## MSIPR Kithdrawal Requirements, Options \& Beneficiaries

You have been deferring into your account for many years, and retirement is just around the corner. How might this money be distributed? What options are available to you? The answers to these questions and more can be found here.

## Withdrawal Requirements

Requirements and restrictions for plan withdrawals are essentially the same across all the MSRP plans. The basic rule is that generally the employee may not withdraw money if he or she is still employed. Once employment has terminated, the account value may be left to accumulate additional earnings, transferred to another plan or IRA, or withdrawn. The basic rule does have certain important details and qualifications. These are:

Minimum Withdrawals at Age 701/2: All of the plans follow federal tax law, which requires all plan participants to begin withdrawals at age 701/2, unless they are still employed by the state. The amount of the required minimum annual withdrawal is determined by IRS regulations that take into account life expectancy and estimated earnings from the account. The same required minimum amount is calculated annually for IRA accounts. The participant may withdraw greater amounts, but is not required to do so.

## In-Service Distribution at age 591/2:

The $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$ and 403(b) plans allow participants to withdraw account values at age $591 / 2$ even if they are still employed. This type of in-service withdrawal is not available in the match plan or the 457 plan.

Hardship Distributions: The 457,40 I (k), and 403(b) plans allow for hardship distribution even if the participant is still employed. Hardship distributions are not encouraged, but if there is a documented financial hardship emergency the participant may be eligible for this type of withdrawal. This includes showing that the hardship may not be alleviated by other assets or resources, or by stopping contributions to the plan. This type of withdrawal is subject to ordinary income tax, and may be subject to a $10 \%$ penalty tax if paid from the $40 \mathrm{l}(\mathrm{k})$ or 403(b) plan.

## 457 Unforeseeable Emergency Standards:

The financial hardship must be severe, and come from an unforeseeable event which produces an unbudgetable expense. Sudden unreimbursed medical expenses may qualify; automobile repairs generally will not, unless they are required because of an accident. 401 (k) and 403(b) Hardship Standards: The need must be equally severe, but it need not be unforeseeable. In addition, payment of college tuition and purchase of a primary residence automatically qualify for hardship distribution under these plans. Except for the college and home reasons, the employees must document the hardship and his or her general financial status to qualify for a distribution.

## Penalty Tax on Withdrawals Before 591/2:

All plan withdrawals are subject to state and federal ordinary income tax unless they are rolled over to another eligible plan or IRA. In addition, withdrawals prior to age $591 / 2$ from the 40 I (a) match, 40 I (k), or 403(b) plans are subject to a $10 \%$ penalty in addition to regular income tax. Exceptions to the $10 \%$ penalty may apply in the case of rollovers, death, disability, certain extended pay outs, or payments on termination to an employee age 55 or older. Withdrawals from the 457 plan are usually not subject to the $10 \%$ penalty tax.

## Contents:

Withdrawal Requirements p.l
Withdrawal Options p. 2
Taxes \& Withholding p. 4
Rollovers p. 5
Loans \& Beneficiaries p. 6

## Withdrawal Options

Your options for payment are systematic withdrawals, purchased annuities, and lump sum. Direct deposit to your financial institution account is preferred.

## Systematic Withdrawal Options

Systematic withdrawal options allow you the flexibility and control overthe money you have worked so hard to save.The benefits include the ability to select from a broad choice of investments and the continuing freedom to change investments. Keep in mind your account continues to be subject to marketrisk, including possible loss of principle. You will receive a confirmation letterto verify yourwithdrawal selection. You continue to pay the same charges, including asset fees, paid by a regular participant. Ifyou die before youraccount is exhausted, the remainder ofyour account is available to be paid to your beneficiary(ies).
I. Designated Amount Systematic

Withdrawal. This option allows you to request a constant stated dollar amount. The amount of earnings on your investments and the amount of your withdrawal determine how long your money will last. Your payments can be received monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually.
2. Designated Period Systematic Withdrawal. If you are concerned about how long your investment will last, this may be the option for you. You can state the number of years you wish your money to last. The amount you receive each year depends upon the number of years you select and how many are remaining, in addition to the performance of your investments. For example, suppose you choose a designated period of five years. Your annual disbursement would be one-fifth of the balance in the first year, one-fourth of the balance in the second year, and so on. The full balance along with the investment return would be depleted in the stated time period.

