tax withholding and would like state income tax withheld.

Check here if you do not want state income tax withheld (only available to the residents of states that allow to elect out of withholding).

If you would like **additional** state income tax withheld, indicate amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of the distribution amount.

**Note: If you do not make an election above, state income tax will not be withheld unless you reside in a state that mandates state income tax withholding.**

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**Outstanding Loan Payoff**

Attached is a payment to pay off my loan. Consider submitting payment by certified check or bank money order. For a payoff amount, please call the Voice Response System at 1-800-543-2520. Make payment payable to METLIFE C/O FASCORE, LLC.

If you are attaching a loan payoff check, please mail your loan payoff and this distribution form to the following address once you have obtained all required signatures:

METLIFE C/O FASCORE, LLC  
Dept 0408  
Denver, CO 80256-0408

Express delivery mail address for a.m. delivery:

US BANK  
10035 East 40th Avenue  
Dept #0408  
Denver, CO 80238

Treat my outstanding loan (principal and interest) as a taxable distribution at this time based on the distribution reason.

For partial withdrawals only: Leave my loan active and I will continue making payments on my loan.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Last Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
First Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
MI

\_\_\_\_\_  
Social Security Number

**Required Signature(s) and Date**

Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

My signature acknowledges that I have received, read, understand and agree to all pages of the Governmental 457(b) Distribution/Direct Rollover/Transfer Request form, the Participant Distribution Guide, Special Tax Notice and Supplemental Special Tax Notice for Distributions, and affirms that all information that I have provided is true and correct. I understand that any election on this Distribution Form is effective for 180 days. I understand that funds may impose redemption fees on certain transfers, redemptions or exchanges if assets are held less than the period stated in the fund's prospectus or other disclosure documents. I acknowledge that the fee imposed by the fund company will be deducted from my account. I will refer to my fund's prospectus and/or disclosure documents for more information. I understand that it is entirely my responsibility to ensure that this election conforms with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and that the Plan into which I am rolling money over will accept the direct rollover dollars, if applicable. I understand that I am liable for any income tax and/or penalties assessed by the IRS for any election I have chosen. I understand that once my payment has been processed, it cannot be changed. In the event that any section of this form is incomplete or inaccurate, Service Provider may not process the transaction requested on this form and may require that I complete a new form or provide additional or proper information before the transaction can be processed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Participant Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date (Required)**

The Plan Administrator hereby authorizes MetLife or its designated agent to process and forward the withdrawal described on this form. This request is in compliance with the terms of the Plan and I have provided the participant with a written explanation of the tax rules and any other Internal Revenue Service, Department of Labor or other notice requirements to the participant that apply to this request and the appropriate consent and waivers have been obtained by the Plan Administrator and Service Provider is authorized to rely on the information provided on this request.

**I certify that the participant's accurate vested percentage is \_\_\_\_\_ % of employer contributions.** Please use this when processing the distribution.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Authorized Plan Administrator Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

**Participant** forward to Plan Administrator  
**Plan Administrator** forward to Service Provider at:  
MetLife c/o FASCore, LLC  
PO Box 173768  
Denver, CO 80217-3768  
**Express Address:**  
8515 E. Orchard Road, Greenwood Village, CO 80111  
**Phone #:** 1-800-543-2520  
**Fax #:** 1-866-745-5766  
**Web site:** www.mlr.metlife.com

**If a loan payoff check is attached, please forward to the address in the Outstanding Loan Payoff section.**

# PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION GUIDE

## Governmental 457(b) Plan

You may be allowed to transfer funds from your Plan to another employer-sponsored Plan or take certain types of distributions while you are still working for your employer. When you sever employment with your employer, you need to make several choices with respect to your distribution options. If you are leaving your job because you are retiring, you may want to begin taking distributions, or you may be required to begin taking distributions in accordance with the minimum distribution (age 70 1/2) requirements. You have different distribution methods from which to choose. If you are changing jobs, you may be able to leave your money in your current Plan, or transfer over to another Plan that accepts such transfers or to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). Only you can make this very personal decision after careful consideration of several factors including your age, financial needs, and other sources of income.

Please study each of your options described in this Guide in order to make distribution choices that best suit your financial needs. This Guide will assist you in completing the Distribution/Direct Rollover/Transfer Request form ("Distribution Form") for Governmental 457(b) Plans. You should read all pages of this Guide before you begin to complete the Distribution Form. The Guide will assist you in completing each section of the Distribution Form and give you the information you need to make informed decisions regarding your distribution. If you need further clarification about the information discussed in this Guide, call the Voice Response System to speak with MetLife ("Service Provider").

You are strongly urged to consult with an accountant and/or tax advisor before making your final decision and in the preparation of your Distribution Form. While Service Provider is able to explain the options to you, they cannot tell you which payment and/or income tax withholding method is best for you. Service Provider does not provide tax or legal advice. Additionally, neither this Guide nor the Distribution Form provides tax or legal advice relevant to your distribution.

Please note that Service Provider cannot release your funds until your employer confirms that you are entitled to take a distribution or make a transfer from the Plan.

Service Provider is required to comply with the regulations and requirements of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury ("OFAC"). As a result, Service Provider cannot conduct business with persons in a blocked country or any person designated by OFAC as a specially designated national or blocked person. For more information, please access the OFAC Web site at: <http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/eotffc/ofac>.

**The Distribution Form** - The Distribution Form is divided into several sections, with each section requiring you to provide information or make an election regarding your distribution.

The sections on the Distribution Form are:

- Participant Information
- Distribution Reason
- Distribution Method
- Distribution Delivery
- Federal and State Income Tax Withholding
- Outstanding Loan Payoff (if applicable)
- Required Signature(s) and Date

**Note: If you have more than one account or Plan number, you must complete a separate Distribution Form for each account or Plan number. If you are a beneficiary, please complete a Death Benefit Claim Request form rather than a Distribution Form.**

**Incomplete or Inaccurate Information** - In the event that any section of the Distribution Form is incomplete or inaccurate, Service Provider may not be able to process the transaction requested on the Distribution Form. You may be required to complete a new Distribution Form or provide additional or proper information before the transaction will be processed.

