### Your Pension Benefits

Teachers (ERS)



#### What is Your Pension?



The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island has a Hybrid Benefits Plan made up of a Defined Benefit plan (DB plan) and a Defined Contribution plan (DC plan).



#### What is a Defined Benefit Plan?

- A defined-benefit plan, also called a pension, is a plan that pays you a specific amount of money, per month, when you become eligible for retirement benefits.
- These plans usually have formulas to determine how much you receive in benefits based on criteria such as how long you have worked for your employer and what your salary is.



#### What is a Defined Contribution Plan?

- A defined contribution plan is a plan that does not pay a specific benefit when you retire, but allows you to save money in a tax-deferred account.
- Your employer contributes to the defined contribution plan also.
- The ERS plan has a 401(a) type of defined contribution plan that is managed by TIAA-CREF.
- At retirement, you withdraw this money over time for living expenses.



#### Do I Make Contributions to the DB and DC Plans?

- Yes, you make contributions to both the DB and the DC plan.
- However, as part of the pension settlement, if you have 20 or more years of service credit as of June 30, 2012, you will discontinue in the DC Plan as of July 1, 2015 and will continue to own your own account.
- Employees with the 20 + years will contribute an additional
   2.25% for a total of 11%

| Contributions                          | Defined Benefit<br>(DB) | Defined Contribution (DC)          |  |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Employee                               | 3.75%                   | 5%                                 |  |
| Employees with 20+<br>Years of Service | 11.00%<br>(3.75+5+2.25) | No longer participates in the plan |  |



# Changes to the DC Plan as Part of the Settlement?

If you have more than 10 years of service but less than 15 as of June 30, 2012, your employer will contribute an <u>additional 0.25%</u> for a total of 1.25% to the defined contribution plan on your behalf.

If you have at least 15 years of service but fewer than 20 years as of June 30, 2012, the employer will contribute <u>additional 0.50%</u> for a total of 1.50% to the defined contribution plan on your behalf.



# Changes to the DC Plan as Part of the Settlement?

- If you make \$35,000 (*indexed using the COLA formula*) or less per fiscal year effective July 1, 2015, you will not be charged administrative fees on the DC Plan.
  - Indexing is an inflationary indicator that measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services, including housing, electricity, food, and transportation.
- These fees are currently \$40.00 a year.



#### How does the DB Plan Work?

The ERS Plan has a formula that works like this:





### What's My Accrual Rate in ERS?

- The accrual rate is the percentage at which you built up pension benefits while you were an active member of your defined benefit plan.
- You'll retain the accrual rate that you have earned as of June 30, 2012 (*i.e. Schedule A or B rates or Schedule A/B*.)
- Effective July 1, 2012, the accrual rate is 1% per year of service.
- As part of the recent pension settlement, those members with 20 or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 will have a 2.0% accrual rate for years of service after July 1, 2015.



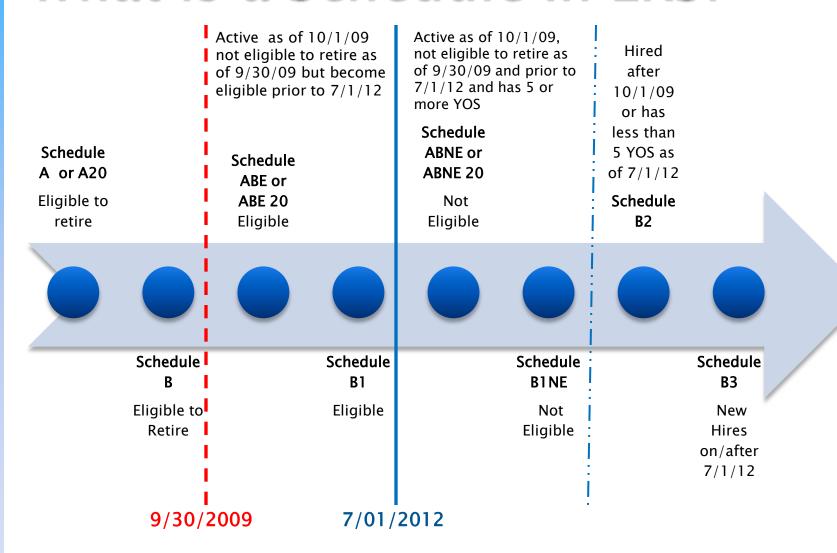
#### **Accrual Rates for Teachers**

| Year(s)<br>Earned | Schedule A through<br>6/30/12;<br>A/B through 10/1/09 | Schedule B through<br>6/30/12;<br>A/B from 10/1/09-6/30/12 | Accruals as of<br>7/1/2012<br>(all members) | Accruals as of 7/1/15<br>(if 20 or more years<br>at 6/30/2012) |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Years 1-10        | 1.7%  | 1.6%   | 1.0%  | n/a  |
| Years 11-20       | 1.9%  | 1.8%   | 1.0%  | n/a  |
| Years 21-25       | 3.0%  | 2.0%   | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |
| Years 26-30       | 3.0%  | 2.25%  | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |
| Years 31-34       | 3.0%  | 2.5%   | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |
| Year 35           | 2.0%  | 2.5%   | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |
| Years 36-37       | n/a   | 2.5%   | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |
| Year 38           | n/a   | 2.25%  | 1.0%  | 2.0%   |

The maximum benefit will not exceed 75% (or 80% depending on your schedule)



#### What is a Schedule In ERS?





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#### What is the Final Average Salary (FAS)?

