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Subchapter 55A CSRS

Part 55A1 General Information

Section 55A1.1-1 Overview

A. Introduction

This subchapter covers the method of computing annuities for employees under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) whose service includes part-time service performed on or after April 7, 1986, the enactment date of Public Law 99-272.

B. Topics Covered

This subchapter covers:

- The definition of part-time service and other terms related to part-time service computations;
- The method used to compute annuities that include part-time service performed on or after April 7, 1986; and
- The procedures the agency must follow to process the separation of an employee who has performed part-time service on or after April 7, 1986.

C. Organization of Subchapter

This subchapter has four parts.

Part	Name of Part	Page				
55A1	General Information	1				
55A2	Computing Annuities That Include Part-Time Service Performed On or After April 7, 1986	5				
55A3						
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Section 55A1.1-1 Overview (Cont.)

C.	Organization of
	Subchapter
	(Cont.)

NOTE 1: See subchapter 55B about computing annuities for employees

with part-time service whose entire service is creditable under FERS and employees with a CSRS annuity component who

transferred to FERS.

NOTE 2: See subchapter 55C for examples of part-time annuity

computations.

D. Statement of Authority

This subchapter is based on the laws and regulations cited below.

- United States Code: 5 U.S.C. 8339(p); 38 U.S.C 7426
- Code of Federal Regulations: 5 CFR 831.703, et seq.

Section 55A1.1-2 Definitions Applicable to Part-Time Employees

A. Part-Time Service

Part-time service is --

- Any actual service performed on a less than full-time basis by an individual whose appointment describes a regularly scheduled tour of duty; and
- Any period of time credited during nonpay status under CSRS that follows a period of part-time service without any intervening period of actual service.
- NOTE 1: This definition is not limited to part-time career employment because it includes part-time temporary employment as well.
- NOTE 2: Part-time service does not include intermittent or when actually employed (WAE) service, that is, less than full-time service under an appointment that does not specify a prescheduled regular tour of duty.
- NOTE 3: In determining eligibility for retirement, part-time service is creditable to the same extent as full-time service.
- **B. Full-Time Service**

Full-time service is any actual service in which the employee is scheduled to work the number of hours and days required by the administrative workweek for his or her grade or class (normally 40 hours).

C. Temporary Service

Temporary service is service under an appointment limited to 1 year or less exclusive of intermittent service.

D. Tour of Duty

The tour of duty is the assigned number of hours and days during an administrative workweek (that is, 20 hours/week, 40 hours/week).

Section 55A1.1-2 Definitions Applicable to Part-Time Employees (Cont.)

E. CSRS Proration Factor

The CSRS proration factor is a fraction, expressed as a percentage rounded to the nearest percent. It is used in the computation of the post-April 6, 1986, annuity benefit to reflect the difference between full-time and part-time service performed after April 6, 1986. Compute it as follows:

Actual Hours Worked from 4-7-86 to Date of Separation Total Full-Time Hours Possible from 4-7-86 to Date of Separation

NOTE 1: Do not include additional credit for unused sick leave in the

fraction.

NOTE 2: A special proration method is used for computing certain

nondisability annuities that include credit for part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health

Administration (see section 55A3.1-2).

F. FERS Proration Factor

The FERS proration factor is used to compute FERS and FERS component annuities that include credit for part-time service. The factor reflects the difference between full-time and part-time service for the entire period of covered FERS service (including military service credited under FERS). Compute it as follows:

Actual Hours Worked During All Creditable FERS Service Total Full-Time Hours Possible During All Creditable FERS Service

NOTE: A special proration method is used for computing certain

nondisability annuities that include credit for part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health

Administration (see section 55B2.1-2B).

Part 55A2 Computing Annuities That Include Part-time Service Performed On or After April 7, 1986

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity

A. General

The combined basic annuity of a CSRS employee who has any part-time service on or after April 7, 1986, is the sum of two separate computations -

- A pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity, using the employee's total creditable service through April 6, 1986 (plus unused sick leave as of the date of the employee's separation); and
- A post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity, using the employee's service from April 7, 1986, through the date of separation, and leftover days from the length of service used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity. The result of this computation is prorated to reflect the difference between full-time and part-time service.

The procedures for computing the combined basic annuity are described in detail in paragraphs B through J below.

NOTE:

The method of computation described in this part does not apply to certain employees whose service history includes part-time service in the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). See Part 55A3.

B. Step 1: Compute Length of Service for the Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity Using the methods described in Chapter 50, Computation of Annuity Under the General Formula, sections 50A2.1-2 and 50A2.1-3, determine the employee's total length of service through April 6, 1986, **including the employee's total unused sick leave as of the date of retirement.**

NOTE: Only whole years and months of service are used for computation purposes for the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity, but leftover days will be added to the length of service used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity.

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

B. Step 1: Compute Length of Service for the Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity

(Cont.)

EXAMPLE: Service History

1-1-70 to 3-30-82 Full-Time 40 hrs/week 4-1-82 to 12-31-88 Part-Time 32 hrs/week 1-1-89 to 6-30-94 Full-Time 40 hrs/week

Sick Leave = 1680 hours (9 months 20 days)

16 yrs 03 mos 06 days CSRS Service + 09 mos 20 days Sick Leave 17 yrs 00 mos (26 days carried forward)

> 17 years = Total creditable service for computation purposes through April 6, 1986.

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

- C. Step 2: Compute Length of Service for the Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity
- 1. Determine the employee's length of service from April 7, 1986, to the date of separation, using the methods described in Chapter 50, sections 50A2.1-2 and 50A2.1-3.
- 2. Add the left over days from the pre-April 7, 1986, length-of-service computation.
- 3. Drop left over days from total of 1 and 2 above.

EXAMPLE (continued from paragraph B above):

8 years 3 months = Total creditable service for computation purposes on or after April 7, 1986.

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

D. Step 3: Compute the High-3 Average Pay for the Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity Compute the high-3 average pay for the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity by using **any** period of 3 consecutive years of the employee's service, **including service performed after April 6, 1986,** that will produce the highest average pay. The average pay computation for the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity is based on actual rates paid. The rates of basic pay for part-time service are prorated according to the employee's part-time tour of duty, including part-time service after April 6, 1986, that is included in the average pay computation. If the employee worked in excess of the scheduled tour of duty, use actual earnings to compute the average salary.

NOTE:

The 3-year period used to compute the high-3 average pay for pre-April 7, 1986, annuity need not be the same as the period used for the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (although in most cases they will be the same).

E. Step 4: Compute the Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity Using the pre-April 7, 1986, length of service and average salary obtained in steps 1 and 3 (paragraphs B and D, above), compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity under the general formula explained in Chapter 50, section 50A3.1-1, paragraph A.

NOTE 1: If the length of service is 5 years or more, the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart, Chart 4, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1, may be used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.

NOTE 2: If the length of service is less than 5 years, compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity by multiplying 1.5 percent of the high-3 average pay times the applicable factor for the length of service (using the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1).

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

- F. Step 5: Compute the CSRS Proration Factor
- 1. Compute the actual time worked, and the number of full-time hours that could have been worked, for all periods of service performed on or after April 7, 1986.
 - NOTE 1: Include time worked in excess of the scheduled part-time tour of duty, not to exceed full-time credit, in the computation of the actual time worked.
 - NOTE 2: Include periods of creditable time in a nonpay status in the computation of actual time worked. The "actual time worked" during nonpay status is based on the tour of duty in effect immediately before entry into the nonpay status.
- 2. Divide the total actual hours worked by the total full-time hours to obtain the CSRS proration factor. (Round to the nearest percent.)

NOTE: The CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet is provided in section 55C1.1-1.

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

G. Step 6: Compute the High-3 Average Pay for the Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Compute the high-3 average pay for the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity by using **any** period of 3 consecutive years of the employee's service that will produce the highest average. The following rules determine what rates of pay to use in this computation.

- If all of the high-3 period falls after April 6, 1986 (as it will for most current employees), use only the full-time rates of basic pay for the position. In other words, for part-time service performed after April 6, 1986, use "deemed" full-time rates, the rates the employee would have received if the service had been full-time.
 - NOTE 1: In rare circumstances when the high-3 period falls partly before April 7, 1986, and partly after April 6, 1986, the average pay computation is based on a combination of methods. For any part of the high-3 period that falls before April 7, 1986, prorate basic pay according to the employee's part-time tour of duty or use actual earnings, whichever is higher. Use deemed full-time rates for any part of the high-3 period that falls after April 6, 1986.
 - NOTE 2: Do not use deemed full-time rates to compute anything other than the average pay for the Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity. Prorate the employee's pay according to the part-time tour of duty in determining the following:
 - A supplemental annuity (see Chapter 100, Reemployed Annuitants):
 - The 80-percent limit on annuity (see Chapter 50);

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

G. Step 6: Compute the High-3 Average Pay for the Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity (Cont.)

- The minimum annuity amount for Air Traffic Controllers (see Chapter 46, Special Retirement Provisions for Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Air Traffic Controllers, and National Guard Technicians);
- The minimum annuity amount (both 40 percent and projected computations) for disability annuitants (see Chapter 60, Disability Retirement).

H. Step 7: Compute the Unreduced Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Compute the unreduced post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity by using the applicable steps of the general formula, and the high-3 average pay obtained in Step 6 (paragraph G, above). The amount of creditable service the employee performed **before April 7, 1986,** and the amount of **total** creditable service the employee performed, will determine which step(s) of the general formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2.0%) apply to the post-April 6, 1986, computation. The computation may involve one, two, or all three of the percentage rates of the general formula. The procedure is explained in the following table.

