



Application For Refund of Retirement Deductions

Federal Employees Retirement System

Form Approved:
OMB Number 3206-0170

See the attached sheets for instructions and information concerning your application for refund of retirement deductions and a Privacy Act Statement.

*To avoid delay in payment:
(1) Complete both sides of application in full; (2) Typewrite or print in ink.*

1. Name <i>(last, first, middle)</i>	2. Date of birth <i>(mm/dd/yyyy)</i>	3. Social Security Number
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4. List all other names you have used *(including maiden name, if applicable.)*

5. Address for mailing refund check *(number and street, city, state and ZIP Code)* - We cannot authorize payment if this address is erased or otherwise changed.

Telephone number *(including area code)*

6. List below all of your civilian and military service for the United States Government. Attach a continuation sheet with your name and Social Security Number if necessary.					Indicate whether retirement deductions were withheld from your salary.		Have you paid deposit for any period including military service? <i>(Check one)</i>	
Department or Agency <i>(Including bureau, branch, or division where employed.)</i>	Location of Employment <i>(City, State and ZIP Code) and Payroll Office Number (if known)</i>	Title of Position <i>(Indicate if the position was civilian [c] or military [m])</i>	Periods of Service		Withheld	Not Withheld	Fully or Partially	Not Paid
			<i>Beginning Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</i>	<i>Ending Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</i>				

7. **APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:** I understand that I am not legally entitled to receive a refund if I am reemployed or otherwise assigned to a position under the Federal Employees Retirement System or Civil Service Retirement System within 31 days of separating from my most recent position. I agree to notify OPM if I am employed again within this time period and to return or repay any refund paid to me if it is determined that I was not legally entitled to that refund.

I understand that payment of a refund will result in permanent forfeiture of any retirement rights that are based on the period(s) of Federal Employees Retirement System service which the refund covers, as explained in this package.

I hereby certify that all statements in this application, including any information I have given elsewhere in this form, are true to the best of my belief and knowledge and that the tax withholding election made here reflects my wishes.

Signature	Date <i>(mm/dd/yyyy)</i>
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8. Have you accepted any further employment with the Federal government or the Government of the District of Columbia (or arranged for such employment) to become effective within 31 days from the ending date of your last period of service? Yes, continue with item 9. No, skip items 9, 10, and 11. Continue with item 12.

9. If you answered "Yes" to Item 8, are Federal Employees Retirement System or Civil Service Retirement System deductions being withheld from your salary during such employment? Yes No

10. Date of new appointment (mm/dd/yyyy) (Expected date if not yet reemployed.)

11. Department or agency, including bureau, or division, and location (City, State, ZIP Code) where you are (or will be) employed.

12. Indicate how you wish to have Federal income tax withheld from the interest portion of your refund. Please refer to *Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers* in this package before making your decision. Since the amount of your interest is calculated after we receive your application, please make one choice in **both** Part A (if the interest portion is under \$200) and in Part B (if the interest portion is greater than \$200).

Part A If my total interest is less than \$200.

Withhold Federal income tax from the interest portion of my refund payment. (In this instance, 10% of the interest will be withheld.)

Do not withhold Federal income tax from the interest portion of my refund payment.

Part B If my total interest is \$200 or greater.

I elect to have all of the taxable portion paid to me, less 20% Federal income tax withholding.

I elect to rollover the interest portion into an IRA. My financial institution or retirement plan has completed the financial institution certification form. (See next page.) If you want the rollover amount sent to your mailing address so you can personally deposit it into your IRA, check here: [] (In this case, we will make the check payable to your IRA Account in care of your address.)

I elect to have my interest computed and a rollover package with all my options sent to me before I decide how the interest portion should be paid. (Electing this option delays payment of your refund at least an additional 30 days.)

13. Are you now married? If "Yes," complete SF 3106A, Current/Former Spouse's Notification of Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions, or other required information described in this package. No Yes, list the name of your current spouse:

14. Have you been divorced? No Yes. If your answer is "yes" and you have at least 18 months of creditable civilian service, complete an SF 3106A (attached) for each living former spouse to whom you were married for at least 9 months. List the former spouses in the space given below.

Name of former spouse(s)	Date of marriage (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date of divorce (mm/dd/yyyy)

Warning: Any intentional false statement in this application or willful misrepresentation relative thereto is a violation of the law punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. (18 U.S.C. 1001)

For agency use only: I certify that this agency received this Standard Form 3106 on the date shown.

