



Employees' Retirement System
of the State of Hawaii

Hybrid Retirement Information

October 2026

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This information is available in an alternate format. Please call (808) 586-1735 for information

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Retirement Planning

In planning for retirement, the first step is for you to decide on a retirement date. To help with your decision, visit our website at <http://ers.ehawaii.gov>. The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) website has information to guide you on the retirement process.

- (1) Website Information Tools to assist in planning for your retirement.
 - a. Member Information – Provides your retirement plan, membership date, and total creditable service.
 - b. Benefit Calculator – Use the Benefit Calculator to get estimated pension projections of a specific retirement date. Calculate as many different retirement date scenarios as you wish, nothing is saved on the website.
- (2) Contact the ERS – Once you have decided on a retirement date, you may file your application no earlier than 150 days and not less than 30 days before your retirement date. All retirement dates must be the first of the month except for December when retirement may be on the 1st or 31st. Contact the ERS on Oahu or any of our Neighbor Island offices for assistance in filing your application.
- (3) Application Process – Staff will assist you on filing your application, provide dates for cancellation or changes, calculate your estimate pension options, and provide a phone counseling session.
 - a. A member can file only three service retirement applications. The first two service retirement applications may be cancelled prior to their effective date; however, retirement is mandatory on the third application.
 - b. You must also notify your department to determine your 'close of business' (COB) date as well as your retirement date. Your last day on the payroll is your COB date. Your retirement date must be the 1st of the month except December, which can be the 1st or the 31st. Your COB date and retirement date cannot be the same.
 - c. Retirement applications must be notarized or signed in the presence of an ERS representative.
 - d. ERS must provide written notification of a member's retirement date, option selection, and beneficiary designation to the member's spouse/reciprocal beneficiary.
- (4) Proof of Birth Documents – The ERS is required to verify your birth date and your beneficiary's birth date should you select a joint survivor option. Besides a copy of your birth certificate, "Real ID" credentials (e.g., Driver's Licenses with "Gold Star" emblems or equivalent State Identification certificates), written statement from Social Security (which shows the date of birth), or baptismal certificate (which shows the date of birth and is recorded before age 5), the ERS can accept copies of any two (2) of the below listed documents, that show date of birth, in lieu of those listed previously:

- Birth Registration Card	- Voter Registration Record
- Passport (U.S. or Foreign)	- Hospital Treatment or Birth Record
- Passport Card	- Insurance Policy
- Marriage Certificate	- Elementary School Record
- Naturalization Record	- Child's Birth Certificate (with member's age)
- Military Record	- Census Record
- Baptismal Certificate/Religious Record (Recorded after age 5)	
- (5) Account number for electronic deposit of pension payments
- (6) Valid Government Issued Driver's License, State ID, Military ID, or Passport for verification of signature

Service Retirement Eligibility Requirements

Membership date after June 30, 2012		Membership date prior to July 1, 2012	
Normal Retirement	Age 65 w/10 yos Age 60 w/30 yos	Normal Retirement	Age 62 w/5 yos Age 55 w/30 yos
*Early Retirement (Age Penalty)	Age 55 w/20 yos	*Early Retirement (Age Penalty)	Age 55 w/20 yos
Multiplier	1.75%	Multiplier	2.0%
Vesting	10 yos	Vesting	5 yos
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Average of 5 highest years of base pay	Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Average of 3 highest years of gross pay

yos = Years of Service

*Sewer workers, emergency medical technicians, and water safety officers may retire with 25 years of credited service (without an age penalty), subject to certain provisions and limitations.