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

H. Step 7: Compute the Unreduced Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity (Cont.)

IF AND THEN:

Service Used in The Total Combined the Pre-April 7, 1986 CSRS Service, Including Computation Is: Sick Leave Credit, Is:

Greater than or equal to 10 years.	⇒	Apply all of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 2% factor.		
Greater than 5 years, but less than 10 years.	Less than or equal to 10 years.	Apply all of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.75% factor.		
	Greater than 10 years.	 Subtract 10 years from the total combined CSRS service to obtain the amount of Post-April 6, 1986, service to be applied to the 2% factor, AND Apply the balance of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.75% factor. 		
Less than 5 years.	Equal to 5 years exactly.	Apply all of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.5% factor.		
	Greater than 5 years, but less than or equal to 10 years.	 Subtract 5 years from the total combined CSRS service to obtain the amount of Post-April 6, 1986, service that should be applied to the 1.75% factor, AND Apply the balance of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.5% factor. 		
	Greater than 10 years.	 Subtract 10 years from the total combined CSRS service to obtain the amount of Post-April 6, 1986, service that should be applied to the 2% factor, AND Apply 5 years of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.75% factor AND Apply the balance of the Post-April 6, 1986, service to the 1.5% factor. 		

Section 55A2.1-1 Computing the Combined Basic Annuity (Cont.)

I. Step 8: Prorate the Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Prorate the amount obtained in Step 7 to reflect the difference between full-time and part-time service. This is done by multiplying the annual amount obtained in Step 7 by the CSRS Proration Factor obtained in Step 5 (paragraph F).

J. Step 9: Compute the Combined Basic Annuity Add the annual amounts obtained in Steps 4 and 8. This is the Combined Basic Annuity. See Chapter 50, section 50A3.1-3 for an explanation of the reductions that apply to the basic annuity.

Part 55A3 Computing Annuities That Include Part-Time Service With the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Section 55A3.1-1 Introduction

credit for part-time > title 38 < service with the VHA (formerly the

Department of Medicine and Surgery).

B. Applicability The computations described in this part are based on 38 U.S.C. 7426, and

apply only to current employees of any agency who, at any time in the past,

were part-time employees of the VHA.

NOTE: Part 55A3 does not describe rules that apply to VHA employees

who retired before September 20, 1986. Questions from individuals separated before that date should be referred to the

Office of Personnel Management.

Section 55A3.1-2 Nondisability Retirees Who Had Part-Time VHA Service

A. Compute the Unreduced Basic Annuity

- 1. Determine the employee's total length of service to the date of separation, using the methods described in Chapter 50, sections 50A2.1-2 and 50A2.1-3, including total unused sick leave.
- 2. Compute the high-3 average pay by using any period of 3 consecutive years of the employee's service that will produce the highest average, **using the full-time rates of basic pay for the position**. In other words, for any period of part-time service included in the high-3 computation, use the rates the employee would have received if the service had been full-time ("deemed" full-time rates).
- 3. Compute the unreduced basic annuity, using the general formula. See Chapter 50, section 50A3.1-1A.

B. Prorate the Unreduced Basic Annuity

Prorate the unreduced basic annuity by multiplying the annual amount obtained in paragraph A, above, by the fraction that equals the actual hours worked during service with the VHA, plus all other creditable Federal service divided by the full calendar time the individual was a Federal employee.

NOTE 1: All creditable Federal service in this instance means all

service before and after April 7, 1986, including military

service.

NOTE 2: Part-time service other than > title 38 < part-time VHA

service is treated as full-time service in both the numerator

and the denominator of the fraction.

NOTE 3: Use the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet in section

55C1.1-1 to compute the CSRS Proration Factor. However,

always enter "1" in column G for periods of non-VHA >

title 38 < part-time service (see NOTE 1).

See Chapter 50, section 50A3.1-3, for an explanation of the applicable reductions in the basic annuity.

Section 55A3.1-3 Disability Retirees Who Had Part-Time VHA Service

A. Rule

> The annuity of an employee who had part-time VHA service, and who retires for disability is not computed in the manner described in section 55A3.1-2.

A CSRS disability annuity based on the earned annuity computation is computed under the rules set out in Part 55A2.

A CSRS disability annuity based on the guaranteed minimum annuity computation is computed using a high-3 average pay that is derived from actual rates paid. The CSRS proration factor discussed in Parts 55A1 and 55A2 is not used to compute the guaranteed minimum annuity.

(Part 61A2 of Chapter 61 describes how a CSRS disability annuity is computed.) <

Section 55A3.1-4 Effect of VHA Part-Time Service on Survivor Annuities

A. Rule	The spousal survivor annuity of an employee who dies in service, and who
	had part-time VHA service is 55 percent of an annuity computed under the
	rules set out in > section 55A3.1-3. < The method described in section
	55A3.1-2 does not apply.

Part 55A4 Procedures

Section 55A4.1-1 Agency Responsibility

A. Standard Form 2806

For each employee whose service includes part-time service on or after April 7, 1986, the agency must indicate the following information on Standard Form (SF) 2806, Individual Retirement Record:

- 1. Column 4, "Remarks":
 - The employee's part-time tour of duty (for example, 20 hours per week, 32 hours per week); and
 - The hours equal to a full-time tour of duty for the employee. (Normally, 40 hours per week.)
- 2. Under Column 8, "Remarks," show the hours worked for each calendar year.

NOTE: Each time an employee's tour of duty changes, an SF 50

must be processed to indicate the change. See The Guide to Processing Personnel Actions manual for information about

processing SF 50's for changes in tour of duty.

Subchapter 55B FERS

Part 55B1 General Information

Section 55B1.1-1 Overview

A. Introduction

This subchapter covers the computation of annuity for employees under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) whose creditable service includes part-time employment.

This subchapter explains how FERS differs from CSRS. It refers readers to the CSRS rule that applies, or gives the FERS rule if it is different.

B. Organization of Subchapter

The FERS subchapter has four parts.

Part	Name of Part	Page					
55B1	General Information	19					
55B2	55B2 Computing FERS Annuities That Include Part-Time Service						
55B3	Computation With a CSRS Component						
55B4	Computing Annuities That Include Part- Time Service With the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration (VHA)						

NOTE: Subchapter 55C contains examples of computations of FERS annuities that include part-time service.

C. Applicable CSRS Provisions

The following section and part of subchapter 55A apply under FERS:

• Section 55A1.1-2 Definitions

• Part 55A4 Procedures

EXCEPTION: SF 3100 replaces SF 2806 in Part 55A4, Procedures.

D. Statement of Authority

This subchapter is based on the laws and regulations cited below.

• United States Code: 5 U.S.C. 8415(e); 38 U.S.C. 7426

• Code of Federal Regulations: 5 CFR 842.407

Section 55B1.1-2 Introduction

A. General Rules

The following rules apply to part-time service annuity computations under FERS.

- The date, April 7, 1986, has no significance for the part-time annuity computation;
- The computation is similar to a post-April 6, 1986, part-time service computation under CSRS, even if part of the creditable service falls prior to April 7, 1986;
- Unlike the CSRS part-time computation, which often requires the
 computation of two different high-3 average pays, the FERS part-time
 computation uses only one high-3 average pay. The high-3 average pay
 used in the annuity computation is based on full-time or deemed fulltime pay rates;
- All periods of service are used in determining the FERS proration factor, including service before April 7, 1986; and
- The entire annuity is prorated to reflect the difference between part-time and full-time service.

NOTE: See part 55B3 for rules involving FERS part-time annuity computations that involve a CSRS component.

Part 55B2 Computing FERS Annuities That Include Part-Time Service

Section 55B2.1-1 Computing the Basic Annuity

A. Step 1: Compute the Length of Service Using the methods described in Chapter 50, sections 50A2.1-2 and 50A2.1-3, determine the employee's total length of FERS or FERS component service.

- B. Step 2: Compute the FERS Proration Factor
- 1. Compute the actual time worked, and the number of full-time hours that could have been worked, for all periods of civilian and military service creditable under FERS.

NOTE 1: Include time worked in excess of the scheduled part-time tour of duty, not to exceed full-time credit, in the computation of the actual time worked.

- NOTE 2: Include periods of creditable time in a nonpay status in the computation of actual time worked. The "actual time worked" during nonpay status is based on the tour of duty in effect immediately before entry into the nonpay status.
- 2. Divide the total actual hours worked by the total full-time hours to obtain the FERS proration factor. (Round to the nearest percent.)

NOTE: The FERS Proration Factor Worksheet is provided in section 55C1.1-1.

C. Step 3: Compute the High-3 Average Pay Compute the high-3 average pay for the basic annuity by using any period of 3 consecutive years of the employee's service that will produce the highest average. Use only the full-time rates of basic pay for the position. In other words, use "deemed" full-time rates, the rates the employee would have received if the service had been full-time.

NOTE 1: See Chapter 50 for general instructions about how to compute a high-3 average pay and an explanation of basic pay rates.

NOTE 2: Use deemed full-time rates to compute only the basic annuity. Prorate the employee's pay according to the part-time tour of duty in determining the following:

- A supplemental annuity (see Chapter 100);
- The final salary (or high-3 average salary) portion of the basic employee death benefit (see Chapter 70, Spouse Benefits Death of an Employee);
- The disability benefit based on either 60 percent or 40 percent of the high-3 average salary (see Chapter 60).



Section 55B2.1-1 Computing the Basic Annuity (Cont.)

D. Step 4: Compute the Unreduced Basic Annuity Compute the unreduced basic annuity in accordance with Chapter 50, section 50B3.1-1.

E. Step 5: Prorate the Unreduced Basic Annuity Prorate the amount obtained in Step 4 to reflect the difference between full-time and part-time service. This is done by multiplying the annual amount obtained in Step 4 by the FERS proration factor computed in Step 2.

- > Note: For disability annuity computations based on either 60 percent or 40 percent of an employee's high-3 average pay:
 - ! the high-3 average pay is computed using actual rates paid -- i.e. the rates of pay for part-time service are prorated according to the employee's part-time tour of duty;
 - ! the FERS proration factor is not used. <

Part 55B3 Computation With a CSRS Component

Section 55B3.1-1 Computation With a CSRS Component

A. General Rule

- 1. If the FERS annuity includes a CSRS annuity component, and the employee performed part-time service credited in the FERS component, and/or part-time service performed after April 6, 1986, credited in the CSRS component:
 - The CSRS annuity component is computed as described in subchapter 55A; and
 - The FERS annuity component is computed as described in section 55B1.1-2.

