

Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental Pension Plan

TO: Participants and Beneficiaries of Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental Pension Plan

FROM: The Board of Trustees, acting as Plan Administrator

SUBJECT: Receiving Your Plan Benefits

Enclosed is an application for payment of your benefits under the Plan. This includes the following items

- ◆ IRA Rollover Options Notice (1 page)

- ◆ Accuracy of Statements (1 page)

- ◆ Distribution Request Form (2 pages)

This must be completed and returned to the address listed below. The instructions on the form must be followed exactly. If there are missing items, we will have to return the form for further processing. On page 2 of the application, your signature must be witnessed by a Notary Public.

- ◆ Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments (12 pages)

This is a brief explanation of the rules and regulations that determine the tax consequences of retirement plan distributions. You may wish to consult a tax advisor before returning your completed application.

Please read the material carefully. Complete and return the appropriate Sections of the Distribution Request Form to the Plan's Distribution Administrator:

Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental Pension Plan Distribution Administrator
Kaufmann and Goble Associates
160 West Santa Clara St. #1550
San Jose, CA 95113
800/767-1170

The Distribution Administrator controls the flow of paperwork and should be able to answer any questions related to the distribution process. However, final approval of your payment may require review by other Plan service providers and, possibly, the Union Office. Depending on your particular situation, the entire process should be completed within 30 days from the time your application is received.

Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental Pension Plan

To: Participants of the Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental Pension Plan

From: The Board of Trustees

Subject: IRA Rollover Ads from Stockbrokers, Banks and Credit Unions

You may have received mailings recommending that you roll over your 401(a) Plan account to an IRA managed by a large stockbroker, bank, or credit union. Many of these IRAs cost more and provide more limited options than the 401(a) Plan. We suggest you be careful and thoroughly consider your options before moving your money to an IRA.

In fact, investment costs in our plan are typically one-to-two percent less expensive than at many brokerage houses and other financial institutions. Also, unlike some IRAs, our Plan offers you the opportunity to receive distributions before age 59 ½ without excise tax penalties and the ability to request monthly, quarterly, annual distribution payments, or partial lump sum payments for one-time specific needs (for example, to purchase a car).

Over the past few years we have added provisions to the Plan that make it more attractive for our retiring members to simply keep their accounts invested in the Plan and still maintain the flexibility they may desire in retirement. These provisions include:

- The continued ability to access your account 24/7 via the Plan website and toll free phone number.
- Access to professional investment guidance provided by Mammini Company.
- The benefit from low investment costs and access to quality mutual funds and asset allocation models.

While we understand that some members are transferring their accounts to get more personalized service, we have also become aware that some have transferred to more expensive and restrictive products. Therefore, we encourage you to consider all your options and make sure that you make an educated decision which will best suit your personal financial goals and objectives.

If you have any questions about our plan, please do not hesitate to call Kaufmann and Goble at 800/767-1170 or call our plan advisor, Mammini Company, at 888/547-6972 and speak to an investment representative.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

**Northern California Pipe Trades
Supplemental Pension Plan**

ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS

I have read the instructions to this Supplemental Pension Plan application and have complied with the Plan's requests and requirements. I acknowledge and understand that I am bound by the Plan rules and regulations.

I understand that the falsity of any statement in this application or the furnishing of fraudulent information or proof shall be sufficient reason for the postponement, denial or suspension of plan benefits and that the Board of Trustees, or its delegate, has the right to recover any benefit payments and costs and attorney's fees incurred as a result of such false statements or submission of fraudulent information.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing information provided on the application form and any attachment is true and correct.

Applicant's signature: _____ Dated: _____

Print Name: _____ Last 4 digits of SS# _____

THIS PAGE MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH YOUR APPLICATION FORM

ALTERNATE PAYEE under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO)

I am an Alternate Payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order

You must complete and return pages 1 and 2 with your signature notarized on page 2 and the *Accuracy of Statements*.

Part 1: Identification of Alternate Payee – Type or print clearly in ink:

Last Name	First	Initial	Social Security Number					
Street			Date of Birth	Cellular Phone Number ()				
City/State		Zip Code	Home Phone Number ()		Work Phone Number ()			

Part 2: Select one of the Payment Options below

- A Lump-sum Payment to Yourself (distribution of full account balance)
- A Partial Lump-sum Payment to Yourself in the amount of \$ _____
- A Partial Lump Sum Payment in the amount of \$ _____ (plus mandatory IRS withholding to pay the Overpayment owed to the Health and Welfare Plan, Health & Welfare Concentration Account 16-90067-7)
- A Direct Rollover to a Qualified Retirement Plan or an IRA

_____ Rollover Institution _____ Account Number (if assigned)

_____ Address of Rollover Institution

- An Installment Option Paid to Yourself: Installment Amount: \$ _____ (must be at least \$100)
Frequency (select one): Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annually Annually Month of _____

