



Defined Benefit Plan

Participant Handbook

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Who is MERS?

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan is a statewide nonprofit organization that has helped provide safe, secure retirement plans for municipal employees for more than 65 years.

As a MERS Defined Benefit Plan member, you join nearly 100,000 MERS participants all across the state, many of them your friends and family, your neighbors and coworkers.

The MERS Defined Benefit Plan gives you an important tool to help you reach your retirement goals, with a lifetime benefit from your employer. This handbook will help you understand your retirement plan, and point you to other important resources to help you along your way.

If you need assistance or additional information, our staff is available by phone or personal consultation. Our website, www.mersofmich.com, provides you access to your individual account anytime, complete with up-to-date information, important forms, benefit calculators, and helpful tutorials.

MERS Retirement Board

MERS is administered by a nine-member Retirement Board, made up of representatives from municipalities at the employer, employee, and retiree level, and the general public. It has the fiduciary responsibility for the investment of assets and oversees the system. The Board appoints the Chief Executive Officer, who manages and administers MERS under the supervision and direction of the Board. The Board also oversees the MERS Plan Document, which governs the benefit provisions of your plan.

MERS Investments

Your financial security is our highest priority. We hold the fiduciary responsibility for the investment of all assets. Your future benefits are invested with MERS, and you benefit from more than 65 years of experience. We understand what drives the markets and offer a disciplined approach to investing. As long-term investors, we maintain a well-diversified portfolio and manage investment activity on a day-to-day basis.

It's important to understand, with a MERS Defined Benefit Plan, your future benefit doesn't fluctuate due to investment gains or losses in the market. Your benefit is based on the Defined Benefit Formula, which we detail in the next section.

myMERS Online Account Access

With myMERS, you can access your MERS plan(s) 24 hours a day, seven days a week for account details, statements, beneficiary information, publications, forms, calculators and much more.

Join the thousands of MERS participants who are already enjoying the benefits of myMERS. To get started, visit the "Account Access" section on mersofmich.com.



A Closer Look at the Defined Benefit Plan

Understanding the Defined Benefit Formula

The benefit formula is comprised of three components:



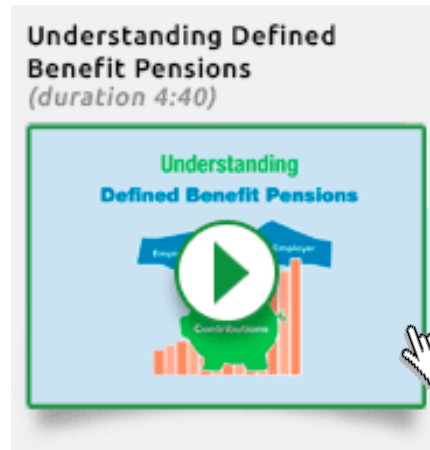
Final average compensation (FAC) is the average of the highest consecutive wages over a period of time, determined by your employer. We review your entire work history and pull the highest consecutive months of wages, even if they are not the most current ones.

Service credit is the total amount of all your qualified periods of work (this can also include purchases of service credit). You earn service credit for each month of work that meets your employer's requirement.

Employers may define their own requirements for a "month of service" but the standard definition of a qualified month is **10, full-time days**. Your employer can adopt a different standard month of service, such as 10, six-hour days per month or 80 hours per month. A day of work is determined by your employer, but it is typically considered eight working hours.

The **benefit multiplier** ranges from 1.3% to 2.5%, chosen by your employer. Multipliers of 2.25% and higher have a maximum benefit of 80% of FAC.

You can view your individual information by logging in to myMERS at www.mersofmich.com.



Putting the Formula Into Practice

Mary J. Doe worked for the city full-time for 25 years; she has 25 years of service credit. The benefit multiplier in effect at her retirement was a 2% multiplier. Her final average compensation was \$35,000. To figure out what Mary's annual benefit will be, see the calculation.

