



# Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' (LEOFF) Retirement System Plan 2 Benefit Estimate Worksheet

As a member of LEOFF Plan 2, you can use this worksheet to estimate the benefit you will receive at retirement. To assist you in completing the worksheet, the right-hand column shows a sample of information that you would enter. Please keep in mind that this is an estimate only and is based on projected salary and service credit. Your actual benefit at retirement may differ. (See page 4 for general information about your retirement plan.)

LEOFF Plan 2 Benefit Estimate Worksheet	You	Sample
<b>Step 1: Determine your anticipated date of retirement.</b> 1. Your anticipated retirement date:		Sept. 1, 2015
<b>Step 2: Determine your total service credit years as of your anticipated date of retirement.</b> 2a. Your current balance of LEOFF service credit years: 2b. The number of years until your anticipated retirement date: 2c. Your projected service credit years at retirement (2a + 2b)		$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$
<b>Step 3: Estimate your Final Average Salary (FAS).</b> See page 4 for an explanation of FAS. If your retirement date is many years in the future, your future FAS may differ from its current level. You may wish to estimate your future salary, then figure an FAS based on those figures. 3. Your estimated FAS:		\$4,000 per month
<b>Step 4: Compute your Option 1 (Single Life) benefit.</b> The Option 1 (Single Life) benefit provides you with the highest monthly benefit. However, payments stop upon your death and do not continue to a survivor. The formula for your Option 1 monthly benefit is: $2\% \times \text{Service Credit Years} \times \text{FAS}$ 4. Your Option 1 benefit amount:		$2\% \times 25 \times \$4,000 = \$2,000 \text{ per mo.}$
<b>Complete the next step only if you will provide for a survivor.</b> There are three survivor options available. Under each of these options, your Option 1 benefit is reduced in order to provide a continuing payment to a survivor after your death. If you choose one of the survivor options and your designated survivor dies before you, your benefit will be adjusted to the higher Option 1 payment level. Be sure to notify DRS to initiate this adjustment. The administrative factors used in these examples are for illustrative purposes only. See the Administrative Factors page for the most current numbers.		
<b>Step 5. Adjust your benefit for a survivor option.</b> Determine the age difference between you (the member) and your survivor (rounded to the nearest year). Then find the survivor option factors that apply to your age difference. 5a. The age difference between you and your survivor:		Your age is 53; your survivor's age is 52. You are 1 year older.
Option 2 (Joint and 100% Survivor) – When you die your survivor receives a benefit equal to 100% of your benefit. 5b. Your Option 2 benefit amount:		$\$2,000 \times 0.865 = \$1,730 \text{ per mo.}$ (survivor gets \$1,730)

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<p>Option 3 (Joint and 50% Survivor) – When you die your survivor receives a benefit equal to 50% of your benefit</p> <p>5c. Your Option 3 benefit amount:</p>		<p><math>\\$2,000 \times 0.927 = \\$1,854</math> per mo. (survivor gets \$927)</p>
<p>Option 4 (Joint and 66.67% Survivor) – When you die your survivor receives a benefit equal to 66.67% of your benefit.</p> <p>5d. Your Option 4 benefit amount:</p>		<p><math>\\$2,000 \times 0.905 = \\$1,810</math> per mo. (survivor gets \$1,207)</p>
<p><b>Complete the next step only if you will retire before normal retirement at age 53.</b> You may retire for service as early as age 50 if you have at least 20 service credit years. When you retire early, your benefit is reduced to reflect that you will receive it over a longer period of time.</p>		
<p><b>Step 6: Adjust your benefit for early retirement.</b> If your age at retirement in Step 1 is less than 53, use Table 1 on page 3 to find the early retirement factor (ERF) to apply. Multiply the benefit amount as determined in Step 4 or Step 5 by this factor.</p> <p>6. Your adjusted benefit amount:</p>		<p>Assume you retire at age 50 with 20 years of service and your Option 1 benefit is \$2,000.</p> <p><math>\\$2,000 \times .91 = \\$1,820</math> per mo.</p>
<p><b>Step 7: Adjust your benefit for terminating employment before age 53 with 20 years of service.</b> See page 4 for an explanation of terminating after 20 years of service and leaving your contributions in LEOFF.</p> <p>7a. Use your Option 1 benefit from Step 4:</p> <p>7b. Determine your age at the time you will begin collecting a benefit:</p> <p>7c. Determine your age at the time you will separate from service:</p> <p>7d. The number of years after you leave service that you will begin collecting a benefit (7b – 7c):</p> <p>7e. Multiply your benefit by the compounding factor found in Table 2, based on the answer to Step 7d (5 years):</p> <p>7f. Your adjusted benefit amount:</p> <p>7g. Multiply the adjusted benefit amount by the factor from Step 7:</p> <p>7h. If you choose a survivor option, use Table 1 to calculate your final benefit amount (your beneficiary is one year younger):</p>		<p><math>\\$2,000</math> per mo.</p> <p>50 - 45 — 5</p> <p>5 years</p> <p><math>1.1593 \times \\$2,000 =</math> <math>\\$2,319</math> <math>\\$2,319 \times .91 =</math> <math>\\$2,110</math> Option 2 is <math>.865 \times \\$2,110 =</math> <math>\\$1,825</math></p>

**Table 1:  
Early Retirement Factors**

Retirement Age	Benefit as a percentage of normal retirement age
50	91%
51	94%
52	97%
53	100%

**Table 2:  
Delayed Retirement after 20 Years Service**

Years Delayed	Factor
1	1.03
2	1.0609
3	1.0927
4	1.1255
5	1.1593
6	1.1941
7	1.2299
8	1.2668
9	1.3048
10	1.3439
11	1.3842
12	1.4258
13	1.4685
14	1.5126
15	1.5580

## General Information

This page provides a summary of some of the general provisions of your retirement plan. For details, please refer to your Member Handbook.

## Retirement Eligibility

You are eligible for	At
Normal Retirement	Age 53 if you have at least 5 service credit years.
Early Retirement	Age 50 if you have at least 20 service credit years. Your benefit will be reduced by 3% (0.25% per month) per year under age 53.

**If You Accumulate 10 years of service credit, and you terminate employment,** You have the right to withdraw 150% of your contributions.

**If You Accumulate 20 years of service credit, and you terminate employment before age 53 and leave your contributions in LEOFF,** your future benefit will increase by 3% each year until you reach age 53 or until you begin collecting your benefit, whichever comes first.

## How Service Credit is Accumulated

You earn	When you work in an eligible position and
1 month of service credit	receive pay for at least 90 hours in a month*
½ month of service credit	receive pay for at least 70 but less than 90 hours in a month*
¼ month of service credit	receive pay for less than 70 hours in a month*

\*Includes being on paid sick leave and vacation

## Final Average Salary (FAS)

Your FAS is the average monthly salary of your 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months, before your retirement, termination or death. Payments for any type of severance pay, such as lump-sum payments for deferred sick leave, vacation or annual leave are not included.