NOTE: Any period of service, including service covered by FERS, can be used in determining the high-3 average pay for a CSRS component.

- 2. If the CSRS component includes part-time service performed after April 6, 1986, but the FERS component does not include part-time service, do not prorate the FERS annuity component.
- 3. If the FERS component includes part-time service, but the CSRS component does not include part-time service performed after April 6, 1986:
 - Prorate the FERS annuity component, as explained in section 55B2.1-1D, to reflect the difference between part-time and full-time service performed during creditable FERS service. Use the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet in section 55C1.1-1.
 - Use the rules described in subchapter 55A to compute the CSRS component of the annuity. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, high-3 average pay using deemed full-time rates, but do not prorate the post-April 6, 1986, benefit.
- NOTE 1: If the employee only performed part-time service prior to April 7, 1986, and that service is credited in the CSRS component, the computation rules outlined in this Chapter will not apply. Compute the annuity following the rules for a regular annuity computation outlined in Chapter 50.
- NOTE 2: Subchapter 55C contains an example of FERS part-time annuity computation that includes a CSRS annuity component.

Part 55B4 Computing Annuities That Include Part-Time Service With the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Section 55B4.1-1 Computing FERS Annuities That Include Credit for Part-Time Service With the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

A. Compute the Unreduced Basic Annuity

Follow the steps described in section 55B2.1-1A, B, and C to compute the unreduced basic annuity.

B. Prorate the Unreduced Basic Annuity

Prorate the unreduced basic annuity by multiplying the annual amount obtained in paragraph A, above, by the fraction that equals the actual hours worked during service with the VHA, plus all other creditable Federal service, divided by the full calendar time the individual was a Federal employee.

NOTE 1: Part-time service other than > title 38 < part-time VHA service is treated as full-time service in both the numerator and the denominator of the fraction.

NOTE 2: Use the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet in section 55C1.1-1 to compute the FERS Proration Factor. However, always enter "1" in column G for periods of non-VHA > title 38 < part-time service (see NOTE 1).

See Chapter 50, section 50B3.1-3, for an explanation of the applicable reductions in the basic annuity.

Subchapter 55C Worksheets and Examples

This subchapter contains the following worksheets for local reproduction, and examples:

Section 55C1.1-1 Proration Factor Worksheets

CSRS and FERS Proration Factor Worksheets

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction

CSRS Part-Time Computation

Computation of Pre-April 7, 1986 CSRS Service Credit

Computation of Post-April 6, 1986 CSRS Service Credit

Pre-April 7, 1986 Basic Annuity Computation

Pre-April 7, 1986 Basic Annuity Benefit

Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity Computation

Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity Benefit

Computation of CSRS Total Basic Annuity

Computation of Reduction for Unpaid Redeposit CSRS Employees

FERS Part-Time Annuity Computation

FERS Part-Time Basic Annuity

Computation of FERS Monthly Annuity

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples

Example 1: CSRS Employee Who Changes From Part-Time to Full-Time 3 Years Before

Retirement

Example 2: CSRS Employee With Same Average Salary Period, But Different Average Salaries

Example 3: CSRS Employee With Different Average Salary Periods

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples

Example A: FERS Employee With Part-Time Service, No CSRS Component

Example B: FERS Employee With Part-Time Service, CSRS Component With Less Than 5 Years

Service Before April 7, 1986

Example C: FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in Both Components, Same Average

Salary Period, Different Pre-April 7, 1986 Average Salary

Example D: FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in CSRS Component Only, Same

Average Salary Period, Same Average Salaries

Example E: FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in FERS Component Only, Different

Average Salary Periods, Different Average Salaries

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Section 55C1.1-1 CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of $D \times E$ (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

A From		B C To Total Time		D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)					
Yr	Мо	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
										Totals			

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) =	ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT
,	

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Section 55C1.1-1 FERS Proration Factor Worksheet

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of service creditable under FERS. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier, in most cases, is 2080 for service performed before March 1, 1986, and 2087 for service performed on or after March 1, 1986.
- F: The product of $D \times E$ (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A B To		C Total Time			D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)			
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
										Totals			

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H \div total column F) = _____ ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

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Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

		YR -	МО -	DY	
Name:	Date of Retirement:				
	Date of Birth:				
	Age:				
TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN					
G CSRS					
G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE					

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY				
		PRE-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE			
TOTA	L PRE-4/7/86 SERVIC	CE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES			

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Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **G** CSRS
- G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncredita periods of service)		
STARTING	ENDING	COVERED/REFUNDED/	YRS	MOS	DAYS
YR-MO-DY	YR-MO-DY	NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY			
	EXCESS D.				
	TOTAL POS	T-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE			
TOTAL POST	-4/6/86 SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	_		

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAI TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
						TOTALS				**	

\$_____ ÷ 3 = \$_____

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$
Retirement Factor () yrs. () mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	x
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

Section 551.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
						TOTALS				**	

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1	1986 RETIREMENT FACTOR					
.015 X	Length of Service					
.0175 X	Length of Service +					
.02 X	Length of Service +					
		Total				
Post-4/6/86 High-	3 Average Salary		x \$			
Post-4/6/86 Basic	= \$					
CSRS Proration Fa	х					
Post-4/6/86 Basic	Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit					

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 55 (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	х
Reduced Annuity	\$
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	- \$
Reduced Annuity *	\$
3) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600 \$ x .025 = \$ Plus amount over \$3600 \$ x .10 = \$	
Total Reduction = \$	- \$
Annual Annuity	\$
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	s

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF REDUCTION FOR UNPAID REDEPOSIT CSRS EMPLOYEES

Monthly Annuity Otherwise Payable	s
Subtract Monthly Reduction: (Round to next higher dollar)	
Redeposit Owed \$	- \$
CSRS MONTHLY ANNUITY REDUCED FOR UNPAID REDEPOSIT	s

^{*}Present Value Factor (see Chapter 53, Section 53C1.1-1).

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction

FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

		YR - MO - DY
Name:	Date of Retirement:	
	Date of Birth:	
	Age:	

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		ole
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS MOS D		DAYS
TOTA					

FRS

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
								·	·		
						TOTALS			·	**	

\$ \div 3 =	\$
	•

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$
Retirement Factor () yrs. () mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)	X
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$
FERS Proration Factor	X
FERS Basic Annuity	\$

Section 55C1.1-2 Computation Worksheets for Local Reproduction (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	х
Reduced Annuity	\$
2) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree $$ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $ (full or one-half) $x \underline{\hspace{1cm}} .10$ Total reduction $$ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $	
	- \$
Annual Annuity	\$
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$

^{*}For FERS Transferees. (Applicable if FERS annuity includes a CSRS component.)

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)		\$
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity		\$
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)		\$

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples

Example 1:

CSRS Employee Who Changes From Part-Time to Full-Time 3 Years Before Retirement

Name: Cindy Dawson
Type of Retirement: Early Optional
Date of Petirement: 2 21 95

Date of Retirement: 3-31-95 Date of Birth: 1-9-41

Age at Retirement: 54 years 2 months 22 days

Military Service: 9-17-59 to 9-16-63

Civilian Service:

5-04-64 to 7-19-67 Refunded 40 hrs/week 9-23-70 to 12-15-71 Nondeduction 24 hrs/week 12-16-71 to 1-11-92 Paid 24 hrs/week 1-12-92 to 3-31-95 Paid 40 hrs/week

Unused Sick Leave: 665 hours

Unpaid Civilian Deposit: \$1,028.00

Unpaid Redeposit: \$2,746.00

Survivor Benefits: Based on Full Annuity

Salary Information:

J		
Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-13-91	\$26,309.00	\$15,785.40 (24/40)
1-12-92	\$27,098.00	\$27,098.00 (40/40)
1-10-93	\$29,930.00	\$29,930.00
7-11-93	\$30,895.00	\$30,895.00
1-9-94	\$34,024.00	\$34,024.00
1-8-95	\$35,087.00	\$35,087.00

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable

service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service in

Step 2 for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Creditable Service: 23 years 0 months (25 days)

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 1: (Cont.)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986, service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 8 years 11 months 24 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 25 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable Service: 9 years 0 months (19 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$31,115.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986, service.

- 4. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$31,115.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computations purposes (23 years 0 months).
 - c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 23 years 0 months service (.422500).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary by the retirement factor to obtain the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity: \$13,146.09 (\$31,115 X .422500 = \$13,146.09).

5. Compute the proration factor for the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor: .74

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 1: (Cont.)

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Consider actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.

Post-April 6, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$31,115.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. Although the 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary may be different from the 3 year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary, the 3-year period used to compute both average salaries is the same in this example. The actual high-3 average salaries, while usually different, are also the same in this example.

- 7. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%), and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986 Retirement Factor: .18 $(2\% \times 9.0 = .18)$

NOTE: All of the post-April 6, 1986, service is applied to the 2 percent tier of the formula in this example because the service used in the pre-April 7, 1986, computation exceeds 10 years.

b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$31,115), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.18) to obtain the basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$5,600.70(.18 X \$31,115.00 = \$5,600.70)

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.74) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$5,600.70) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 1: (Cont.)

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Benefit: \$4,144.52 (\$5,600.70 X .74 = \$4,144.52)

- 8. Compute the total CSRS annuity.
 - a. Add the pre-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$13,146.09) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$4,144.52) to obtain the combined basic annuity.

