

Pipe Trades Pension of Montana

Toll Free
(888) 290-3596

CompuSys, Inc.
PO Box 26237
Salt Lake City, UT 84126-6237

Fax
(801) 975-1342

APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Please read each question carefully.
2. PRINT all information legibly
3. Answer all applicable questions.
4. BE SURE TO SIGN AND DATE THE APPLICATION.
5. Mail the completed Application, Retirement Data Form and Election Form to the Fund Office.

INCORRECT OR INCOMPLETE INFORMATION MAY DELAY PAYMENT OF YOUR BENEFITS

Name _____
Last First Middle

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Social Security # _____ Date of Birth _____
(If over age 55 attach proof of age – see reverse)

Phone Number _____ Date Last Worked _____

Marital Status: (check one) Single Married Separated Divorced Widowed

Spouse's Name (if legally married) _____ Date of Marriage _____

Spouse's Social Security # _____ Spouse's Date of Birth _____

Reason You Are Requesting Benefit Distribution: (Check one and complete applicable Retirement Data section)

- Age 59 ½ (Attach proof of age – see page 2)
- Age 55 and no contributions to this Plan for at least three consecutive months (Attach proof of age – see page 2)
- Partial Lump Sum (must be at least age 55 for this option. Attach proof of age – see page 2)
- Worked less than 500 hours *in the plumbing and pipefitting industry* for two consecutive plan years
- Worked less than 100 hours in this Plan for two plan years but working under another local union
- Disabled (Attach proof)
- Terminal illness

I HEREBY APPLY FOR BENEFITS FROM THE PIPE TRADES PENSION OF MONTANA.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THESE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I UNDERSTAND THAT A FALSE STATEMENT MAY DISQUALIFY ME FOR BENEFITS, AND THAT THE TRUSTEES SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO RECOVER ANY PAYMENTS MADE TO ME BECAUSE OF A FALSE STATEMENT. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THE ARTICLES AND/OR SECTIONS OF THE PLAN RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO MY APPLICATION.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING SUBMISSION OF PROOF OF AGE

The acceptable proofs of age are listed below in two groups. Submit a photo copy of one of the proofs listed in Group I, if you have it, or can possibly obtain it, since this class of proof of age is the more convincing.

If you cannot submit a proof in the Group I classification, submit photo copies of **two (2)** of the proofs listed in Group II. You are cautioned, however, that Naturalization Papers, United States Passports and Immigration Papers may not be photo copied. If you are submitting any of these, you must send the original. It will be returned to you.

Additional proofs of age may be requested if the documents you submit do not constitute convincing proof of your age.

GROUP I

1. A birth certificate.
2. A baptismal certificate or a statement as to the date of birth shown by a church record, certified by the custodian of such record.
3. Notification of registration of birth in a public registry of vital statistics.
4. Certification of record of age by the U.S. Census Bureau.
5. Hospital birth record, certified by the custodian of such record.
6. A foreign government record.
7. A signed statement by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at birth, as to the date of birth shown on their records.
8. Naturalization record (Photostat not permitted; submit original).
9. Immigration papers (Photostat not permitted; submit original).

GROUP II

1. Military record.
2. Passport (U.S. Passports may not be photo stated; submit original).
3. School records, certified by the custodian of such record.
4. Vaccination record, certified by the custodian of such record.
5. An insurance policy which shows the age or date of birth.
6. Marriage records showing date of birth or age (application for marriage license or church record, certified by the custodian of such record; or marriage certificate).
7. Other evidence such as signed statements from persons who have knowledge of the date of birth.
8. Letter from Social Security stating your date of birth as shown in their records.

RETIREMENT DATA

Check which one of the following applies to you and complete the information requested.

