



ROLLOVER CHART

A rollover is the process of moving retirement plan or IRA assets to another qualified plan or IRA. Rolling over allows a qualified plan participant to continue to save tax-deferred assets (or possibly tax-free assets with a Roth conversion). Individuals may choose a rollover in order to consolidate their IRA holdings into one account. They may also convert from a traditional, SEP IRA, SIMPLE IRA (after two years), or Qualified Plan into a Roth IRA (ordinary income tax due for the year of conversion) to prevent RMDs and increase tax-free retirement income. Constructive receipt of a distribution that is not rolled over within 60 days is subject to taxes and potentially premature distribution penalties.

To:

	TRADITIONAL IRA	SEP IRA	SIMPLE IRA	ROTH IRA	QUALIFIED PLAN (QP) ⁷	COVERDELL ESA	DESIGNATED ROTH ACCOUNT [401(k), 403(b), or 457(b)]
TRADITIONAL IRA	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Direct transfers ^{1,5} or indirect rollovers ^{2,5}	Conversion ⁶ or recharacterization of contribution	If allowed by plan document. After-tax amounts cannot roll to QP.	Prohibited	Prohibited
SEP IRA	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Direct transfers ^{1,5} or indirect rollovers ^{2,5}	Conversion ⁶ or recharacterization of contribution	If allowed by plan document. After-tax amounts cannot roll to QP.	Prohibited	Prohibited
SIMPLE IRA	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ^{2,5}	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ^{2,5}	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Conversion ^{5,6}	If allowed by plan document ⁵	Prohibited	Prohibited
ROTH IRA	Recharacterization of contribution	Recharacterization of contribution	Prohibited	Direct transfers ¹ or indirect rollovers ²	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
QUALIFIED PLAN (QP)⁷	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ¹ or indirect rollover. ³ Any account containing after-tax assets is subject to pro rata tracking by owner.	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ¹ or indirect rollover. ³ Any account containing after-tax assets is subject to pro rata tracking by owner.	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ^{1,5} or indirect rollover. ^{2,5} Any account containing after-tax assets is subject to pro rata tracking by owner.	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Pre-tax QP assets may convert directly to Roth IRA and/or after-tax assets may roll directly from QP to Roth IRA. ⁶	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ¹ or indirect rollover.	Prohibited	If allowed by plan document. Pre-tax and/or after-tax QP assets may convert directly to Roth QP. ⁶
COVERDELL ESA	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	May roll to change beneficiary	Prohibited
DESIGNATED ROTH ACCOUNT [401(k), 403(b), or 457(b)]	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ¹ or indirect rollover. ³	Prohibited	Prohibited	Participant must experience a triggering event. ⁴ Eligible rollover distribution allowed to roll as direct rollover ¹ or indirect rollover.

From:

¹May not take constructive receipt, must transfer custodian to custodian. May be executed an unlimited number of times per year.

²Constructive receipt of distribution, rollover completed within 60 calendar days. IRA-to-IRA rollover limited to once every rolling 365 days per Social Security number.

³After-tax contributions may roll into an IRA or be distributed.

⁴A triggering event may include: separating from service, death, disability, or in-service withdrawals (if allowed by the plan).

⁵Rollovers/transfers only allowed after two years from the first SIMPLE IRA deposit date has passed.

⁶No Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) or earned income requirement; pre-tax assets being converted are taxable as ordinary income.

⁷Qualified plans include, profit sharing, 401(k), 403(b), money purchase, defined benefit pension, and governmental 457(b) plans.

Decisions to roll over or transfer retirement plan or IRA assets should be made with careful consideration of the advantages and disadvantages, including investment options and services, fees and expenses, withdrawal options, required minimum distributions, tax treatment, and your unique financial needs and retirement planning. Neither Stifel nor Stifel Financial Advisors provide recommendations with respect to your decision to move assets out of an employer-sponsored retirement plan. Once you inform your Stifel Financial Advisor that you have chosen to roll your retirement assets to an IRA with Stifel, your individual investment needs can be addressed. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding your particular situation as it pertains to tax matters.