

Frequently Asked Questions: MRT distribution fee

1. What is the distribution fee?

This is a fee that Empower charges at the time a distribution is processed.

2. How much is the distribution fee?

The fee is \$50 for each distribution.

3. When will the distribution fee become effective?

For distributions you request on Dec. 1, 2018, or later.

4. When will the distribution fee not apply?

The fee will not apply to (regularly scheduled) systematic distributions that are set up to pay on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

5. Is there a minimum systematic distribution period?

Yes. Systematic distributions must last for more than 1 year. You cannot set up and then cancel a systematic distribution to avoid the distribution fee.

6. Is there a minimum amount per distribution on systematic withdrawals?

Empower does not have a minimum, but we suggest that a mode be selected that results in payments of at least \$50.

7. Will the distribution fee apply to Required Minimum Distributions (RMD)?

It will apply to unscheduled requests. We suggest that you set up systematic distributions to receive your RMD.

8. Does the full fee apply if my balance is \$50 or less? Yes.

9. If I request a distribution that results in multiple checks, will I pay a fee for each check issued?

It depends. If the distribution is coming from one plan, the fee will only be charged one time. For example, if you are receiving an RMD made payable to you, and you are rolling the remainder of the account to an IRA, we consider that one distribution and only one fee will be charged.

10. If I have money in both the 401(a) and 403(b) plans, will I pay a fee for a distribution from each plan?

Yes, unless you are receiving systematic distributions.

11. If I have money in multiple 401(a) plans or multiple 403(b) plans from different employers, will I pay a fee for each distribution?

Non-systematic distributions from the 401(a) or from the 403(b), even if they are from accounts established by multiple employers, will be viewed as one distribution if they occur at the same time.