

CITY OF SUNRISE, FLORIDA POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

13790 NW 4 Street, Suite 105 Sunrise, Florida 33325



Telephone: (954) 845-0298 Fax: (954) 845-9852

PLEASE REFRAIN SENDING BACK THIS DOCUMENT UNSECURED VIA E-MAIL. OTHER ALTERNATIVES US MAIL, FAX (NUMBER CITED ABOVE) OR DROP OFF AT THE OFFICE.

ALSO USE LAST FOUR OF SOCIAL SECURITY ONLY

THANK YOU!



City of Sunrise - Police Officers' Retirement System

RETURN OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO VESTED MEMBER AND WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS

Police Officers' Retirement Plar in the amount of \$system. This means that I wo	, the undersigned member of the City of Sunrise n, hereby request return of my accumulated employee contributions I understand that I am fully vested in the pension ould be entitled to benefits from the system as provided for in the s not withdrawing my accumulated employee contributions.
and relinquish all my rights and I also understand that if I return employee contributions, I am fo may otherwise be entitled to it	a return of my accumulated employee contributions, I waive, release benefits under the City of Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement Plan. It to service with the City after accepting a return of my accumulated prever barred from restoring periods of prior credited service that I f I were not withdrawing my accumulated employee contributions, y buy such periods of prior credited service as provided for by the
accumulated employee contribute the contribute contribute the City of Sunricasses of action of every kind and action of every kind acti	te opportunity to consider the consequences of this return of my utions and waiver, release and relinquishment of all my rights and se Police Officers' Retirement Plan. I make this benefit, claims and and description from the City of Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement ents; servants and employees, except for the return of my employee
	the age of 18 years and otherwise competent to enter into binding eived the Special Tax Notice Regarding Certain Plan Payments.
Employee's Signature	//
State of	County of
The foregoing instrumen [] physical presence of [] online notarization	t was acknowledged before me by means of: r
this/l (date)	by, who is personally (name or person acknowledging)
known to me or who has	
known to me or who has and did (did not) take an	produced as identification (type of identification)



City of Sunrise – Police Officers' Retirement System

LUMP SUM DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM

	Taxable	Amount \$	Non-taxable Amount \$	Total Amount \$	
I.	Pleas	e select option A, B	or C below:		
	A.		directed to make full payment to Special Tax Notice received with t	me, the member, less any applicable withholding his election form.	
	Signati	ure of Member	Soc. Sec. No.	Date	
	В.		(Name of First Trustee or P	% of the taxable portion of my distrib lan) and% of the taxable portion of my distrib Plan) for deposit in accordance with the rollover pro	oution to
		Any non-taxable	portion will be:		
		paid direc	tly to me, the member.		
		rolled ove	r to the First/Second Trustee or Pla	an (only to traditional IRA or 401(a) plan)	
	Signati	ure of Member	Soc. Sec. No.	Date	
	C.	Trustee or Plan) any applicable w	for deposit in accordance with the	of my distribution to(I rollover provisions. The remainder of the taxable por I Tax Notice received with this election form, plustber.	tion less
	Signati	ure of Member	Soc. Sec. No.	 Date	
The A	greemen	t of Receiving Trus	tee or Plan below must be complet	ed if Option B or C is selected.	
II.	Ackno	owledgment where	election completed prior to 30 days	after receipt of Special Tax Notice:	
	OPTI DIRE HAVE MAKE	ONS, THAT I HAV CT ROLLOVER FO E BEEN PROVIDE E THE DECISION	E BEEN GIVEN THE CHANCE TO TO AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER M D WITH INFORMATION CLEAR	TY TO MAKE AN INFORMED DECISION REGARD TO CONSIDER THE DECISION WHETHER TO E IY RECEIPT OF THE SPECIAL TAX NOTICE AND LY INDICATING THAT I HAVE AT LEAST 30 DA SO DAY WAITING PERIOD AND ELECT AN IMM N IN I. ABOVE.	LECT A THAT I AYS TO

To be completed by the Authorized representative of the receiving Plan or IRA:

Type of Plan or Account receiving rollover (check one):

AGREEMENT OF RECEIVING TRUSTEE OR PLAN

In accordance with the above authorization of the Transferor, we agree to deposit the forthcoming rollover amount from the Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement Plan into the following plan or account:

401(a)	[401(k), profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, money purchase plan, other "eligible employer plan"]
403(a)	[annuity plan]
403(b)	[tax-sheltered annuity]
457(b)	[eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by government employer]
408(a)	[Traditional IRA (not Roth IRA, Simple IRA or a Coverdell Education Savings Account)]
accept such roll	des after-tax contributions to a 401(a) eligible employer plan, the receiving 401(a) plan hereby agrees to overs and agrees to separately account for such amounts rolled over including separate accounting for the yee contributions and earnings on these contributions.
Plan or Account	Authorized Signature
Mailing Address	
City, State and Z	ip Code
RETURN TO:	

Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement Plan 13790 N. W. 4th Street - Ste. 105 Sunrise, Florida 33325

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER COLLECTION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Your social security number is requested for purposes of determining eligibility for retirement benefits as a plan member, retiree or beneficiary; for processing of retirement benefits; for verification of retirement benefits; for income reporting; or for other notice or disclosures related to retirement benefits. Your social security number will be used solely for one or more of these purposes. The collection and use of your social security number is authorized by Section 119.071(5)(a)(2)(a)(II), Florida Statutes.



City of Sunrise - Police Officers' Retirement System

BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION FORM

New Member P	Pre-Retirement D	ROP Retirement	□ No	rmal/Early Retiremen Disability)
	<u>EMPL</u>	OYEE DATA		(Disability
Member Name:		Pension Ent	ry Date : _	/
Marital Status:	SS#:	Date	of Birth:	
Address:	City:		State:	Zip:
Phone: ()	Cell	ular: ()		
E-mail Address:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			•••••	
	<u>PRIMAR</u>	Y BENEFICIARY		
1	Print Name)	nate the following p	erson as n	ny <i>primary beneficiary</i>
	Print Name) / benefits due in the eve			
Beneficiary Name: _		Relationship	•	
	SS#:			
Address:	City:		State:	Zip:
Phone: ()	Cell	ular: ()		
E-mail Address:				
However, pursuant to Flo	tus (marriage, divorce, etc. rida Statutes §732,703, divo o ensure that your assets ar CONTINGE	orce or annulment may v	void the elect	tion of a former spouse as
			•	
(Employee Please entitled to receivebeneficiary:	Print Name)% benefits due in the			contingent beneficiary of the primary
Beneficiary Name: _		Relationship	:	
Male: Female: _	SS#:	Date of B	irth:	
Address:	City:		_ State:	Zip:
Phone: ()	Cell	ular: ()		
E-mail Address:				

Page Two City of Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement System Beneficiary Designation Form

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY

I	Print Name)	te the following p	person as my	contingen	nt beneficiary
	Print Name) % benefits due in th				
Beneficiary Name:		Relations	hip:		
Male: Female:	_ SS#:	Date o	of Birth:	/	/
Address:	City:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	State:	Zip: _	
Phone: ()	Cell	ular: ()			
E-mail Address:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	CONTINGE	NT BENEFICIA	<u>IRY</u>		
I(Employee Please entitled to receive beneficiary:	designa Print Name) % benefits due in th	te the following properties the following prop	person as my	continger	nt beneficiary mary
Beneficiary Name:		Relations	hip:		
Male: Female:	_ SS#:	Date o	of Birth:	/	
Address:	City:		State:	Zip: _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Phone: ()	Cell	ular: ()			
E-mail Address:					
(<i>if applicable</i>). I also ac Sunrise Police Officers	ion of beneficiaries revo knowledge that it is <u>my</u> ' Retirement System (<i>or</i> ire, or if there is (are) an	responsibility to their designee) s	notify the Boa should any cha	rd of Trus ange in be	tees of the neficiary be
Employee's/Ret Return to: Sunrise Police	iree's Signature Officers' Retirement Syste	n, 13790 NW 4 Stre			_/ ida 33325
He data d/Entana d Day	Offic	ce use only	Data		
Updated/Entered By: _			Date:		

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER COLLECTION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Your social security number is requested for purposes of determining eligibility for retirement benefits as a plan member, retiree or beneficiary; for processing of retirement benefits; for verification of retirement benefits; for income reporting; or for other notice or disclosures related to retirement benefits. Your social security number will be used solely for one or more of these purposes. The collection and use of your social security number is authorized by Section 119.07(5)(a)(2)(a)(II), Florida Statutes.