**Changes to Your Request** - If you make a change to the Distribution Form as you are completing it, you must cross out any previously elected choice(s) and initial all changes. If you do not initial all changes, the Distribution Form may be returned to you for verification.

## **The Distribution Form**

Note: Please use blue or black ink when completing the Distribution Form. All pages of the Distribution Form must be returned excluding the Participant Distribution Guide, the Special Tax Notice and the Supplemental Special Tax Notice for Distributions.

### **Participant Information**

**Last Name, First Name, MI** - Your full name is required in order to properly identify your account.

**Home Phone, Work Phone** - This information will allow Service Provider to contact you in the event that your request is not properly completed.

**Social Security Number** - Your Social Security number is required to properly identify your account and report income tax withholding information to the Internal Revenue Service.

**Account Extension** - The account extension identifies funds that were transferred to you through a divorce or death. If you have an account extension but left this field blank, Service Provider will return this form.

**E-Mail Address** - Your e-mail address is optional. If you choose to provide Service Provider with this information, it will be kept confidential.

**Married, Unmarried** - Select your appropriate current marital status.

**Date of Birth** - Your date of birth is required to properly process your distribution request.

**Are You a U.S. Citizen or U.S. Resident Alien?** - Your citizenship status is required to properly tax report your distribution. If you are not a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien, please provide your country of residency.

### **Distribution Reason**

You must designate a distribution reason in order for your distribution request to be processed. The following is a brief explanation of each of the distribution reasons listed on the Distribution Form.

In order to comply with the Internal Revenue Code and applicable federal Treasury regulations, you must begin to receive at least your required minimum distribution by the later of April 1st of the year following the year during which you attained age 70 1/2 or the year during which you sever employment with your employer. The Internal Revenue Service may impose a 50% excise penalty on amounts that should have been distributed pursuant to the minimum distribution requirements. Service Provider does not assume any responsibility or liability for ensuring that distributions are elected in a timely manner to meet the minimum distribution requirements. It is solely the participant's responsibility to ensure that the required

minimum distribution is made in a timely manner and in an appropriate amount. You are strongly urged to consult your tax and/or legal advisor regarding the minimum distribution requirements.

**Severance of Employment/Retirement** - If you are taking a distribution from your account due to severance of employment, check the appropriate box. If you have left employment due to retirement, check both boxes. Indicate the date of your severance of employment/retirement on the line provided.

**Disability** - If you are taking a distribution from your account due to disability, check the appropriate box. Indicate the date of your disability on the line provided. A completed Certification of Disability form is required before this distribution will be processed.

If you are requesting a distribution because of a disability and you want your Form 1099-R coded to reflect your disability as an exception to the 10% early withdrawal penalty tax, you must submit a Certification of Disability form along with the Distribution Form. You may obtain a Certification of Disability form from Service Provider.

**Minimum Distribution (Age 70 1/2)** - If you are age 70 1/2 or older and you do not want to have your required minimum distribution automatically calculated and distributed, check this box. You will be responsible for calculating your required minimum amount every year and completing this Distribution Form to request payment. If you select minimum distribution as your distribution reason, you must also select partial distribution as your distribution method. If you would prefer to have your required minimum distribution amount automatically calculated and distributed to you each year, you must request an Automated Minimum Distribution Request form. Once the Automated Minimum Distribution Request form is completed, you will receive your required amount without additional paperwork.

### **Distribution Method**

There are several distribution methods that you may choose from on the Distribution Form. Depending on the type of distribution you are requesting, you may need to check more than one box in this section.

**Full Distribution/Rollover/Transfer** - Check this box if you want a full distribution/rollover/transfer of your account. The full vested value of each investment option will be distributed based on the instructions on the Distribution Form. Service Provider will liquidate the funds from all investment options in which you have a balance. Certain fees, charges (including a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge) and/or limitations may apply. Contact your Plan Administrator or Service Provider for details.

**Partial Distribution/Rollover/Transfer** - Check this box if you want a partial distribution/rollover/transfer. Indicate the amount of the partial distribution on the line provided. The distribution amount you requested will be a gross amount; that is, federal and/or state income tax will be withheld from your requested partial distribution amount as required by law (unless the Net Amount box has been selected). If you have selected minimum distribution (age 70 1/2) as your distribution reason and your distribution will be less than your entire account balance, you are electing a partial distribution and must check this box. Partial distributions will be automatically prorated against all of your investment options. You may specify a contribution source (e.g., Employer Contribution, Employer Matching or Basic Contribution, Rollover, etc.) on the line provided. Otherwise, your distribution will be prorated against all available contribution sources. You are responsible for ensuring that the partial distribution you request meets the minimum distribution requirements, if applicable. Certain fees, charges (including a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge) and/or limitations may apply. Contact your Plan Administrator or Service Provider for details.

**Payment to Self** - By selecting this box, you are requesting that the distribution be paid to you directly.

**Combination - Partial Distribution to Me and Partial Rollover or Transfer** - By selecting this box, you are requesting a distribution where part of the payment is paid directly to you and part of the payment is paid as a rollover or a transfer.

**Periodic Payment** - Check both the Periodic Payment Distribution Method and Periodic Payment Options to choose this option. You must also select a payment start date. The payment start date is the date the funds will be distributed from your account. You can choose any day of the month with the exception of the 29th, 30th or 31st. You must also select the frequency of your payment - monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Allow approximately 5 - 10 business days from your payment start date to receive your distribution.

### **The Periodic Payment Options are as Follows:**

1. Payment of an Amount Certain - Designate the dollar amount you wish to receive on a regular installment basis (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually). Your payments will continue until your account balance is zero. The number of payments you receive will vary depending on the performance of the underlying investment options.
2. Payment for a Period Certain (Years) - You will receive payments on a regular installment basis (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually). Payment amounts will depend on the length of time in years during which you elect to receive payments, the periodic basis that you choose, and the performance of the underlying investment options.

