IF-11 Effective 08/16 Calculations

Florida Retirement System APPLICATION FOR INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS) SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT

PO BOX 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 Local Phone: 850-907-6500 Toll Free: 844-377-1888 FAX: 850-410-2010

REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT

All of the following are required before your name can be added to the retired payroll:

- A properly completed Application for IFAS Supplemental Retirement, Form IF-11. The IF-11 must be signed in the presence of a notary public and approved by your employer. Since your retirement date will be determined by the date we receive the IF-11, you should send the IF-11 to the Division of Retirement even if you do not have the other required documents. The IF-11 will be accepted up to six months before your desired retirement date.
- 2. A properly completed Form FRS-11o (IFAS), Option Selection. An explanation of the options is on the attached page titled "What Retirement Option Should You Choose."
- 3. A properly completed Spousal Acknowledgment Form, Form SA-1. You must complete and sign the top portion in the presence of a notary. If you are married and select option 1 or 2, your spouse should complete the bottom portion in the presence of a notary.
- 4. Proof of your birth date. If you select Option 3 or 4, you must also submit birth date verification for your beneficiary. We will accept legible photocopies of **one** of the following (except for h.):
 - a. Copy of a birth certificate
 - b. Delayed birth certificate
 - c. Valid, unexpired U.S. passport
 - d. Census report more than 30 years old
 - e. Life Insurance policy more than 30 years
 - f. Letter from the Social Security Administration stating the date of birth it has established for the payment of benefits
 - g. Certificate of Naturalization
 - h. Florida driver's license issued after January 1, 2010 that indicates compliance with the federal REAL ID Act
 - i. In the absence of one of the above, a copy of two of the following documents:
 - (1) Birth certificate of child, showing age of parent (limit one)
 - (2) Baptismal certificate more than 30 years old
 - (3) Hospital record of birth
 - (4) School record at time of entering grammar school
- 5. A copy of your marriage certificate if you selected option 3 or 4 and name your spouse as your joint annuintant.
- 6. A final certification of your earnings by your employer is required. **Your employer is aware of this requirement.**
- 7. A Beneficiary Designation, Form FST-12, if designating more than one beneficiary; otherwise complete the **Beneficiary Designation** section of Form IF-11.
- 8. Direct Deposit of your benefit is available through the state's Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) program. An application will be mailed to you after your name has been added to the retired payroll. If you are a state employee, currently on EFT, you will automatically continue on EFT unless you cancel your authorization.

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Florida Retirement System Application for Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) Supplemental Retirement



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Member Name		Member SSN	
	Member SSN		
Home Phone	Work Phone		
Home Mailing Address		Present FRS Employer(s)	
	inated, or will terminate, on		List your actual termination date not the
last day you work	ted or the effective date of your retirement	ent.	
•	ignation: All previous beneficiary desig		designate more than one primary
beneficiary, attac	h a Beneficiary Designation Form, FST	-12.	<u>Contingent</u>
Name	<u>Primary</u>	Name	
	Relation		
Dhana	DOB	Dhana	
Address		Address	
	the IEAS Supplemental benefit under s		nderstand that I cannot add service, or change
	retirement becomes final. My retirement		
Member Signatu	Ire: (sign in the presence of a Notary)		
Notary: State of	, County of	The above nam	ned person who has sworn to and subscribed
before me this	day of2	20and is personally kno	wnor has produced
		as identification.	
			
\$	Signature of Notary Public	Print, Type or Sta	mp Commissioned Name of Notary Public
Employer Certifi	ication: This is to certify that the above	named person was employed	by this agency and will terminate on
	,with the last day worked on	This per	son held a joint appointment and
participated in the	e Federal Civil Service Retirement Syst	em.	
Authorized Perso	nnel Signature:	Agenc	y Number:
Agency Phone:	SUNCO		Date:

What Retirement Option Should You Choose?

One of the most important and sometimes difficult decisions a Florida Retirement System (FRS) member must make at retirement is selecting a benefit option. Once you cash or deposit a benefit payment or begin DROP participation, your option selection cannot be changed. Therefore, it is important to carefully study your personal circumstances before making your decision. Some of the factors affecting your final option selection include the age and physical condition of both you and your spouse, existence of other financial dependents, the amount of your savings, any additional income, and any outstanding financial obligations.

You may ask, "Should I choose the largest possible monthly retirement benefit available to me; or should I choose an option which will provide me with a smaller benefit during my lifetime, but will provide my beneficiary with a continuing benefit and some degree of financial security after my death?"

When the Division of Retirement receives your application, you will be furnished an estimate of your benefit under each option available to you, if you have not recently been provided with an estimate.

Option 1 is the basic monthly benefit and will provide you, the retiree, with the maximum monthly benefit you will be eligible to receive. The benefit will stop at your death. Options 2, 3, and 4 are less than the Option 1 amount and are designed to provide a continuing benefit to a beneficiary or joint annuitant.

Option 2 is a reduced monthly benefit payable for your lifetime. If you die within a period of ten years from your retirement date or DROP begin date, your designated beneficiary will receive the same monthly benefit you were receiving until the monthly benefits payable to both you and the beneficiary equal the balance of the ten year period. If you die after that ten year period, there is no continuing benefit to the beneficiary.

The amount of reduction of Option 2 depends on your age only. Option 2 would be particularly appropriate if you are in ill health and your beneficiary does not qualify as a joint annuitant. Anyone can be named as a beneficiary under Option 2, as well as charities, organizations, or your estate or trust.

Option 3 is a reduced monthly benefit payable for your lifetime. Upon your death, your joint annuitant, if living, will receive the same monthly benefit you were receiving. No further benefits are payable after both you and your joint annuitant are deceased.

Option 4 is an adjusted monthly benefit payable to you while both you and your joint annuitant are living. Upon the death of either you or your joint annuitant, the monthly benefit payable to the survivor is reduced to two-thirds of the monthly benefit received when both were living. No further benefits are payable after both you and your joint annuitant are deceased.

Options 3 and 4 are designed to be "actuarially equal." This means if you select Option 3 or 4, the expected total payments to both you and your joint annuitant are about the same as the total you alone would be expected to receive under Option 1. The reduction procedure for Options 3 and 4 can also be described as resembling an insurance policy that guarantees the payment of a definite monthly amount over the lifetime of two individuals. The reduction in the monthly benefit can be considered the premium paid for this insurance.

The amount of reduction of the Options 3 and 4 benefit from the Option 1 benefit depends on your age and the age of your joint annuitant. If you intend to name someone other than a spouse under Option 3 or 4, please obtain the Joint Annuitant Informational sheet, JAD, from your personnel office or the Division of Retirement for the definition of a joint annuitant. The benefit paid to a joint annuitant under age 25, who is not your spouse, will be your option one benefit amount. The benefit will stop when your joint annuitant reaches age 25, unless disabled or incapable of self-support. In which case the benefit will continue for the duration of the disability.

Retain this page for your records