City of Sunrise - Police Officers' Retirement System

AUTHORIZATION FOR INSURANCE DEDUCTION

their representatives to make ar retirement payment, and to pay for behalf with said authorized deduction during the term of my rest to cancel said deduction. The continued at least 30 days prior to change(s) or cancellation(s) in my	, a retired member of the City of Sunrise hereby authorize the Board of Trustees and / or a automatic payroll deduction from my monthly for my selected life / healthcare benefit(s) on my ction. I understand this automatic deduction will tirement (or that of my beneficiary), or until I elect cancellation notice must be in written form and a such change(s). I understand that any and all y life / healthcare benefit(s) will be made directly agement Department, who will notify the Board or
Signature	 Date
State of	County of
The foregoing instrument was ack [] physical presence or [] online notarization	nowledged before me by means of:
This/by (date) (na	, who is personally me of person acknowledging)
known to me or who has produced	d as identification (type of identification)
and did (did not) take an oath.	
Notary Public	



DIRECT DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

Plan Name		Account Number
with a voided check/savings deposit form to	Plan Administrator. If your bank is not a men	cial institution account, please return this agreement along mber of the Automated Clearing House (ACH), your former All banking information must be approved and submitted
1 PERSONAL INFORMATION		
Participant Name		Social Security Number
Home Address	City	State Zip
2 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION INFORMA	ATION	
Financial Institution Name		ABA Routing Number
account Number	Account Name	
Account Type (Must Select One): Checking Savings		
3 AUTHORIZATION		
o correct any overpayments made to my acc		I am entitled by direct deposit to the account designated above uthorize and direct the financial institution designated above to al.
		mpany International terminates the direct deposit service. I will understand that I must allow reasonable time for any changes
ζ		
Signature of Plan Participant		Date
Print Name of Plan Participant		
(
Signature of Authorized Plan Representative		Date
Print Name of Authorized Plan Representativ	ve	<u> </u>

FTI-NY PENDD 03/



Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasury

Give Form W-4P to the payer of your pension or annuity payments.

internal Revenue Sen							
Step 1:	(a) First name and middle initial Last name	(b) Social security number					
Enter Personal	Address						
Information	City or town, state, and ZIP code						
	(c) Single or Married filing separately Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for you	rself and a qualifying individual.)					
	os 2-4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See pages 2 and 3 for more infoct to have no federal income tax withheld (if permitted).	rmation on each step					
Step 2: Income From a Job	Complete this step if you (1) have income from a job or more than one pension/annuity, or (2 jointly and your spouse receives income from a job or a pension/annuity. See page 2 for exacomplete Step 2.						
and/or	Do only one of the following.						
Multiple	(a) Reserved for future use.						
Pensions/ Annuities	(b) Complete the items below.						
(Including a Spouse's Job/	(i) If you (and/or your spouse) have one or more jobs, then enter the total taxable annual from all jobs, plus any income entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), for the jobs less deductions entered on Form W-4, Step 4(b), for the jobs. Otherwise, enter "-0-"						
Pension/ Annuity)	(ii) If you (and/or your spouse) have any other pensions/annuities that pay less annually this one, then enter the total annual taxable payments from all lower-paying pens annuities. Otherwise, enter "-0-"	than ions/					
	(iii) Add the amounts from items (i) and (ii) and enter the total here	\$					
	TIP: To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4P for all other pensions/annuities if you haven't withholding since 2021 or this is a new pension/annuity that pays less than the other(s). Submyour job(s) if you have not updated your withholding since 2019. If you have self-employment	mit a new Form W-4 for					
Complete Ste Steps 3–4(b) or	os 3-4(b) on this form only if (b)(i) is blank and this pension/annuity pays the most annually. Oth this form.	erwise, do not complete					
Step 3:	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):						
Claim	Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 \$						
Dependent and Other	Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500						
Credits	Add other credits, such as foreign tax credit and education tax credits \$						
	Add the amounts for qualifying children, other dependents, and other credits and enter the total here	3 \$					
Step 4 (optional): Other	(a) Other income (not from jobs or pension/annuity payments). If you want tax withheld on other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, taxable social security, and dividends .	4(a) \$					
Adjustments	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b) \$					
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld from each payment .	4(c) \$					
Step 5: Sign Here	Your signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) Date	<u> </u>					

Form W-4P (2023)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4P, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW4P*.