FAC		\$35,000.00
Service Credit	x	25
Multiplier B-2 (2%)	x	.02

Annual Straight Life Benefit:		
		\$17,500.00 ÷ 12 = \$1,458.33 (monthly Straight Life benefit)

Eligibility – Vesting

Now that you have a general overview of how your MERS Defined Benefit is calculated, we will take a more in-depth look at how everything else works together.

Vesting is a required amount of service credit you must earn to be eligible for your retirement benefit.

Your employer has chosen a specific vesting schedule. There are standard vesting options: 10 years, eight years or six years. We outline retirement eligibility requirements on *page 11*.

There are other ways you can become vested, too:

1. Other MERS Service
2. Reciprocal Retirement Act – Act 88

1. MERS-to-MERS Service

Other MERS Service is service you may have earned from another participating municipality. If you have worked with more than one MERS employer, you may be able to coordinate your service credit to help meet your vesting and early retirement eligibility requirements. The following points are general guidelines to keep in mind:

- **Your service cannot be concurrent**
If you earn a month of service credit from two employers in the same calendar month, only one of the months of service can be used as eligible service.
- **You must have a minimum of one year of service credit**
You must have a minimum of one year of service credit with a MERS employer in order to coordinate that service with any other MERS employers.
- **Your contributions must remain on deposit**
If your employer requires employee contributions to your Defined Benefit Plan, they must remain on deposit with MERS.
- **You cannot have a break of more than 20 years between MERS employers**
A break in service between employments cannot be more than 20 years. If your second employer has adopted the Reciprocal Retirement Act (see next section), you may be eligible.

2. Reciprocal Retirement Act – Act 88

There is also another way to coordinate the service credit you have earned with other Michigan governmental retirement plans in order to qualify for a pension. In 1961, the State of Michigan enacted the Reciprocal Retirement Act, also known as Act 88. In general, this Act can help you if you have been enrolled in more than one Michigan governmental retirement plan, but fall short of pension eligibility with any or all of them. You can coordinate your service credit to help meet the vesting requirement (and in some situations, the retirement eligibility requirements).

This provision only applies if your employer(s) has adopted Act 88. To find out if you qualify for any benefits, please contact our Service Center. You may also find a complete listing of participating municipalities listed on our website at www.mersofmich.com.

Released Deferred Obligation

If you have worked for two different MERS employers, you may request to purchase (transfer) service credit from your former MERS employer to the current one. You may also request that your former employer release their obligation to pay a retirement benefit and transfer the employer assets to your new employer. Certain conditions apply. Please contact us for more information.

Purchasing Additional Service Credit

In addition to other MERS Service and Act 88 time, you can also purchase service credit (with the approval of your employer) to help meet an early retirement eligibility or to increase your pension. Unlike MERS-to-MERS or Act 88 time, purchased service credit cannot be used to reach vesting.

The cost to purchase service credit for each individual is based on many factors, some of which are age, projected earnings, benefit provisions, expected retirement date, etc. Here are some general points to remember when considering this option:

1. The governing body for your employer must approve all purchases.
2. Minimum purchase is one month.
3. You can purchase service credit any time during your employment, but it can't be used to meet your vesting requirement.
4. You can use the purchased service credit to increase your retirement payment and to meet early retirement eligibility requirements (see *page 11*).
5. You may be eligible to transfer assets from other accounts to make a payment for the purchase, such as: 457 Deferred Compensation Plans; 401 plans; 403(b) plans; and some IRAs (traditional, Roth, and SIMPLE).

To Purchase Service Credit

- Request an estimate by contacting the MERS Service Center at 800.767.MERS (6377)
- Your estimate will be mailed to you
- Your estimate is good for 2 months
- Your estimate is free

Special Provisions For Our Military Members

If you've been called into active duty or are thinking of joining a United States branch of armed services, we have a provision just for you. As a member of a participating municipality, you may receive service credit while you are on active duty, up to a maximum of five years. Even though you do not purchase this service credit, you must make contributions on your average wage during your time away. You must also return to the same municipality within 90 days of your discharge date in order to receive this benefit.