Combined Basic Annuity: \$17,290.61 (\$13,146.09 + \$4,144.52 = \$17,290.61)

b. Compute the annuity reduced for age following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annuity reduced for age: \$17,031.25

c. Compute the annuity reduced for unpaid deposit for civilian service prior to 10-1-82 following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annuity Reduced for Unpaid Deposit: \$16,928.45

d. Compute the annuity reduced for survivor election following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annuity Reduced for Survivor Election

- Annual Rate: \$15,505.60 - Monthly Rate: \$1,292.00

e. Compute the monthly annuity reduced for unpaid redeposit following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Monthly Annuity Reduced for Unpaid Redeposit: \$1,279.00

9. Compute the survivor monthly annuity rate following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Monthly Survivor Annuity: \$775.00

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: Cindy Dawson Date of Retirement: 95 - 03 - 31

Date of Birth: 41 - 01 - 09

Age: <u>54 - 02 - 22</u>

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

6 CSRS

G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С		D t list noncre iods of serv	
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
59-9-17	63-9-16	Military	4	0	0
64-5-4	67-7-19	Refunded	3	2	16
70-9-23	71-12-15	Nondeduction	1	2	23
71-12-16	86-4-6	Paid	14	3	21
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	22	9	0
			3	25	
	TOTAL PR	23	0	25	
TOTAL PRE	E-4/7/86 SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	23	0	25*

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

& CSRS

G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	C	D (Do not list noncreditabl periods of service)				
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
86-4-7	95-3-31	Paid	8	11	24		
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY EXCESS DAYS FROM PRE-4/7/86 SERVICE						
TOTAL POST	TOTAL POST-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE TOTAL POST-4/6/86 SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES						

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME		TOTAL		F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	4	1	'93	1	9	27,098		9	9	.775000	21,000.95
'93	1	10	'93	7	10	29,930		6	1	.502778	15,048.15
'93	7	11	'94	1	8	30,895		5	28	.494444	15,275.85
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	34,024		11	29	.997222	33,929.48
'95	1	8	'95	3	31	35,087		2	23	.230556	8,089.52
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	93,343.95

93,343.95 \div 3 = 91,115.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	31,115.00
Retirement Factor (23) yrs. (0) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4)*	x	.4225
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	13,146.09

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From			B To		Т	C otal Tir	me	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Мо	Day	Yr	Мо	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'92	1	11	5	9	5	5.763889	2087	12,030	24/40	7,218
'92	1	12	'95	3	31	3	2	19	3.219444	2087	6,719	40/40	6,719
										Totals	18,749		13,937

PRORATION FACTOR	(total column H ÷ total column F)	.74	ROUNDED TO	NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1 (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM				B TO			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)		
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	4	1	'93	1	9	27,098		9	9	.775000	21,000.95
'93	1	10	'93	7	10	29,930		6	1	.502778	15,048.15
'93	7	11	'94	1	8	30,895		5	28	.494444	15,275.85
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	34,024		11	29	.997222	33,929.48
'95	1	8	'95	3	31	35,087		2	23	.230556	8,089.52
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	93,343.95

\$ 93,343.95 \div 3 = \$ 31,115.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 RETIREMENT FACTOR	
.015 X =	
.0175 X = +	
0.02 X $\frac{9.000000}{\text{Length of Service}} = + .18$	
Total	.18
Post-4/6/86 High-3 Average Salary	x \$31,115.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Before Proration	= \$5,600.70
CSRS Proration Factor	x .74
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit	= \$4,144.52

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$ 13,146.09
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$4,144.52
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$ 17,290.61
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 55 (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	x .985
Reduced Annuity	\$ 17,031.25
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	- 102.80
Reduced Annuity *	\$ 16,928.45
3) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree \$\frac{\$16,928.45}{.000}\$ Amount up to \$3600 \$\frac{3,600.00}{.000}\$ \$\frac{x}{.025}\$ = \$\frac{90.00}{.000}\$ Plus amount over \$3600 \$\frac{13,328.45}{.000}\$ \$\frac{x}{.000}\$ \$\frac{1}{.000}\$	
Total Reduction = \$	- 1,422.85
Annual Annuity	\$ 15,505.60
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$ 1,292.00

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	16,928.45
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	9,310.65
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	775.00

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 1: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF REDUCTION

FOR UNPAID REDEPOSIT

CSRS EMPLOYEES

Monthly Annuity Otherwise Payable	\$	1,292.00
Subtract Monthly Reduction: (Round to next higher dollar)		
Redeposit Owed $\$$ 2,746.00 \div CSRS PVF * 218.6 $=$	-	13.00
CSRS MONTHLY ANNUITY REDUCED FOR UNPAID REDEPOSIT	\$	1,279.00

^{*}Present Value Factor (see Chapter 53, section 53C1.1-1).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 2:

CSRS Employee With Same Average Salary Period, But Different Average Salaries

Name: Pat Mason Type of Retirement: Involuntary Date of Retirement: 9-29-94 Date of Birth: 7-12-39

Age at Separation: 55 years 2 months 18 days 10-15-60 to 8-17-64

Military Service:

Civilian Service:

12-15-67 to 6-27-70 Nondeduction 40 hrs/week

3-4-75 to 10-9-89 Paid 24 hrs/week Paid 28 hrs/week 10-10-89 to 9-29-94

Unused Sick Leave: **1226** hours

Unpaid Civilian Deposit: \$2,329.00

> Survivor Benefits: Did Not Elect Survivor Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-12-91	\$26,834.00	\$18,783.80 (28/40)
1-11-92	\$29,721.00	\$20,804.70
1-10-93	\$32,825.00	\$22,977.50
11-21-93	\$33,790.00	\$23,653.00
1-9-94	\$36,150.00	\$25,305.00

1. Compute the pre-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service in Step 2 for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Creditable Service: 18 years 0 months (21 days).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 2: (Cont.)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986, service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 8 years 5 months 23 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 21 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable Service: 8 years 6 months (14 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$22,456.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986, service.

- 4. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$22,456.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computation purposes (18 years 0 months).
 - c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 23 years 0 months service (.322500).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$22,456) by the retirement factor (.322500) to obtain the pre-April 7, 1986 basic annuity.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity: \$7,242.06 (\$22,456.00 X .3225 = \$7,242.06)

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 2 (Cont.):

5. Compute the proration factor for the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor = .66

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Consider actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and **full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.**

Post-April 6, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$32,079.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. In this example, the 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary is the same as the 3-year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary.

- 7. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%), and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986, Retirement Factor: .17 (2% X 8.5 = .17)

NOTE: All of the post-April 6, 1986, service is applied to the 2 percent tier of the formula, in this example, because the service used in the pre-April 7, 1986, computation exceeds 10 years. The time factor for 8 years 6 months (8.5) was obtained from the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1A.

b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$32,079), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.17) to obtain the

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 2: (Cont.)

basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$5,453.43 (.17 X \$32,079.00 = \$5,453.43)

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.66) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$5,453.43) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Benefit: \$3,599.26 (\$5,453.43 X .66 = \$3,599.26)

- 8. Compute the total CSRS annuity.
 - a. Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$7,242.06) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$3,599.26) to obtain the combined basic annuity.

Combined Basic Annuity: \$10,841.32 (\$7,242.06 + \$3,599.26 = \$10,841.32)

b. Compute the annuity reduced for unpaid deposit for civilian service prior to 10-1-82 following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annuity Reduced for Unpaid Deposit: \$10,608.42

NOTE: The reduction for age does not apply in this example.

c. Compute the monthly annuity.

Monthly Annuity: \$884.00

NOTE: The reduction for survivor annuity does not apply in this example.

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: <u>Pat Mason</u> <u>Date of Retirement</u>: <u>94 - 09 - 29</u>

Date of Birth: 39 - 07 - 12

Age: 55 - 02 - 18

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

& CSRS

G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С		D t list noncre riods of serv			
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
60-10-15	64-8-17	Military	3	10	3		
67-12-15	70-6-27	Nondeduction	2	6	13		
75-3-4	86-4-6	11	1	3			
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	17	5	19		
	UNUSED SICK LEAVE						
	TOTAL PRE-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE						
TOTAL PRI	TOTAL PRE-4/7/86 SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES						

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **&** CSRS
- **G** CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	-	editable vice)			
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
86-4-7	94-9-29	Paid	8	5	23		
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY EXCESS DAYS FROM PRE 4/7/86 SERVICE						
	TOTAL POST-4/6/86 TOTAL CREDITABLE SERVICE TOTAL POST-4/6/86 SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES						

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)		
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'91	9	30	'92	1	10	18,783.80		3	11	.280556	5,269.91
'92	1	11	'93	1	9	20,804.70		11	29	.997222	20,746.90
'93	1	10	'93	11	20	22,977.50		10	11	.863889	19,850.01
'93	11	21	'94	1	8	23,653.00		1	18	.133333	3,153.73
'94	1	9	'94	9	29	25,305.00		8	21	.725000	18,346.13
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	67,366.68

\$ 67,366.68 \div **3** = \$ 22,456.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	22,456.00
Retirement Factor (18) yrs. (0) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	x	.3225
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	7,242.06

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

CSRS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of $D \times E$ (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From			B To		C Total Time		me	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Мо	Day	Yr	Мо	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'89	10	9	3	6	3	3.508333	2087	7,322	24/40	4,394
'89	10	10	'94	9	29	4	11	20	4.972222	2087	10,378	28/40	7,265
										Totals	17,700		11,659

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.66</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO			C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'91	9	30	'92	1	10	26,834		3	11	.280556	7,528.44
'92	1	11	'93	1	9	29,721		11	29	.997222	29,638.44
'93	1	10	'93	11	20	32,825		10	11	.863889	28,357.16
'93	11	21	'94	1	8	33,790		1	18	.133333	4,505.32
'94	1	9	'94	9	29	36,150		8	21	.725000	26,208.75
						TOTAL S	3	0	0	** 3.000000	96,238.11

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 RETIREMENT FACTOR	
.015 X =	
.0175 X = +	
.02 X <u>8.5</u> = + <u>.17</u> Length of Service	
Total	.17
Post-4/6/86 High-3 Average Salary	x \$ 32,079.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Before Proration	= \$ 5,453.43
CSRS Proration Factor	x .66
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit	= \$ 3,599.26

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 2: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity		\$ 7,242.06
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity		+ \$3,599.26
Total CSRS Basic Annuity		\$ 10,841.32
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 55 (See se	ction 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	х
	Reduced Annuity	\$ 10,841.32
2) Non-deposit for servi	ice prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit	- \$ 232.90
	Reduced Annuity *	\$ 10,608.42
3) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree Amount up to \$3600 Plus amount over \$3600	\$	
	Total Reduction = \$	- 0
	Annual Annuity	\$ 10,608.42
MONTHLY AN	NNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$ 884.00