## Changing SystematicWithdrawals

With the systematic withdrawal option, you may change your payout at any time. Participants over age 70 $1 / 2$ must receive at least the IRS calculated required minimum distribution. Systematic payments are accounted for on an automated system, however, so if you wish to stop or increase a payment you should contact Nationwide Retirement Solutions well in advance of the date the payment would ordinarily be made.

If you die before receiving all of your payments under the systematic withdrawal options, your remaining accumulation is available to be paid to your primary beneficiary(ies). If the primary beneficiary is no longer living, the payments are made to any contingent beneficiary(ies).

## Lump Sum Payments

You can request a single lump sum payment of a portion of your account or the entire account balance.
I Lump Sum Withdrawal. This option pays the entire account balance in a single payment.

## 2. Partial Lump SumWithdrawal

This options pays a portion of the account balance in a single payment. There is no limit to the number of partial withdrawals you may make.

## Purchased Annuity Options <br> Available from Nationwide Life Insurance Company and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

With the purchased annuity options, your account records are removed from Nationwide Retirement Solutions' record keeping system, and your balance is used to purchase an annuity contract. You no longer receive quarterly account statements - instead you receive payments on the annuity contract directly from the insurance company. When you buy an annuity,you will receive an annuity certificate stating the terms of the contract. Purchase rates, the amount it takes to buy a set amount of monthly income, are subject to change monthly.However, once you have purchased an annuity, the benefit amount remains the same for the life of the annuity. Payments can be received monthly,quarterly, semiannually,or annually.
I. Single Life Annuity. This option maximizes the payment received. You receive a guaranteed lifetime income. All payments stop upon your death. There is no named beneficiary. Amounts are based on your age and your account balance.
2. Life IncomeWith Payment Certain Annuity (5, IO, I5, 20, 25 or 30Years).
This option provides equal payments over your lifetime and guarantees payments for a stated period. If you receive at least the minimum number of payments, life income is guaranteed. Ifyou die before the end of the stated period, any remaining payments will go to your named beneficiary(ies). Amounts are based on your age and your account balance.
3. Joint \& Survivor Annuity (50,66.67, 75 or $100 \%$ ). This provides you and a beneficiary (usually a spouse) income for life. Payments to your beneficiary, if you should die prior to him/her, may be a percentage ( $50,66.67,75$ or $100 \%$ ) of the original payments. Amounts are based on your age, your survivor's age and your account balance.
4. Designated Period Annuity. This option provides fixed payments over a specified period. If you should die before the end of the period, your named beneficiary(ies) receives the remaining payments. The payout period cannot exceed your actuarial life expectancy and can be anywhere from three to 20 years. Payments are based on your account balance, the number of years requested, and a pre-determined rate of return.
5. Designated Amount Annuity. This option provides payments of a stated dollar amount. If you should die before receiving all of the stated income, any remaining income will be paid to the beneficiary(ies). Payments are based on your account balance, the amount requested, and the pre-determined rate of return.

Guarantees discussed as part of the annuity contract are subject to the claims paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

## Retirement Counseling

As you near retirement, you can call the Baltimore Nationwide Retirement Solutions' office at 410-252 7201 or I-800-966-6355 to set up your free retirement consultation.

## Payment Illustrations

As an added service to participants, Nationwide Retirement Solutions offers payment illustrations at no additional charge. Payment illustrations summarize the potential future value of your account, given available payment schedules. You can request payment illustrations by calling the Baltimore Nationwide Retirement Solutions' office at 4I0-252-720I or toll-free at । -800-966-6355 or the Nationwide Retirement Solutions' Customer Service Center toll-free at I-800-545-4730.