There are two different types of service credit available for purchase; there is no difference in cost:

Other Governmental service credit can be purchased if you have worked as a full-time employee for another governmental agency (federal, state, local, or federally recognized Indian Tribal government) and are not going to receive a retirement benefit from them.

The following are key points to remember:

- You must provide verification of service from the governmental entity.
- You may purchase the full number of years worked (e.g., if you've worked 10 years, you can purchase 10 additional years).
- You cannot purchase service credit after a break of more than 20 years.

Generic service credit is service credit that you can purchase without actual "service performed." Please remember:

- You may purchase a maximum of five years, which includes service credit purchased with other MERS employers.

Contributions

At many municipalities, employees are also required to contribute to their MERS Defined Benefit Plan. Here are some important points to remember about personal contributions:

- Your contributions don't change your benefit formula, but they do help meet funding needs.
- Your employer sets the mandatory contribution rate.

- Each calendar year, you'll receive an annual statement detailing your personal retirement benefits. All the contributions you make are posted to your account and interest is paid each December.

If you terminate employment, you can request a refund of your contributions (see *page 10* for more information).

Naming Your Beneficiary

One of the most important things you can do for yourself and your family is to name a beneficiary. Equally important is to make sure your information always remains up-to-date. You can name or change your beneficiary or update your contact information by downloading the appropriate form from www.mersofmich.com.

There are three types of beneficiary designations: *Primary Beneficiary*, *Contingent Beneficiary*, and *Survivor Beneficiary*. Unless otherwise specified, your spouse is always your *Survivor Beneficiary* and *Primary Beneficiary*. If your spouse chooses to waive their rights, it must be in writing.

A Primary Beneficiary is a person(s) who receives a lump sum refund of your accumulated contributions (plus interest) if you die before you are vested and eligible for your benefits. You may elect more than one *Primary Beneficiary*; they would each receive an equal portion of your contributions (if any) and interest earnings in one lump sum.

A Contingent Beneficiary is a person(s) who receives a refund of your contributions (plus interest) if you and your named *Primary Beneficiary* die before you are vested and eligible to receive your benefits. You may name more than one *Contingent Beneficiary*; they would each receive an equal portion of your contributions (if any) and interest earnings in one lump sum.

A Survivor Beneficiary is one person who would receive a lifetime benefit if you are vested and die before you are eligible to receive your benefits.

Your online myMERS account has all the forms you need, and shows you the benefits and provisions of your plan.

To update or change your beneficiary designation for any reason, please complete and submit the *Defined Benefit Beneficiary Change Request Form (F-21)*.

Additional Provision

Program D-2 is an employer-adopted benefit that enhances your retirement allowance in the event of a duty death or duty disability. When adopted, this benefit adds up to an additional 10 years of service credit, not exceeding a maximum of 30 years.

Death Before Retirement – Active Employees

If you should die while you are still working, it can have an impact on your family's financial security. To help ease this burden, it's important to know how your beneficiaries are protected.

If you are still an active member at the time of your death, your beneficiary may be entitled to either a refund of your contributions or a monthly death benefit. There are two terms used when describing death benefits – non-duty death and duty death.

A **non-duty death** is a death that is due to a non-work related condition or event.

Here are a few points you should know about non-duty death:

- You must be vested for your beneficiary to receive a monthly benefit.
- The surviving spousal beneficiary will receive the greater of a lifetime benefit of at least 85% of the Defined Benefit formula OR the survivor benefit payment option.
- If you do not have a surviving spouse or other named *Survivor Beneficiary*, unmarried children under 21 would be eligible to equally share a total of 50% of your Straight Life benefit.
- If you do not have a surviving spouse, a *Survivor Beneficiary* would be eligible to receive a percentage of your accrued Straight Life benefit.
- If you are not vested, your beneficiary would receive a refund of your employee contributions. If you did not contribute, there is nothing to refund.

