Credited Service

Workers' Compensation and/or Short-Term Disability (STD) can only be credited as "good time" once you have paid your deficiency.

You could also sign a waiver at retirement to receive the credit and to treat the deficiency owed as a loan.



Credited Service

Service credit is not given for leave of absences without pay or for any period of time during which you did not receive wages from the MTA (other than for military service and union release).

FMLA without pay
Sick without pay
Suspension
AWOL
Work Stoppage (Strike)



Credited Service

Your pension benefit is made up of key components:





Retirement Benefit

- Credited Service
- Final Average Salary (FAS)
- Your age, required amount, plan, tier etc. are also contributing factors.







Fun Facts About Retirement

Birth Evidence is needed at retirement. You need to provide a copy of your birth certificate or any other documentation to support your date of birth before your 1st pension check can be mailed.

If you are selecting a Joint & Survivor retirement option, you also need birth evidence for your spouse or whomever, you select to receive the continuation of benefit.



Fun Facts About Retirement

Final Average Salary (FAS)

Your FAS is based on any three consecutive calendar years or the final 36 months immediately preceding your retirement date.

Two separate calculations are performed to ensure that you receive the greater of the two benefit.

In order to determine your FAS, <u>a five year</u> review of your earnings will be performed because each of the years used in your FAS cannot be greater than the average of the previous two years by 10%.



Retirement Options

Joint & Survivor options take your life expectancy, as well as, your beneficiary's into consideration. If there is a significant age gap between you and your beneficiary's age, the reduction in your retirement benefit will be greater.

Once you have designated a beneficiary and your option is in force, you cannot change your beneficiary, unless you have selected either the 5 year or 10 year Certain Options.

Loan at Retirement

An outstanding loan at retirement will permanently reduce your retirement benefit for the rest of your life. This reduction is age driven <u>plus</u> it becomes a taxable event and a 1099 will be issued to you.

You could avoid the taxability by rolling over the funds into another tax shelter plan [401(k)/457 or IRA].



Taxes

As a retiree, only Federal taxes are withheld from your pension check, as long as, you live in New York State. If you live elsewhere, you will be subject to state taxes of your residence, unless the state where you live does not have state taxes.



When are pension checks mailed?

NYCERS members

If your retirement date falls on the 1st or 2nd of the month, your 1st pension check will be paid at the end of the same month.

If your retirement date falls on the 3rd or thereafter, your 1st pension check will be paid at the end of the following month.



MaBSTOA Pension Plan members

If your retirement date fall at the end of the month, your 1st pension check will be mailed at the end of the following month. For MaBSTOA it is best to retire the last week of the month, the wait time for your 1st check will be about 4 weeks or so.



Monthly Pension Payments:

Pension checks are mailed 2 business days before the end of the month. In general around the 28th of the month. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) direct deposits are made on the last business day of the month.



Cost-of-Living-Adjustment (COLA)

Your pension will be adjusted annually for COLA depending on your age and the number of years since you have retired.

There is a waiting period:

- Age 62 retired at least 5 years
- Age 55 retired at least 10 years
- Disability Retirement retired at least 5 years

Post Retirement Death Benefit (PRDB)

A PRDB benefit will be provided to your designated beneficiary regardless of whether you have selected a retirement option. The benefit will be paid upon your death, if you qualify.

If death occur in 1st year of retirement 50%*

If death occur in 2nd year of retirement 25%*

If death occur in the 3rd year and thereafter, 10%*

^{*}The benefit in force is defined as the Ordinary Death Benefit (ODB) which would have been payable if you died the day before your retirement date, if any. However, where death occurs in the third year of retirement or thereafter, the benefit in force is defined as the ODB at age 60, if any.

What You Should Know Before Retirement Pension Verification Audit

To prevent fraud, periodically, you will be asked to complete an Affidavit to verify that you are still alive. Failure to respond will result in the suspension of your retirement benefit until you have complied.



Retirement Planning Resources

You should keep a list of all your important papers including your accounts.

- Will, power of attorney, health care proxy, etc.
- Names and contact information of people to notify if you are incapacitated or pass away
- Safe deposit box and key
- · Life, health, long-term care, homeowners, car insurance policies
- Banking and savings accounts
- Brokerage accounts
- Retirement and deferred compensation/IRA accounts
- Your birth certificate, social security #
- Military discharge papers, if applicable
- Marriage certificates, divorce (QDRO) and separation papers
- Copy of your NYCERS or MaBSTOA Pension Plan beneficiary and option selection form.

???Any Additional Questions???

Contact/Visit:



MTA Consolidated Pensions 2 Broadway, 10th Floor, Section D New York, NY 10004

BSC Walk-In Center 180 Livingston Street, 6th floor Brooklyn, NY 11201



Telephone: 1-646-376-0123 Office Hours: 8:30AM to 5:00PM

Monday thru Friday



