

457(b) Plan Distribution Request

Alterations to provided information will not be accepted unless initialed next to the alteration by the customer.

1. Participant and Employer Information

Participant's First Name (**print**) _____ Participant's Last Name (**print**) _____ Participant's Date of Birth _____

Employer's Name (**print**) _____

Marital Status: If married, you may be required to obtain spousal consent to take a distribution. Check with your Plan Administrator. If spousal consent is required, complete **Section 6**.

2. Reason for 457(b) Distribution *Only one reason may be selected in this section.*

Before completing this section, please check with the Plan Administrator to ensure that the reason for the distribution is permitted under the Employer's plan. Our general procedures require the Employer or its designated Third Party Administrator ("TPA") to sign in **Section 8**. For plan-to-plan transfers, the receiving Plan's Employer or its designated TPA must sign in **Section 9**.

Check one:

- Termination of Employment** I have terminated my employment and am eligible to receive a distribution under the terms of the 457(b) plan.

- Death** Participant is deceased. Each beneficiary, or if not named, legal representative, must complete a separate 457(b) Plan Distribution Request and have his/her signature guaranteed. Unless already on file with Foresters Investor Services, Inc., enclose a certified copy of the death certificate, Affidavit of Domicile or Tax Waiver, and if applicable, the currently certified court appointment.

 I am (check one box): Spouse Beneficiary Non-Spouse Beneficiary

 Name of Beneficiary, Trust or Estate (**print**)

 Complete Mailing Address (Street, City, State, Zip Code) of Beneficiary, Trust or Estate

 Social Security # of Beneficiary or Employer Identification # for Trust or Estate _____ Date of Birth of Beneficiary or Date of Trust _____

- Divorce** Distribution is being made pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order. **I have attached the appropriate document(s) or certify that such document(s) have been provided to my Employer, or if applicable, TPA.**

- In Service Distribution** as defined in the 457(b) Plan.

- Unforeseeable Emergency** as defined in the 457(b) Plan.

- Return of Excess Contribution** Remove excess contribution of \$ _____ for tax year _____. If you are removing excess contributions by October 15 of the year following the year for which the excess contribution was made, Foresters Investor Services, Inc. will calculate and remove any earnings on that amount according to IRS rules.

- Attainment of Age 70 1/2** I have either attained age 70 1/2 or will attain age 70 1/2 during the current calendar year.

- Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer*** I am: transferring the assets to another investment provider within the same Plan.
 transferring the assets to another 457(b) vehicle in a different 457(b) Plan.
Note: 457(b) assets held in an eligible governmental 457(b) plan may only be transferred to another eligible governmental 457(b) plan. 457(b) assets held in an eligible 457(b) plan of a tax-exempt entity may only be transferred to another eligible 457(b) plan of a tax-exempt entity.
 purchasing service credit in a governmental defined benefit plan.
 * Are assets being used to purchase service credits comprised solely of "pre-tax contributions"? yes no
 * **I have attached a copy of the letter or form from the plan verifying the purchase amount that the governmental defined benefit plan will accept.**
 * In **Section 4** check the box entitled "by check to financial institution" and provide requested information.

3. Distribution Options

(SG) required if more than \$100,000.

Complete **Part A** for a one-time distribution or complete **Part B** to select periodic distributions from one or multiple fund account(s). Parts A and B should not be completed for the same request.

A. One-Time Distribution

Note: If the stated dollar amount is greater than the current value of the fund account, the fund account will be liquidated in full.

I request that my distribution, net any required income tax withholding as described in **Section 5**, be paid as follows:

Select either A1 or A2 below:

A1) 100% of ALL 457(b) Accounts under my Master Account # _____
example: 0000123456-001

A2) **Specified Dollar Amount or Percentage indicated below.**

_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____

B. Periodic Distribution

If (i) dividends and/or capital gains are currently being distributed from the fund account(s) indicated, and if (ii) an election is being made to receive periodic distributions from that (those) fund account(s), then the prior election to receive dividends and/or capital gains will be deemed to be terminated and all future dividends and/or capital gains will be reinvested into that (those) fund account(s).

I request that my distribution, net any required income tax withholding as described in **Section 5**, be paid as follows:

Method - Select either B1 or B2 below:

B1) **Specified Dollar Amount or Percentage indicated below.**

_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____
_____ % **OR** \$ _____ from fund account # _____

B2) **Life Expectancy Option.**

Check one:

- based on my life expectancy.
- based on the life expectancy of me and my designated beneficiary, who is my spouse.

Spouse's date of birth _____

- based on the life expectancy of me and my oldest designated beneficiary, who is not my spouse.