Note: Unused sick leave cannot be used to meet any service credit eligibility requirement

Pension Calculation

As a defined benefit plan, your pension is based on your:

1. Years and months of ERS membership service
2. AFC
3. Benefit percentage

Pension Calculation Formula:

$$\text{Years of Credited Service} \times \text{AFC} \times \text{Benefit Percentage} = \text{Maximum Allowance}$$

Example (Member has a membership date after June 30, 2012):

Age 65 with 20 years of service and a monthly AFC of \$2,500

$$1.75\% \times 20 \text{ years} = 35\% \times \$2,500 = \$875/\text{month}$$

Maximum monthly allowance = \$875

If you also have Noncontributory plan service, your Noncontributory plan service benefit will be based on the following formula: $1.25\% \times \text{years of Noncontributory service} \times \text{AFC}$

Pension Payment Information

Make plans to cover expenses for your first month of retirement. Your first pension payment will be retroactive to your retirement date. Your pension amount is based on the option you selected according to the latest estimate provided to you by the ERS. **You must sign up for the direct deposit of your pension to an account at a financial institution.** Entities such as Trust Accounts, Care Home Facilities, and Business Accounts cannot be used for ERS purposes.

Payment

Your first pension payment will be direct deposited to your designated financial institution account on the last business day of the month of your retirement provided all application documents and department confirmations are received. You will receive a monthly pension, which will be paid on the last business day of every month.

Final Pension Adjustment

Your pension is adjusted within 6 months following the month of retirement (7 months for December 31st retirements). The adjustment will include any eligible unused sick leave reported by your department. Your pension will be adjusted to an exact amount retroactive to your retirement date.

Effective January 1, 2004, ERS is required to pay interest per annum on pensions not finalized within 6 months after the retirement date. For retirement dates of 12/31, ERS is required to pay interest per annum on pensions not finalized within 7 months after the retirement date.

Federal Income Tax Withholding Change

Changes to your Federal Income Tax Withholdings **must be requested in writing**. The Tax Withholding Form (Form W-4P) is available at our offices or website.

Mailing Address Change

Mailing address changes may be reported in writing or requested via telephone to ensure correct mailing of any correspondence, tax forms, and other information. The Mailing Address Change Form (ERS-211) is available at our offices or website.

Financial Institution Change

Financial institution changes for the direct deposit of your pension payment **must be requested in writing**. The Direct Deposit Agreement Form (ERS-210) is available at our offices or website.

Additional Service Credit

Members may apply for additional service credit in the following categories prior to retirement. You must file a claim with the ERS before you retire.

Previously refunded Hybrid plan service cannot be acquired for retirement credit.

Note: ERS can accept monies from deferred compensation plans or tax-sheltered annuity plans to purchase allowable service credits. Please be advised that each tax-sheltered institution will need sufficient time to transfer funds to the ERS. All purchases must be completed prior to your retirement date.

Military Service

Any member who rendered honorable active military service in the armed forces of the United States can acquire up to 4 years of membership service for the military service effective July 1, 1989. Any member with:

- 8 years of credited service with the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) can acquire up to 2 years of military service if hired before June 18, 1996. (Act 136/97)
- 10 years of credited service with the ERS can acquire up to 2 years of military service if hired after June 17, 1996.
- 20 years of credited service with the ERS can acquire up to 3 years of military service.
- 25 years of credited service with the ERS can acquire up to 4 years of military service.

Military service in the reserve or National Guard is *not* considered active military service unless the service occurred in time of war or declared national or state emergency.

A member's military service is considered service in the member's occupation and percentage of full-time equivalence (FTE) at the time the service is credited and provides a corresponding retirement benefit.

If a member is eligible to acquire military service, the lump sum payment amount is based on an actuarial determination, which would take into consideration your age, investment yield rate, retirement age, and other actuarial assumptions.

Detailed information can be found in the Military Service Credit brochure. Claims can be submitted by using the Request to Acquire Previous Military Service Credit Form (Form 1551). These are available at our offices or website.

Previously Refunded Contributory Service

Previously refunded State or County service earned while in the Contributory plan, which was forfeited after termination, will be acquired on a monthly basis at no cost. Service in this capacity is credited at 1.25% in calculating your retirement benefit. Claims can be submitted by using the Member Information Form (ERS-243), which is available at our offices or website.

Forfeited Noncontributory Service

Previous non-vested service earned while in the Noncontributory plan, which was forfeited after termination will be acquired on a monthly basis at no cost. Service in this capacity is credited at 1.25% in calculating your retirement benefit. Claims can be submitted by using the Member Information Form (ERS-243), which is available at our offices or website.