Your payment amount will be calculated by dividing your current account balance by the number of remaining payments. For example, if the payout is to be monthly for 4 years, the initial payout amount will be equal to 1/48 of the account balance. The second payment will be 1/47 of your balance, the third will be 1/46, and so on.

Your payment is recalculated each time a payment is distributed; therefore, the amount of each payment typically differs. The payment amount will vary depending on the performance of the underlying investment options. Your balance will be zero by the end of the term selected.

3. Interest Only Payments - If you choose this periodic payment option, you must have your entire account balance invested in one or more fixed investment options. Your payment will vary depending on the type of fixed investment option in which you are invested and the performance of that option. Your payment will continue until you reach 70 1/2, at which point your periodic payment option will automatically convert to your required minimum distribution and distributions will be made at the same frequency as your interest only payments were made.

**Direct Rollover to an Eligible Plan, Traditional IRA or Roth IRA** - You must first be eligible to receive a distribution from your employer's Plan before you can request a direct rollover. You must also determine whether your new employer's Plan or IRA accepts eligible rollover distributions.

Beginning in the later of the year that you attain age 70 1/2 or the year during which you sever employment, you may not roll over that portion of a distribution equal to your required minimum distribution amount. If you elect a distribution in the form of an annuity, as of January 1 of the calendar year in which you attain age 70 1/2, the IRS will treat the entire portion of each and every annuity payment as a required minimum distribution. Therefore, the entire amount of each annuity payment is not eligible for rollover.

If you are requesting a direct rollover, an eligible rollover distribution is paid from your Plan directly to your new employer's Code section 401(a), 401(k), 403(b) or Governmental 457(b) Plan, a Traditional IRA or to a Roth IRA. An eligible rollover distribution may be paid directly to a Roth IRA if your adjusted gross income in the year of rollover is no more than \$100,000.00 and you are not claiming a married filing separately status. Your rollover distribution to a Roth IRA will not be subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding. However, this distribution is subject to federal and state income tax in the year of rollover and you are responsible for making tax payments. The taxable distribution will be reported on IRS Form 1099R. Making an estimated tax payment to the IRS and an appropriate state authority at the time of your rollover may be one of the options to cover this tax liability. Please consult with your tax advisor.

Indicate the dollar amount you want to roll over and provide the company name, account number, mailing address, city, state, zip code and a phone number for your direct rollover. If you also attach a letter from your new investment provider and there is an inconsistency between information contained in the letter of acceptance and the information you provide on the Distribution Form, your request may not be processed or you may be required to provide additional clarifying information. Once Service Provider has processed a direct rollover, it cannot be returned. Depending upon your current investment options, certain fees, charges and/or limitations may apply.

If you choose the direct rollover method, a Form 1099-R will be issued for reporting purposes; however, no federal income tax will be automatically withheld from amounts directly rolled over.

**Transfer to a New Provider Within the Same Plan** - Indicate the dollar amount you want to transfer and provide the company name, account number, mailing address, city, state, zip code and a phone number for your transfer. Once Service Provider has processed a transfer, it cannot be returned.

You must obtain and attach a letter of acceptance from your current Plan Administrator certifying that the amounts may be transferred to another investment provider under the Plan. If you are requesting a transfer to another investment provider under your current employer's Plan, check the box "Transfer to a New Provider Within the Same Plan." A check for the amount of the transfer will be made payable to the new investment provider for your benefit. Transfers may only be made to other investment providers within the same Plan. This distribution method cannot be used to transfer or roll funds over to another Plan. In the event of an inconsistency between information contained in the letter of acceptance and information you provide on the Distribution Form, your request may not be processed or you may be required to provide additional clarifying information. Depending upon your current investment options, certain fees, charges and/or limitations may apply.

### **Distribution Delivery**

The delivery of your distribution may depend on the distribution method that you selected on the Distribution Form. Certain delivery options are not available on all types of distributions. Below is a description of each delivery option. **If you require an address change that is submitted the same day this request is submitted, or if you are requesting an alternate mailing address, you must have your signature notarized.**

**Check** - You can receive your distribution by check regardless of the distribution method you selected on the Distribution Form.

**Express Delivery** - Express delivery is available for full or partial distributions only. The amount of your distributable check will be reduced by \$25.00 for this service. Express delivery is available for Monday through Friday delivery only and is not available to P.O. boxes. Delivery is not guaranteed to all areas.

**Automated Clearing House (ACH)** - This option is available for periodic payments at no charge. Available on a one-time full/partial distribution payment to self for a \$15.00 non-refundable charge. ACH credit can only be made into a United States financial institution (bank/credit union). If you are requesting a one-time full/partial distribution payment to self, your payment amount will be reduced by \$15.00 for this service. Check this box and complete this section only if you want your payment to be electronically deposited into your checking or savings account. You may not designate a business account or an IRA. Complete the financial institution name, account number, ABA routing number, financial institution mailing address, city, state and zip code. For a checking account, you must attach a preprinted voided check. If a preprinted voided check is not available, you must attach a signed letter from your financial institution, on their letterhead, that confirms the ABA routing number and your name and account number. For a savings account, you must attach a letter on financial institution letterhead signed by a representative of the financial institution that includes your name, savings account number and ABA routing number.

### **General ACH Information**

By choosing an ACH credit to your financial institution account, you are authorizing Service Provider to initiate credit entries and, if necessary, debit entries and adjustments for any credit entries in error to your checking or savings account. You are also authorizing your financial institution, in the form of an electronic funds transfer, to credit and/or debit the same to such account. Service Provider will make payments in accordance with the directions you have specified on the Distribution Form until such time that you notify Service Provider in writing that you wish to cancel the ACH agreement. You must provide notice of cancellation at least 30 days prior to a payment date for the cancellation to be effective with respect to all of your subsequent payments.

Service Provider reserves the right to terminate the ACH transfers for any reason and will notify you in the event of such termination by sending notice to your last known address on file with Service Provider.

It is your obligation to notify Service Provider of any address or other changes affecting your electronic fund transfers during your lifetime. You are solely responsible for any consequences and/or liabilities that may arise out of your failure to provide such notification.