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples

Example 3: CSRS Employee With Different Average Salary Periods

Name: Jamie Osborne
Type of Retirement: Voluntary
Date of Retirement: 12-31-94
Date of Birth: 12-17-32

Age at Retirement: 62 years 14 days

Civilian Service:

6-2-80 to 6-11-88 Paid 40 hrs/week 6-12-88 to 9-5-90 Paid 32 hrs/week 9-6-90 to 12-31-94 Paid 24 hrs/week

Unused Sick Leave: 803 Hours

Survivor Benefits: Did Not Elect Survivor Annuity

Salary Information:

Daiar y mirorimation.		
Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-8-84	\$18,369.00	\$18,369.00 (40/40)
1-6-85	\$19,012.00	\$19,012.00
5-15-86	\$19,606.00	\$19,606.00
1-4-87	\$20,194.00	\$20,194.00
1-3-88	\$20,598.00	\$20,598.00
5-16-88	\$21,222.00	\$21,222.00
6-12-88	\$21,222.00	\$16,977.60 (32/40)
1-1-89	\$22,093.00	\$17,674.40
1-14-90	\$22,887.00	\$18,309.60
5-19-90	\$23,560.00	\$18848.00
9-6-90	\$23,560.00	\$14,136.00 (24/40)
1-13-91	\$24,528.00	\$14,716.80
1-12-92	\$25,556.00	\$15,333.60
5-21-92	\$26,286.00	\$15,771.60
1-10-93	\$27,259.00	\$16,355.40
1-9-94	\$28,412.00	\$17,047.20

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service in Step 2 for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Creditable Service: 6 years 2 months (24 days).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 3: (Cont.)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986 service.

Post-April 6, 1986, Service: 8 years 8 months 24 days Pre-April 7, 1986, Excess Days: 24 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable Service: 8 years 9 months (18 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$19,779.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. In this example, the high-3 period occurred during Jamie's full-time service.

- 4. Compute the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$19,799.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computation purposes (6 years 2 months).
 - c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 6 years 2 months service (.095417).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary by the retirement factor to obtain the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.

Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity: 1,887.25 (\$19,779 X .095417 = \$1,887.25)

5. Compute the proration factor for the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor = .75

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 3: (Cont.)

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Consider actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and **full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.**

Post-April 6, 1986, High-3 Average Salary = \$27,197.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary in this example is different from the 3 year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary.

- 7. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%), and total the results.

Post April 6, 1986, Retirement Factor: .165416

$$(.0175 \times 3.833333 = .067083 + .02 \times 4.916667 = .098333 - .165416)$$

- NOTE 1: In this example, both the 1.75 percent tier and the 2 percent tier of the annuity formula are used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor because the pre-April 7, 1986, service is greater than 5 years, but less than 10 years, and the total creditable service (14 years 11 months 18 days) is greater than 10 years.
- NOTE 2: Use 4 years 11 months of the post-April 6, 1986, service at the 2 percent tier of the annuity formula, and the remaining 3 years 10 months of the post-April 6, 1986, service at the 1.75 percent tier. The table in section 55A2.1-1, paragraph H of this Chapter outlines how to apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the annuity formula.

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples (Cont.)

Example 3: (Cont.)

NOTE 3: The time factors for 4 years 11 months (4.916667) and 3 years 10 months (3.833333) were obtained from the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1A.

b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$27,197), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.165416) to obtain the basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$4,498.82 (.165416 X \$27,197 = \$4,498.82)

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.75) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$4,498.82) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Benefit: \$3,374.12 (\$4,498.82 X .75 = \$3,374.12)

- 8. Compute the total CSRS annuity.
 - a. Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$1,887.25) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$3,374.12), to obtain the combined basic annuity.

b. Compute the monthly annuity.

Monthly Annuity: \$438.00 $($5261.37 \div 12 = $438.00)$

NOTE: The reductions for age, unpaid deposit, survivor annuity, and unpaid redeposit do not apply in this example.

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: <u>Jamie Osborne</u> Date of Retirement: <u>94 - 12 - 31</u>

Date of Birth: 32 - 12 - 17

Age: 62 - 00 - 14

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

& CSRS

G CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С		editable ice)	
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
80-6-2	86-4-6	Paid	5	10	5
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY UNUSED SICK LEAVE	5	10	5 19
TOTAL PRI		E-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	6	2 2	24

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **&** CSRS
- **G** CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)			
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS	
86-4-7	94-12-31	Paid	8	8	24	
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY EXCESS DAYS FROM PRE-4/7/86 SERVICE					
TOTAL POST		T-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	8	9	18	

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO					E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)		
YR	MO	DAY	YR	МО	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'85	6	12	'86	5	14	19,012		11	3	.925000	17,586.10
'86	5	15	'87	1	3	19,606		7	19	.636111	12,471.59
'87	1	4	'88	1	2	20,194		11	29	.997222	20,137.90
'88	1	3	'88	5	15	20,598		4	13	.369444	7,609.81
'88	5	16	'88	6	11	21,222			26	.072222	1,532.70
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	59,338.10

\$59,338.10 $\div 3 = $19,779.00$

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	19,779.00
Retirement Factor (6) yrs. (2) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	X	.095417
Pre 4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	1,887.25

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.) CSRS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From	l		B To		То	C otal Ti	me	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'88	6	11	2	2	5	2.180556	2087	4,551	40/40	4,551
'88	6	12	'90	9	5	2	2	24	2.233333	2087	4,661	32/40	3,729
'90	9	6	'94	12	31	4	3	25	4.319444	2087	9,015	24/40	5,409
										Totals	18,227		13,689

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = ____.75 ___ ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	ANNUAL D BASIC TOTAL		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)	
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	1	1	'92	1	11	24,528			11	.030556	749.48
'92	1	12	'92	5	20	25,556		4	9	.358333	9,157.56
'92	5	21	'93	1	9	26,286		7	19	.636111	16,720.81
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	27,259		11	29	.997222	27,183.27
'94	1	9	'94	12	31	28,412		11	22	.977778	27,780.63
						TOTALS	3	0	0	**	81,591.75

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6	, 1986 RETIREMENT FACTOR		
.015 X	Length of Service =		
.0175 X	<u>3.833333</u> = + <u>.067083</u> Length of Service		
.02 X	$\frac{4.916667}{\text{Length of Service}} = + \underline{.098333}$		
	To	tal	.165416
Post-4/6/86 High	1-3 Average Salary	:	x \$ 27,197.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic	c Annuity Before Proration		= \$ 4,498.82
CSRS Proration	Factor		x .75
Post-4/6/86 Basi	ic Annuity Benefit		= \$ 3,374.12

Section 55C1.1-3 CSRS Examples Example 3: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$ 1,887.25
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$3,374.12
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$ 5,261.37
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 55 (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	х
Reduced Annuity	\$ 5,261.37
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	-
Reduced Annuity *	\$ 5,261.37
3) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600 \$ x .025 = \$ Plus amount over \$3600 \$ x .10 = \$	
Total Reduction = \$	-
Annual Annuity	\$ 5,261.37
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$ 438.00

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples

Example A: FERS Employee With Part-Time Service, **No CSRS Component**

Name:	Chris Malone
Date of Retirement:	12-31-94
Date of Birth:	10-5-32
Age at Retirement:	62 years 2 months 26 days
Military Service:	11-14-51 to 8-12-54
Civilian Service:	
8-12-79 to 8-11-80	Paid Intermittent
	1040 hrs/worked
11-3-83 to 11-6-87	Paid 24 hrs/week
11-7-87* to 1-2-89	Paid 24 hrs/week
1-3-89 to 7-14-93	Paid 32 hrs/week
7-15-93 to 12-31-94	Paid 40 hrs/week
*Effective date of FERS election.	

Survivor Benefits: Based on Full Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate
1-13-90	\$33,875.00
1-12-91	\$34,925.00
1-11-92	\$35,972.00
1-10-93	\$37,052.00
11-21-93	\$39,285.00
1-9-94	\$40.188.00

1. Compute the creditable FERS service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Creditable FERS Service: 14 years 4 months (27 days)

2. Compute the FERS proration factor following the instructions on the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet.

FERS Proration Factor = .79

3. Compute the high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Use full-time salary rates only, regardless of the tour of duty.

High-3 Average Salary: \$37,795.00

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example A: (Cont.) 4. Compute the FERS basic annuity.

- a. Enter the FERS high-3 average salary (\$37,795.00).
- b. Enter the years and months of total FERS service for computation purposes (14 years 4 months).
- Use the FERS 1 Percent Accrual Factor Chart (Chart 6, Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1) to obtain the retirement factor for 14 years 4 months of service (.143333).
- d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$37,795) by the retirement factor (.143333) to obtain the FERS annuity benefit before proration (round to the nearest penny).

e. Enter the FERS proration factor (.79), and multiply it by the FERS annuity before proration (\$5,417.27) to obtain the FERS basic annuity (round to the nearest penny).

- 5. Compute the total FERS annuity.
 - a. Calculate the total FERS basic annuity.

Total FERS Basic Annuity: \$4,279.64

NOTE: The total FERS basic annuity is the same as the FERS basic annuity computed in Step 4, in this example, because the employee does not have a CSRS component.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example A: (Cont.)

b. Compute the annual annuity, reduced for survivor election, following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annual Annuity: \$3,851.68

NOTE: The reduction for age does not apply in this

example.

c. Compute the gross monthly annuity rate.

Monthly Annuity: \$320.00 $(\$3.851.68 \div 12 = \$320.00)$

6. Compute the survivor annuity following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Survivor Monthly Rate = \$178.00

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example A: (Cont.)

FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

 Name:
 Chris Malone
 Date of Retirement:
 94
 12
 31

 Date of Birth:
 32
 10
 05

 Age:
 62
 02
 26

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	-	D (Do not list noncredital periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS	
51-11-14	54-8-12	Military	2	8	29	
79-8-12	80-8-11	Paid-Intermittent 1040 Hrs Worked		6	0	
83-11-3	94-12-31	Paid	11	1	28	
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY					
TOTA	AL SERVICE FOR	R COMPUTATION PURPOSES	14	4		

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example A: (Cont.)

FERS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of service creditable under FERS. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier, in most cases, is 2080 for service performed before March 1, 1986, and 2087 for service performed on or after March 1, 1986.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A B From To		B To		C Total Time		me	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)	
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'51	11	14	'54	8	12	2	8	29	2.747222	2080	5715	40/40	5715
* 79	8	12	'80	8	11	0	6	0			1040		1040
'83	11	3	'86	2	28	2	3	28	2.327778	2080	4842	24/40	2906
'86	3	1	'89	1	2	2	10	2	2.838889	2087	5925	24/40	3555
'89	1	3	'93	7	14	4	6	12	4.533333	2087	9462	32/40	7570
'93	7	15	'94	12	31	1	5	16	1.461111	2087	3050	40/40	3050
										Totals	30,034		23,836

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = ___.79 ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

^{*}Intermittent - 1040 hours worked.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example A: (Cont.)

FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	1	1	'92	1	10	34,925	0	0	10	.027778	970.15
'92	1	11	'93	1	9	35,972	0	11	29	.997222	35,872.07
'93	1	10	'93	11	20	37,052	0	10	11	.863889	32,008.82
'93	11	21	'94	1	8	39,285	0	1	18	.133333	5,237.99
'94	1	9	'94	12	31	40,188	0	11	22	.977778	39,294.94
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	113,383.97

\$ 113,383.97 \div 3 = \$ 37,795

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	37,795.00
Retirement Factor (14) yrs. (4) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)	X	.143333
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$	5,417.27
FERS Proration Factor	X	.79
FERS Basic Annuity	\$	4,279.64

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example A: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$	4,279.64
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$	
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$	4,279.64
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	x	
Reduced Annuity	\$	4,279.64
2) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree $$\frac{4,279.64}{x}$$ (full or one-half) Total reduction $$\frac{427.96}{}$		
	- \$	427.96
Annual Annuity	\$	3,851.68
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	320.00

^{*}For FERS transferees. (Applicable if FERS annuity includes a CSRS component.)

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)	\$	4,279.64
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	2,139.82
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next		
lower dollar)	\$	178.00

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples

Example B:

FERS Employee With Part-Time Service, CSRS Component With Less Than 5 Years Service Before April 7, 1986

Name:	Jane Green	
Date of Retirement:	10-31-98	
Date of Birth:	1-5-36	
Age at Retirement:	Age at Retirement: 62 years 9 months 26 day	
Civilian Service:	Ū	v
9-10-59 to 4-29-60	Nondeduction	40 hrs/week
6-27-83 to 1-19-91	Paid (CSRS)	24 hrs/week
1-20-91 to 8-26-92	Paid (CSRS)	30 hrs/week
6-24-93 to 9-18-93	Paid (CSRS)	30 hrs/week
9-19-93* to 8-16-95	Paid (FERS)	30 hrs/week
8-17-95 to 10-31-98	Paid (FERS)	32 hrs/week
*Effective date of FERS election		

*Effective date of FERS election.

Unused Sick Leave: Balance at Transfer - 556 hours

Balance at Retirement - 450 hours

Deposit for pre-October 1, 1982,

Nondeduction Service: \$810.00

Survivor Benefits: Based on Full Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-8-95	\$35,876.00	\$26,907.00 (30/40)
8-17-95	\$35,876.00	\$28,700.80 (32/40)
1-7-96	\$36,594.00	\$29,275.20
1-5-97	\$37,405.00	\$29,924.00
1-4-98	\$38,265.00	\$30,612.00

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, creditable CSRS component service on the CSRS Part-time Computation Work Sheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.)

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component service for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS

Creditable Service: 3 years 7 months (18 days)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS component service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days for the pre-April 7, 1986, service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 6 years 7 months 15 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 18 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable Service: 6 years 8 months (3 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$29,823.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986, service.

- 4. Compute the CSRS component pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$29,823.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computation purposes (3 years 7 months).
 - c. Compute the retirement factor for 3 years and 7 months service. Multiply 1.5% by the time factor from Chart 1 in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1, representing 3 years 7 months (3.583333).

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.)

Pre-April 7, 1986, Retirement Factor: .053750 (.015 X 3.583333 = .053750)

NOTE: The pre-April 7, 1986, retirement factor cannot be obtained from section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4, in this example, because the pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service is less than 5 years.

d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$29,823) by the retirement factor (.053750) to obtain the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.

CSRS Pre-April 7, 1986, Basic Annuity: \$1,602.99 (\$29,823 X .053750 = \$1,602.99)

5. Compute the proration factor for the CSRS post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity, based on post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service, following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor: .64

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Use actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.

Post-April 6, 1986, High-3 Average Salary: \$37,279.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. Although the 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary may be different from the 3-year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary, the 3-year period used to compute both average salaries, in this example, is the same.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.) 7. Compute the CSRS component post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity.

a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75, 2%) and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986, Retirement Factor: .113750 $(.015 \ X)$ 1.416667 = .021250 $.0175 \ X$ 5 = .087500 $\underline{.02} \ X$ $\underline{.250000} = \underline{.005000}$ $\underline{.113750}$

- NOTE 1: All three tiers of the annuity formula are used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor, in this example, because the amount of creditable pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, and the total creditable CSRS service (10 years 3 months) is greater than 10 years.
- NOTE 2: **Three months** of the post-April 6, 1986, service is computed at the **2% tier** of the annuity formula. **Five years** of the post-April 6, 1986, service is computed at the **1.75% tier**. The balance of the post-April 6, 1986, service, **1 year and 5 months**, is computed at the **1.5% tier**. The table in section 55A2.1-1,H, outlines how to apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the annuity formula.
- NOTE 3: The time factors for 1 year 5 months (1.416667), and 3 months (.250000) were obtained from the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.A.
- b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$37,279), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.113750) to obtain the basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986, Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$4,240.49(.113750 X \$37,279.00 = \$4,240.49)

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.)

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.64) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$4,240.49) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic annuity Benefit: \$2,713.91(4,240.49 X .64 = \$2,713.91)

- 8. Compute the total CSRS component.
 - a. Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$1,602.00) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$2,713.91) to obtain the combined CSRS component basic annuity.

CSRS Component Basic Annuity: \$4,316.90

 Compute the annuity reduced for unpaid deposit for pre-October 1, 1982, nondeduction service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

CSRS Component Annuity Reduced for Unpaid Deposit: \$4,235.90

NOTE 1: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement under age 55.

NOTE 2: The annuity reduced for unpaid deposit equals the

CSRS component that will be carried forward and added to the FERS component basic annuity, in Step

13, to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

NOTE 3: The CSRS reduction for survivor annuity does not

apply to the CSRS component. The survivor reduction, computed under FERS provisions, is

applied in Step 13.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.)

9. Compute the creditable FERS component service on the FERS Parttime Computation Worksheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Creditable FERS Service: 5 years 1 month (12 days)

NOTE: **Do not add** excess days from the CSRS computation to the FERS component.

10. Compute the FERS proration factor, based on creditable FERS service, following the instructions on the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet.

FERS Proration Factor: .78

11. Compute the FERS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use full-time salary rates only, regardless of the tour of duty.**

FERS High-3 Average Salary: \$37,279.00

NOTE: The FERS high-3 average salary, in this example, is the same as the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary computed in Step 6.

- 12. Compute the FERS component basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the FERS high-3 average salary (\$37,279.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total FERS service (5 years 1 month).
 - c. Use the FERS 1 Percent Accrual Factor Chart (Chart 6, Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1) to obtain the retirement factor for 5 years 1 month of service (.050833).

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example B: (Cont.)

d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$37,279.00) by the retirement factor (.050833) to obtain the FERS component annuity benefit before proration (round to the nearest penny).

FERS Component Annuity Before Proration: \$1,895.00

e. Enter the FERS proration factor (.78) and multiply it by the FERS annuity before proration (\$1,895.00) to obtain the FERS component basic annuity.

FERS Component Basic Annuity: \$1,478.10 (\$1,895.00 X .78 = \$1,478.10).

- 13. Compute the total FERS basic annuity.
 - a. Add the FERS component basic annuity from step 12 (\$1,478.10) to the CSRS component annuity from Step 8 (\$4,235.90) to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

Total FERS Basic Annuity: \$5,714.60 (\$1,478.10 + \$4,235.90 = \$5,714.00)

b. Compute the annual annuity, reduced for survivor election, following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annual Annuity: \$5,142.60

NOTE: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement before age 62 because Jane will attain age 62 before her annuity commences.

c. Compute the gross monthly annuity rate.