Unused Sick Leave

An employee who retires in good standing and has a minimum of sixty days of unused sick leave shall be entitled to additional service credit. The unused sick leave credits cannot be used to fulfill eligibility requirements for retirement.

Sixty days of unused sick leave would increase the employee's years of service by 3 months; each additional 20 days would provide 1 more month of service credit as would any balance of 10 or more days. Any remaining balance of less than 10 days would provide no further service credit.

For example:

If you have 1,480 hours of unused sick leave credit at retirement.

$$\frac{1,480 \text{ hours}}{8 \text{ hours}} = 185 \text{ days}$$

$$\frac{185 \text{ days}}{20 \text{ days}} = 9.25 \text{ months}$$

- Round off to 9 months of additional service credit.
- If total months is 0.50 or more, round up to 1 month of additional service credit.

Sick leave credit for a member with service in the Noncontributory plan will be calculated on a split formula if all the sick leave could not have been earned while in the Hybrid plan.

Upon retirement, please notify your department that the audited unused sick and vacation leave form will be needed to finalize your pension.

Note: Your vacation payout will be handled by your department.

Example of a Pension Calculation

RETIREMENT DATE		
BIRTH DATE		
MEMBERSHIP DATE:	MEMBER'S AGE:	60
		Prior to 7/1/2012
BENEFICIARY BIRTH DATE	AGE:	57
EARNED SERVICE (<i>Hybrid</i>)	28 YRS	0 MOS
ACQUIRED SERVICE (<i>Noncontributory</i>)	2 YRS	0 MOS
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP SERVICE	30 YRS	0 MOS
*AFC = \$4,000.00/month		

Maximum Allowance payable:

Years of Credited Service x Average Final Compensation (AFC) x Benefit Percentage

Hybrid:	28	x \$4,000	x 2%	= \$2,240
Noncontributory:	2	x \$4,000	x 1.25%	= \$ 100
				\$2,340

RETIREMENT OPTION	RETIREE'S MONTHLY PENSION	BENEFICIARY'S CONTINUING PENSION	POP UP TO RETIREE	INSURANCE RESERVE	REFUND AMOUNT	REFUND %
Maximum Allowance	\$2,340	---	---	---	---	---
One	\$2,276	---	---	\$314,126	---	---
Two (100% Survivor)	\$2,023	\$2,023	\$2,340	---	---	---
Three (50% Survivor)	\$2,176	\$1,088	\$2,340	---	---	---
Four (5 & Max)	\$2,340	---	---	---	---	Pre '87
Four (5 & Max)	\$1,776	---	---	---	\$75,000	50%
Four (5 & 1)	\$2,276	---	---	\$314,126	---	Pre '87
Four (5 & 1)	\$1,720	---	---	\$237,549	\$75,000	50%
Four (5 & 2)	\$2,023	\$2,023	\$2,340	---	---	Pre '87
Four (5 & 2)	\$1,530	\$1,530	\$1,776	---	\$75,000	50%
Four (5 & 3)	\$2,176	\$1,088	\$2,340	---	---	Pre '87
Four (5 & 3)	\$1,645	\$ 822	\$1,776	---	\$75,000	50%
Five	\$1,213	---	---	---	\$150,000	100%

Retirement Options

One of the most important decisions you will make as you plan to retire is to select your retirement option. Option choices are designed to meet a range of retirement needs and goals. It is recommended that you consider your retirement lifestyle, projected expenses, beneficiary concerns and needs to make the best decision for you. Some of the options available provide a pension for your beneficiary.

Please be advised that retirement option changes are only allowed prior to your retirement date. All pensions are subjected to a 2.5% (for membership dates prior to July 1, 2012) or 1.5% (for membership dates after June 30, 2012) on the original pension amount each year on July 1, following the calendar year of retirement.

