

Refund Application

For EITHER a TOTAL REFUND directly to the applicant OR a PARTIAL OR TOTAL DIRECT ROLLOVER to an eligible retirement plan

* * * STOP and READ THIS NOW * * *

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO TIER 1 MEMBER REFUND APPLICANTS

Be aware: If you are currently a Tier 1 member (established membership before April 2, 2012) and take a refund of your account, then later return to Massachusetts public service, you will be considered a new member in Tier 2 (established membership on or after April 2, 2012). Tier 2 members are subject to a less advantageous benefit structure that includes:

- a new age factor table that will require you to work longer for the same or similar benefit that you would have received under Tier 1;
- an increase in the salary average period used in the retirement benefit formula from 3
 years to 5 years; and
- an increase in the minimum retirement age from age 55 to 60.

Example: Mary Educator is currently 35 years old and has 10 years of service as a Tier 1 member. She leaves MA public service for a 10-year period and returns at age 45. Mary works an additional 15 years and retires at age 60 with a total of 25 years of service.

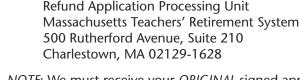
If Mary did NOT take a refund, she remains a Tier 1 member and continues with her prior 10 years of service upon returning. Under Tier 1, when she retires, Mary would receive **50%** of a **three-year salary average**. If the salary average were \$100,000, Mary would receive a yearly benefit of **\$50,000**.

If Mary did take a refund, she returns as a Tier 2 member. Mary would need to buy back the refund--including interest--to receive credit for her prior 10 years of service. Under Tier 2, when she retires, Mary would receive **36.25%** of a **five-year salary average**. If the salary average were \$95,000, Mary would receive a yearly benefit of **\$34,437.50**.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact us immediately. Differences between the two benefit tiers can also be found on our website, mass.gov/mtrs.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) *REVIEW* the Special tax notice regarding plan payments on pages i through iii. Be sure to keep this notice for your records.
- 2) COMPLETE and PRINT this entire application.
- 3) GIVE Part 2 to the payroll officer of the Massachusetts public school district by which you were last employed, and ask him or her to complete Part 2 and return it directly to you.
- 4) MAKE a photocopy of your completed application for your records.
- 5) After the date of your resignation or termination from service, MAIL the completed ORIGINALS (NOT photocopies) of both Part 1 and Part 2—together, in the same envelope—to:





NOTE: We must receive your *ORIGINAL* signed application; copies, faxes or emailed applications cannot be accepted.

Please allow 60 days from the date that we receive your completed application—both Parts 1 and 2—from you for our refund unit to process your payment.

Have questions or need assistance?

Please don't hesitate to contact our main office at 617-679-MTRS. We're here to help!

Form REF/ROLL-08232023

Special tax notice regarding your rollover options under a governmental 401(a) plan

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (the "Plan") is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover. YOU MAY REQUEST A PAPER COPY OF THIS NOTICE FROM THE MTRS AT NO CHARGE TO YOU.

Rules that apply to most payments from a plan are described in the "General Information About Rollovers" section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the "Special Rules and Options" section.

General information about rollovers

■ How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (generally, distributions made before age 59½), unless an exception applies. However, if you do a rollover, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59½ (or if an exception applies).

What types of retirement accounts and plans may accept my rollover?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment from the IRA or employer plan (for example, no spousal consent rules apply to IRAs and IRAs may not provide loans). Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

■ How do I do a rollover?

There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you do a direct rollover, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA sponsor or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you do not do a direct rollover, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. Generally, you will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. If you do not do a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes (up to the amount of cash and property received other than employer stock). This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% withheld. If you do not roll over

the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59½ (unless an exception applies).

■ How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, *except*:

- ☐ Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary) (This means that your lifetime monthly benefits are not eligible for rollover.);
- □ Required minimum distributions after age 70½ (or after death); and
- ☐ Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations

The Plan administrator or the payor can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax applies to the part of the distribution that you must include in income and is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional income tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- ☐ Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation;
- □ Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary);
- □ Payments made due to disability;
- □ Payments after your death;
- ☐ Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations;
- □ Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levv:
- ☐ Payments made under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO);
- ☐ Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses (without regard to whether you itemize deductions for the taxable year);
- ☐ Certain payments made while you are on active duty if you were a member of a reserve component called to duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days; and
- Payments for certain distributions relating to certain federally declared disasters.