Signature of agency official	Date received (mm/dd/yyyy)
Title	Agency Payroll Office number

Instructions For Completion of Your Application For Refund of Retirement Deductions

Special Information for Applicant

- You must complete all questions 1 through 14 on the refund application. Additionally, your financial institution must complete the certification below if you elect to roll over the interest payable into an individual retirement arrangement (IRA). Your current and/or living former spouse(s) must each complete a separate SF 3106A to document notification of your application if you are or have been married.
- Payment of a refund of your Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) deductions will **permanently** eliminate your retirement rights for the period(s) of FERS service which the refund covers. This includes a refund of any deposit you have paid for military service performed after 1956. You will not be permitted to pay the money back, even if you are later reemployed in the government. The service involved cannot be used in computing annuity benefits that you may later become entitled to receive under FERS nor can it be used in determining length of service for annuity eligibility purposes. Payment of the refund will end eligibility any former spouse(s) may have to coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Payment of the refund does not, however, affect credit for leave or other non-retirement purposes.
- A refund of retirement deductions is usually paid within one month of receipt of the application at the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) unless information is missing that is needed to process the application. It cannot be paid prior to 31 days after the date of separation from a position subject to FERS or the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or within 31 days before the earliest commencing date of any annuity for which you are eligible, including an annuity which must be reduced for age.
Payment of a refund is prohibited if you are currently employed in a position subject to FERS or CSRS deductions or will be eligible to retire within 31 days from the date of OPM's receipt of the refund application.
- Interest will be paid on your FERS refund at the same rate earned by government securities if the period(s) of service which the refund covers totals more than one year.
- For additional information about your benefits if you decide **not** to apply for this refund, see the booklet *FERS* (RI 90-1), which is available from your agency.
- Do not offer this application to a person or a financial institution as collateral or security for a loan. A former employee must apply for a refund personally and payment must be made directly to him or her (except direct rollovers, as described in the Federal Tax Information section). However, outstanding debts to the U.S. Government can, at the Government's request, be withheld from a refund, provided all legal requirements are met.

Transfers to FERS

Completion of this application will authorize OPM to refund all retirement deductions to your credit under both FERS and CSRS. Any interest payable is computed using the rules for the retirement system under which the deductions are credited.

If you have deductions creditable under CSRS and receive a refund, you can pay back the amount of the CSRS deductions plus interest if you are later reemployed in the Federal government. The CSRS service can be used in determining length of service for annuity eligibility even if you do not repay the money. If you want only a refund of your CSRS deductions and not your FERS deductions, attach a signed statement to your completed application.

For additional information, see the *FERS Transfer Handbook* (RI 90-3) which is available from your agency.

Federal Tax Information

Applicants are permitted to roll over the interest from their refund of retirement contributions to an IRA or another retirement plan. If OPM pays the interest to you, 20% Federal income tax must be withheld. (The non-taxable amount of your payment, the actual contributions, can only be paid to you and cannot be rolled over.)

If the interest payable in your refund is less than \$200, we are not required to withhold 20% for Federal income tax and we cannot roll over any of the taxable amount. You can still roll over an amount equal to the interest on the refund personally after we send the payment to you.

You must complete both Part A and Part B of Question 12 on the refund application, instructing us how to pay any interest you may be due to receive. Part A tells us how to pay your interest if it turns out that it is less than \$200. In Part B you tell us how to pay your interest if it turns out to be \$200 or more. Since we cannot tell you how much your interest will be until we receive your application and complete the calculation, you can instruct us to prepare an election form telling you the amount of interest you can roll over (if it is over \$200) after we compute the benefit. If you ask for this detailed information, your case will be held until we send and receive your written election, usually a delay of payment of at least 30 days.

If under Part B on Question 12 you elect to roll over the interest portion into an IRA, your financial institution or retirement plan must complete the certification printed below, before we can process your election.

More information is given in the *Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers* on the reverse of this page. Consult a qualified tax advisor or the Internal Revenue Service if you need more information on tax matters. OPM cannot provide you with tax publications or tax advice.

If you do not complete an election in Question 12, Part A, we will pay your interest directly to you and will withhold 10% for Federal income tax. If you do not complete an election in Part B, we will pay your interest directly to you and will withhold 20% for Federal income tax. You have the option to roll over part or all of the interest yourself within 60 days after you receive the payment.

