

## Information on Rollovers to Individual Retirement Accounts

Whether an investor rolls over their employer-sponsored plan assets to an IRA account is an important decision. A decision to roll over plan assets to an IRA rather than keeping assets in a previous employer's plan or rolling over to a new employer's plan should reflect consideration of various factors, the importance of which will depend on your individual needs and circumstances.

**Representatives of Integral Financial are not permitted to make any recommendations as to whether you should roll over your retirement assets.**

Integral Financial strongly recommends that you consult with advisors (e.g., financial, tax, legal, etc.) prior to making a decision whether to roll over plan assets to an IRA. Our representatives at Integral Financial can explain the types of services we offer, but are not permitted to comment on whether you should or should not roll over retirement assets into an IRA.

Some of the factors that you may want to consider are listed below.

- **Investment Options** - An IRA often enables an investor to select from a broader range of investment options than a plan.<sup>1</sup> The importance of this factor may depend in part on how satisfied you are with the options available under the plan under consideration. For example, if you are satisfied by the low-cost institutional funds available in some plans may not regard an IRA's broader array of investments as an important factor.
- **Fees and Expenses** - Both plans and IRAs typically involve (i) investment-related expenses and (ii) plan or account fees. Investment-related expenses may include sales loads, commissions, the expenses of any mutual funds in which assets are invested and investment advisory fees. Plan fees typically include plan administrative fees (e.g., recordkeeping, compliance, trustee fees) and fees for services such as access to a customer service representative. In some cases, employers pay for some or all of the plan's administrative expenses.<sup>2</sup> An IRA's account fees may include, for example, administrative, account set-up and custodial fees.
- **Services** - You may wish to consider the different levels of service available under each option. Some plans, for example, provide access to investment advice, planning tools, telephone help lines, educational materials and workshops. Similarly, IRA providers offer different levels of service.
- **Penalty-Free Withdrawals** - Depending on your age, it may be possible to take penalty-free withdrawals from a plan before you reach age 59 1/2. In contrast, penalty-free withdrawals generally may not be made from an IRA until age 59½. It also may be easier to borrow from a plan. We recommend that you consult an advisor so you understand the tax implications prior to making a decision.
- **Protection from Creditors and Legal Judgments** - Plan assets and assets held in IRAs may be treated differently and have different levels of protection from creditors under

---

<sup>1</sup> Not all IRAs permit a broad range of investments. For example, an IRA held with a mutual fund complex may limit investment to the complex's funds.

<sup>2</sup> See U.S. Department of Labor publication **A Look At 401(k) Plan Fees**. September 2019

Mailing Address: 1072 S De Anza Blvd. Suite A205, San Jose CA 95129 • Tel: 408-996-1118 • Fax: 408-996-1116 • Email: info@infi.biz

federal law as well as in bankruptcy proceedings. Furthermore, state laws may vary in the protection of IRA assets in lawsuits. Consulting an expert in this area may be appropriate so you have a clear understanding before making a decision.

- **Required Minimum Distributions** - Once an individual reaches age 72, the rules for both plans and IRAs require the periodic withdrawal of certain minimum amounts, known as the required minimum distribution. If a person is still working at age 72 however, they are generally not required to make required minimum distributions from his current employer's plan. This may be advantageous for those who plan to work into their 70s. We recommend that you consult an advisor so you understand the tax implications prior to making a decision.
- **Employer Stock** - An investor who holds significantly appreciated employer stock in a plan should consider potential negative tax consequences of rolling the stock to an IRA.

These are examples of the factors that may be relevant when analyzing available options, and the list is not exhaustive. Other considerations also might apply to specific circumstances.