By selecting an ACH method of delivery, you acknowledge that Service Provider is not liable for payments made by Service Provider in accordance with a properly completed Distribution Form. By selecting this method of distribution delivery, you are authorizing and directing your financial institution not to hold any overpayments made by Service Provider on your behalf, or on behalf of your estate or any current or future joint accountholder, if applicable.

### **ACH for Periodic Payments Only**

ACH is a form of electronic funds transfer by which Service Provider can transfer your payments directly to your financial institution. Allow at least 15 days from the date Service Provider receives your properly completed Distribution Form to begin using ACH for your payments. Upon receipt of a properly completed Distribution Form, Service Provider will notify your financial institution of your ACH request with the account information you have provided. The pre-notification process takes approximately 10 days. During the pre-notification process, your financial institution will confirm with Service Provider that the account and routing information you submitted is correct and that it will accept the ACH transfer. After this confirmation is received, the payments will be transferred to your financial institution within 2 days of the first payment date. If your payments are withdrawn from investments that are subject to time delays upon withdrawal, the deposit to your financial institution may be delayed accordingly. In the event of a change to your periodic payments, your electronic funds transfer may be subject to a delay, and a check will be sent to your last known address on file with Service Provider.

If your financial institution rejects the pre-notification, you will be notified and your checks will be mailed to you until you submit an Electronic Funds Transfer (ACH) form. As a result, it is important that you continue to notify Service Provider in writing of any changes to your mailing address.

### **Federal and State Income Tax Withholding**

#### **Federal Income Tax Withholding**

Distribution withholding will vary depending on the type of distribution you are requesting in the Distribution Reason section of the Distribution Form. You have received and must read the attached Special Tax Notice and the Supplemental Special Tax Notice for Distributions, which provides additional income tax withholding information. You are strongly urged to consult with your tax advisor to determine your appropriate income tax withholding.

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.

If your distribution is subject to income tax withholding, the following will apply:

**Full Distribution** - Twenty percent (20%) mandatory federal income tax withholding will apply unless you elect a direct rollover or a transfer of the entire amount.

**Partial Distribution** - Twenty percent (20%) mandatory federal income tax withholding will apply unless you elect a direct rollover or a transfer. If your distribution reason is minimum distribution (age 70 1/2), a 10% federal income tax withholding will apply to your partial distribution unless you elect not to have federal income tax withheld by marking the appropriate box on the Distribution Form.

**Periodic Payment** - Twenty percent (20%) mandatory federal income tax withholding will apply to all amount certain or period certain periodic payments scheduled to continue for less than 10 years.

If your periodic payments are payable over your life expectancy or are scheduled to continue for a period certain of more than 10 years, it is suggested that you complete and attach a Form W-4P to your Distribution Form. If a W-4P is not attached, federal income tax withholding will be made as though you are married with three allowances. You may obtain a Form W-4P at <http://www.irs.gov>.

**Direct Rollover** - Eligible rollover distributions that are directly rolled over are not subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding. Please note, an amount rolled over to a Roth IRA is subject to federal and state income tax in the year of rollover and will be reported as taxable income to you. You are responsible for paying any income tax due on this distribution.

**Transfer** - No federal income tax will be withheld from transfers.

### **State Income Tax Withholding**

If you live in a state that mandates state income tax withholding, it will be withheld. If you wish to have additional state income tax withheld, you may elect to have an additional amount withheld. Check the appropriate box on the Distribution Form.

If you live in a state that does not mandate state income tax withholding and would like state income tax withheld, please check an appropriate box in the Federal and State Income Tax Withholding section on this form. If you made such an election, we will withhold state income tax based on a default rate provided by the state of your residence. It remains your responsibility to ensure that state income tax withholding is sufficient to cover your state income tax liability.

If you live in a state that allows to elect out of state income tax withholding, please check an appropriate box. Please note that if state income tax withholding is mandatory, your election will be disregarded.

If you do not attach the appropriate state income tax withholding form, if applicable, and you have elected periodic payments as your distribution method, state income tax withholding will be made as though you are single with zero allowances.

### **Income Tax Withholding Applicable to Payments Delivered Outside the U.S.**

If you are a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien and your payment is to be delivered outside the U.S. or its possessions, you may not elect out of federal income tax withholding.

If you are a non-resident alien, you must attach IRS Form W-8BEN with an original signature. In general, the income tax withholding rate applicable to your payment is 30% unless a reduced rate applies because your country of residence has entered into a tax treaty with the U.S. and the treaty provides for a reduced income tax withholding rate or an exemption from income tax withholding. In order to claim a treaty rate, you must complete appropriate fields and provide a U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number on Form W-8BEN. To obtain the IRS Form W-8BEN, call 1-800-TAX-FORM.

Contact your tax professional for more information.

### **Outstanding Loan Payoff (if applicable)**

If you have an outstanding loan on your account, you must either pay off the outstanding loan balance, or you may treat your outstanding loan (principal and interest) as a taxable distribution at the time you submit your Distribution Form. Check the appropriate box on the Distribution Form.

If you are taking a partial withdrawal from your account, your loan can remain active as long as you continue to make payments on your loan.

### **Required Signature(s) and Date**

You must sign and date the Distribution Form. Read the disclosure on the Distribution Form in this section before signing. Once you sign the form, you attest to receiving, reading, understanding and agreeing to all provisions of the Distribution Form, the Guide, the Special Tax Notice and the Supplemental Special Tax Notice for Distributions.

Your Plan Administrator's signature and completed vesting information are also required. Your distribution request will not be processed without your Plan Administrator's signature.

### **Submitting the Distribution Form**

Once you have completed the Distribution Form, forward it to the address indicated on the last page of the Distribution Form in the Required Signature(s) and Date section.

### **Postponement of Distribution**

If you elect to defer your distribution, the Plan will not make a distribution to you without your consent until required by the terms of the Plan or by law. Please refer to the Plan's Summary Plan Description for specific information on timing of distributions. If you elect to defer your distribution, your vested account balance will continue to experience investment gains, losses and Plan expenses. As a result, the value of your vested account balance ultimately distributed to you could be more or less than the value of your current vested account balance. In determining the economic consequences of postponing your distribution, you should compare the administration cost and investment options (including fees) applicable to your vested account balance in the Plan if you postpone your distribution to the cost and options you may obtain with investment options outside the plan.