A **duty death** is a death that happens as the direct result of an injury or illness arising out of the actual performance of your assigned work duties.

Here are a few points you should know about duty-death:

- You do not need to be vested.
- Your spouse will automatically receive a minimum of 25% of your final average compensation.
- If you do not have a surviving spouse or other named *Survivor Beneficiary*, unmarried children under 21 will equally share a total of at least 25% of your final average compensation.
- If you are vested, a named *Survivor Beneficiary* will be eligible to receive a percentage of your accrued Straight Life benefit.
- If you are not vested and do not have a spouse or unmarried children, your beneficiary may apply for a refund of your employee contributions. If you did not contribute, there is nothing to refund.

Death Before Retirement – Terminated and Vested

If you decide to terminate your employment but die before your retirement benefits start, your beneficiary may be entitled to a monthly benefit.

1. Your spouse or *Survivor Beneficiary* is eligible to begin receiving benefits when you would have been eligible for a retirement benefit – this is usually age 60.
2. If there is no spouse or named survivor beneficiary, unmarried children under 21 would be eligible to begin receiving benefits immediately. Each child would equally share a portion of your benefit until age 21 or marriage.

Disability

If you happen to reach a point in your career where an injury or illness prohibits you from working, you may need to apply for a disability retirement pension. Disability benefits are subject to approval by MERS.

There are two types of disability retirement: Non-duty disability and duty disability. Either you or your employer may apply for disability retirement benefits. Applications must be filed within two years of your “termination” date. Your termination date is your last official day of work at your employer.

Non-Duty Disability

Non-duty disability is an injury or illness that is not caused by a work-related incident. In order to be eligible for this type of disability, you must be vested. The monthly pension payment is calculated using the Defined Benefit formula. (To review, please see *page 3*.)

Duty Disability

Duty disability is an injury or illness that is the “natural and proximate result” of a work-related cause. Generally speaking, your illness or injury must be the direct result of a work-related cause. For this type of disability, you do not need to be vested. The monthly pension payment will be a minimum of 25% of your final average compensation.

Disability Income Limitation

When you receive a disability pension benefit from MERS, there is an income limitation on the amount of considered income you may earn (in addition to your MERS pension) before your pension amount is reduced. Your income limitation is 100% of your final average compensation (FAC) and is calculated at the time of your retirement. Your considered income is any additional income you receive from other sources. Some examples are Social Security disability benefits; workers’ compensation; short and long term disability benefits; sick and accident benefits; and/or any employment-including self-employment.

If the money you earn exceeds your income limitation, your pension amount will be reduced dollar for dollar in excess of your limitation. This limitation usually stays in effect until you turn age 60. Some key items to keep in mind are:

- You must notify MERS of changes in your income as they occur.
- Failure to notify MERS of income changes may result in a reduction of monthly pension payments and repayment of pension overpayment.

Additional Provision

RS 50% is an employer-adopted benefit that allows your spouse to receive 50% of your Straight Life benefit upon your death without your benefit having a reduction. To be eligible, you must be married to your spouse for at least one year before you retire, and still be married at the time of your death.

Applying for Disability

To receive disability benefits, you'll need to meet certain requirements. Here's how to apply:

1. Complete and submit the *Application for Disability Retirement (Form 51)*, available at www.mersofmich.com, or by calling the MERS Service Center at 800.767.6377.

You will need to submit current medical records to MERS with your application, including two separate Physician's Statements. If your illness or injury was a result of work-related cause you will need to include a copy of Employer's Basic Report of Injury and all documents relating to worker's compensation. Please review the instructions on the form for further details.

