

# Analysis of Impact of Working After Retirement (WAR)

- due to the ability to work after retirement without an earnings limitation This hypothetical example illustrates the potential impact of changes in behavior
- The example compares the net cost/savings to the system of a member who –

position	to a KPERS covered	and does not return	full retirement	point eligible for	Retires at the first
age 58	until fully retiring at	and then works	full retirement	point eligible for	Retires at the first
		I CX I			
	at age 58	Jully retiring	WOLKS ALL	Mosks wat:	

- This is a single illustration among many variations.
- Changes in assumptions can change the net impact on KPERS
- For example, Scenario 1 assumed member's full retirement is four years later at age 62.
- 2014. The illustration uses employer and employee contribution rates beginning in FY



Assumptions About Basic Member Data

Member retires when feligible for full benefit	en first iefits:	Member retires when first eligible for full benefits:	z <b>t</b>	Member works until retirement:
Retirement date	1/1/2014	1/1/2014 Initial Retirement Date	1/1/2014	1/1/2014 Retirement date
Age	55	55 Age	55	55 Age
Service at retirement	30	30 Service at initial retirement	30	30 Service at retirement
and does NOT return to	n to work:	and returns to work:		and does NOT returr
Years working after	0	Years working after	3	3 Years working after

58

1/1/2017

33

28

Age at full retirement

58

Age at full retirement

55

Age at full retirement

retirement

retirement

retirement

0

n to work:



**Assumptions About Member's Pay** 

- The member's pay is assumed to –
- Be \$46,228 in 2011
- Increase annually according to the actuarial assumptions regarding School Group salary increases
- same pay (and pay increases) as if not retired. Member returning to work is assumed to receive



# Calculation of Final Average Salary and Annual Benefit

	Member retires when first eligible for full benefits:	n first eligible for efits:	Member retires when first eligible for full benefits but continues working:	i first eligible for tinues working:	Member works until full retirement:	full retirement:
Year	Salary History	Pay Used for Final Average Salary	Salary History	Pay Used for Final Average Salary	Salary History	Pay Used for Final Average Salary
2011	\$46,228	\$46,228	\$46,228	\$46,228	\$46,228	
2012	\$48,077	\$48,077	\$48,077	\$48,077	\$48,077	The second and the second seco
2013	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
2014	\$0		\$52,000		\$52,000	\$52,000
2015	\$0		\$54,080		\$54,080	\$54,080
2016	\$0		\$56,243		\$56,243	\$56,243
2017	\$0		\$0		\$0	
2018	\$0		\$0		0\$	
2019	\$0		\$0		\$0	
2020	0\$		\$0		0\$	
	Final Average Salary	\$48.102	Final Average Salary	\$48,102	\$48,102 Final Average Salary	\$54,108
	Annual Benefit (1.75% X \$48,102 X 30 Years)	\$25,253	Annual Benefit (1.75% X \$48,102 X 30 Years)	\$25,253	\$25,253 Annual Benefit (1.75% X \$63,298 X 33 Years)	\$31,247



Post-Retirement Income Impact on Retirement Decision

- their own financial interest, if all other factors are equal. Policymakers should expect that members will make decisions based on
- members to retire and return to work in a covered position. The following income comparison illustrates clear financial incentives for
- significantly reduced income or other employment not covered by KPERS. A decision to fully retire at age 55 would either require the ability to live on
- the additional pension income, but no longer pay employee contributions Members who retire when first eligible and return to work not only receive
- Their take-home pay would be that much greater than the member working until full retirement.



#### Income Comparison

	Membe	Member retires when first	en first	Member	1ember retires when first eligible for full	first eligible	e for full				
	eligible	eligible for full benefits:	nefits:	benet	benefits but continues working:	inues worki	ng:	Membe	Member works until full retirement:	il full retire	ment:
Year	Salary History	KPERS Benefit	Subtotal	Salary History	KPERS Benefit	Total Income	Subtotal	Salary History	KPERS Benefit	Total Income Subtotal	Subtotal
2011	\$46,228	\$0		\$46,228	\$0	\$46,228		\$46,228	0\$	\$0 \$46,228	
2012	\$48,077	\$0		\$48,077	\$0	\$48,077		\$48,077	\$0	\$48,077	
2013	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000		\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	

		\$162,323										\$312,470	\$474,793
\$52,000	\$54,080	\$56,243	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$474,793
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$31,247	\$162,323 \$312,470 \$474,793
\$52,000	\$54,080	\$56,243	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	\$162,323
		\$238,082										\$252,530	\$490,612
\$77,253	\$79,333	\$81,496	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$490,612
\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$328,289
\$52,000	\$54,080	\$56,243	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,323
		\$75,759										\$252,530	\$328,289
\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$25,253	\$0 \$328,289 \$328,289
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	앙	\$0
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL



**Assumptions About Costs and Revenue to Plan** 

Cost to the plan is the present value\* of the future benefits at 1/1/14 if –

date and returning Retiring on that to work until Retiring on

- Retiring on that date 1/1/2021
- Contributions to plan are the present value\* at 1/1/14 of the -
- Full actuarial contribution rate plus an additional 8%, if retiring and returning to
- Employer funds contributions. All contributions apply to the UAL.
- Statutory employer contribution rate and employee contributions of 6%, if working until full retirement.
- Employer and employee contributions fund both the normal cost and the UAL

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Present value determined using 8.0% investment return assumption and RP 2000 Mortality Table blended 50% male/50% female with Mortality Improvements Projected to 2025.



## Calculation of Net Cost/Savings to System

The present value of a member's retirement generally is highest when first eligible to retire with full benefits.

	Member Retires When First Eligible	Member Retires Three Years After	
As of 1/1/2014 -	tor Full Benefits	First Eligibility for Full Benefits	חוופופוונפ
Total Present Value of Expected Retirement Benefits	\$291,613	\$273,858	\$17,755
Present Value of Future Contributions (from 1/1/2014 until full retirement on 1/1/2017)	0\$-	-\$26,717	\$26,717
Net Present Value of Expected Retirement Benefits	\$291,613	\$247,141	\$44,472
Net Cost/(Savings)			\$44,472



## Calculation of Net Cost/Savings to System

- work, the additional contributions made on the working after retirement payroll may reduce the cost to the system. If a member retires when first eligible to retire with full benefits and returns to
- Size of reduction depends on factors such as retiree's pay and length of working after retirement.

As of 1/1/2014 -	Member Retires When First Eligible for Full Benefits and Returns to Work	Member Retires Three Years After First Eligibility for Full Benefits	Difference
Total Present Value of Expected Retirement Benefits	\$291,613	\$273,858	\$17,755
Present Value of Future Contributions (from 1/1/2014 until full retirement on 1/1/2017)	-\$33,166	-\$26,717	-\$6,449
Net Present Value of Expected Retirement Benefits	\$258,447	\$247,141	\$11,306
Net Cost/(Savings)			\$11,306

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