



STATE BOARD RETIREMENT PLAN Supplemental Calculation

Supplemental benefits are available to those retiring after 10 or more continuous years of full-time service in WA state public institutions of higher education. SBCTC supplemental benefits are calculated on the basis of information obtained through payroll records and TIAA assumed figures, and is subject to later adjustments for errors and rule revisions.

Name of retiree: Mary J. Smith SSN: 000-00-0000 DOB: 11/26/1953
 Retirement date: 12/26/2016 Effective retirement date: 1/01/2017 Age upon retirement (years/months): 63 yrs/1 month
 CTC retiring from: SBCTC If the employee is retiring due to a disability, check here:
 Name of beneficiary (relationship to retiree): Matt Smith (son) Beneficiary's DOB: 12/07/1978

Goal Income Calculation

1. List the highest monthly salary of two consecutive fiscal years: 1st FY: <u>2009</u> = <u>\$71,476.87</u> 2nd FY: <u>2010</u> = <u>\$80,190.72</u> Total = <u>\$151,667.59</u> Avg. monthly salary = \$6,319.48	2. Enter the total years of continuous service*: <u>14.36</u> times 2% = <u>28.72%</u> Less the number of years over age 50, after 7/1/1974, with elected contribution rate <10%: <u>0</u> times .5% = <u>.00%</u> <p style="text-align: right;">Equals the salary replacement goal of: 28.72%</p> 3. Highest average monthly salary, times the salary replacement goal, equals the monthly retirement Goal Income of: \$1,814.96
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**Includes service in the Plan, less any years of service for which the employee participated in PERS or TRS and subsequently took a cash withdrawal from that plan. Does not include years in excess of 25.*

Assumed Income Calculation

4. Following is the assumed (monthly) annuity* provided by TIAA as of: <u>02/02/2017</u> TIAA: <u>\$593.46</u> plus CREF: <u>\$733.98</u> = <u>\$1,327.44</u> Plus benefits received from any WA State public retirement plan (if any) = <u>\$0.00</u> The total Assumed Income = \$1,327.44	<i>*Assumes 2/3 benefit to survivor, if married, with a 10 year guarantee period using spouse's age, but not exceeding a 5 year age difference. Calculation includes accumulation values removed from the employee's account resulting from a divorce.</i>
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Supplemental Retirement Income Benefit Calculation

- If the **Goal Income** is greater than the Assumed Income, the individual **qualifies** for Supplemental Retirement Income.
 If the **Assumed Income** is greater than the Goal Income, the individual **does not qualify** for Supplemental Retirement Income.

5. The Goal Income from above, less the Assumed Income = <u>\$487.52</u> Less # of months under age 65*: <u>23</u> times .5%: <u>11.50%</u> = <u>\$56.06</u> Less any amount** (if any) from: <u>Option 2 - Full Benefit</u> = <u>\$116.49</u> Amount of monthly benefit awarded = \$314.96	<i>*If disability retirement, months under age 65 are not deducted.</i> <i>**This amount is based on a special calculation of TIAA's annuity values.</i>
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Option 1- 2/3 Benefit to Survivor	Retiree and designated beneficiary receive a lifetime income. At the death of either, the payment's reduced to 2/3 of the amount that would've been paid had both lived; the 2/3 benefit continues to the survivor for life.
Option 2- Full Benefit to Survivor	Retiree and designated beneficiary receive a lifetime income. At the death of either, payments continue to the survivor for life in the same amount that would have been paid if both had lived.
Option 3- Half Benefit to Spouse	Retiree receives a lifetime income. If the spouse survives retiree, they receive for life, 1/2 the amount they would've received if they had lived. There is no reduction in the supplemental benefit if the spouse dies first.
Option 4- Single Life	Retiree receives a lifetime income. Payments cease upon their death. This option does not provide a survivor's benefit.