Option Comparison Summary					
Option	Lifetime Pension to Retiree	Lifetime Pension to Beneficiary	“Pop Up” Feature	Refund of Contributions	Refund Amount
Maximum Allowance¹	Yes	No	No	No	None
Option One	Yes	No	No	No	None
Option Two²	Yes	Yes (100%)	Yes	No	None
Option Three³	Yes	Yes (50%)	Yes	No	None
Option Four (Five & Max)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Pre-1987 or 50%
Option Four (Five & 1)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Pre-1987 or 50%
Option Four (Five & 2)²	Yes	Yes (100%)	Yes	Yes	Pre-1987 or 50%
Option Four (Five & 3)³	Yes	Yes (50%)	Yes	Yes	Pre-1987 or 50%
Option Five	Yes	No	No	Yes	100%

¹ In the event a member dies after filing a retirement application but before the member’s retirement date the designated beneficiary may elect to receive the survivor benefit for the option selected by the member, or the ordinary death benefit (lump sum payment or Option Two survivor benefit).

² In the event a member dies within one year of retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive the survivor benefit for the option selected by the member, or the ordinary death benefit (Option Two or Option Three depending on non-spouse beneficiary’s age).

³ According to the Federal Treasury Regulations, if an ERS member designates a beneficiary who is not the member’s spouse; and the age difference between the member and non-spouse beneficiary exceeds the federal limit for the 100% Joint Survivor (Option Two). The ERS will determine if the non-spouse is eligible for Option Two, if not, Option Three will be available for the non-spouse.

Summary of Options

Options With No Refund

The following options offer a higher monthly pension because member's contributions are not refunded.

Maximum Allowance - Highest lifetime monthly pension with no refund

- No lifetime survivor benefit
- Trust, Estate, or multiple beneficiaries possible with changes allowed after retirement
- In the event of the retiree's death, beneficiary will be paid the difference between the retiree's unrefunded contributions at retirement and the retirement allowance paid prior to death

Option One - Reduced lifetime monthly pension with no refund (short-term insurance)

- Short-term (not lifetime) insurance (coverage depletes after approximately ten years)
- Large benefit if death occurs shortly after retirement
- Trust, Estate, or multiple beneficiaries possible with changes allowed after retirement
- In the event of the retiree's death, beneficiary will be paid the difference between the initial insurance reserve and the retirement allowance paid prior to death

Option Two* - Reduced lifetime monthly pension for retiree with no refund and 100% continuing pension for beneficiary in the event of retiree's death (* See IMPORTANT NOTICE on page 11)

- Beneficiary cannot be changed after retirement
- If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the retiree's pension "pops up" to the Maximum Allowance

Option Three – Reduced lifetime monthly pension for retiree with no refund and 50% continuing pension for beneficiary in the event of retiree's death

- Beneficiary cannot be changed after retirement
- If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the retiree's pension "pops up" to the Maximum Allowance

Refund Options

Members with at least 10 years of credited service qualify for any one of the following refunds:

- Nontaxable pre-1987 contributions
- 50% of contributions
- 100% of contributions (Option Five only)

Option Four (5 & Maximum) - Highest lifetime monthly pension with partial refund

- No lifetime survivor benefit (see Maximum Allowance)

Option Four (5 & 1) – Reduced lifetime monthly pension with partial refund

- Short term insurance reserve (see Option One)

Option Four (5 & 2)* - Reduced lifetime monthly pension for retiree with partial refund and 100% continuing pension for beneficiary in the event of retiree's death (* See IMPORTANT NOTICE on page 11)

- Beneficiary cannot be changed after retirement
- If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the retiree's pension "pops up" to the corresponding Option Four (5 & Maximum) based on the amount of the retiree's refund

Option Four (5 & 3) - Reduced lifetime monthly pension for retiree with partial refund and 50% continuing pension for beneficiary in the event of retiree's death

- Beneficiary cannot be changed after retirement
- If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the retiree's pension "pops up" to the corresponding Option Four (5 & Maximum) based on the amount of the retiree's refund

Option Five - Lowest lifetime monthly pension for retiree with maximum refund of contributions

- No lifetime survivor benefit
- 100% refund of contributions (and interest) with possible tax consequences
- Multiple beneficiaries with changes allowed after retirement

Choosing the Best Retirement Option for You

Every family's financial circumstances differ, so we recommend that you consider the following factors when selecting the option that is best for you.