Page ii

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions on the part of the distribution that you must include in income, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

- ☐ The exception for payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation does not apply.
- ☐ The exception for qualified domestic relations orders (QDROs) does not apply (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a spouse or former spouse).
- ☐ The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.
- □ There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to \$10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) payments for health insurance premiums after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).
- Is there an option to have funds withheld to cover my tax liabilities?
 Yes. The IRS provides the Form W-4R, which you can complete and submit along with your Refund Application to request additional tax withholdings. For more information about the form, please visit www.irs.gov.
- Will I owe State income taxes?

This notice does not describe any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

Special Rules and Options

If your payment includes after-tax contributions

After-tax contributions included in a payment are not taxed. If a payment is only part of your benefit, an allocable portion of your after-tax contributions is included in the payment, so you cannot take a payment of only after-tax contributions. However, if you have pre-1987 after-tax contributions maintained in a separate account, a special rule may apply to determine whether the after-tax contributions are included in a payment. In addition, special rules apply when you do a rollover, as described below.

You may roll over to an IRA a payment that includes after-tax contributions through either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover. You must keep track of the aggregate amount of the after-tax contributions in all of your IRAs (in order to determine your taxable income for later payments from the IRAs). If you do a direct rollover of only a portion of the amount paid from the

Plan and at the same time the rest is paid to you, the portion directly rolled over consists first of the amount that would be taxable if not rolled over. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions. In this case, if you directly roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not directly rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions. If you do a direct rollover of the entire amount paid from the Plan to two or more destinations at the same time, you can choose which destination receives the after-tax contributions.

If you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of a payment made to you, the after-tax contributions are treated as rolled over last. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of \$12,000, of which \$2,000 is after-tax contributions, and no part of the distribution is directly rolled over. In this case, if you roll over \$10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA in a 60-day rollover, no amount is taxable because the \$2,000 amount not rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions.

You may roll over to an employer plan all of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only through a direct rollover (and only if the receiving plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and is not a governmental section 457(b) plan). You can do a 60-day rollover to an employer plan of part of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only up to the amount of the payment that would be taxable if not rolled over.

■ If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. Under certain circumstances, you may claim eligibility for a waiver of the 60-day rollover deadline by making a written self-certification. Otherwise, to apply for a waiver from the IRS, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

- If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

 If you were born on or before January 1, 1936 and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.
- If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover).

Special tax notice

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 591/2 (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to \$10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

■ If you are not a Plan member

Payments after death of the member. If you receive a distribution after the member's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the member was born on or before January 1, 1936.

 \Box If you are a surviving spouse¹. If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased member, you have the same rollover options that the member would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 591/2 will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 701/2.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the member had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the member had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the member would have been age 701/2.

□ If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse¹. If you receive a payment from the Plan because of the member's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

Payments under a qualified domestic relations order. If you are the spouse or former spouse of the member who receives a

payment from the Plan under a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO), you generally have the same options and the same tax treatment that the member would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). However, payments under the QDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

■ If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Plan is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See Form W-8BEN for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, and IRS Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

Other special rules

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).

If your payments for the year are less than \$200, the Plan is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60day rollover.

You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information on special rollover rights related to the U.S. Armed Forces, see IRS Publication 3, Armed Forces' Tax Guide. You also may have special rollover rights if you were affected by a federally declared disaster (or similar event), or if you received a distribution on account of a disaster. For more information on special rollover rights related to disaster relief, see the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan administrator or payor, or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income; IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); and IRS Publication 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans). These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

¹ A spouse is an individual recognized under a marriage validly entered into in any state or foreign jurisdiction, whether opposite-sex or same-sex and regardless of whether or not those married individuals reside in the state or foreign jurisdiction in which such marriage occurred. A domestic partner is not treated as a spouse under federal law