Privacy Act Statement

Title 5, U.S. Code, Chapter 84, Federal Employees Retirement System, authorizes solicitation of this information. The data you furnish will be used to determine your eligibility to receive a refund of retirement deductions. This information may be shared with national, state, local or other charitable or social security administrative agencies to determine and issue benefits under their programs, or with law enforcement agencies when they are investigating a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law. Public Law 104-134 (April 26, 1996) requires that any person doing business with the Federal government furnish a Social Security Number or tax identification number. This is an amendment to title 31, Section 7701. Failure to furnish the requested information may result in our inability to determine your eligibility to receive a refund of retirement deductions.

Where to File Your Application

- If you have been separated 30 days or less, this application should be forwarded to the office in which you were last employed. If you need to check on the status of your application, first verify that your former agency has sent it, along with your records, to OPM.
- If you have been separated more than 30 days, forward this application to the Office of Personnel Management, Federal Employees Retirement System, Retirement Operations Center, P.O. Box 45, Boyers, PA 16017-0045.
- If you want to withdraw your Thrift Savings Plan account balance, ask your agency for information. This is not the form you would use.

Public Burden Statement

We think this form takes an average 30 minutes per response to complete, including the time for reviewing instructions, getting the needed data, and reviewing the completed form. Send comments regarding our estimate or any other aspect of this form, including suggestions for reducing completion time to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Reports and Forms Coordinator, Paperwork Reduction Project (3206-0170), Washington, D.C. 20415-7900. The OMB Number, 3206-0170 is currently valid. OPM may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond, unless this number is displayed.

Certification By Financial Institution or Retirement Plan If Applicant Elects to Roll Over Interest Paid with a Refund of Retirement Deductions This must be completed by your financial institution or retirement plan.

Name of applicant (<i>last, first, middle</i>)		Social Security Number
Name of institution or retirement plan	IRA Account number	Address of institution or retirement plan
Certification: As a representative of the financial institution or plan named above, I confirm the account number for the individual named above and the address. I certify that the financial institution or plan named above agrees to receive funds from the individual and deposit them in an eligible IRA or retirement plan as defined in the Internal Revenue Code.		
Typed or printed name of certifying representative		Daytime phone no. (<i>including area code</i>) ()
Signature of certifying representative		Date of certification (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)

Current/Former Spouse's Notification of Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions Under the Federal Employees Retirement System

If you apply for a refund of retirement deductions, you must notify your current spouse. Also, you must notify any former spouse if the following conditions apply: (1) You have 18 months of creditable civilian service; and (2) You were married to the former spouse for at least 9 months. Refer to the information and instructions given on the other side of this form.

Part 1 - To Be Completed By Applicant

Instructions: To notify each current or former spouse of your application for a refund of your retirement deductions, complete Part 1 with *your* name, date of birth and Social Security Number and have the current or former spouse complete Part 2. The current or former spouse's signature must be witnessed in Part 3. You may not be a witness. After Parts 2 and 3 have been completed, the form must be returned to you for attachment to your refund application. (Use a separate form for current spouse and each former spouse.)

Name (last, first, middle)	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Social Security Number
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Part 2 - To Be Completed by Current or Former Spouse

Instructions: Complete Part 2 and have two witnesses complete Part 3 and then return the form to the applicant. Payment of the refund of retirement deductions will end any entitlement you may have to a survivor annuity or portion of any annuity to which the applicant would otherwise have been entitled. If a court order expressly relates to the applicant's retirement deductions and you believe that payment of the refund would end a court-ordered entitlement you have to a survivor annuity or to a portion of an annuity to which the above-named person is entitled, see the information provided below regarding such court orders. (Complete Part 2 and have the witnesses complete Part 3 even if you are submitting a court order.)

I have read the paragraph above and I understand that the above-named individual is applying for a refund of retirement deductions under the Federal Employees Retirement System.	Signature (do not print)		
	Name (type or print legibly)		Date signed (mm/dd/yyyy)

Part 3 - To Be Completed by Witness

We, the undersigned, certify that Part 2 of this form was signed by the current or former spouse of the person named in Part 1 in our presence.