Beneficiary's date of birth _____

To be distributed:

Exclusively from fund account # _____

Proportionately from all fund accounts under this Master Account # _____
example: 0000123456-001

Frequency - Check one: Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annually Annually

If a frequency is not indicated, distributions will be made annually on the anniversary of the initial distribution (or the following business day).

Start Date: _____

If a start date is not indicated, initial distribution will be made on the day a completed request is received in good order.

4. Payment Directions

*** MAIL DELIVERY: Payment made by check will be sent via regular mail unless the expedited delivery option is selected below.**

- Deliver distribution proceeds via overnight mail and deduct the cost of the overnight delivery from the amount of the distribution from my 457(b) account # _____.

Note: If no account is specified above, the cost of the overnight delivery will be deducted from the amount of the distribution from the account with the highest market value.

Note: If selected, overnight delivery will be to address of record unless indicated otherwise below.

Check one:

- by check to the address of record.* **(SG)** if address has been changed within 30 days.
- by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to my pre-designated Bank Account ending with the last 5 digits of _____. A check will be issued to the address of record if this distribution request is received before the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) privilege is established.

- by check to financial institution:* **(SG)**

(Specify exact account registration for the receiving investment provider.)

- Check this box if proceeds are being directly rolled over into an IRA or other eligible Employer plan.
- Check this box if requesting a Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer. (Attach Receiving Provider's Application or instructions, if applicable.)

Financial Institution's Name (**print**)

Financial Institution's Telephone #

Financial Institution's Address (Street Address, City, State, Zip Code)

Financial Institution's Account Registration

Financial Institution's Name of Fund or Existing Account #

- by check to an alternate payee:* **(SG)**

Alternate Payee's Name (**print**)

Relationship to Owner

Alternate Payee's Street Address, City, State, Zip Code

- purchase First Investors Funds non-retirement shares in a new or existing account in my name:

Existing Account # (Attach Master Account Agreement, if not already on file, and Mutual Fund Account Instructions form)

- purchase shares as a Direct Rollover in my name to a Foresters Financial Services, Inc. Traditional IRA in the same fund(s):

Existing Account # (Attach Master Account Agreement and IRA Application, if not already on file)

- purchase shares as a Direct Rollover in my name to a Foresters Financial Services, Inc. Roth IRA in the same fund(s):

Existing Account # (Attach Master Account Agreement and IRA Application, if not already on file)

- roll over the 457(b) account into an Inherited Traditional IRA for my benefit and **invest in the same Fund(s)** as the current 457(b). Attach Master Account Agreement and IRA Application, if not already on file. Attach Required Minimum Distribution Request Form, as applicable.

(SG) denotes a signature guarantee is required.

5. Federal Tax Withholding

If your distribution is an "eligible rollover distribution," mandatory 20% income tax withholding will be deducted. No mandatory withholding will apply if an eligible rollover distribution is transferred directly to an IRA or eligible retirement plan. No withholding will apply if you are authorizing a trustee-to-trustee transfer; e.g., if you are transferring assets to another 457(b) investment vehicle.

See the attached Internal Revenue Service Notice for a detailed explanation of your options. Then, if applicable, check the appropriate box.

I am not subject to 20% income tax withholding because the distribution is not an "eligible rollover distribution." The distribution is:

Check one:

- due to an unforeseeable emergency.
- payable over my life expectancy.
- a minimum required distribution due to the later of my attainment of age 70 1/2 or termination of service with this employer.
- payable over the joint life expectancy of me and my designated beneficiary.

If you are not subject to 20% income tax withholding due to an exception noted above, **you must complete and return an IRS Form W-4P or your request will not be processed.** However, if your request is due to an unforeseeable emergency and you do not complete and return an IRS Form W-4P, the distribution will be processed and 10% federal tax will automatically be withheld.

6. Spousal Consent *(if applicable)*

This section must be completed if you are married and your spouse must consent to the distribution. Your spouse's signature must be witnessed by the Plan Administrator or by a Notary Public. See your Plan Administrator to determine if spousal consent is required.

I, the spouse of Participant, hereby voluntarily consent to the distribution of benefits requested. I also agree to waive the remainder of the 30 day notice period during which time I may consider the distribution options available. I understand that the effect of this consent will be to forfeit benefits I would have been entitled to receive upon my spouse's death and that my consent is irrevocable unless my spouse revokes this waiver.