A. Monthly Income

- Can you live on your pension income?
- Do you have any other source of income besides your pension (e.g., Social Security, investment income or a part-time job or business)?

B. Death Benefits

- Do you need to provide for someone after your death (e.g., spouse, dependent children, parents or siblings)? Will there be adequate income for your spouse if you die first? Will your beneficiary be protected for your lifetime regardless which option you choose?
- What is your current health status?
- If you have a serious illness, consider survivor options.
- (Contributory or Hybrid Plan members) If you are a younger member in good health, Option 1 may not be appropriate because of the likelihood that you will outlive the insurance reserve (approximately 10 to 13 years). However, if your beneficiary is older than you are or is not in good health, Option 1 provides flexibility in allowing changes in your beneficiary designation if your beneficiary predeceases you after you retire.
- For survivor options, the younger the beneficiary the lower the monthly pension.
- If your spouse has his/her own pension benefit, can he/she survive without your monthly pension if you should die first?
- Do you have sufficient life insurance if you choose an option without any death benefits? Are you still insurable considering your age and health?
- The Employees' Retirement System provides benefits if your death occurs within the first year of retirement.

C. Refund of Contributions (Hybrid and Contributory plan members only)

- The more you withdraw, the less your monthly pension will be.
- Do you want/need a lump sum refund of your contributions?
- Do you want to take advantage of the nontaxable feature?
- Are you willing to pay the additional federal taxes if you withdraw more than your nontaxable portion? If not, consider a rollover of your refund into an IRA account or qualified employer plan.
- Will you be in a higher tax bracket with the additional taxable contributions added to your current salary (in the year you retire)?
- If a taxable refund option is selected, the estimated initial taxable refund payment or rollover amount is the balance in your account at the time the payment is made. The final balance of the taxable refund will be made or rolled over to your IRA account or qualified employer plan when your pension is finalized.
- Do you have long range plans for your refund? Can you manage your investments wisely (or would you rather leave your contributions in for a higher monthly pension and leave the investment risks to the ERS)?

D. Post Retirement Increases

- You will receive an increase of 2.5% (membership dates prior to July 1, 2012) or 1.5% (membership dates after June 30, 2012) each July 1 starting with the calendar year after your retirement date.
- This increase is based on your original monthly pension and is not compounded.
- The higher your monthly pension, the higher your post retirement increase in dollars.

Important Notice

RULE AFFECTING 100% JOINT & SURVIVOR RETIREMENT OPTIONS WITH NON-SPOUSE BENEFICIARY

The ERS was required by federal law to adopt a rule (Hawaii Administrative Rule § 6-28-8) that affects the retirement allowance options that are available if an ERS member designates a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse. If the age difference between the member and the non-spouse beneficiary exceeds the federal limit for 100% joint and survivor annuities, the member may not select Option 2 or Option 4 (5&2) under the Contributory and Hybrid plans or Option B under the Noncontributory plan.

The age difference for the purpose of the federal limit is determined first by calculating the number of years by which the age of the member in the calendar year of retirement is greater than the age of the beneficiary in that calendar year. Then, if the member is younger than age 70, the age difference is reduced by the number of years the member is below age 70 in the calendar year of retirement. If the adjusted age difference is more than ten years, the member may not select a retirement allowance option that provides a non-spouse beneficiary with lifetime benefits upon the member's death at 100% of the amount that the member was receiving.

Examples:

#1

Retirement Year:	2042	
Member Birthdate:	3/1/1982	60 (age in 2042)
Beneficiary Birthdate:	8/5/2012	<u>-30 (age in 2042)</u>
Age difference		30 years
Less (member age under 70)		<u>-10</u>
Adjusted age difference		20 years

Since the adjusted age difference is more than 10 years: Member may not elect to receive retirement benefits under any of the 100% survivor options (Contributory and Hybrid plan Options 2 or 4 (5&2), or Noncontributory plan Option B).