Upon distribution of your vested account balance from the Plan, you will be taxed (except to the extent your vested account balance consists of after-tax contributions or amounts held in a ROTH money source) on your vested account balance at the time of the distribution if you do not take advantage of the rollover rules. As explained in greater detail in the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions, you can roll over your distribution directly or you may receive your distribution and roll it over within 60 days to avoid current taxation and to continue to have the opportunity to accumulate tax-deferred earnings. There are many complex rules relating to rollovers, and you should read the 402(f) Notice of Special Tax Rules on Distributions carefully before deciding whether a rollover is desirable in your circumstances. You should also note that a 10% penalty tax may apply to distributions made before you reach age 59 1/2.

If you defer your distribution of your vested account balance, you will be entitled to invest in the investment options available to active employees. If you do not defer distribution of your vested account balance, the currently available investment options in the Plan may not be generally available on similar terms outside the Plan. Fees and expenses (including administrative or investment related fees) outside the Plan may be different from fees and expenses that apply to your vested account balance in the Plan. For more information about fees and expenses as well as the currently available investment options in the Plan, including investment related fees, you may refer to the Summary Plan Description available from the Plan Administrator and obtain applicable prospectuses and/or disclosure documents regarding investments in the Plan from your registered representative.

When considering whether to defer your distribution you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description carefully.

### **Important Note**

Although every effort is made to keep the information in this Guide current, it is subject to change without notice. Federal, state, and local tax laws may be revised, and new Plan provisions may be adopted by your Plan. For the most up to date version of this Guide, please visit the Web site at [www.mlr.metlife.com](http://www.mlr.metlife.com) or call the Voice Response System at 1-800-543-2520.

Access to the Voice Response System or the Web site may be limited or unavailable during periods of peak demand, market volatility, systems upgrades, maintenance or for other reasons.

**Securities, when offered, are offered through MetLife Securities, Inc.** For more information about available investment options, including fees and expenses, you may obtain applicable prospectuses and/or disclosure documents from your Registered Representative. Read them carefully before investing.

**SPECIAL TAX NOTICE  
REGARDING PLAN PAYMENTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL 457(b) PLANS**

This notice explains how you can continue to defer federal income tax on your retirement savings in your Plan and contains important information you will need before you decide how to receive your Plan benefits.

This notice is provided to you by your Plan Administrator because all or part of the payment that you will soon receive from the Plan may be eligible for rollover by you or your Plan Administrator to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. A rollover is a payment by you or the Plan Administrator of all or part of your benefit to another plan or IRA that allows you to continue to postpone taxation of that benefit until it is paid to you. Your payment cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account (formerly known as an education IRA). An "eligible employer plan" includes a plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including a 401(k) plan, profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan; a section 403(a) annuity plan; a section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; and an eligible section 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer (governmental 457(b) plan). The Plan is a governmental 457(b) plan.

An eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Before you decide to roll over your payment to another employer plan, you should find out whether the plan accepts rollovers and, if so, the types of distributions it accepts as a rollover. You should also find out about any documents that are required to be completed before the receiving plan will accept a rollover. Even if a plan accepts rollovers, it might not accept rollovers of certain types of distributions. If this is the case, you may wish instead to roll your distribution over to a traditional IRA or split your rollover amount between the employer plan in which you will participate and a traditional IRA. If an employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may restrict subsequent distributions of the rollover amount or may require your spouse's consent for any subsequent distribution. A subsequent distribution from the plan that accepts your rollover may also be subject to different tax treatment than distributions from this Plan. Check with the administrator of the plan that is to receive your rollover prior to making the rollover.

If you have additional questions after reading this notice, you can contact your Plan Administrator.

**SUMMARY**

There are two ways you may be able to receive a Plan payment that is eligible for rollover:

- (1) Certain payments can be made directly to a traditional IRA that you establish or to an eligible employer plan that will accept it and hold it for your benefit ("DIRECT ROLLOVER"); or
- (2) The payment can be PAID TO YOU.

If you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER:

- Your payment will not be taxed in the current year and no income tax will be withheld.
- You choose whether your payment will be made directly to your traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts your rollover. Your payment cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account because these are not traditional IRAs.
- Your payment will be taxed later when you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan. Depending on the type of plan, the later distribution may be subject to different tax treatment than it would be if you received a taxable distribution from this Plan.

If you choose to have a Plan payment that is eligible for rollover PAID TO YOU:

- You will receive only 80% of the taxable amount of the payment, because the Plan Administrator is required to withhold 20% of that amount and send it to the IRS as income tax withholding to be credited against your taxes.
- The taxable amount of your payment will be taxed in the current year unless you roll it over.
- You can roll over all or part of the payment by paying it to your traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts your rollover within 60 days after you receive the payment. The amount rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan.
- If you want to roll over 100% of the payment to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan, you must find other money to replace the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld. If you roll over only the 80% that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld and that is not rolled over.

Your Right to Waive the 30-Day Notice Period.

Generally, neither a direct rollover nor a payment can be made from the plan until at least 30 days after your receipt of this notice. Thus, after receiving this notice, you have at least 30 days to consider whether or not to have your withdrawal directly rolled over. If you do not wish to wait until this 30-day notice period ends before your election is processed, you may waive the notice period by making an affirmative election indicating whether or not you wish to make a direct rollover. Your withdrawal will then be processed in accordance with your election as soon as practical after it is received by your Plan Administrator.

**MORE INFORMATION**

- I. PAYMENTS THAT CAN AND CANNOT BE ROLLED OVER
- II. DIRECT ROLLOVER
- III. PAYMENT PAID TO YOU
- IV. SURVIVING SPOUSES, ALTERNATE PAYEES, AND OTHER BENEFICIARIES

## I. PAYMENTS THAT CAN AND CANNOT BE ROLLED OVER

Payments from the Plan may be "eligible rollover distributions." This means that they can be rolled over to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. Payments from a plan cannot be rolled over to a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account. Your Plan Administrator should be able to tell you what portion of your payment is an eligible rollover distribution.