APPLICANT DATA

500 Rutherford Avenue, Suite 210, Charlestown, MA 02129-1628 ■ 617-679-6877

Refund Application, Part 1

For EITHER a TOTAL REFUND directly to the applicant OR a PARTIAL OR TOTAL DIRECT ROLLOVER to an eligible retirement plan

MTRS	USE	ONLY

	FAX
/ .	CODV
	MAIL
Y	IVI/ (IL

NOTE: We must receive your ORIGINAL signed application; copies, faxes or emailed applications cannot be accepted.

a) Social Security number XXX-XXXXX	
b) MTRS member number, if known	☐ Not known ☐ Tier 1 (established membership before 4/2/2012) ☐ Tier 2 (established membership on or after 4/2/2012)
d) Name First M. Last	
e) Former full name, if applicable	Not applicable
f) Date of birth	
g) Mailing address Number and street	
City	State ZIP
h) Phone number	Cell Home Work
	ddress other than the one listed at line g (for example, o months, please list it below so that we know where to tion.
Mailing address Number and street	
City	State ZIP
Phone number	
Dates at this address mm/dd/yyyy k) Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offense involving your MA public employment?	From to Yes. If "yes," please attach additional sheet(s) to describe the offense.
a) Your date of separation from Massachusetts public school service mm/dd/yyyy	
b) Type of separation	
c) On your date of separation from service, by how many school districts were you employed?	12
Name(s) of the school district(s) that you were employed by <i>on your date of separation</i> from Massachusetts public school service	Position title(s)

SECTION 2

MOST RECENT MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT DATA

Form REF/ROLL-08232023

Page 2

Member's name (First M. Last)	
MTRS member number	

SECTION 3

SERVICE DATA FOR INTEREST ELIGIBILITY PURPOSES

Please note that, provided you are not subject to any forfeiture provisions due to criminal conviction, the amount of interest you are entitled to receive is based on three factors: whether your leaving service was voluntary or involuntary, how much creditable service you have, and when your refund is paid. If your refund is paid on or after July 1, 2010, and you leave (or left) service by:

- RESIGNING VOLUNTARILY, and you have:
 - ☐ LESS than ten years of creditable service, you will receive interest at the rate of 3% on your accumulated total deductions.
 - ☐ TEN or more years of creditable service, you will receive interest at the regular rate at which it has been credited to your account (in other words, the actual amount of interest you have accrued).
- BEING INVOLUNTARILY TERMINATED, you will receive interest at the regular rate at which it has been credited to your account (in other words, the actual amount of interest you have accrued).

In addition to the above situations, and regardless of the amount of creditable service you have, if you apply for a refund more than two years after the date of your termination of service, you are eligible to receive the interest accumulated only for the two years immediately following that date.

An	No Yes. If "yes," plea	ase provide the following
Name of system	From mm/yyyy	To mm/yyyy
b) To the best of your knowledge, how many year of creditable service with Massachusetts contributory retirement systems, including the MTRS, do you have?	Less than 10	10 or more
c) During any period of your MTRS service, were you a pre-kindergarten or kindergarten teacher?	No Yes; from	to

SECTION 4

HOW YOU WANT YOUR REFUND TO BE PAID

NOTE: If you choose a
Total Refund or Partial
Direct Rollover, you have
the option to also submit a
Form W-4R along with
this application to instruct
the MTRS to withhold an
amount of your choosing
to cover potential tax
liabilites related to your
refund.

You may receive your refund payment in one of two ways: as a total refund paid directly to you, or as a partial or total direct rollover to an eligible retirement plan. If you have any questions about either form of payment, please contact the MTRS. Please indicate how you would like your refund to be paid by checking ONE box below.

I hereby choose to receive my refund payment as follows (check ONE only):

a TOTAL REFUND paid directly to me	
If you choose this, please skip to Section 6 (page 4).	
Do not complete Section 5 (page 3).	



a partial or total
DIRECT ROLLOVER
to an eligible
retirement plan

If you choose this, please complete Section 5A and have a representative from your financial institution complete Section 5B (page 3).