#2

Retirement Year:	2042	
Member Birthdate:	5/1/1987	55 (age in 2042)
Beneficiary Birthdate:	1/5/2012	<u>-30 (age in 2042)</u>
Age difference		25 years
Less (member age under 70)		<u>-15</u>
Adjusted age difference		10 years

Since the adjusted age difference does not exceed 10 years: Member may elect to receive retirement benefits under the 100% survivor option(s) for the plan to which Member belongs (Options 2 or 4 (5&2), if Member is in the Contributory or Hybrid plan. Option B, if Member is in the Noncontributory plan).

Disability Retirement

The ERS offers disability retirement for members who are permanently unable to perform their work duties. The ERS Medical Board certifies your disability which is approved by the Board of Trustees.

Types of Disability Retirements	Age	Service	Requirements
Ordinary – Unrelated to work. Permanently mentally or physically incapacitated for performance of duty	None	10 years	Employee must be on the payroll to be eligible to apply or “in-service” which includes on “leave without pay”.
Service Connected – Permanently mentally or physically disabled due to a work-related injury accident (which was not due to willful negligence)	None	None	Application must be filed within two years of the date of accident or within two years of the date the workers’ compensation benefits ceases.

If you are unable to work, please contact the ERS as you may be eligible for disability retirement.

Ordinary Death Benefits

An “Active Death” or “Ordinary Death” is when a member dies in active service or while on an authorized leave without pay and the death is not the result of an accident occurring while in the actual performance of duty.

For membership dates before July 1, 2012, and vested with 5 or more years of service credit:

The ordinary death benefit for vested members consists of a lump sum payment of 150% (hypothetical account balance) of the member’s accumulated contributions and interest.

Example of Benefit Payable:

Accumulated contributions and interest	\$ 40,000
Additional 50%	<u>+\$ 20,000</u>
Lump Sum Ordinary Death Benefit Total	\$ 60,000

For membership dates after June 30, 2012, and vested with 10 or more years of service credit:

The ordinary death benefit for vested members consists of a lump sum payment of 120% (hypothetical account balance) of the member’s accumulated contributions and interest.

Example of Benefit Payable:

Accumulated contributions and interest	\$ 40,000
Additional 20%	<u>+\$ 8,000</u>
Lump Sum Ordinary Death Benefit Total	\$ 48,000

For members who are not vested at the time of death, the ordinary death benefit would consist of the member’s accumulated contributions and interest without the additional hypothetical account balance percentage.

In lieu of the lump sum ordinary death benefit, the beneficiary may elect an Option Two benefit, with applicable age reduction, if the member was eligible for regular or early retirement. If the member had 10 or more years of credited service but was ineligible for regular or early retirement, the beneficiary may elect an Option Three benefit. Payments will be effective starting on the first of the month following the date of death.

Options Two or Three are only available if one beneficiary was designated. If the member designated multiple beneficiaries or a trust, only the lump sum ordinary death benefit will be payable. If Options Two or Three are selected, the surviving spouse and dependent children may be eligible for health benefits under the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF). Please contact the EUTF office directly at (808) 586-7390 for more information.

It is very important that the member's beneficiary designation on the Employees' Retirement System's Form 1A (Designation of Beneficiary) be current. By law (88-93), the designation becomes null and void when:

1. the beneficiary predeceases the member or former employee;
2. the member or former employee is divorced from the beneficiary;
3. the member or former employee is unmarried, and subsequently marries; or
4. the member or former employee enters into or terminates a reciprocal beneficiary relationship.

If the beneficiary designation is not updated when any of these situations occurs, an exception [88-338(b)] under Act 67/93 enables the surviving spouse, reciprocal beneficiary*, or dependent children of an active member to receive benefits. The surviving spouse or reciprocal beneficiary can elect Option Two, with applicable age reduction, if the member was eligible for regular or early retirement, Option Three if the member had 10 or more years of credited service but was ineligible for regular or early retirement, or a lump sum ordinary death benefit. If there is no surviving spouse or reciprocal beneficiary, dependent children under age 18 can receive the lump sum ordinary death benefit without going through probate otherwise, member’s estate will receive the benefits.