2. Your application, and any medical documentation, will be evaluated by Managed Medical Review Organization, Inc. (MMRO), MERS' disability vendor. You will be contacted by MMRO within 5 business days of receiving the application to discuss your next steps in the disability evaluation process. The evaluation process may take up to 3 months to complete.
3. We will notify you and your employer of the results once the disability evaluation is complete. If your application is approved, you will be eligible to apply for retirement benefits. Your disability approval letter will detail your next steps in order to start collecting your benefit.

Divorce

Divorce is a life-changing event that can impact your financial future. In the event of a divorce, many issues will need to be addressed. Quite often, your retirement benefits can make up a substantial portion of your income. Your retirement benefit is considered marital property and your spouse may be entitled to a portion of your benefit.

The State of Michigan enacted the Eligible Domestic Relations Order Act – also known as EDRO Act – to authorize the payment of public employee retirement system assets to certain individuals and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain retirement systems, state departments, public officials, and public employees.

Please note: We will need a copy of the *entire* Judgment of Divorce.

Leaving Employment Before It's Time to Retire

Now, what happens if you decide to leave your job before you've reached your retirement age? Your options depend on whether or not you are vested, and how much service credit you have acquired. Here are a few things to keep in mind:

1. If you leave employment but have at least one year of service credit, you may defer your benefits until you meet the age requirements.
2. If you are not vested when you terminate your employment, you have up to 20 years to go to work for another MERS employer to earn the additional service credit you need to become vested. (See **MERS-to-MERS Service** and **Reciprocal Retirement Act** on page 4.)
3. If you make employee contributions, you may have some additional options.

Your Personal Contributions

If you terminate employment, you may also request a refund. Requesting a refund means you will receive a refund of **your contributions** and interest. You do not receive any contributions that were made by your employer. Once you request a refund, you forfeit your service credit and any associated benefits.

You can expect a refund to take approximately 30 days after your employer reports your final wages and contributions to MERS. You will also need to fill out a *Refund Application (F-24)*. There may be early withdrawal penalties as well as federal income tax withholding charges.

Changing Jobs at Your Municipality

Standard Transfer Rules

Under the Standard Rules, if you transfer from one division at your municipality to another division, you must participate in the open, active plan of the new division. For example, if you're a MERS Defined Benefit member transferring to a division with the MERS Defined Contribution or Hybrid Plans, the new division's plan will become your new retirement plan. Certain conditions apply. If you do change jobs at your municipality, you'll need to complete the appropriate transfer member certification (*Form 35B* and *Form 35C*) and return it to your employer. For more information, please read the Standard Transfer Rules under the Forms section at www.mersofmich.com, or call us at 800.767.MERS (6377).

Alternate Transfer Rules

Your municipality may have adopted MERS Alternative Transfer Rules, which would offer you a choice to stay in your previous retirement plan, or to join the new plan. Please ask your employer for more information about what transfer rules apply.

Retirement

Eligibility to Retire

You can begin receiving retirement benefits when you reach the age and service requirements under your plan provisions. If you are vested, the standard **retirement age is 60**. Your employer may also have adopted an early retirement provision, which means you may begin receiving your **full, unreduced** benefits **before age 60** if you meet the requirements.

Early Retirement

You can retire early without a special provision from your employer, provided you meet certain conditions. You will also permanently reduce your benefit by a ½ percent per month that you are younger than your municipality's normal retirement age, usually age 60.

Get your Benefit Calculation online

Log in to your *myMERS* account at www.mersofmich.com and view an estimated Benefit Calculation any time. This may assist you in choosing which payment option is best for you.

Early Retirement Benefits

Your municipality may also adopt one of three early retirement benefits. These options allow employees to retire before age 60 with a full, unreduced benefit. Ask your employer or log in to your account at www.mersofmich.com to see if you qualify.

F50 Benefit

Allows employees to retire at age 50 with either 25 or 30 years of service.

F55 Benefit

Allows employees to retire at age 55 with 15, 20, 25 or 30 years of service.

F(N) Benefit

Has no age requirement and allows retirement options with 20 through 30 years of service.