Part 3: Select Tax Withholding Options - (for Payment Options other than a Direct Rollover)

Any withholding required by federal or state law will be paid regardless of elections made below (see the accompanying Tax Notice document for more information)

Federal Taxes: Withhold _____ % of my payment amount; OR Withhold a fixed amount \$ _____

State Taxes: Withhold _____ % of my payment amount; OR Withhold a fixed amount \$ _____

Part 4: Select a Payment Delivery Option

- Check mailed to the address listed on this application (Direct Rollover does not apply)
- Check mailed to your Direct Rollover Institution at the address specified in Part 2 (Direct Rollovers only)
- Electronic Transfer

_____ Bank/Deposit Institution

_____ EFT Routing Number of the Institution

_____ Your Account Number at the Institution

_____ Mailing Address of the Institution

Note. When Electronic Transfer is selected, the mailing address is necessary in case it is not possible to fulfill your request for some reason. In this event, your distribution will be delivered in the form of a check mailed to the address specified above.

Signature of the Alternate Payee on the following page is required to be witnessed by a Notary Public.

Last Name _____	First _____	Initial _____	Social Security Number	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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Part 5: Execution of the Distribution Request and Waiver of the minimum notice period

I hereby certify that the information contained in this Distribution Request Form is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate. I also certify that I have received and have read the Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments and the Notice of Spousal Rights. I consent to an immediate distribution of my Account Balance in the manner specified herein. I understand that I have the right to review these materials for at least thirty days before making that decision and affirmatively waive any un-expired portion of that 30-day review period.

Printed Name of Alternate Payee _____	Signature of Alternate Payee _____	Date _____
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NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of _____

County of _____

On _____ before me, _____, Notary Public
Date Here insert Name of the Officer

personally appeared _____
Name(s) of Signer(s):

Who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of _____ that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Place Notary Seal Above

Signature of Notary Public

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA PIPE TRADES TRUST FUNDS FOR UA LOCAL 342

1855 Gateway Blvd., Suite 350, Concord, CA 94520-8445 • Phone 925/356-8921 • Fax 925/356-8938 • Toll Free 800/780-8984
tfo@ncpttf.com • www.ncpttf.com

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE REGARDING PLAN PAYMENTS

This Notice explains how you can continue to defer federal income tax on your retirement savings in the **Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental 401(k) Retirement Plan** and the **Northern California Pipe Trades Pension Plan** (collectively referred to as the “Plan”) and contains important information you will need before you decide how to receive your Plan benefits.

You are receiving this Notice because all or part of the payment that you will soon receive from the Plan may be eligible to be rolled over to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another qualified plan. This Notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

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 with special tax rules in some employer plans). Rules that apply to most payments from the Plan are described in the “General Information About Rollovers” section (Page 3). Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the “Special Rules and Options” section (Page 5).

A rollover is a payment by you or the Plan Administrator of all or part of your benefit to an eligible employer plan or traditional IRA that allows you to continue to postpone taxation of that benefit until it is paid to you. Your payment may also be rolled over to a Roth IRA. Your payment **cannot** be rolled over to 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 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 that 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 Roth IRA or split your rollover amount between the employer plan in which you will participate and a traditional IRA or Roth IRA. If an employer plan accepts your rollover, that 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.

This Notice, which is patterned in many parts on the updated IRS model notice 2014-74, is required by federal law. The Notice is not personal tax advice. Because the Tax rules are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions which are not discussed in this Notice, you should consult with a professional tax advisor for tax advice.

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I. GENERAL RULES ON TAXATION AND EARLY DISTRIBUTIONS

(1) TAX ON DISTRIBUTIONS. As a general rule, when you receive a distribution directly from a qualified pension plan, such as this Plan, you will pay federal and state taxes on the distribution. (There may be an exception for certain types of payments on account of a disability.) This notice is intended simply to provide you with general information on the tax rules and some of your options.

You should consult with a Tax Advisor for specific tax advice.

(2) 10% PENALTY TAX ON CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS. If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay an additional 10% penalty tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, **unless the distribution meets one of the exceptions in the Internal Revenue Code.** This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over. (This portion of the notice applies mostly to distributions from the Northern California Pipe Trades Supplemental 401k Retirement Plan.) **The primary exceptions of the 10% tax penalty include:**

1. **Eligible Rollover.** You roll over the distribution in the manner described below in the Summary.
2. **Early Retirement/Termination of Employment At age 55 or Older.** A distribution made to you on account of qualifying for early or service retirement under the Plan on or after age 55.
3. **Attainment of Age 59 1/2.** A distribution made during or after the year you attain age 59 1/2 even if you are working.
4. **Certain Disabilities.** A distribution due to your inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment, which can be, expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration. (Not all disabilities meet this standard.)
5. **Periodic Payments-Substantially Equal Payments.** Periodic payments which are made in a series of substantially equal periodic installments (at least annually or more often) made for your life or life expectancy or for the joint lives or a term equal to the joint life expectancies of you and a designated beneficiary.
6. **Medical Deduction.** A distribution to the extent such distribution does not exceed the amount allowable as a medical deduction under Internal Revenue Code Section 213.
7. **Death Benefits.** A distribution to your beneficiary or your estate on account of your death.
8. **Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.** A distribution to an Alternate Payee (spouse, child, or other dependent) pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order.
9. **Corrective distributions** of contributions that exceed tax law limitations.
10. **Certain Payments While on Active Duty.** 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.