Monthly Annuity: \$428.00 (\$5,142.60 ÷ 12 = \$428.00)

14. Compute the survivor annuity following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Survivor Monthly Rate: \$238.00

Section 55C1.1-4 Example B: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: Jane Green Date of Retirement: 98 - 10 - 31

Date of Birth: 36 - 01 - 05

Age: 62 - 09 - 26

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

G CSRS

C CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
59-9-10	60-4-29	Nondeduction	0	7	20
83-6-27	86-4-6	Paid	2	9	10
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	3	5	0
	UNUSED SICK LEAVE				
	TOTAL PRE-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE				
TOTAL PRE	E-4/7/86 SERVICE I	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	3	7	

Section 55C1.1-4 Example B: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **G** CSRS
- **6** CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
86-4-7	92-8-26	Paid	6	4	20
93-6-24	93-9-18	Paid	0	2	25
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	6	7	15
	EXCESS DAYS FROM PRE-4/7/86 CSRS SERVICE				
	TOTAL POST-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE				
TOTAL POST	Γ-4/6/86 SERVICE F	OR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	6	8	

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM				B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	ANNUAL D BASIC TOTAL			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'95	11	1	'96	1	6	28,700.80		2	6	.183333	
'96	1	7	'97	1	4	29,275.20		11	28	.994444	29,112.55
'97	1	5	'98	1	3	29,924.00		11	29	.997222	29,840.87
'98	1	4	'98	10	31	30,612.00		9	27	.825000	25,254.90
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 2.999999	89,470.12

\$ 89,470.12 \div **3** = \$ 29,823.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	29,823.00
Retirement Factor (3) yrs. (7) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*) .015 X 3.583333 = .053750	X	.053750
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	1,602.99

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

CSRS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A B From To			C Total Time			D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)		
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'91	1	19	4	9	13	4.786111	2087	9989	24/40	5994
'91	1	20	'92	8	26	1	7	7	1.602778	2087	3345	30/40	2509
'93	6	24	'93	9	18	0	2	25	.236111	2087	493	30/40	370
										Totals	13,827		8,873

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.64</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO			C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'95	11	1	'96	1	6	35,876	0	2	6	.183333	6,577.25
'96	1	7	'97	1	4	36,594	0	11	28	.994444	36,390.68
'97	1	5	'98	1	3	37,405	0	11	29	.997222	37,301.09
'98	1	4	'98	10	31	38,265	0	9	27	.825000	31,568.63
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 2.999999	111,837.65

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6. 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6,	, 1968 RETIREMENT FACTOR			
.015 X	<u>1.416667</u> = .021250 Length of Service			
.0175 X	<u>5</u> = + <u>.087500</u> Length of Service			
.02 X	<u>.250000</u> = + <u>.005000</u> Length of Service			
		Total		.113750
Post-4/6/86 High	1-3 Average Salary		x \$	37,279.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic	c Annuity Before Proration		= \$	4,240.49
CSRS Proration	Factor		X	.64
Post-4/6/86 Basi	c Annuity Benefit		= \$	2,713.91

Chapter 55

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	1,602.99
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$	2,713.91
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$	4,316.90
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 55 (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	x	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	4,316.90
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	- \$	81.00
Reduced Annuity *	\$	4,235.90
3) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600		
Total Reduction = \$	-	N/A
Annual Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	N/A

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	N/A
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	N/A

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Name: Jane Green (Cont.) Date of Retirement: _ - _
Date of Birth: _ - _
Age: 62 - 09 - 26

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
93-9-19	98-10-31	Paid	5	1	12
		5	1	12	
TOTA	AL SERVICE FOR	R COMPUTATION PURPOSES	5	1	

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

FERS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of service creditable under FERS. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier, in most cases, is 2080 for service performed before March 1, 1986, and 2087 for service performed on or after March 1, 1986.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A B To		C Total Time			D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)			
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'93	9	19	'95	8	16	1	10	28	1.911111	2087	3,989	30/40	2,992
'95	8	17	'98	10	31	3	2	14	3.205556	2087	6,690	32/40	5,352
										Totals	10,679		8,344

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.78</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM		B TO			C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)	
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'95	11	1	'96	1	6	35,876	0	2	6	.183333	6,577.25
'96	1	7	'97	1	4	36,594	0	11	28	.994444	36,390.68
'97	1	5	'98	1	3	37,405	0	11	29	.997222	37,301.09
'98	1	4	'98	10	31	38,265	0	9	27	.825000	31,568.63
						TOTALS	3	0	0	**2.999999	111,837.65

\$ 111,837.65 \div 3 = \$ 37,279.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	37,279.00
Retirement Factor (5) yrs. (1) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)	X	.0508333
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$	1,895.00
FERS Proration Factor	X	.78
FERS Basic Annuity	\$	1,478.10

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example B: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$ 1,478.10
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$4,235.90
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$ 5,714.00
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	x N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$ 5,714.00
2) Survivor Annuity: Base selected by retiree \$\frac{5,714.00}{x_100}\$ (full or one-half) Total reduction \$\frac{571.40}{571.40}\$	
	- \$ 571.40
Annual Annuity	\$ 5,142.60
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$ 428.00

^{*}For FERS transferees. (Applicable if FERS annuity includes a CSRS component.)

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)	\$	5,714.00
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	2,857.00
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	s	238.00

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Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples

Example C:

FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in Both Components, Same Average Salary Period, Different Pre-April 7, 1986 Average Salary

Name: Lisa Wilson
Date of Retirement: 11-30-94
Date of Birth: 9-17-32

Age at Retirement: 62 years 2 months 14 days

Civilian Service:

2-14-78 to 7-26-86 Paid 20 hrs/week 7-27-86 to 12-19-87 Paid 24 hrs/week 12-20-87* to 11-18-89 Paid 24 hrs/week 11-19-89 to 3-13-93 Paid 28 hrs/week 3-14-93 to 11-30-94 Paid 32 hrs/week

*Effective date of FERS election.

Unused Sick Leave: Date of transfer - 352 Hours

Date of retirement - 298 Hours

Survivor Benefits: Based on Full Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-14-90	\$24,906.00	\$17,434.20 (28/40)
1-13-91	\$25,930.00	\$18,151.00
1-12-92	\$26,967.00	\$18,876.90
1-10-93	\$27,965.00	\$19,575.50
3-14-93	\$27,965.00	\$22,372.00 (32/40)
1-9-94	\$28,889.00	\$23,047.20

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, creditable CSRS component service on the CSRS Part-time Computation Worksheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS component service for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986 CSRS

Creditable Service: 8 years 3 months (15 days)

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS component service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986, service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 1 year 8 months 13 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 15 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986, Creditable Service: 1 year 8 months (28 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986 High-3 Average Salary = \$21,089.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986, service.

- 4. Compute the CSRS component pre-April 7, 1986 basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$21,089.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986 service for computations purposes (8 years 3 months).
 - c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 8 years 3 months service (.131875).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$21,089) by the retirement factor (.131875) to obtain the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986 basic annuity.

CSRS Pre-April 7, 1986 Basic Annuity: \$2,781.11 (\$21,089 X .131875 = \$2,781.11)

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

5. Compute the proration factor for the CSRS post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity, based on post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service, following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor: .58

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Use actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.

Post-April 6, 1986 High-3 Average Salary: \$27,832.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career may be used to determine the highest 3 years of pay. Although the 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary may be different from the 3-year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary, the 3-year period used to compute both average salaries, in this example, is the same.

- 7. Compute the CSRS component post-April 6, 1986 basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%) and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986, Retirement Factor: .029167 (1.75% X 1.666667 = .029167)

NOTE 1: Apply all of the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS service to the 1.75% tier of the formula because the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS service exceeds 5 years, and the **total** CSRS service is less than 10 years. The table in section 55A2.1-1H outlines how to apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the annuity formula.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

- NOTE 2: The time factor for 1 year and 8 months (1.666667) was obtained from the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, provided in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1A.
- b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$27,832), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.029167) to obtain the basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$811.78.029167 X 27832 = \$811.78

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.58) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$811.78) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic annuity Benefit: \$470.83

(\$811.78 X .58 = \$470.83).

8. Compute the total CSRS Component.

Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$2,781.11) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$470.83) to obtain the combined CSRS component basic annuity.

CSRS Combined Basic Annuity: \$3,251.94 (\$2,781.11 + \$470.83 = \$3,251.94)

NOTE 1: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement under age 55 or unpaid deposit. Therefore, \$3,251.94, will be carried forward and added to the FERS component basic annuity in Step 13, to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

NOTE 2: The CSRS reduction for survivor annuity does not apply to the CSRS component. The survivor reduction, computed under FERS provisions, is applied in Step 13.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

9. Compute the creditable FERS component service on the FERS Part-Time Computation Worksheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Creditable FERS Service: 6 years 11 months 11 days

NOTE: **Do not add** excess days from the CSRS computation to the FERS component.

10. Compute the FERS proration factor, based on creditable FERS service, following the instructions on the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet.

FERS Proration Factor: .70

11. Compute the FERS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use full-time salary rates only, regardless of the tour of duty.**

FERS High-3 Average Salary: \$27,832.00

NOTE: The FERS high-3 average salary, in this example, is the same as the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary computed in Step 6.

- 12. Compute the FERS component basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the FERS high-3 average salary (27,832.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total FERS service (6 years 11 months).
 - c. Use the FERS 1 Percent Accrual Factor Chart (Chart 6, Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1) to obtain the retirement factor for 6 years 11 months of service (.069167).

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$27,832) by the retirement factor (.069167) to obtain the FERS component annuity benefit before proration (round to the nearest penny).

FERS Component Annuity Before Proration: \$1,925.06
(\$27,832 X .069167 = \$1,925.06)

e. Enter the FERS proration factor (.70) and multiply it by the FERS basic annuity before proration (\$1,925.06) to obtain the FERS component basic annuity benefit.

FERS Component

Basic Annuity: \$1,347.54 (\$1,925.06 X .70 = \$1,347.54)

- 13. Compute the total FERS basic annuity.
 - a. Add the FERS basic annuity from Step 12 (\$1,347.54) to the CSRS basic annuity from step 8 (\$3,251.94) to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

Total FERS Basic Annuity: \$4,599.48 (\$1,347.54 + \$3,251.94 = \$4,599.48)

b. Compute the annual annuity, reduced for survivor election, following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Annual Annuity: \$4,139.53

NOTE: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement before age 62 because Lisa is over age 62.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example C: (Cont.)

c. Compute the gross monthly annuity rate.