Purpose of form. Complete Form W-4P to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your periodic pension, annuity (including commercial annuities), profit-sharing and stock bonus plan, or IRA payments. Federal income tax withholding applies to the taxable part of these payments. Periodic payments are made in installments at regular intervals (for example, annually, quarterly, or monthly) over a period of more than 1 year. Don't use Form W-4P for a nonperiodic payment (note that distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments) or an eligible rollover distribution (including a lump-sum pension payment). Instead, use Form W-4R, Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions, for these payments/distributions. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Choosing not to have income tax withheld. You can choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your payments by writing "No Withholding" on Form W-4P in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1a, 1b, and 5. Generally, if you are a U.S. citizen or a resident alien, you are not permitted to elect not to have federal income tax withheld on payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

Caution: If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. If your tax situation changes, or you chose not to have federal income tax withheld and you now want withholding, you should submit a new Form W-4P.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you (or you and your spouse) receive. If you do not have a job and want to pay these taxes through withholding from your payments, you should enter the self-employment income in Step 4(a). Then compute your self-employment tax, divide that tax by the number of payments remaining in the year, and include that resulting amount per payment in Step 4(c). You can also add half of the annual amount of self-employment tax to Step 4(b) as a deduction. To calculate self-employment tax, you generally multiply the self-employment income by 14.13% (this rate is a quick way to figure your self-employment tax and equals the sum of the 12.4% social security tax and the 2.9% Medicare tax multiplied by 0.9235). See Pub. 505 for more information, especially if your self-employment income multiplied by 0.9235 is over \$160,200.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. Do not use Form W-4P. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, write "No Withholding" in the space below Step 4(c). See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you have at least one of the following: income from a job, income from more than one pension/annuity, and/or a spouse (if married filing jointly) that receives income from a job/pension/annuity. The following examples will assist you in completing Step 2.

Page 2

Example 1. Bob, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Bob also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year. Bob has no other pensions or annuities. Bob will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Bob also has \$1,000 of interest income, which he entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), then he will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i) and in Step 2(b)(iii). He will make no entries in Step 4(a) on this Form W-4P.

Example 2. Carol, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Carol does not have a job, but she also receives another pension for \$25,000 a year (which pays less annually than the \$50,000 pension). Carol will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(ii) and in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Carol also has \$1,000 of interest income, then she will enter \$1,000 in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

Example 3. Don, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Don does not have a job, but he receives another pension for \$75,000 a year (which pays more annually than the \$50,000 pension). Don will not enter any amounts in Step 2.

If Don also has \$1,000 of interest income, he won't enter that amount on this Form W-4P because he entered the \$1,000 on the Form W-4P for the higher paying \$75,000 pension.

Example 4. Ann, a single filer, is completing Form W-4P for a pension that pays \$50,000 a year. Ann also has a job that pays \$25,000 a year and another pension that pays \$20,000 a year. Ann will enter \$25,000 in Step 2(b)(i), \$20,000 in Step 2(b)(ii), and \$45,000 in Step 2(b)(iii).

If Ann also has \$1,000 of interest income, which she entered on Form W-4, Step 4(a), she will instead enter \$26,000 in Step 2(b)(i), leave Step 2(b)(ii) unchanged, and enter \$46,000 in Step 2(b)(iii). She will make no entries in Step 4(a) of this Form W-4P.

If you are married filing jointly, the entries described above do not change if your spouse is the one who has the job or the other pension/annuity instead of you.



Multiple sources of pensions/annuities or jobs. If you (or if married filing jointly, you and/or your spouse) have a job(s), do NOT complete Steps 3 through 4(b)

on Form W-4P. Instead, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on the Form W-4 for the job. If you (or if married filing jointly, you and your spouse) do not have a job, complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on Form W-4P for **only** the pension/annuity that pays the most annually. Leave those steps blank for the other pensions/annuities.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. Including these credits will increase your payments and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Form W-4P (2023)

Specific Instructions (continued)

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include amounts from any job(s) or pension/annuity payments. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your pension, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 6, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2023 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions.