Schedule A, A20 or B

• 3 highest consecutive years of compensation.

Schedule ABE, ABE20, ABNE, ABNE 20, B1E, B1NE, B2 or B3

 5 highest consecutive years of compensation.





#### When Can I Retire - Your Pension!

- You may receive your pension at either full or early retirement benefits.
  - 1. Full Benefits You can receive unreduced benefits:
    - a. If you were eligible to retire on or before June 30,2012.
    - b. You have an adjusted Social Security Normal Retirement Age (SSNRA) after June 30, 2012 because you were an active member as of June 30, 2012.
    - c. You became an active member after June 30, 2012 and are eligible at SSNRA.
    - d. Your age and service equal 95.

#### 2. Early Benefits

a. You may qualify under a transition rule.



#### When Can I Retire - Your Pension!

- The pension settlement added another retirement eligibility provision known as the "Rule of 95" i.e. your age and service must equal 95.
- You MAY retire earlier if your FULL BENEFIT DATE is sooner or you are eligible under a transition rule.

Age 63 with 32 years of service

Age 64 with 31 years of service

The MINIMUM is Age 62 with

Age 62 with 33 years of service Rule of 95

Age 65 with 30 years of service



#### What is a Transition Rule?

Transition rules allow for an earlier retirement date provided you meet certain criteria.

All of the transition rules will reduce your benefit but you'll be able to receive it sooner.

As part of the pension settlement, if you have 20 or more years of service and are within 5 years of your full retirement benefit, you may retire early with a reduction in your retirement allowance. The reductions per year are below. For example, if you are 5 years away from your full benefit date, the total reduction is 38%

9% year 1

8% year 2

7% year 3

7% year 4

7% year 5



#### What is a Transition Rule?

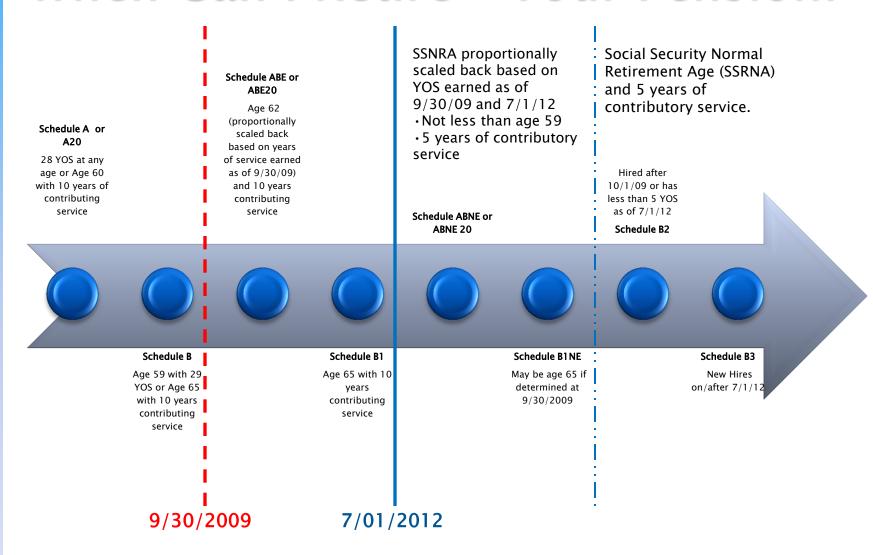
An additional rule provides an earlier retirement date. However, you'll need to have completed 10 years of service as of June 30, 2012.

Your benefit will be determined using your **FAS** and **Accrual** (*the %* (*percentage*) *represented by years of service*) as of June 30, 2012. You'll need to be sure that you at least reached eligibility under the "old" rules.

You'll be able to begin receiving your benefit on your eligibility date determined as of June 30, 2012.



#### When Can I Retire - Your Pension!





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# Can I Leave My Pension Benefit To Someone Else When I'm Gone?

YES! You can select a Joint and Survivor Option (a.k.a J&S option).

A J&S option is a pension issued on two individuals under which payments continue in whole or in part until both individuals die.

The ERS allows you two choices. There is a reduction in the benefit that is based on the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary:

**Option One** – reduces benefit; guarantees beneficiary the same amount after member's death.

**Option Two** - reduces benefit; guarantees beneficiary half the pension after member's death.



# What About A Cost of Living Adjustment?

- If the plan is less than 80% funded, COLA is suspended.
- 1. Resumes annually at retirement anniversary date plus one month when the plan is greater or equal to 80% funded for eligible retirees.
- 2. COLA delayed until later of SSNRA or 3 years after retirement.
- 3. 50% of COLA calculated using previous 5 year average of investment return (max of 4%), and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total maximum COLA of 3.5%



# What About A Cost of Living Adjustment?

- 4. COLAs are calculated on the first \$25,855 (indexed using the COLA formula) of your pension benefit.
- 5. Under the settlement, members of retirement plans that are not 80 percent funded may receive COLAs every four years until their plan is 80 percent funded or better.
- The first fourth-year COLA payment for plans that are not 80% funded will take place in calendar 2017.



## Part-time Anti Spiking Rule

If your compensation is less than \$35,000 (indexed)



If more than one half (1/2)of your total years of service consist of years during which you devoted less than thirty (30) business hours per week,

Your pension will be calculated based on the greater of highest 10-year average earnings or the highest 5-year average earnings

But your average compensation consists of three (3) or more years during which you devoted more than thirty (30) business hours per week



Never less than compensation as of June 30, 2012.



### Questions?

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