The following types of payments cannot be rolled over:

Payments Spread over Long Periods. You cannot roll over a payment if it is part of a series of equal (or almost equal) payments that are made at least once a year and that will last for:

- your lifetime (or a period measured by your life expectancy), or
- your lifetime and your beneficiary's lifetime (or a period measured by your joint life expectancies), or
- a period of 10 years or more.

Required Minimum Payments. Beginning when you reach age 70 1/2 or retire, whichever is later, a certain portion of your payment cannot be rolled over because it is a "required minimum payment" that must be paid to you.

Unforeseeable Emergency Distributions. A distribution on account of an unforeseeable emergency cannot be rolled over.

Distributions of Excess Contributions. A distribution that is made because legal limits on certain contributions were exceeded cannot be rolled over.

Loans Treated as Distributions. The amount of a plan loan that becomes a taxable deemed distribution because of a default cannot be rolled over. However, a loan offset amount is eligible for rollover, as discussed in Part III below. Ask the Plan Administrator of this Plan if distribution of your loan qualifies for rollover treatment.

The Plan Administrator of this Plan should be able to tell you if your payment includes amounts which cannot be rolled over.

## II. DIRECT ROLLOVER

A DIRECT ROLLOVER is a direct payment of the amount of your Plan benefits to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it. You can choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER of all or any portion of your payment that is an eligible rollover distribution, as described in Part I above. You are not taxed on any taxable portion of your payment for which you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER until you later take it out of the traditional IRA or eligible employer plan. In addition, no income tax withholding is required for any taxable portion of your Plan benefits for which you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER. This Plan might not let you choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER if your distributions for the year are less than \$200.00.

DIRECT ROLLOVER to a Traditional IRA. You can open a traditional IRA to receive the direct rollover. If you choose to have your payment made directly to a traditional IRA, contact an IRA sponsor (usually a financial institution) to find out how to have your payment made in a direct rollover to a traditional IRA at that institution. If you are unsure of how to invest your money, you can temporarily establish a traditional IRA to receive the payment. However, in choosing a traditional IRA, you may wish to make sure that the traditional IRA you choose will allow you to move all or a part of your payment to another traditional IRA at a later date, without penalties or other limitations. See IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements, for more information on traditional IRAs (including limits on how often you can roll over between IRAs).

DIRECT ROLLOVER to a Plan. If you are employed by a new employer that has an eligible employer plan, and you want a direct rollover to that plan, ask the Plan Administrator of that plan whether it will accept your rollover. An eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Even if your new employer's plan does not accept a rollover, you can choose a DIRECT ROLLOVER to a traditional IRA. If the employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may provide restrictions on the circumstances under which you may later receive a distribution of the rollover amount or may require spousal consent to any subsequent distribution. Check with the Plan Administrator of that plan before making your decision.

DIRECT ROLLOVER of a Series of Payments. If you receive a payment that can be rolled over to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it, and it is paid in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice to make or not make a DIRECT ROLLOVER for a payment will apply to all later payments in the series until you change your election. You are free to change your election for any later payment in the series.

Change in Tax Treatment Resulting from a DIRECT ROLLOVER. The tax treatment of any payment from the eligible employer plan or traditional IRA receiving your DIRECT ROLLOVER might be different than if you received your benefit in a taxable distribution directly from the Plan. See the section below entitled, "Additional 10% Tax May Apply to Certain Distributions."

## III. PAYMENT PAID TO YOU

If your payment can be rolled over (see Part I above) and the payment is made to you in cash, it is subject to 20% federal income tax withholding on the taxable portion (state tax withholding may also apply). The payment is taxed in the year you receive it unless, within 60 days, you roll it over to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. If you do not roll it over, special tax rules may apply.

Income Tax Withholding:

Mandatory Withholding. If any portion of your payment can be rolled over under Part I above and you do not elect to make a DIRECT ROLLOVER, the Plan is required by law to withhold 20% of the taxable amount. This amount is sent to the IRS as federal income tax withholding. For example, if you can roll over a taxable payment of \$10,000.00, only \$8,000.00 will be paid to you because the Plan must withhold \$2,000.00 as income tax. However, when you prepare your income tax return for the year, unless you make a rollover within 60 days (see "Sixty-Day Rollover Option" below), you must report the full \$10,000.00 as a taxable payment from the Plan. You must report the \$2,000.00 as tax withheld, and it will be credited against any income tax you owe for the year. There will be no income tax withholding if your payments for the year are less than \$200.00.

Voluntary Withholding. If any portion of your payment is taxable but cannot be rolled over under Part I above, the mandatory

withholding rules described above do not apply. In this case, you may elect not to have withholding apply to that portion. If you do nothing, an amount will be taken out of this portion of your payment for federal income tax withholding. To elect out of withholding, ask the Plan Administrator for the election form and related information.

Sixty-Day Rollover Option. If you receive a payment that can be rolled over under Part I above, you can still decide to roll over all or part of it to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan that accepts rollovers. If you decide to roll over, you must contribute the amount of the payment you received to a traditional IRA or eligible employer plan within 60 days after you receive the payment. The portion of your payment that is rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan.

You can roll over up to 100% of your payment that can be rolled over under Part I above, including an amount equal to the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld. If you choose to roll over 100%, you must find other money within the 60-day period to contribute to the traditional IRA or the eligible employer plan, to replace the 20% that was withheld. On the other hand, if you roll over only the 80% of the taxable portion that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld.

Example: Your payment that can be rolled over under Part I above is \$10,000.00, and you choose to have it paid to you. You will receive \$8,000.00, and \$2,000.00 will be sent to the IRS as income tax withholding. Within 60 days after receiving the \$8,000.00, you may roll over the entire \$10,000.00 to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. To do this, you roll over the \$8,000.00 you received from the Plan, and you will have to find \$2,000.00 from other sources (your savings, a loan, etc.). In this case, the entire \$10,000.00 is not taxed until you take it out of the traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan. If you roll over the entire \$10,000.00, when you file your income tax return you may get a refund of part or all of the \$2,000.00 withheld.