This includes itemized deductions, the additional standard deduction for those 65 and over, and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Page 3

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from **each payment**. Entering an amount here will reduce your payments and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Note: If you don't give Form W-4P to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer will withhold tax from your payments as if your filing status is single with no adjustments in Steps 2 through 4. For payments that began before 2023, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a new Form W-4P.

	Step 4(b) - Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)		
1	Enter an estimate of your 2023 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income	1	\$
2	Enter: • \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse • \$20,800 if you're head of household • \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately	2	\$
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"	3	\$
4	If line 3 equals zero, and you (or your spouse) are 65 or older, enter: • \$1,850 if you're single or head of household. • \$1,500 if you're married filling separately. • \$1,500 if you're a qualifying surviving spouse or you're married filling jointly and one of you is under age 65. • \$3,000 if you're married filling jointly and both of you are age 65 or older.	4	¢.
	Otherwise, enter "-0-". See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$
5	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information	5	\$
6	Add lines 3 through 5. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) on Form W-4P	6	\$

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request federal income tax withholding from pension or annuity payments based on your filing status and adjustments; (b) request additional federal income tax withholding from your pension or annuity payments; (c) choose not to have federal income tax withheld, when permitted; or (d) change a previous Form W-4P. To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s). Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws. We may

also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

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

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

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

CITY OF SUNRISE POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE

REGARDING PLAN PAYMENTS UNDER GOVERNMENTAL 401(a) PLANS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving or will soon receive from the CITY OF SUNRISE POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (the "Plan") may be 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 explains how you can continue to defer federal income tax on your retirement savings in the Plan and contains important information you will need before you decide how to receive your Plan benefits.

A rollover is a payment by you or the Plan Administrator of all or part of your benefit to another plan or IRA that allows you to continue to postpone taxation of that benefit until it is paid to you. However, your payment cannot be rolled over to 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); a section 408A Roth IRA and a SIMPLE IRA.

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

If you have additional questions after reading this notice, you can contact DAVE WILLIAMS at 954-845-0298.

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 ½ or an exception applies. (Please note: Payments from a governmental defined benefit pension plan are not subject to the additional 10% penalty if made after you separate from service and you are a public safety employee and you are at least age 50 in the year of the separation).

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 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 either do a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

<u>If you do a direct rollover</u>, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or 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 (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). This means that, in order to rollover the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% tax withheld. If you do not rollover 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 1/2 (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may rollover 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.

- Hardship distributions.
- ESOP dividends.
- 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);
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan;
- Contributions made under special automatic enrollment rules that are withdrawn pursuant to your request within 90 days of enrollment; and
- Amounts treated as distributed because of a prohibited allocation of S corporation stock under and ESOP (also, there will generally be adverse tax consequences if you rollover a distribution of S corporation stock to an IRA).

The Plan administrator or the payor 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, 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 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 defined benefit pension plan made after you separate from service if you are a public safety employee and you are at least age 50 in the year of the separation;
- Payments made due to disability;
- Payments after your death;
- Payments of ESOP dividends;
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations;
- Cost of life insurance paid by the Plan;
- 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; or
- Payments of certain automatic enrollment contributions requested to be withdrawn within 90 days of the first contribution.

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 are an eligible retired public safety officer and your pension 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 rollover 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 rollover 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 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 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, 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

<u>Payments after death of the participant.</u> 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.

<u>If you are a surviving spouse.</u> 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 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 the age for required minimum distributions. 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 reached the minimum distribution age.

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.

<u>Payments under a qualified domestic relations order.</u> 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 rollover the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). 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

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. 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 or the payor. A mandatory cashout is a payment from a plan to a participant made before age 62 (or normal retirement age, if later) and without consent, where the participant's

benefit does not exceed \$7,000 (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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan Administrator or payor, or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income; IRS Publication 590, 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.

I HAVE RECEIVED AND READ THE PRECEDING 7-PAGE SPECIAL TAX NOTICE:

Date:	
	Participant's Signature
	Print Clearly Participant's Name

Note: Return ONLY this last page (numbered 08 of 08) to:

City of Sunrise Police Officers' Retirement Plan Dave Williams, Plan Administrator 13790 N.W. 4th Street, Suite 105 Sunrise, FL 33325