Signature	Date signed (mm/dd/yyyy)	Signature	Date signed (mm/dd/yyyy)
Name of witness (type or print legibly)		Name of witness (type or print legibly)	
Address (number and street)		Address (number and street)	
City, state and ZIP code		City, state and ZIP code	

Information About Sending Court Orders to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

If you are legally separated or divorced from the applicant, you should know that a refund would end your potential entitlement to a survivor annuity and to any portion of any annuity to which the applicant would be entitled. If you have a court order that expressly relates to any portion of the applicant's retirement deductions, you should send a copy of the court order to OPM with a cover letter giving:

1. The name, date of birth, and Social Security Number of the person applying for the refund;
2. Your statement that the court order has not been amended, superseded, or set aside.
3. Your name, date of birth, and mailing address; and
4. If the court order states that any payments to you are subject to termination upon your remarriage, a statement that either (1) you have remarried and the date of the remarriage, or (2) that you have not remarried and that you will notify OPM within 15 days of a remarriage should you remarry in the future.

If the court order gives you a survivor annuity after the death of the applicant, also attach a copy of your birth certificate, if available.

The court order can be honored *only if it is received before the refund is paid* to the applicant. Payment of the refund will end any entitlement you may have to a survivor annuity or a portion of any annuity to which the applicant would otherwise have been entitled. Payment of the refund will also end any eligibility you have to coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Send a copy of the court order and your cover letter to the following address and complete the blocks below:

Office of Personnel Management
Federal Employees Retirement System
Retirement Operations Center
Attn: FERS Refunds
P.O. Box 45
Boyers, PA 16017-0045

NOTE: A former spouse who remarries before reaching age 55 is not entitled to a survivor annuity. (Termination of the remarriage does not restore a former spouse's entitlement to a survivor annuity.) Remarriage does not affect a former spouse's court-ordered right to receive a portion of any annuity during the annuitant's lifetime, unless the court order provides otherwise. A former spouse may also lose entitlement according to the court order.

I believe I have a court order that meets the criteria described above. I am *immediately* submitting a copy of the court order and the required cover letter to the address provided above.

Signature (do not print)	Date of court order (mm/dd/yyyy)	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
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Notification To Current and Former Spouses of Your Refund Application

The Federal Employees Retirement law provides that your retirement contributions may be refunded to you **only** if you notify the following persons that you are applying for a refund:

- any current spouse (including any person from whom you are legally separated) and
- any former spouse who is still living.

You **are not required** to notify a former spouse if you were not married to that person for a total of at least 9 months or you do not have a total of at least 18 months of creditable civilian service.

You should provide a copy of Standard Form 3106A, *Current/Former Spouse's Notification of Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions* (this form, front and back), to (1) your current spouse, if any, and (2) if you have at least 18 months of creditable civilian service, each former spouse that meets the above criteria. The current and/or former spouse(s) must sign the form and have the signature witnessed by two persons. You cannot be one of the witnesses. Additional copies of the SF 3106A should be available from your employing office or you can photocopy both sides of the form for each spouse/former spouse.

In addition, the law provides that payment of your refund is subject to the terms of any court order (related to a divorce or legal separation) that expressly relates to any portion of your refund, if the payment of the refund would end the entitlement of a spouse or former spouse to a survivor annuity or a portion of your annuity. A court order cannot bar payment of a refund if you do not have a future annuity entitlement under the Federal Employees Retirement System.

Attach all signed and witnessed notification forms to your refund application.

If your current or former spouse refuses to acknowledge the notification or you are otherwise unable to obtain the acknowledgment, you must submit one of the following:

1. Affidavits signed by two individuals who witnessed your attempt to personally notify the current or former spouse. The witnesses must attest that they saw you give or try to give (personally) the notification form to your current or former spouse to whom your purpose should have been clear.

- or* 2. The current mailing address of the current or former spouse. (You may use the box at the end of this column to give the address.) The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) will attempt to notify (by certified mail return receipt requested) the current or former spouse at the address you give. OPM will not pay you the refund until we receive the signed return receipt. If the notice is undeliverable at the address you give, your refund may not be paid unless you subsequently show that the notification requirement should be waived as described below. If you decide you want OPM to make notification, it will cause a 6- to 8-week delay in the payment of your refund.

If you do not know the current whereabouts of a spouse or former spouse, the Office of Personnel Management may waive the requirement to notify that person. A waiver may be granted if you submit with your refund application:

1. A determination by a court or administrative agency empowered to make such determinations that the person is missing; *or*
2. Notarized statements from yourself and two other persons (one of whom is unrelated to you) stating that the person's whereabouts are unknown and detailing efforts to locate the person.