Warning: You may also be liable for state tax penalties. For example, California assesses a 2.5% penalty.

Reminder: The information in this Notice is not intended to be tax advice. Thus, it is suggested that you consult with a tax advisor before you file your application to receive your benefits from the Plan.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies such as early retirement on or after age 55). However, if you do a rollover, you may not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59½ (or if an exception applies).

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either a Traditional IRA (an Individual Retirement Account or Individual Retirement Annuity) or an Eligible Employer plan (a Tax-qualified plan, Section 403(b) plan, or Governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. If you want to make a direct rollover to another Employer plan, ask the Plan Administrator of that plan whether it will accept your rollover. The rules of the IRA or Eligible Employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or Eligible Employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs and IRAs may not provide loans). Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or Eligible Employer plan.

How do I do a rollover?

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

- **If you do a direct rollover**, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an Employer plan, or if your payment is from a Designated Roth Account, to your Roth IRA or Designated Roth Account in an employer plan. You should contact the IRA or Roth IRA Custodian or the Administrator of the Employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.
- **If you do not do a direct rollover**, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or Eligible Employer plan that will accept it. You will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. If you do not do a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). 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 20% 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 income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59 ½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. The Plan Administrator or the Payer can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, **except (the following are not eligible for rollover)**:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary).
- Required minimum distributions after age 70½ (or after death).
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations.
- Loans treated as deemed distributions (for example, loans in default due to missed payments before your employment ends).
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income 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 above applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over. The 10% additional income tax **does not apply** to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation and you qualify for early or service retirement.
- Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary).
- Payments made due to disability.
- Payments after your death.
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations.
- Contributions made under special automatic enrollment rules that are withdrawn pursuant to your request within 90 days of enrollment.
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy.
- Payments made under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (“QDRO”).
- Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses.
- 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.

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income 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 income tax on early distributions from the IRA, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income 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:

- There is no exception for payments after separation from service that are made after age 55.
- The exception for Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (QDROs) does not apply (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).
- The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.
- There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) 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).

Will I owe State income taxes?

This Notice does not describe any State or Local Income Tax Rules (including withholding rules). Please note that state or local income tax is withheld only for those states where such withholding is mandatory. If you reside in a state that has a state income tax, and the state does not have a mandatory withholding rule, you will be responsible for any state income taxes due on the taxable portion of your distribution. For example, California assesses a 2.5% penalty for early withdrawals and income tax withholding is required unless you elect not to have income tax withheld.

III. 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 the limited 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. To apply for a waiver, 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)*.

If you have an outstanding loan that is being offset

If you have an outstanding loan from the Plan, your Plan benefit may be offset by the amount of the loan. The loan offset amount is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset and will be taxed (including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions, unless an exception applies) unless you do a 60-day rollover in the amount of the loan offset to an IRA or Employer plan.

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936, and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the taxable portion of 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 the payment to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover).

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, 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 income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime. For more information, see *IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) and IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from 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 distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this Notice. However, the 10% additional income 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 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. If you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA 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 income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 70½. If you treat the IRA as an inherited

IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the Participant had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the Participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the Participant would have been age 70½.

- **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, you have the option to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA or, if the payment is from a Designated Roth Account, you have the option to do a direct rollover to an inherited Roth IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA, or from the inherited Roth IRA (even if made in a nonqualified distribution) will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA and/or Roth IRA.

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 Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO), you generally have the same options the Participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment as described in this Notice). Payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

If you are a Nonresident Alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do 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 Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See **Form W-8BEN** 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

- **Payments For Less than 10 Years.** If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).
- **Payment Less than \$200.** 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 for federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover.
- **Mandatory Cashout.** Unless you elect otherwise, a Mandatory Cashout of more than \$1,000 (not including payments from a Designated Roth Account in the Plan) will be directly rolled over to an IRA chosen by the Plan Administrator. A Mandatory Cashout is a payment from a plan to a Participant made before age 62 (or Normal Retirement Age, if later) and without consent, where the Participant's benefit does not exceed \$5,000 (not including any amounts held under the Plan as a result of a prior rollover made to the Plan).
- **U.S. Armed Forces.** You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, see **IRS Publication 3, Armed Forces' Tax Guide**.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with 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 Eligible 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 IRAs, and IRS Publication 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403b Plans)***. These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the IRS website at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.