If, on the other hand, you roll over only \$8,000.00, the \$2,000.00 you did not roll over is taxed in the year it was withheld. When you file your income tax return, you may get a refund of part of the \$2,000.00 withheld. (However, any refund is likely to be larger if you roll over the entire \$10,000.00.)

Additional 10% Tax May Apply to Certain Distributions. Distributions from this Plan are generally not subject to the additional 10% tax that applies to pre-age-59 1/2 distributions from other types of plans. However, any distribution from the Plan that is attributable to an amount you rolled over to the Plan (adjusted for investment returns) from another type of eligible employer plan or IRA amount is subject to the additional 10% tax if it is distributed to you before you reach age 59 1/2, unless an exception applies.

Exceptions to the additional 10% tax generally include (1) payments that are paid as equal (or almost equal) payments over your life or life expectancy (or your and your beneficiary's lives or life expectancies), (2) payments that are paid from an eligible employer plan after you separate from service with your employer during or after the year you reach age 55, (3) payments that are paid because you retire due to disability, (4) payments that are paid directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy, (5) payments that are paid to an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, or (6) payments that do not exceed the amount of your deductible medical expenses. These exceptions may be different for distributions from a traditional IRA. See IRS Form 5329 for more information on the additional 10% tax.

The additional 10% tax does not apply to distributions from the Plan or any other governmental 457(b) plan, except to the extent the distribution is attributable to an amount you rolled over to the governmental 457(b) plan (adjusted for investment returns) from another type of eligible employer plan or IRA.

In addition, any amount rolled over from the Plan to another type of eligible employer plan or to a traditional IRA will be subject to the additional 10% tax if it is distributed to you before you reach age 59 1/2, unless an exception applies.

Repayment of Plan Loans. If your employment ends and you have an outstanding loan from your Plan, your employer may reduce (or "offset") your balance in the Plan by the amount of the loan you have not repaid. The amount of your loan offset is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset and will be taxed unless you roll over an amount equal to the amount of your loan offset to another qualified employer plan or a traditional IRA within 60 days of the date of the offset. If the amount of your loan offset is the only amount you receive or are treated as having received, no amount will be withheld from it. If you receive other payments of cash or property from the Plan, the 20% withholding amount will be based on the entire amount paid to you, including the amount of the loan offset. The amount withheld will be limited to the amount of other cash or property paid to you. The amount of a defaulted plan loan that is a taxable deemed distribution cannot be rolled over.

#### IV. SURVIVING SPOUSES, ALTERNATE PAYEES, AND OTHER BENEFICIARIES

In general, the rules summarized above that apply to payments to employees also apply to payments to surviving spouses of employees and to spouses or former spouses who are "alternate payees." You are an alternate payee if your interest in the Plan results from a "qualified domestic relations order," which is an order issued by a court, usually in connection with a divorce or legal separation.

If you are a surviving spouse or an alternate payee, you may choose to have a payment that can be rolled over, as described in Part I above, paid in a DIRECT ROLLOVER to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan or paid to you. If you have the payment paid to you, you can keep it or roll it over yourself to a traditional IRA or to an eligible employer plan. Thus, you have the same choices as the employee.

If you are a beneficiary other than a surviving spouse or an alternate payee, you cannot choose a direct rollover, and you cannot roll over the payment yourself.

If you are a surviving spouse, an alternate payee, or another beneficiary, your payment is generally not subject to the additional 10% tax described in Part III above, even if you are younger than age 59 1/2.

#### HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This notice summarizes only the federal (not state or local) tax rules that might apply to your payment. The rules described above are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions that are not included in this notice. Therefore, you may want to consult with the Plan Administrator or a professional tax advisor before you take a payment of your benefits from your Plan. Also, you can find more specific information on the tax treatment of payments from qualified employer plans in IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income, and IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements. These publications are available from your local IRS office, on the IRS's Internet Web Site at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov), or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORMS.

**SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIAL TAX NOTICE  
FOR DISTRIBUTIONS AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2006**

**I PAYMENTS THAT CAN AND CANNOT BE ROLLED OVER  
INTO AN EMPLOYER PLAN: (Effective starting 01/01/2007).**

You can also roll over after-tax contributions and/or designated Roth contributions from an employer plan that is qualified under Code section 401(a), to another 401(a) plan (whether a defined contribution or defined benefit plan) or to a section 403(b) tax sheltered annuity using a direct rollover, but only if the other section 401(a) plan or 403(b) tax sheltered annuity provides separate accounting for amounts rolled over, including separate accounting for after-tax employee contributions (plus earnings) and the designated Roth contributions (plus earnings).

You CANNOT roll over after-tax or designated Roth contributions to a governmental 457 plan.

If you want to roll over your after-tax and/or designated Roth contributions to an employer plan that accepts these rollovers, you cannot have the after-tax contributions paid to you first. You must instruct the Plan Administrator of this Plan to make a direct rollover on your behalf. Also, you cannot first roll over after-tax contributions to a traditional IRA or designated Roth contributions to a Roth IRA and then roll over that amount into an employer plan.

**II SURVIVING SPOUSES, ALTERNATE PAYEES, AND OTHER BENEFICIARIES. (Effective Starting 01/01/2007).**

If you are a beneficiary other than a surviving spouse or an alternate payee, you may choose a direct rollover of non-Roth amounts to an inherited traditional IRA. You cannot roll over the payment yourself. Distributions from the inherited IRA must commence in accordance with the required minimum distribution rules applicable to beneficiaries no later than the December 31 of the year immediately following the year of the participant's death.

If you are a surviving spouse, an alternate payee, or another beneficiary, your payment is generally not subject to the additional 10% tax described in the Special Tax Notice even if you are younger than age 59 1/2.