Spouse's First Name (**print**) _____ Spouse's Last Name (**print**) _____ Signature of Spouse _____ Date _____

Spouse's signature must be witnessed either by the Plan Administrator or a Notary Public:

Witnessed by Plan Administrator:

OR Witnessed by Notary Public:

Plan Administrator's First Name (**print**) _____ Plan Administrator's Last Name (**print**) _____

Signature of Plan Administrator _____ Date _____

Notary Public:

State of _____ County of _____

This instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of month _____, year _____, by

Affiant's Name (print) _____

Signature of Notary Public _____ Commission Expiration Date _____

(SEAL)

Name of Notary Public (typed, stamped, printed) _____

7. Signature

Our procedures generally require your Employer or its designated Third Party Administrator ("TPA") to sign in Section 8 and/or 9.

Participant / Ex-Spouse if distribution due to divorce / Person Requesting Distribution

I acknowledge that I have received, read and understand the 457(b) Custodial Agreement as well as the attached IRS notification explaining the tax consequences of a distribution of my 457(b) assets, my right to make a direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution, and how making a direct rollover avoids mandatory 20% income tax withholding. I understand that unless I make an affirmative election otherwise, the law requires a notice period of not less than 30 days nor more than 180 days prior to making a distribution and that, if I am requesting a distribution within the 30 day notice period, I am affirmatively waiving any unexpired portion of the 30 day notice period during which I may consent to a plan distribution. I acknowledge that neither Foresters Financial Services, Inc. ("FFS"), nor any of its affiliates has any duty or responsibility for determining whether a distribution, rollover, transfer or exchange is permitted or complies with the Employer's plan or applicable laws. I understand that, upon my divorce, state law may automatically revoke the designation of my spouse as beneficiary. I certify that I have reviewed, and, if applicable, updated my beneficiary designation. I certify, on behalf of my beneficiaries and heirs, that neither FFS, nor any of its affiliates will incur any liability if, upon my death, payments are made in accordance with my beneficiary designation on file and my beneficiary designation is subsequently determined to be in violation of state law, federal law or a valid domestic relations order. If a distribution is being requested by an ex-spouse beneficiary upon the death of or divorce from the participant, I, the ex-spouse, certify that I am eligible to receive the distribution requested and that such distribution is not in violation of any state law, federal law or domestic relations order. I further understand and agree that Foresters Investor Services, Inc. ("FIS") may delay processing my Distribution Request if such request is not received in good order, for example, if the request is not properly completed, signed and dated or if the beneficiary information on this request differs from the beneficiary designation on file, and FIS will not be held responsible for such delay. I understand that the Employer has certain responsibilities to ensure that the 457(b) plan complies with federal and state laws and that the Employer may engage the services of a TPA to carry out some or all of those responsibilities. I understand that, after processing a full redemption of my FFS 457(b) Custodial Account, FIS reserves the right to automatically return residual contributions received on my behalf to my Employer/TPA without my authorization. If FIS exercises this right, I agree to the return of such contributions to the remitting Employer/TPA. I hereby authorize FIS to notify the Employer and/or TPA of this distribution and any future distributions and give my permission for a copy of this document to be sent to the receiving institution listed in **Section 4**, if applicable.

I certify that all statements made by me on this Distribution Request are true and correct. I hereby authorize and direct FFS and its affiliates to act in accordance with the distribution instructions contained herein.

TAXPAYER CERTIFICATION. Under penalties of perjury, I certify that (1) the number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am awaiting a number to be issued to me); and (2) I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and (3) I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined in the Form W-9 instructions); and (4) I am exempt from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act reporting.

- Check this box if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest or dividends on your tax return.
- Non-Resident Aliens: Check this box if you are claiming an exemption as a non-resident alien and attach an IRS Form W-8BEN to this form.

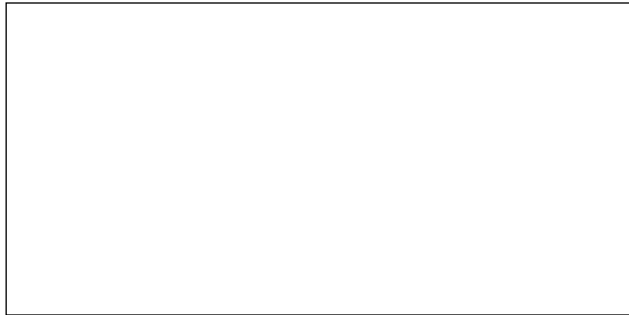
The IRS does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

SG denotes a signature guarantee is required.

Affix Medallion Signature Guarantee Here, If Required:
 Stamps qualified for a specific date and/or individual or altered in any manner, may not be accepted.

 First and Last Name of Person Requesting Distribution (**print**)

Signature of Person Requesting Distribution **Date**



I CERTIFY THAT ALL SIGNATURES THAT REQUIRE A SIGNATURE GUARANTEE ON THIS FORM ARE GENUINE.