## Withdrawal Forms

To get the necessary forms for selecting your payment date and/or method or for changing a previous election, call the Baltimore Nationwide Retirement Solutions' office at 40I-252-720 I or tollfree at I-800-966-6355.

## Payments

Benefit payments can be sent to you by mail or by direct deposit to your financial institution. Payment requests must be received at least 30 days before you want your payments to begin. For systematic withdrawals, the date on which your first check is issued or your first direct deposit is made is the issue date of all subsequent checks or direct deposits. For purchased annuity withdrawals, the issue date of your payments depends upon the annuity provider.

## Taxes and Withholding Requirements

Withdrawals from the 457, 403(b) and $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$ and 40 I (a) plans are considered taxable income and subject to federal withholding in the years they are received. In these plans, the IRS requires a 20\% federal income tax withholding on most withdrawals, unless you elect a systematic withdrawal extending over ten years or more or if there is a direct rollover. You may choose to have more than $20 \%$ withheld. You use FormW-4P to designate federal income tax withholding on most withdrawals. State income tax withholding is based upon state law. You may request to have withholding to states other than where you reside. You use Form MW507P to designate Maryland state income tax withholding. You will receive a I099R in January of each year for any withdrawals made in the prior year. You should file this tax statement with your income tax return. You should always consult your accountant, lawyer, or tax advisor for individual guidance.

## Working Beyond Age 7012

In all plans, you may postpone taking payments from your account as long as you are employed by the state of Maryland and have not yet retired, regardless of your age. If you work for the state of Maryland past age 70 $1 / 2$ please note that when you stop working, you must begin payments of your account by April I of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you retire.

## Social Security

According to current tax laws, payments from your supplemental retirement accounts are considered non-wage income, and therefore do not affect your Social Security benefits. However, payments from your plan(s) may affect the amount of federal income taxes assessed on your Social Security benefits. Social Security benefits are not subject to Maryland state income taxes.

## Rollover

Amounts paid from the 457, $40 \mathrm{l}(\mathrm{k})$, 403 (b) or 401 (a) match plan may generally be "rolled over" or transferred to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). They may also be rolled over or transferred to another 457, $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$, or 403(b) plan as long as that plan agrees to accept the rollover. Required minimum
distributions to participants over $701 / 2$ as well as certain systematic long-term withdrawals, are not eligible for rollovers. If you meet the qualifying rollover rules of the tax code, the transaction is tax-free, and you then pay tax when you withdraw the account from the IRA or new plan. To arrange a rollover you must either a) arrange a direct transfer from the plan to the IRA or eligible plan; or b) deposit the money into the IRA or new plan within 60 days. If the withdrawal is paid to you, federal tax withholding is required; so to have a completely tax free rollover you will need to: a) arrange a direct transfer, or b) replace the $20 \%$ withholding amount withheld with your own funds. See your Nationwide Retirement Solutions' representative for details on which distributions are eligible for rollover, and how a rollover can be accomplished.

|  |  | Rollover To |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 457 | 403(b) | 401 (k) | Traditional IRA | Roth IRA | SIMPLE IRA |
|  | 457 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
|  | 403 (b) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
|  | 401 (k) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| ? | Traditional IRA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | Roth IRA | No | No | No | No | Yes | No |
|  | SIMPLE IRA | No | No | No | No | No | Yes |

This chart provides a general explanation of rollover provisions. Specific features and/or restrictions may apply. Contact a customer service representative at I-800-545-4730 to discuss further details.

## Loans

Participants in the 457, 403(b) and $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$ plans may be eligible for a loan from these plans. A loan from your plan is different than a taxable withdrawal. Under a loan, the assets of a portion of your investments within the plan are cashed in, and the money is given to you. You are obligated to pay it back, with interest. To qualify for a loan, you must have an account balance of at least $\$ 5,000$. The minimum amount you may borrow is $\$ 2,500$. The maximum you may borrow is $50 \%$ of your account, not to exceed \$50,000.

The interest rate is the Prime interest rate plus 1\%. Both the principal and interest payments are returned to your account. One disadvantage of loans is that the money you earn on the loan amount is limited to the interest you pay.