Early Reduced Retirement Option

If you are hoping to retire early but are not eligible under the listed provisions, you may have another option. You may be able to retire with a **permanently reduced** benefit.

There are two requirements to keep in mind:

1. Age 55 with a minimum of 15 years of service credit
2. Age 50 with a minimum of 25 years of service credit

The reduction is a half percent for each month you are under your normal retirement age, usually age 60.

Let's look at an early retirement example:

Jane wants to retire at age 58½ after 16 years at the city. If she waited until the normal retirement age of 60, her benefit would be \$20,000 each year, and \$1,666 each month. If she retires at 58½, her benefit would be reduced by this equation:

$$\$20,000 \times .09 \text{ (18 months early} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ percent per month)} = \$1,800$$

Jane's new retirement benefit would be \$18,200 annually (\$20,000-\$1,800) and \$1,516 monthly.

Applying for Retirement

When you meet the age and service requirements, you're ready to start the retirement process.

- 1. Apply for retirement.** Complete and submit the *Application for Defined Benefit Retirement* (Form F-29). Ideally, you will submit this form **45-90 days** prior to your retirement date.

You will need to choose your payment option as part of the process. So, be sure to log in to your myMERS account and use the "myDB Calculator" to see estimated benefit calculations and how various payment options impact your final pension amount.
- 2. We'll begin processing your information.** It can take up to six weeks to review your file and begin processing your information.
- 3. Your preliminary benefit calculation is sent.** MERS will send a personalized *Retirement Allowance Schedule* for you that will provide a preliminary calculation of your expected benefits with a letter confirming your retirement elections.
- 4. Enjoy your retirement!** Your retirement date will be the first day of the month following your termination date, or the first day of the month following MERS receipt of your completed retirement forms, whichever is later.

Payments are issued electronically on the 18th of each month, unless it falls on a weekend or holiday, in which case the payment will be issued the business day prior. These pension payments are subject to federal and some state taxes.

Note: Please select your payment option carefully; it may not be changed.

Payment Options

When you retire, you will be able to choose the form of payment that works for you. Your available options are:

- 1. Straight Life** — highest monthly payment paid for your lifetime, with no monthly survivor benefits.
- 2. Life with 100%, 75%, or 50% to survivor** — a reduced monthly benefit that provides a chosen percentage to one beneficiary for life if you die. If your beneficiary predeceases you, your payment reverts to the Straight Life payment for the rest of your life. Your beneficiary cannot be changed after you retire.
- 3. Life with 20, 15, 10, or 5 year period certain** — provides a monthly benefit to you as long as you live. If you die before the period certain ends, your beneficiary(ies) receives your payment until the period certain ends.

Life in Retirement

There are plenty of financial factors to consider before retiring, which is often the number one deciding factor on when to retire. That means budgeting, and factoring in the cost of living and inflation.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is an annual increase that is either a part of your benefit package or is given by your employer to its retirees on January 1st.

There are three types of COLA options:

1. **Traditional 2% COLA** (for current retirees) — The Traditional 2% COLA is a compounded 2% increase per year back to the date it was last adopted, or the date of your retirement (whichever is latest).
2. **2.5% Compounding** — Future increases are calculated on the previous year's benefit (may include previous COLA increases), compounding the benefit for retirees.
3. **2.5% Non-Compounding** — Future increases are calculated on your original benefit and are not compounded over the previous year.

	Traditional 2%	2.5% Compounding	2.5% Non-Compounding
COLA Examples	Compounded 2% increase per year back to date of last adoption or retirement	Future increases are calculated on the previous year's benefit (may include previous COLA increases)	Future increases are calculated on the original benefit and are not compounded over the previous year
Monthly Base Pension	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
COLA Amount	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$12.50
1st Year Monthly Pension	\$510.00	\$512.50	\$512.50
COLA Amount	\$10.20	\$12.81	\$12.50
2nd Year Monthly Pension	\$520.20	\$525.31	\$525.00
COLA Amount	\$10.40	\$13.13	\$12.50
3rd Year Monthly Pension	\$530.60	\$538.44	\$537.50

Working In Retirement

If you retire and later decide to return to the workplace, there are restrictions that can affect your MERS pension under certain conditions. These restrictions apply only if you rehire at the employer you retired from. There are also different rules for elected officials than salaried or hourly employees. There are no restrictions if you are hired anywhere other than the employer you retired from.