Reg. Rep # _____ Office # _____ Registered Representative's Name (print) _____ Registered Representative's Signature _____ Date _____
 Principal # _____ Principal's Name (print) _____ Principal's Signature _____ Date _____

8. 457(b) Employer or Third Party Administrator ("TPA") Signature(s)

Our procedures generally require the Employer or TPA to sign below before we will process distributions.

I certify that I am eligible to make this certification on behalf of the Employer named in **Section 1**. I certify that I have reviewed all records and required documentation regarding this distribution request; the request is in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and the facts stated on this distribution request form are true and correct; and the distribution is hereby authorized.

I certify that the Provider designated to receive 457(b) assets from First Investors Funds ("Receiving Provider") is an approved vendor under the Employer's Plan. For TPAs, I also certify that the Employer named in **Section 1** has authorized the TPA to act on behalf of the Employer. I certify that the assets received by the Receiving Provider will be placed into an account that meets the requirements of IRS Code 457(b) and complies with the Employer's Plan.

Authorized Individual's First Name and Last Name for Employer or TPA (print) _____ Title _____ Employer's or TPA's Telephone Number _____

Signature of Authorized Individual for Employer or TPA _____ Date _____

If TPA, Name of TPA Firm (print) _____

9. Plan-to-Plan Transfers/Rollovers:

Receiving Employer or Authorized Third Party Administrator ("TPA") Information

This section must be completed if requesting a Plan-to-Plan Transfer/Rollover.

I certify that the Provider designated to receive 457(b) assets from First Investors Funds ("Receiving Provider") is an approved vendor under the receiving Employer's Plan. In addition, I certify that the assets received by the Receiving Provider will be placed into an account that meets the requirements of IRS Code 457(b) and complies with the receiving Employer's Plan.

I certify that I am authorized to make this certification and the transfer/rollover requested by the Participant or, if applicable, the Participant's Beneficiary, may be made since it is allowed under the Employer's plan and complies with the requirements of the IRS Code Section 457(b). For TPAs, I also certify that the Employer of the receiving plan has authorized the TPA to act on behalf of the Employer.

Authorized Individual's First Name and Last Name for Employer or TPA (print) _____ Title _____ Employer's or TPA's Telephone Number _____

Signature of Authorized Individual for Employer or TPA _____ Date _____

If TPA, Name of TPA Firm (print) _____

Return by Regular Mail:

Foresters Investor Services, Inc.
Attn: Redemptions & Exchanges Department
P.O. Box 7837, Edison, NJ 08818-7837

Return by Overnight Mail:

Foresters Investor Services, Inc.
Attn: Redemptions & Exchanges Department
Raritan Plaza I, 8th Floor, Edison, NJ 08837-3620

For More Information:

First Investors Funds
800-423-4026 (Shareholder Services)
www.foresters.com

**SPECIAL TAX NOTICE
REGARDING GOVERNMENTAL 457(b) PLAN PAYMENTS
YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS**

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from a 457(b) Plan (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.

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). If you also receive a payment from a designated Roth account in the Plan, you will be provided a different notice for that payment, and the Plan administrator or the payor will tell you the amount that is being paid from each type of account.

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.

Special rules for payments from a governmental section 457(b) plan

The same rules described elsewhere in this notice generally apply, allowing you to roll over the payment to an IRA or an employer plan that accepts rollovers. One difference is that, if you do not do a rollover, you will not have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the Plan even if you are under age 59½ (unless the payment is from a separate account holding rollover contributions that were made to the Plan from a tax-qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, or an IRA). However, if you do a rollover to an IRA or to an employer plan that is not a governmental section 457(b) plan, a later distribution made before age 59½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). Another difference is that you cannot do a rollover if the payment is due to an "unforeseeable emergency".

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 (generally, distributions made before age 59½), 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 59½ (or if an exception applies).

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

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or 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 (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 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 that accepts rollovers. 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. Generally, 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). 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 59½ (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 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 70½ (or after death);
- Payments for unforeseeable emergencies;
- 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); and
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution.

The Plan administrator 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 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 below applies. This tax applies to the part of the distribution that you must include in income and is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over. See also, Special rules for payments from a governmental section 457(b) plan above.

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;
- 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 from a governmental plan made after you separate from service if you are a qualified public safety employee and you will be at least age 50 in the year of the separation;
- Payments made due to disability;
- Payments after your death;
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations;
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy;
- Payments made under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO);
- Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses (without regard to whether you itemize deductions for the taxable year);
- 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;
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution; and
- Payment for certain distributions relating to certain federally declared disasters.