I have attained at least age 59 1/2.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Last contributing employer. _____
3. Present employer (if any) _____ Phone _____

I have attained age 55 but am not yet 60, and to the best of my knowledge no contributions have been made on my behalf for at least three consecutive months.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Last contributing employer. _____
3. Present employer (if any) _____ Phone _____

I have attained at least age 55 and am requesting a partial distribution from the Fund.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Last contributing employer. _____
3. Present employer (if any) _____ Phone _____

I have had less than 500 hours in the plumbing and pipefitting industry* in each of the last two consecutive Plan years (August 1st through July 31st). You must provide information regarding employment since hours were last reported for you.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Last contributing employer. _____
3. Present occupation (required) _____
4. Present employer _____ Phone _____
5. All duties since hours were last reported from the Employer listed in #1 _____

RETIREMENT DATA (continued)

I have had less than 100 hours reported to the Pipe Trades Pension of Montana in each of the last two consecutive Plan years (August 1st through July 31st) and I am currently working as a member of another union.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Last contributing employer. _____
3. I am a member of local _____ (Please attach proof of current hours, current statement, etc.)
4. Present employer _____ Phone _____

I am totally and permanently disabled and have established entitlement to a Social Security Disability Benefit. Please include a copy of your Social Security Disability Award letter.

1. Date you became Disabled _____
2. Nature of Disability _____
3. Name and phone number of your doctor _____ Phone _____

Terminal Illness. Please include documentation from your attending physician supporting your claim for benefits.

1. When did you last work in any employment for which contributions were made to this Fund on your behalf?

2. Present employer (if any) _____ Phone _____

Other (please explain): Please attach a separate letter indicating your reason for distribution. Anything other than the above listed reasons for distribution will have to be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval at the next Trustee Meeting.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) requires that we advise you of your right to postpone a distribution until a later time and the consequences if you choose to take your distribution now rather than deferring it to a later date.

Right to Defer. Under the Plan's rules, generally you may defer receiving your benefits until April 1st of the year following the year you reach age 70 ½ or retire, whichever is later. Of course, you may elect to start your benefits at any time before that date provided you meet the eligibility requirements as described on pages 29 and 30 of your Summary Plan Description (SPD). However, accounts are placed in inactive status three months after retirement eligibility is attained and used to defray non-investment expenses after five years in inactive status. While the account is inactive, it continues to be adjusted for investment gains or losses and administrative fees as described below. If you apply for a distribution after the account has been inactive for five years, the account balance as of the end of the five-year period will be reinstated.

Also, if on the date you meet such eligibility requirement, and your account balance is \$1,000 or less, the account balance will be distributed to you immediately, regardless of whether or not you apply for a distribution.

Consequences of deferring Your Distribution. If you postpone the distribution of your account balance, you may continue to invest the money in your account in the same manner as for active participants, and your account will continue to be adjusted for any investment gains or losses and administrative fees, as described on pages 25 and 26 of your SPD.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTION FORM

ATTENTION: Before completing this form you should read the explanation of eligible rollover distributions carefully. You may also wish to consult your tax advisor before making this election. **You and your spouse (if applicable) must sign Page 6 in the presence of a notary.**

I hereby elect to receive a distribution from my individual account plan in the form of the following:

- LUMP SUM DISTRIBUTION** – The fund will be required to withhold 20% for federal tax purposes.
- I wish to have my payment sent to me via USPS Express Mail. **I understand that \$30.00 will be withheld from my distribution amount by choosing this option.**
- PARTIAL LUMP SUM DISTRIBUTION** – I am at least age 55 and have provided documentation. If this is not being rolled over to a qualified account, the Fund will be required to withhold 20% for federal tax purposes.
- I wish to have a **one-time distribution** of \$ _____
- Net taxes (taxes withheld from this amount) Gross taxes (taxes added to this amount)
- I wish to have a **regular payment** made monthly quarterly annually in the amount of \$ _____
- Net taxes (taxes withheld from this amount) Gross taxes (taxes added to this amount)
- I wish to have my payment sent to me via USPS Express Mail. **I understand that \$30.00 will be withheld from my distribution amount by choosing this option.**

State Income Tax Requirements: The Plan will use your address of record to determine state withholding requirements, if any. Where applicable, state tax will be withheld according to your state's guidelines. If you reside in a state which gives you the option not to withhold, please indicate below whether you want state income taxes withheld. If you do elect state tax withholding we may need to set up an account with your state which could delay your distribution. Please note that this option is not applicable in Wyoming.