With one exception, the maximum repayment period is five years. When the loan is used to purchase a primary residence, the maximum repayment period is 15 years. Automated loan repayments are required.

You may have one loan outstanding at a time as long as the loan amount does not exceed the lesser of $50 \%$ of your account or $\$ 50,000$.

A loan application and/or processing fee may apply. Loan checks are issued five to seven business days after the loan has been approved.

To request a loan application, call the Nationwide Retirement Solutions' Customer Service Center toll-free at I-800-545-4730.

## Beneficiaries

You are required to name a beneficiary of your account when you enroll in the plans. You may change your beneficiary designation at any time. You are entitled to name any person as the beneficiary.

## Death without beneficiary designation. If the participant dies

 without a beneficiary, the account is distributed according to terms of the plan. The plans provide that the account is distributed to the surviving spouse; if no surviving spouse, to surviving children; if no surviving descendants, to surviving parents; and if no parents, to the participant's estate.Distribution to beneficiaries.
Distribution to beneficiaries under all of the plans is controlled by the tax rules under IRC §40 I (a)(9). Under these rules beneficiaries may elect a withdrawal at any time. Most beneficiaries must take certain minimum annual distributions from the account. The basic rule is that the beneficiaries are required to take annual minimum distributions that begin in the year after the participant's death. The amount of the required distribution is calculated by IRS actuarial tables that take into account the age of the beneficiary and an expected investment return.

There are two important exceptions to this rule. First, if the beneficiary is the surviving spouse of the participant, he or she does not have to take any distribution until the year the participant would have turned age $701 / 2$. The second exception occurs if the participant dies prior to reaching age 701/2. A beneficiary can then elect to take no distribution until five years after the participant's death. In that case, however, all of the account must be distributed within five years after death.

Spousal Rollover If your beneficiary is your spouse under any of these plans [457, 403(b) or $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$ ], he/she may also choose to roll over the account to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or to any other eligible plan. A non-spousal beneficiary cannot roll over the account.

To Request Forms To request the appropriate beneficiary designation/ change forms, call the Nationwide Retirement Solutions' Customer Service Center toll-free at I-800-545-4730.

To Make A Claim To make a claim, call the Baltimore Nationwide Retirement Solutions' office at 4I0-252-720I or I-800-966-6355.

For more complete information including charges and expenses, please consult the fund prospectus(es). These can be obtained by calling the Nationwide Retirement Solutions' Baltimore Office at 4I0-252-720I or I-800-966-6355.

## The Enrollment Hotline

1-877-628-2499
To enroll in the $457,403(b)$ and $40 \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{k})$ plans, for info about the match, or to change your contribution amount, or to transfer in money from an IRA or previous employer's plan

Nationwide Retirement Solutions Web Site
http://www.MarylandDC.com
To enroll in the 457, 403(b) and $401(k)$ plans, for 24 -hour account information, to make investment option exchanges and allocation changes, to change contribution amount

## Nationwide Retirement Solutions Baltimore Office

4I0-252-720 I or I-800-966-6355
To enroll in the 457, 403(b) and 40 I (k) plans, to change your deferral amount, for mutual fund prospectuses or annual reports, for investment option booklets, for payout calculations, or to arrange a meeting with a representative

## Nationwide Retirement Solutions' Customer Service Center I-800-545-4730

For 24-hour account information, to make investment option exchanges and allocation changes, to change address, name or beneficiary, and for financial hardship inquiries

## MarylandTeachers \& State Employees Supplemental RetirementAgency 4 I 0-767-8740 or I-800-543-5605

For info about the Maryland supplemental retirement plans, for investment option booklets, for mutual fund prospectuses and other general information; and to arrange educational seminars.

## MSRPWeb Site

http://www.msrp.stote.md.us
For info about the Maryland supplemental retirement plans and the match, including the latest on pension reform

Securities offered through Nationwide Investment Services Corporation, member NASD.
Nationwide and the Nationwide framework are federally registered service marks of Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company.