MTRS	REFUND	APPLICATIO	Ν
101 1 1/ 3	N L I O IN D	ALLCALIO	1 1

Page 3

Member's name (First M. Last)	
MTRS member number	

SECTION 5A

Complete this page ONLY if you have selected partial or direct rollover in Section 4

YOUR ROLLOVER INSTRUCTIONS

* If you are indicating a

percentage, please whole

- As indicated in Section 4 of this application, I have chosen to receive my payment by way of *A PARTIAL OR TOTAL DIRECT ROLLOVER* to an eligible retirement plan. I understand that:
 - 1) The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System is a Section 401(a) plan, and not all retirement plans accept rollovers from a 401(a) plan. Accordingly, I have confirmed with my plan administrator that the plan indicated below accepts direct rollovers from Section 401(a) plans.
 - 2) The administrator of the plan to which I wish to roll over my account must complete Section 5B, below, before I submit my Refund Application to the MTRS.
 - 3) If any funds remain in my account after the amounts indicated below are rolled over, they will be paid directly to me, and any pre-tax amounts paid directly to me will be subject to the mandatory 20 percent federal income tax withholding.
 - 4) If I choose to roll over the pre-tax portion of my refund to a Roth IRA, the pre-tax portion is not subject to the mandatory 20 percent federal income tax withholding, but I may elect to have an amount withheld as federal taxes. I understand that if I wish to elect to have any amount of my pre-tax payment withheld, I must submit a completed Form W–4R withholding form at the same time that I submit this completed application to the MTRS.
- numbers, for example, 15% or 16%, but not 15-1/2%. time that I submit this completed application to the MTRS. The difference between the amount in your account a) Please select how you would like your rollover made to the eligible retirement plan named below. and the amount that you (check ONE only): are rolling over will be paid directly to you. Roll over the entire amount (100 percent) of my payment pre-tax and after-tax amounts, if any). **If any after-tax funds are paid directly to you, you may roll them over only to Roll over my payment according to the following percentages*: a traditional or Roth IRA, % and only within 60 days or AND Pre-tax (taxable) funds May be 1–100% as allowed by the IRS. You may not roll over any After-tax (nontaxable) funds, if any** May be 1–100% after-tax funds to any other retirement plan after they Roll over my payment according to the following dollar amounts*: have been paid to you. Pre-tax (taxable) funds **AND**

SECTION 5B

CONFIRMATION OF ACCEPTANCE OF ROLLOVER

Einancial

To be completed by plan administrator[†]

If you have any questions, please contact the Refund Unit of the MTRS at 617-679-MTRS.

† If your plan has its own standard form or letter containing the necessary information, you do not *also* need to complete Section 5B. Simply attach your plan's own, original document to this sheet and check this box.

The person named above is a former member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System, a 401(a)
qualified employer plan. He or she is to receive a lump-sum refund of his or her annuity savings account
with our system and is seeking to make a direct rollover to an eligible retirement plan. We need you to
confirm that you will accept this direct rollover and, if you will, to provide us with information that will
enable us to process the payment to you. Please complete this section and return this form to the applicant
so that he or she may then return the completed form to us. Thank you for your cooperation!

\ \ccount \

After-tax (nontaxable) funds, if any**

institution			number	
Type of plan Check ONE	☐ Traditional IRA☐ Section 401(a)☐ Roth IRA	☐ Section 403(a) ☐ Section 403(b)	Section 457(b) governm (no rollover of after-tax mod	
Make check payable to				
Mailing address				
Name of contact person			Phone -	
, the undersigned,	, am the contact perso	on for the plan holding th	he account to which the membe	· wishes to

I, the undersigned, am the contact person for the plan holding the account to which the member wishes to roll over his or her lump-sum refund from the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System. I understand that the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System is a 401(a) qualified employer plan and hereby confirm that this retirement plan will accept the member's direct rollover from the MTRS.

ans rearement plan	will accept the member 3 direct rollover from	tile ivillio.	
Signature of contact person	×	Date	

Member's name (First M. Last)	
(
MTRS member number	

SECTION 6

Page 4

YOUR STATEMENT AND **SIGNATURE**

If you are still in active service, please do NOT submit your refund application to the MTRS until AFTER your school district has issued your final paycheck. The MTRS cannot process your refund payment until after we have received your final payroll deduction AND your service verification data from your school district(s).