* “Reciprocal beneficiary”: legal partnership between 2 individuals over 18 years old who are prohibited from marriage. (Section 572C). Contact the State of Hawaii Department of Health for more information.

Income Tax Information

You are responsible for your own tax planning and for the tax consequences of the benefits paid to you from the ERS. Because your tax circumstances may differ from those of other members and beneficiaries of the ERS and because tax laws are complex and subject to change, you should consult with a qualified tax advisor before applying for or receiving a distribution from the ERS. The following is a brief overview of federal and State of Hawaii tax rules applicable to benefits paid from the ERS as of July 1, 2020.

Federal Income Tax

As a general rule, all benefits paid to you from the ERS are subject to federal income tax in the year paid to you. This is true for members, retirees, beneficiaries, and alternate payees under Hawaii domestic relations orders. If you made contributions to the ERS that were subject to federal income tax when contributed (e.g., regular employee contributions prior to 1988 or certain employee contributions used to purchase or convert service credit), you will be able to recover your after-tax cost (generally, over your expected lifetime). For more information with respect to the federal taxation of benefits paid from the ERS, please refer to IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*.

If you choose a distribution option that provides a benefit that is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer-sponsored, tax-qualified retirement plan, please refer to the ERS's "Special Tax Notice Regarding Rollover Options," which describes your rights to do a rollover, including a direct rollover, and the tax consequences if you do not elect a direct rollover (e.g., required 20% federal income tax withholding and possible 10% penalty tax if you receive a taxable distribution prior to age 59½).

For each year that you receive a benefit from the ERS, the ERS will issue you an IRS Form 1099-R, which will show the amount of the benefit paid to you that is subject to federal income tax in that year. It is possible that you will receive more than one Form 1099-R for a year.

If you are a foreign person (or are presumed to be a foreign person), the ERS will report your distribution on IRS Form 1042-S, and 30% withholding will apply. To claim a reduced rate under an income tax treaty, please complete IRS Form W-8BEN.

State of Hawaii Income Tax

The State of Hawaii income taxation of ERS benefits is different from federal income taxation. Employee contributions to the ERS are subject to State of Hawaii income tax when contributed. As of July 1, 2020, benefits paid from the ERS (including the portion funded by the employer) are not subject to Hawaii income tax when paid from the ERS.

Income Taxes in Other States

If you are a resident of or domiciled in another state, you should consult the tax authorities in that state as to the state income taxation of benefits paid from the ERS.

Contacting the ERS

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) office is located on the corner of Merchant and Alakea Streets on the 14th floor of the City Financial Tower in downtown Honolulu. Validated parking is available in the building. Enter the City Financial Tower parking entrance on Richards Street.

Office hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (except holidays).

OFFICES:

Oahu

Employees' Retirement System
City Financial Tower
201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400
Honolulu, HI 96813

Call Center: (808) 586-1735
Fax: (808) 587-5766

Hawaii

Hawaii District Office
101 Aupuni Street, Suite 208
Hilo, HI 96720

(808) 974-4074, (808) 974-4076 or (808) 974-4077
Toll-free to Oahu (808) 974-4000, Ext. 61735
Fax: (808) 974-4078

Kauai

Kauai District Office
3060 Eiwa Street, Room 302
Lihue, HI 96766

(808) 274-3010 or (808) 274-3011
Toll-free to Oahu (808) 274-3141, Ext. 61735
Fax: (808) 241-3193

Maui

Maui District Office
54 S. High Street, Room 218
Wailuku, HI 96793

(808) 984-8181 or (808) 984-8282
Toll-free to Oahu (808) 984-2400, Ext. 61735
Fax: (808) 984-8183

Molokai/Lanai

Toll-free to Oahu 1-800-468-4644, Ext. 61735

US Mainland Only

Toll-free to Oahu 1-888-659-0708, Ext. 61735

Website

<http://ers.ehawaii.gov/>

Email

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