If the participant named a trust as her plan beneficiary and you are the beneficiary of that trust, you may be eligible to take advantage of this treatment if certain Federal tax law conditions are met. The trustee of the trust should contact the plan administrator for more information.

**III ROLLOVER OF AFTER-TAX AMOUNTS FROM A 401(A) PLAN  
(Effective January 1, 2007).**

You can rollover after-tax contributions from a qualified retirement plan to an IRA or to a defined contribution plan, defined benefit plan or TSA (403(b)) annuity, but the rollover must be a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover and the transferee plan must separately account for after-tax contributions and earnings thereon.

**IV ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DESIGNATED ROTH CONTRIBUTIONS (Effective Starting January 1, 2006).**

If you have made designated Roth contributions to the Plan, the Roth portion of your payment is subject to special rollover rules. The Roth portion of your payment may be rolled over to a Roth IRA. The Roth portion of your payment cannot be rolled over to a traditional IRA.

Note, even if a plan accepts rollovers, it might not accept rollovers of certain types of distributions, such as Roth amounts and non-Roth after-tax amounts (that is, after-tax contributions and earnings that are not designated Roth contributions and earnings). If this is the case, and your distribution includes Roth amounts and/or non-Roth after-tax amounts, you may wish instead to roll your distribution over to a Roth IRA or traditional IRA, as applicable, or split your rollover amount between the employer plan in which you will participate and a Roth IRA or traditional IRA.

- Your direct rollover of the nontaxable Roth portion of your payment to an eligible employer plan must be to the same type of plan as the Plan. That is, if the Plan is a 401(k) plan, the receiving plan must be a 401(k) plan.
- Your period of participation in the Plan's designated Roth account will carry over to the receiving plan in a direct rollover to an eligible employer plan; however, it will not carry over in a direct rollover to a Roth IRA.
- The taxable portion of your payment will be taxed later when you take it out of the Roth IRA, as applicable, or the eligible employer plan. Depending on the type of plan, the later distribution may be subject to different tax treatment than it would be if you received a taxable distribution from this Plan.

For the portion of your payment that is a Roth distribution, you can roll over all or a part of the taxable and nontaxable Roth portion of your payment to your Roth IRA within 60 days after you receive the payment, but you can roll over only the taxable portion of your Roth distribution to an eligible employer plan that accepts your Roth rollover.

If you want to roll over 100% of the payment to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, as applicable, or to an eligible employer plan, you must find other money to replace the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld. If you roll over only the portion that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% of the taxable portion that was withheld and that is not rolled over.

**Direct Rollover to a Roth IRA.** For the Roth portion of your payment, you can open a Roth IRA to receive a direct rollover. You can make a direct rollover to a Roth IRA of both the taxable and nontaxable amounts in your Roth distribution. The income limits that generally apply to eligibility to make Roth IRA contributions do not apply to Roth rollover contributions to a Roth IRA. Your period of participation in the Plan's Roth account will not carry over in a direct rollover to a Roth IRA. Under the Roth rules, you must have at least five taxable years of participation in a Roth account in order to have a "qualified distribution" (other requirements also apply).

**Direct Rollover to a Plan.** Special rules apply to a direct rollover of the Roth portion of your payment. In order to roll over the nontaxable portion of your Roth distribution to an eligible employer plan, the rollover must be a direct rollover of the entire Roth distribution to an eligible employer plan that will apply your rollover to an account that meets the Roth requirements. For 2006, the eligible employer plan must be the same type of plan as the distributing plan. Effective January 1, 2007, you can make a direct rollover of the nontaxable portion of your Roth distribution from a 401(k) plan to another 401(k) plan or from a 403(b) plan to another 403(b) plan, or from a 401(k) plan to a 403(b) plan (but not vice versa). In a direct Roth rollover to an eligible employer plan, your period of participation in the Plan's Roth account will carry over to the recipient plan for purposes of the "five taxable year" requirement for a qualified Roth distribution.

If you want a direct rollover of your Roth account, you should ask the plan administrator if the plan will accept a Roth rollover because an eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Even if your new employer's plan does not accept a rollover, you can choose a direct rollover to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, as applicable. If the employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may provide restrictions on the circumstances under which you may later receive a distribution of the rollover amount or may require spousal consent to any subsequent distribution. Check with the plan administrator of that plan before making your decision.

**Direct Rollover of a Series of Payments.** If you receive a payment that can be rolled over to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, as applicable, or an eligible employer plan that will accept it, and it is paid in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice to make or not make a direct rollover for a payment will apply to all later payments in the series until you change your election. You are free to change your election for any later payment in the series.

Special rules apply to a rollover of the Roth portion of your payment. You can roll over all or a part of the taxable and nontaxable Roth portion of your payment to your Roth IRA within 60 days after you receive the payment, but you can roll over only the taxable portion of your Roth distribution to an eligible employer plan that accepts your Roth rollover. Your period of participation in the Plan's Roth account will not carry over in a rollover of the Roth portion of your payment to a Roth IRA or an eligible employer plan that accepts your Roth rollover. If your Roth distribution is not a "qualified distribution" and you do not roll over the entire amount, the portion that is rolled over will be deemed to consist first of the taxable portion of your Roth distribution.

**V INVOLUNTARY DISTRIBUTION AND AUTOMATIC ROLLOVER OF PAYMENTS LESS THAN \$5,000** (Generally effective for distributions on or after March 28, 2005) (However, governmental plans had until the close of the first regular legislative session of the legislative body with the authority to amend the plan that begins on or after January 1, 2006 to apply these rules).

If your vested benefit is less than \$5,000 and you do not elect a distribution within a reasonable period of time after receiving this notice, the Plan may provide for the involuntary distribution of your benefit, which may be in the form of an automatic rollover to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, as applicable, selected by the Plan. Please contact the Plan Administrator for further information concerning the Plan's involuntary distribution and automatic rollover provisions. If the Plan provides for automatic rollovers, the Plan Administrator will give you information concerning the traditional IRA and Roth IRA that the Plan has selected for such rollovers and the administrative fees that will be deducted from such IRA.

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