NOTE: We must receive your ORIGINAL signed application; copies, faxes or emailed applications cannot be accepted.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the information provided in this application is true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that:

- By taking a refund of my MTRS annuity savings account, I understand that I am terminating my membership in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System and surrendering all other rights and privileges to which I was entitled as a member. This means that I understand that:
 - If I am currently in Membership Tier 1 (my effective membership date is before April 2, 2012), and my effective membership date is after January 1, 1978, and, at the time of resigning or voluntarily terminating my employment:
 - I am under age 55 and have completed 10 or more years of creditable service, then—instead of receiving this lump-sum refund—I could leave my accumulated total deductions on account with the MTRS until I attain age 55, when I would have the right to apply for a monthly pension.
 - I EITHER am age 55 or older and have completed 10 or more years of creditable service, OR have completed 20 or more years of creditable service, then, in lieu of receiving this lump-sum refund, I could elect to receive a monthly pension.
 - b) If I am currently in Membership Tier 2 (my effective membership date is on or after April 2, 2012), and, at the time of resigning or voluntarily terminating my employment:
 - I am under age 60 and have completed 10 or more years of creditable service, then—instead of receiving this lump-sum refund—I could leave my accumulated total deductions on account with the MTRS until I attain age 60, when I would have the right to apply for a monthly pension.
 - I am age 60 or older and have completed 10 or more years of creditable service, then, in lieu of receiving this lump-sum refund, I could elect to receive a monthly pension.
 - If I am currently eligible to receive a monthly pension benefit from the MTRS, and I instead take a refund of my MTRS annuity account, my Social Security benefit, if any, will be subject to the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and will be reduced. For more information, please contact the Social Security Administration (www.ssa.gov).
 - If I return to Massachusetts public service on or after April 2, 2012:
 - I do so with the status of a new member, not entitled to any credit for my previous service unless I buy back my refund, with interest, before my retirement date, if applicable. Additionally, I will have only one year from the date that I return to active service to buy back my refund at the "buyback" interest rate then in effect; thereafter, my refund buyback will be subject to the "actuarial" interest rate, which is double that of "buyback" interest.
 - I will be in Membership Tier 2, subject to the pension reform provisions included within Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011. If I am currently in Membership Tier 1, this means that I would then be subject to a less advantageous benefit structure, which includes, but is not limited to, the following changes:
 - ☐ A new age factor table that will require me to work longer for the same or a similar benefit that I would have received under my current Membership Tier.
 - □ An increase in the salary average period used in the retirement benefit calculation formula from 3 years to 5 years.
 - ☐ An increase in the minimum retirement age from age 55 to 60.
- 2) I am not presently receiving Workers' Compensation payments, either on a weekly basis or, in the case of a lump-sum settlement, during the period of time over which the lump-sum settlement is allocated.
- I currently do not have either a pending claim for Workers' Compensation, or a pending application for retirement (this includes termination retirement, superannuation retirement, under the "regular" or RetirementPlus plan, as well as ordinary or accidental disability retirement).
- 4) I am not on a paid or unpaid leave of absence.
- 5) I have left Massachusetts public employment and will not be accepting employment with a public school system or any other political subdivision which requires membership in a Massachusetts contributory retirement system.
- If my employment has been involuntarily terminated, I am not appealing—nor do I intend to appeal—my
- 7) I have read and understand the information contained in this application and in the "Special tax notice regarding your rollover options under a governmental 401(a) plan," which was included with this application.
- I understand that I must forward Part 2 of this application to a representative of the school district(s) by which I was employed on my date of separation from service, and submit both Parts 1 and 2 to the MTRS together, in the same envelope. The MTRS will then process my payment within approximately 60 days from either the date that I resign OR the date that the MTRS receives my completed application, whichever occurs later.