- Do not withhold state income tax from my distribution.**
- Withhold state taxes of \$ _____ for the state of** Montana Colorado [the Plan is not set up to withhold state taxes for any other state at this time]
- IRA ROLLOVER** - I want to roll over my payment directly to an IRA or other qualified retirement plan that accepts rollovers. The check will be sent directly to your rollover institution. A copy of the cover will be sent to you when it is mailed out.

Name of IRA Trustee or Qualified Retirement Plan

Account Number

Mailing Address

Account Type

Phone Number

BY SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT, I HEREBY CERTIFY:

I am currently: Married Unmarried

I also certify that (choose one):

- I am unaware of the existence of any Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) or other court order that might affect payment of this retirement benefit.
- I do have a QDRO or other court order which I have submitted previously or have attached with this paperwork.

LUMP SUM DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATION

I understand that in making the above election, I am waiving my right to the remaining number of days in the 30-day waiting period. Please note, signatures must be notarized.

Participant's Signature XXX-XX-
Last 4 of SSN Date

Spouse's Signature XXX-XX-
Last 4 of SSN Date

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, before me, a Notary Public,
for the State of _____, personally appeared _____ and
_____, known to me to be the person(s) who executed the within instrument and
acknowledged to me that he/she/they signed the same.

Signature of Notary _____
Notary for the State of _____
Printed Name: _____
Residing in _____
My Commission Expires: _____

IRA ROLLOVER CERTIFICATION

If you have elected a direct rollover of your benefit, please read and sign the following statement:

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

Signature of Participant Date

Signature of Spouse Date

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, before me, a Notary Public,
for the State of _____, personally appeared _____ and
_____, known to me to be the person(s) who executed the within instrument and
acknowledged to me that he/she/they signed the same.

Signature of Notary _____
Notary for the State of _____
Printed Name: _____
Residing in _____
My Commission Expires: _____

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EXPLANATION OF ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTIONS

SECTION 402(F) NOTICE

YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59 1/2 and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). However, if you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59 1/2 (or if an exception applies).

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or 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. 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 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 59 1/2 (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, except:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Required minimum distributions after age 70 1/2 (or after death)
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations.

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 roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional income tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of 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 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)
- Certain payments made while you are on active duty if you were a member of a reserve component called to duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days.

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59 1/2, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the IRA, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the

exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

- There is no exception for payments after separation from service that are made after age 55.
- The exception for qualified domestic relations orders (QDROs) does not apply (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a spouse or former spouse).
- The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.
- There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) payments after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).

Will I owe State income taxes?

This notice does not describe any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules). Please contact the trust fund office for State specific tax withholding guidelines.

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. To apply for a waiver, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936 and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

You could roll over a payment from the Plan made before January 1, 2010 to a Roth IRA only if your modified adjusted gross income was not more than \$100,000 for the year the payment was made to you and, if married, you filed a joint return. These limitations do not apply to payments made to you from the Plan after 2009.

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover). For payments from the Plan during 2010 that are rolled over to a Roth IRA, the taxable amount can be spread over a 2-year period starting in 2011.

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified 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

Payments after death of the participant. If you receive a distribution after the participant's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the participant was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased participant, you have the same rollover options that the participant would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. 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 age 70 1/2.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the participant had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the participant had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the participant would have been age 70 1/2.

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

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order. If you are the spouse or former spouse of the participant who receives a payment from the Plan under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO), you generally have the same options the participant would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under 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.

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.