

# OPERATING ENGINEERS TRUST FUNDS



**I.U.O.E. LOCAL 12 HEALTH & WELFARE / PENSION / VACATION / DCP**

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## Election or Rejection of Direct Rollover to an IRA or Retirement Plan

- ( ) I do not want to roll over my lump sum payment to an IRA or other qualified retirement plan. I choose to receive a direct payment to me of my lump sum benefit. I understand that the Operating Engineers Pension Trust ("Trust") is required by federal law to withhold 20% of my lump sum benefit and I acknowledge that the Trust will withhold that 20% and pay the amount withheld to the United States Treasury.
- ( ) I want to roll over my lump sum payment directly to an IRA or other qualified plan named below that accepts rollovers.
- ( ) I would like to have only part of my lump sum payment rolled over. Please roll over \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to the IRA or other qualified retirement plan named below, and pay the remainder of the lump sum benefit to me after withholding 20% for federal income tax as required by law.

If you elect a direct rollover of all or part of your lump sum payment, you must provide all of the following information. The Plan cannot make payment until you provide the information.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Trustee of IRA or Qualified Retirement Plan Account Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Mailing address of Trustee of IRA or Qualified Retirement Plan

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of person at IRA or Qualified Retirement Plan for Fund Office personnel to contact Phone  
 for additional information

\_\_\_\_\_  
 How the check from this Trust should be made payable\*

Please read and sign below to authorize the election made above.

- I certify that the recipient of the direct rollover that I have named is an Individual Retirement Account, Individual Retirement Annuity, or a qualified retirement plan that accepts rollovers.
- I understand and acknowledge that payment of my benefits to the trustee of an IRA or qualified retirement plan will release the Trustees of the Trust from any further obligations or responsibilities with respect to the benefits so paid.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States, that all of the foregoing information provided in this form is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
 at \_\_\_\_\_ Date you sign this form  
 County and State where you sign this form

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name Social Security Number Signature

\*PLEASE NOTE: In all direct rollovers, the check for the lump sum payment from this Trust must be negotiable only by the trustee of the IRA or by the qualified retirement plan to which your benefits will be paid. The Trust's check must specifically name the trustee of the IRA or set forth the name of the qualified retirement plan. You should contact the IRA or qualified retirement plan to which the direct rollover will be made and ask for specific information about the name which must be on the check from this Trust.



## OPERATING ENGINEERS PENSION TRUST (I.U.O.E. Local 12)

P.O. Box 7063, Pasadena, CA 91109

### YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from the Operating Engineers Pension Trust (the "Plan") is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

Rules that apply to most payments from a plan are described in the "General Information About Rollovers" section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the "Special Rules and Options" section.

### 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 59-1/2 and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). However, if you do a rollover, you will 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 59-1/2 (or if an exception applies).

#### **Where may I roll over the payment?**

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or a governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan. Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

**How do I do a rollover?** There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct 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. You should contact the IRA sponsor 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. 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 taxes and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax penalty on early distributions if you are under age 59-1/2 (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. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for a rollover, except:

- 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 70-1/2 (or after death)

The Fund Office can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

**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 59-1/2, 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 rollover over, unless one of the exceptions listed below 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 separation
- 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 made after your death
- 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 59-1/2, 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 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).

**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, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

**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 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 your Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover). For payments from the Plan during 2010 that are rolled over to a Roth IRA, the taxable amount can be spread over a 2-year period starting in 2011.

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 distributions from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59-1/2 (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 contributions was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of the 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, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

You cannot roll over a payment from the Plan to a designated Roth account in an employer plan.

**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 does 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 payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or 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 59-1/2 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 70-1/2.

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 70-1/2.

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

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order. 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 to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under a QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions.

**If you are a non-resident alien**

If you are a non-resident 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 Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

**Other Special Rules**

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments). If your payments for the year are less than \$200, 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.

Unless you elect otherwise, a mandatory cashout of more than \$1,000 will be directly rolled over to an IRA chosen by the Plan administrator. 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. 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 employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income; IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); and IRS Publication 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans). These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov), or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.