Applicant's signature	X	Date	
Name (please print)			



Refund Application, Part 2

PART 2, SECTION 1					
APPLICANT DATA	a) Name of applicant First M. Last				
Instructions to applicant: Please provide your personal data and then forward these two pages to the payroll officer of the school district(s) by which you were employed on the date of your separation from service for completion	b) Social Security number XXX-XX-XXXX				
	c) Former full name, if applicable	Not applicable			
	d) Mailing address Number and street				
	e) Phone number	State ZIP Cell Home Work			
of Sections 2 through 4. Your payroll officer will then return these two pages to you for forwarding to the MTRS along with Part 1.	f) Email, if any				
	g) Date of separation from service . mm/dd/yyyy				
	h) Name of school district*				
*NOTE: If you were employed by more than one school district on your date of separation from service, please make additional copies of these two pages and have them completed by a payroll administrator in each of the districts in which you were employed.	 INSTRUCTIONS TO PAYROLL OFFICER The person named above wishes to apply for a refund of the balance in his or her MTRS annuity savings account. Accordingly, we kindly ask you to please follow these steps: Complete Sections 2 through 4, below, and make a copy of these two pages for your records. After you have issued the applicant's final paycheck, return these two pages directly to the applicant. It is then the applicant's responsibility to submit his or her entire Refund Application to the MTRS. Please note that the applicant cannot submit this application until after his or her last day of service and we cannot process the refund until after we have received the applicant's final payroll deduction. Please note: An applicant is not eligible for a refund if he or she is: currently receiving Workers' Compensation payments; on a paid or unpaid leave of absence; or, accepting employment within a public school system or any other public subdivision which would require membership in a Massachusetts contributory retirement system. If you have any questions about this form or the refund process, please contact us at 617-679-MTRS. 				
PART 2, SECTION 2	Your assistance in expediting the completion of these a) Applicant's date of separation from service	pages will be most appreciated:			
SERVICE SEPARATION DATA	with your school district mm/dd/yyyy	separation.			
	c) To your knowledge, has the applicant ever been convicted of a criminal offense related to the member's office or position?	No Yes. If "yes," please attach additiona Don't know sheet(s) to describe the offense.			
	d) Is the member's separation from service related in any way to a criminal action?	No Yes			
	e) Does the member owe any money to you, the employer, under an employee benefit plan, including a cafeteria plan established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. section 125?	No Yes			

MTRS REFUND APPLI	CATION, PART 2		Member's r	name (First M.	Last)			
Page 2			MTR	S member nur	mber			
PART 2, SECTION 3								
SERVICE VERIFICATION	This section is very import to determine his or her he or she is entitled. Ac school district. Please in if service was rendered If necessary, please atta	total amore cordingly, ndicate who on a part-t	unt of credital please report ether service v ime basis, ple	ole service, w this applican was rendered ase also indic	which affects to t's history of I on a full-time cate it as a pe	the amou continuo ne or part-	nt of intere us service v time basis,	est to which with your ;
	From (mm/dd/yyyy)		To (mm/dd/yyyy))	Full-time O	R Part-time	e, and indicat	e % of full-time
								%
								%
								%
								%
	For the service reported applicant received full, From (mm/dd/yyyy) During any period of ser a pre-kindergarten or k Please report the date a include the amount of	no or parti	was the memin teacher?	oer \(\subseteq \text{No} \\ \cdots \(\subseteq Yes; for the proof of the p	ris leave. Compensa Full None Grown Grow Grown Grown Grown Grown Grown Grown Grown Grown Grown	tion Partial, and	indicate % of f	ull-compensation
			otal FINAL deduc	_				
PART 2, SECTION 4								
STATEMENT AND SIGNATURE OF SCHOOL DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL	I hereby certify, under the penalties of perjury, that the above information is true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. Additionally, I hereby certify that: 1) the applicant is no longer employed as a teacher or administrator with our school district; 2) to my knowledge, he or she has not accepted employment either as a teacher or public employee within the Commonwealth or any public entity thereof; and, 3) we have issued the applicant's final paycheck and processed his or her last MTRS deduction. I have made a copy of these pages (Part 2, Sections 1 through 4) for future reference and clarification, if necessary.							
	Signature of school department official	Χ				Date	/	/
	Name (please print)							
	Title							
	Phone							

Please return these two pages directly to the applicant for submittal to the MTRS. Thank you for your assistance to us and our members!