I have been unable to notify the following current or former spouse. (Enter name and current mailing address, including ZIP Code, of the current or former spouse.)

Privacy Act Statement

Public Law 99-335, which established current and former spouse notification requirements, authorizes solicitation of this information. This information may be shared with national, state, local, or other charitable or social security administrative agencies to determine and issue benefits under their programs or when they are investigating a violation or potential violation of the civil or criminal law. Public Law 104-134 (April 26, 1996) requires that any person doing business with the Federal government furnish a Social Security Number or tax identification number. This is an amendment to title 31, Section 7701. Failure to furnish the requested information may result in our inability to refund the retirement deductions.

Public Burden Statement

We think this form takes an average 5 minutes per response to complete, including the time for reviewing instructions, getting the needed data, and reviewing the completed form. Send comments regarding our estimate or any other aspect of this form, including suggestions for reducing completion time to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Reports and Forms Coordinator, Paperwork Reduction Project (3206-0170), Washington, DC 20415. The OMB Number, 3206-0170 is currently valid. OPM may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond, unless this number is displayed.

Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollovers

This notice contains important Federal income tax and other information you will need before you decide how to receive your lump sum payment from the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). To be of service to our customers, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has worked with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to present a general explanation of how Public Law 102-318 affects those who receive our benefits. However, the IRS remains the authority on tax matters and questions. Requests for additional or clarifying information should be directed to them. The official tax publications which govern how benefits are taxed are referenced at the end of this notice. OPM does not stock IRS publications. We cannot provide official tax information nor can we advise individuals on tax matters. The following discussion applies to the taxable portion of your lump sum payment.

Summary

The interest portion of your refund payment from OPM is taxable and is eligible for "rollover." You can have all or any part of your interest payment either 1) paid in a "direct rollover" or 2) paid directly to you. A rollover is a payment of the taxable portion of your FERS benefit to your individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or to another employer retirement plan. This choice will affect the tax you owe.

If you choose a direct rollover of the interest —

- Your interest will not be taxable income in the year it is paid, and no income tax will be withheld.
- Your interest payment will be made directly to your IRA, or, if you choose, to another employer retirement plan that accepts your rollover.
- Your interest payment will be taxable income later when you take it out of the IRA or the employer retirement plan.

If you choose to have the interest paid to you —

- You will receive only 80% of the interest, because OPM is required to withhold 20% of the payment and send it to the Internal Revenue Service as income tax withholding to be credited against your taxes.
- Your interest will be taxed in the year it is paid unless you roll it over. You may be able to use special tax rules that could reduce the tax you owe. However, if you receive the payment before age 59½, you also may have to pay an additional 10% tax.
- You can roll over the interest by paying it to your IRA or to another employer retirement plan that accepts your rollover within 60 days after you receive the payment. The amount rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the IRA or employer retirement plan.
- If you want to roll over 100% of the interest to an IRA or an employer retirement plan, you must find other money to replace the 20% that was withheld. We cannot refund the 20% once it has been withheld. If you roll over only the 80% you receive, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld and not rolled over.

More Information

I. Payments That Can and Cannot Be Rolled Over

Certain payments from OPM are "eligible rollover distributions." This means they can be rolled over to an IRA or to another employer retirement plan that accepts rollovers. In general, only the "taxable portion" of your payment is an eligible rollover distribution. The following types of payments cannot be rolled over:

Non-taxable Payments. In general, the non-taxable portion of your payment is not an eligible rollover distribution. Your retirement contributions are non-taxable when they are paid to you and cannot be rolled over.

Required Minimum Payments. Beginning in the year you reach age 70½, a certain portion of your payment cannot be rolled over because it is a "required minimum payment" that must be paid to you. You must compute and exclude this amount from a direct rollover if you will be age 70½ or older when the payment is made.

II. Direct Rollover

You can choose a direct rollover of all or any portion of the interest portion of your refund. In a direct rollover, the eligible rollover distribution is paid directly from OPM to an IRA or another employer retirement plan that accepts rollovers (or is sent to you in a check made payable to the IRA or other retirement plan). If you choose a direct rollover, you are not taxed on the payment until you later take it out of the IRA or the employer retirement plan.