If you retire and you are returning to a **regular** (non-elected/appointed) **position**, the following rules apply:

- You must complete and submit the appropriate Dual Certification form, signed by both you and your employer, to MERS.
- You must have a bona fide retirement before returning to work, per IRS rules. **Bona fide retirement** is defined as *no* formal or informal agreement to return to work prior to retirement.
- You must have 60 days of separation.
- You may work up to 1,000 hours in a calendar year.

If you retire and you are returning to an **elected/appointed position**, the following rules apply:

- You must complete and submit the appropriate Dual Certification form, signed by both you and your employer, to MERS.
- You must have a bona fide retirement before returning to work, per IRS rules. **Bona fide retirement** is defined as *no* formal or informal agreement to return to work prior to retirement.
- If you are re-elected/appointed into the *same* position, you must have two years of separation.
- If you are elected/appointed into a different position, you must have 60 days of separation.
- You are not subject to any hour limitation.

Taxability of MERS Benefits

Federal income tax and, under certain conditions, state tax is required on your MERS pension, with the exception of any post-tax employee contributions that may have been made.

You choose how you want your taxes to be withheld at the time of your first payment. You may change your tax choice at any time. Please see the *Pension Recipient's Federal Income Tax Withholding Authorization* (Form F-31).

Each January, MERS will mail to you or your beneficiary the 1099-R form necessary to file your income tax. It will have your Gross distribution, Taxable amount, Federal (and state, if applicable) income tax withheld, Employee contributions (if you contributed to your pension), and type of benefit being paid (retirement, disability, beneficiary, refund). First-year retirees will have their total amount of post-tax contributions.

Other Resources

At MERS, we want you to be prepared for retirement, not just ready to retire. Whether you're just getting started in your career, or you're close to retirement already, we offer many tools and resources to help you plan for the years ahead.

Statements

You'll receive an annual member statement at the beginning of every year, detailing your retirement account and current service credit.

Once retired, MERS will send you a quarterly statement about your account. You can also log in to your account at www.mersofmich.com to find up-to-date information about your MERS retirement at any time.

Regional Teams to Serve You

We pride ourselves in offering excellent customer service. We have teams of specialists dedicated to specific regions in Michigan. We also work with your employer to hold meetings at your work site, at times that are best for you. Our staff can offer guidance and one-on-one consultations.

Social Media

Want to make the most out of your plan and receive tips to help you with your financial future? MERS delivers relevant news articles, helpful resources, tips and videos. Follow us today.



Seminars and Workshops

Whether you're in the middle of your career and need help preparing for retirement, or you're ready to retire, we're here to help. MERS has a variety of seminars and workshops available to meet your needs.

All of our seminars and workshops are offered at different times and locations throughout the year. Please visit www.mersofmich.com to register or for more information, contact the Service Center.

Service Center

MERS Service Center offers friendly, knowledgeable, over-the-phone assistance for a wide variety of benefit questions and issues, available at 800.767.MERS (6377).



Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan
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This publication contains a summary description of MERS benefits, policies or procedures. MERS has made every effort to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date as of 07/06/2016. If this publication conflicts with the relevant provisions of the Plan Document, the Plan Document Controls. MERS, as a governmental plan, is exempted by state and federal law from registration with the SEC. However, it employs registered investment advisors to manage the trust fund in compliance with Michigan Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act. Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. Please make independent investment decisions carefully and seek the assistance of independent experts when appropriate.

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