**SPECIAL TAX NOTICE
REGARDING GOVERNMENTAL 457(b) PLAN PAYMENTS
YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS**

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 on the part of the distribution that you must include in income, 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:

- The exception for payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation (or age 50 for qualified public safety employees) does not apply.
- 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).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If your payment includes after-tax contributions

After-tax contributions included in a payment are not taxed. If a payment is only part of your benefit, an allocable portion of your after-tax contributions is included in the payment, so you cannot take a payment of only after-tax contributions. However, if you have pre-1987 after-tax contributions maintained in a separate account, a special rule may apply to determine whether the after-tax contributions are included in a payment. In addition, special rules apply when you do a rollover, as described below.

You may roll over to an IRA a payment that includes after-tax contributions through either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover. You must keep track of the aggregate amount of the after-tax contributions in all of your IRAs (in order to determine your taxable income for later payments from the IRAs). If you do a direct rollover of only a portion of the amount paid from the Plan and at the same time the rest is paid to you, the portion directly rolled over consists first of the amount that would be taxable if not rolled over. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions. In this case, if you directly roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not directly rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions. If you do a direct rollover of the entire amount paid from the Plan to two or more destinations at the same time, you can choose which destination receives the after-tax contributions.

If you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of a payment made to you, the after-tax contributions are treated as rolled over last. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions, and no part of the distribution is directly rolled over. In this case, if you roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA in a 60-day rollover, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions.

You may roll over to an employer plan all of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only through a direct rollover (and only if the receiving plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and is not governmental section 457(b) plan). You can do a 60-day rollover to an employer plan of part of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only up to the amount of the payment that would be taxable if not rolled over.

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. Under certain circumstances, you may claim eligibility for a waiver of the 60-day rollover deadline by making a written self-certification. Otherwise, to apply for a waiver from the IRS, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

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 outstanding amount of the loan, typically when your employment ends. The loan offset amount is treated as a distribution to you at the time of the offset. Generally, you may roll over all or any portion of the offset amount. Any offset amount that is not rolled over will be taxed (including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions, unless an exception applies). You may roll over offset amounts to an IRA or an employer plan (if the terms of the employer plan permit the plan to receive plan loan offset rollovers).

How long you have to complete the rollover depends on what kind of plan loan offset you have. If you have a qualified plan loan offset, you will have until your tax return due date (including extensions) for the tax year during which the offset occurs to complete your rollover. A qualified plan loan offset occurs when a plan loan in good standing is offset because your employer plan terminates, or because you sever from employment. If your plan loan offset occurs for any other reason, then you have 60 days from the date the offset occurs to complete your rollover.

If you are an eligible retired public safety officer and your payment is used to pay for health coverage or qualified long-term care insurance

If the Plan is a governmental plan, you retired as a public safety officer, and your retirement was by reason of disability or was after normal retirement age, you can exclude from your taxable income Plan payments paid directly as premiums to an accident or health plan (or a qualified long-term care insurance contract) that your employer maintains for you, your spouse, or your dependents, up to a maximum of \$3,000 annually. For this purpose, a public safety officer is a law enforcement officer, firefighter, chaplain, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (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 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

**SPECIAL TAX NOTICE
REGARDING GOVERNMENTAL 457(b) PLAN PAYMENTS
YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS**

If you do a rollover to a designated Roth account in the Plan

You cannot roll over a distribution to a designated Roth account in another employer's plan. However, you can roll the distribution over into a designated Roth account in the distributing Plan. If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a designated Roth account in the Plan, the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts directly rolled over) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the designated Roth account within the 5-year period that begins on January 1 of the year of the rollover).

If you roll over the payment to a designated Roth account in the Plan, later payments from the designated Roth account that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a designated Roth account is a payment made both after you are age 59½ (or after your death or disability) and after you have had a designated Roth account in the Plan for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year your first contribution was made to the designated Roth account. However, if you made a direct rollover to a designated Roth account in the Plan from a designated Roth account in a plan of another employer, the 5-year period begins on January 1 of the year you made the first contribution to the designated Roth account in the Plan or, if earlier, to the designated Roth account in the plan of the other employer. Payments from the designated Roth account 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).

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.

If you are a surviving spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA 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, 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 and the same tax treatment that the participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). However, payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional 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 that accepts rollovers, 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

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 (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.

If provided in the Plan and 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).

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. You also may have special rollover rights if you were affected by a federally declared disaster (or similar event), or if you received a distribution on account of a disaster. For more information on special rollover rights related to disaster relief, see the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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