OPM will not pay a direct rollover or withhold tax on taxable payments under \$200, but recipients themselves may roll over such payments tax free within 60 days after receipt. The minimum direct rollover amount is \$500 if you designate part of your payment as a direct rollover with the remainder payable to you. OPM will pay a direct rollover to only one IRA or retirement plan at any one time.

Direct Rollover to an IRA. You can open an IRA to receive the direct rollover (The term "IRA," as used in this notice, includes individual retirement accounts and individual retirement annuities.) If you choose to have your payment made directly to an IRA, contact an IRA sponsor (usually a financial institution) to find out how to have your payment made in a direct rollover to an IRA at that institution. If you are unsure of how to invest your money, you can temporarily establish an IRA to receive the payment. However, in choosing an IRA, you may wish to consider whether the IRA you choose will allow you to move all or part of your payment to another IRA at a later date, without penalties or other limitations. See IRA Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements* for more information on IRAs (including limits on how often you can roll over between IRAs).

Direct Rollover to an Employer Retirement Plan. If you are employed by a new employer that has a retirement plan and you want a direct rollover to that plan, ask the administrator of that plan whether it will accept your rollover. An employer retirement plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. If your new employer's retirement plan does not accept a rollover, you can choose a direct rollover to an IRA.

III. Payment Paid to You

If you have the interest payment made to you, it is subject to 20% Federal income tax withholding. The payment is taxed in the year you receive it unless, within 60 days after receiving it, you roll it over to an IRA or another plan that accepts rollovers. If you do not roll it over, special tax rules apply.

Mandatory Federal Income Tax Withholding. If you receive interest, OPM is required by law to withhold 20% of that amount. This amount is sent to the IRS as income tax withholding. For example, if your interest payment is \$3000, only \$2400 will be paid to you because OPM must withhold \$600 as income tax. However, when you prepare your income tax return for the year, you will report the full \$3000 as interest on your refund. You will report the \$600 as tax withheld, and it will be credited against any income tax you owe for the year.

Sixty-Day Rollover Option. You can still decide to roll over all or part of the interest payment to an IRA or another employer retirement plan that accepts rollovers within 60 days after you receive the payment. The portion of your payment that is rolled over will not be taxed until you take it out of the IRA or the employer retirement plan.

You can roll over up to 100% of the interest payment, including an amount equal to the 20% that was withheld. If you choose to roll over 100%, you must find other money within the 60-day period to contribute to the IRA or the employer retirement plan to replace the 20% that was withheld. On the other hand, if you roll over only the 80% that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld.

Example: If your interest payment is \$3000, and you choose to have it paid to you, you will receive \$2400 and \$600 will be sent to the IRS as income tax withholding. Within 60 days after receiving the \$2400, you may roll over the entire \$3000 to an IRA or employer retirement plan. To do this, you roll over the \$2400 you received from OPM, and you will have to find \$600 from other sources (your refund, savings, a loan, etc.). In this case, the entire \$3000 is not taxed until you take it out of the IRA or employer retirement plan. If you roll over the entire \$3000, when you file your income tax return you may get a refund of the \$600 withheld.

If, on the other hand, you roll over only \$2400, the \$600 you did not roll over is taxed in the year it was withheld. When you file your income tax return, you may get a refund of part of the \$600 withheld. (However, any tax refund is likely to be larger if you roll over the entire \$3000.)

Additional 10% Tax If You Are Under Age 59½. If you receive a payment before you reach age 59½ and you do not roll it over, then, in addition to the regular income tax, you may have to pay an extra tax equal to 10% of the interest payment. The additional 10% tax does not apply to your payment if it is (1) paid to you because you separate from service with your employer during or after the year you reach age 55, (2) paid because you retire due to disability (as determined by IRS), (3) paid to you as equal (or almost equal) payments over your life or life expectancy (or you and your beneficiary's lives or life expectancies), or (4) used to pay certain medical expenses. See IRS Form 5329, *Return for Additional Taxes...*, for more information on the additional 10% tax.

How To Obtain Additional Information

This notice summarizes only the Federal (not State or local) tax rules that might apply to your payment. The rules described above are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions that are not included in this notice. Therefore, you may want to consult with a professional tax advisor before you take a payment of your refund from OPM. Also, you can find more specific information on the tax treatment of payments from qualified retirement plans in IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*, IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements*, and IRS Publication 721, *Tax Guide to U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits*. These publications are available from your local IRS office or by calling 1-800-TAX FORMS.