Monthly Annuity: \$344.00 $($4,139.53 \div 12 = $344.00)$

14. Compute the survivor annuity following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Survivor Monthly Rate = \$191.00

Section 55C1.1-4 Example C: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: Lisa Wilson Date of Retirement: 94 - 11 - 30

Date of Birth: 32 - 09 - 17

Age: <u>62 - 02 - 14</u>

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

G CSRS

C CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
78-2-14	86-4-6	Paid	8	1	23
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	8	1	23
		UNUSED SICK LEAVE		1	22
	TOTAL PRE-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE				
TOTAL PRE	E-4/7/86 SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	8	3	

Section 55C1.1-4 Example C: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **G** CSRS
- **C** CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	DAYS	
86-4-7	87-12-19	Paid	1	8	13
	EXCESS DAYS F	1	8	13 15	
TOTAL POS		T-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	1	8	28

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example C: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			В		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'91	12	1	'92	1	11	18,151.00		1	11	.113889	2,067.20
'92	1	12	'93	1	9	18,876.90		11	28	.994444	18,772.02
'93	1	10	'93	3	13	19,575.50		2	4	.177778	3,480.09
'93	3	14	'94	1	8	22,372.00		9	25	.819444	18,332.60
'94	1	9	'94	11	30	23,047.20		10	22	.894444	20,614.43
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 2.999999	63,266.34

 $\mathbf{\$}$ 63,266.34 \div $\mathbf{3}$ = $\mathbf{\$}$ 21,089.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	21,089.00
Retirement Factor (8) yrs. (3) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	X	.131875
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	2,781.11

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

CSRS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From			B To		Γ	C Total Ti	ne	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Мо	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'86	7	26	0	3	20	.305556	2087	638	20/40	319
'86	7	27	'87	12	19	1	4	3	1.397222	2087	2917	24/40	1751
				1					1	Totals	3,555		2,070

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.58</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example C: (Cont.)

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM	·		B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'91	12	1	'92	1	11	25,930	0	1	11	.113889	2,953.14
'92	1	12	'93	1	9	26,967	0	11	28	.994444	26,817.17
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	27,965	0	11	29	.997222	27,887.31
'94	1	9	'94	11	30	28,889	0	10	22	.894444	25,839.59
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 2.999999	83,497.21

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1968 RETIREMENT FACTOR	
.015 X =	
.0175 X <u>1.666667</u> = + <u>.02916</u> Length of Service	
.02 X = +	
Total	.029167
Post-4/6/86 High-3 Average Salary	x \$27,832.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Before Proration	= \$811.78
CSRS Proration Factor	x .58
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit	= \$ 470.83



COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$ 2,781.11
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$ 470.83
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$ 3,251.94
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 55 (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	x N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$ 3,251.94
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	- N/A
Reduced Annuity *	\$ 3,251.94
3) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600	
Total Reduction = \$	-
Annual Annuity	\$
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x .55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$



FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY		
	Date of Retirement:	Lisa Wilson (Cont.)
	Date of Birth:	
_62 - 02 - 14	Age:	

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)				
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
87-12-20	94-11-30	Paid	6	11	11		
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY						
7	TOTAL SERVICE I	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	6	11			

FERS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of service creditable under FERS. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier, in most cases, is 2080 for service performed before March 1, 1986, and 2087 for service performed on or after March 1, 1986.
- F: The product of $D \times E$ (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From			B To			C `otal Tiı	ne	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'87	12	20	'89	11	18	1	10	29	1.913889	2087	3995	24/40	2397
'89	11	19	'93	3	13	3	3	25	3.319444	2087	6928	28/40	4850
'93	3	14	'94	11	30	1	8	17	1.713889	2087	3577	32/40	2862
	-	•		-	-	-	-	•		Totals	14,500		10,109

PRORATION FACTOR (total column $H \div \text{total column } F) = \underline{.70}$ ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT

FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM				B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'91	12	1	'92	1	11	25,930	0	1	11	.113889	2,953.14
'92	1	12	'93	1	9	26,967	0	11	28	.994444	26,817.17
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	27,965	0	11	29	.997222	27,887.31
'94	1	9	'94	11	30	28,889	0	10	22	.894444	25,839.59
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 2.999999	83,497.21

\$ 83,497.21 \div **3** = \$ 27,832.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	27,832.00
Retirement Factor (6) yrs. (11) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)	X	.069167
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$	1,925.06
FERS Proration Factor	X	.70
FERS Basic Annuity	\$	1,347.54

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$	1,347.54
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$	3,251.94
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$	4,599.48
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	x	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	4,599.48
2) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree $$\frac{4,599.48}{x}$ (full or one-half) Total reduction $$\frac{459.95}{}$		
	-	459.95
Annual Annuity	\$	4,139.53
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	344.00

^{*}For FERS transferees (applicable if FERS annuity includes a CSRS component).

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)	\$	4,599.48
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	2,299.74
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next		
lower dollar)	\$	191.00

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D:

FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in CSRS Component Only, Same Average Salary Period, Same Average Salaries

Name: Michelle Montgomery
Oate of Retirement: 07-31-95

Date of Retirement: 07-31-95 Date of Birth: 1-19-39

Military Service: 5-12-58 to 5-11-60

Civilian Service:

8-18-65 to 7-24-88 Paid 40 hrs/week 7-25-88 to 4-6-90 Paid 32 hrs/week 3-15-92 to 8-14-92 Paid 40 hrs/week 8-15-92* to 7-31-95 Paid 40 hrs/week

*Effective date of FERS election.

Unused Sick Leave: Date of transfer - 977 Hours

Date of retirement - 1106 Hours

Survivor Benefits: Elected No Survivor Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-14-90	\$28,525.00	\$22,820.00 (32/40)
3-15-92	\$31,214.00	\$31,214.00 (40/40)
1-10-93	\$32,155.00	\$32,155.00
1-9-94	\$33,221.00	\$33,221.00
1-8-95	\$34,349.00	\$34,349.00

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS component service on the CSRS Part-time Computation Worksheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS service for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986

Creditable CSRS Service: 23 years 1 month (8 days)

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D: (Cont.)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS component service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986 service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 4 years 0 months 0 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 8 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable CSRS Service: 4 years 0 months (8 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986 High-3 Average Salary: \$32,783.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986 service.

- 4. Compute the CSRS component pre-April 7, 1986 basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$32.783.00)
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computations purposes (23 years 1 month).
 - c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 23 years 1 month service (.424167).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$32,783) by the retirement factor (.424167) to obtain the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986 basic annuity.

CSRS Pre-April 7, 1986 Basic Annuity: \$13,905.47 (\$32,783.00 X .424167 = \$13,905.47)

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D: (Cont.)

5. Compute the proration factor for the CSRS post-April 6, 1986 basic annuity, based on post-April 6, 1986, creditable service, following the instructions on the CSRS Proration Factor Worksheet.

CSRS Proration Factor: .92

6. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Use actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.

Post-April 6, 1986 High-3 Average Salary: \$32,783.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. Although the 3-year period used to compute the post-April 6, 1986, average salary may be different from the 3-year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986, average salary, the 3-year period used to compute both average salaries in this example is the same.

- 7. Compute the CSRS component post-April 6, 1986 basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%), and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986 Retirement Factor: .08 $(2\% \times 4 = .08)$

NOTE: All of the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS service is applied to the 2% tier of the formula because the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS service exceeds 10 years.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D: (Cont.)

b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$32,783.00), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.08) to obtain the basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity Before Proration: \$2,622.64(.08 X \$32,783 = \$2,622.64)

c. Enter the CSRS proration factor (.92) and multiply it by the basic annuity before proration (\$2,622.64) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, annuity (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity Benefit: \$2,412.83\$2,622.64 X .92 = \$2,412.83

8. Compute the total CSRS Component.

Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$13,905.47) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$2,412.83) to obtain the combined CSRS component basic annuity.

CSRS Combined Basic Annuity: \$16,318.30 \$13,905.47 + \$2,412.83 = \$16,318.30

NOTE: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement under age 55 or unpaid deposit. Therefore, \$16,318.30 will be carried forward and added to the FERS component basic annuity in Step 12, to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

9. Compute the creditable FERS component service on the FERS Part-Time Computation Worksheet, following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Creditable FERS Service: 3 years 4 months 16 days

NOTE: Do not add excess days from the CSRS computation to the FERS component.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D: (Cont.)

10. Compute the FERS high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Use full-time salary rates only, regardless of the tour of duty**.

FERS High-3 Average Salary = \$32,783.00

NOTE: The FERS high-3 average salary, in this example, is the same as the CSRS component high-3 average salary computed in Steps 3 and 6.

- 11. Compute the FERS component basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the FERS high-3 average salary (\$32,783.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total FERS service (3 years 4 months).
 - c. Use the FERS 1 Percent Accrual Factor Chart (Chart 6, Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1) to obtain the retirement factor for 3 years 4 months of service (.033333).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$32,783) by the retirement factor (.033333) to obtain the FERS component annuity benefit (round to the nearest penny).

FERS Component

Annuity Benefit: \$1,092.76 (\$32,783 X .033333 = \$1,092.76)

NOTE: Do not prorate the FERS component annuity, in this

example, because all the service performed under FERS

was full-time.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example D: (Cont.)

- 12. Compute the total FERS basic annuity amount.
 - a. Add the FERS basic annuity (\$1,092.76, computed in Step 11) to the CSRS basic annuity (\$16,318.30, computed in Step 8) to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

Total FERS Basic Annuity: \$17,411.06 (\$1,092.76 + \$16,318.30 = \$17,411.06)

b. Compute the gross monthly annuity rate.

Monthly Annuity: \$1,450.00 (\$17,411.06 ÷ 12 = \$1,450.00)

NOTE: There is no reduction for retirement before age 62, in this example, because Michelle had performed more than 30 years of service. There also is not a reduction for survivor annuity because Michelle did not elect a

survivor benefit.

CSRS PART-TIME COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: Michelle Montgomery Date of Retirement: 95 - 07 - 31

Date of Birth: 39 - 01 - 19

Age: 56 - 06 - 12

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

G CSRS

C CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)		
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
58-5-12	60-5-11	Military	2	0	0
65-8-18	86-4-6	Paid	20	7	19
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	22	7	19
		UNUSED SICK LEAVE		5	19
	TOTAL PR	E-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE	23	1	8
TOTAL PRE	E-4/7/86 SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	23	1	

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COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **G** CSRS
- **C** CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	c	noncre	D (Do not li ditable iods of ser	
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
86-4-7	90-4-6	Paid	4	0	0
		MOTAL CHANAGAMAMA PA		0	0
	EXCESS	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY DAYS FROM PRE-4/7/86 SERVICE	4	0	8
	TOTAL PO	OST-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE	4	0	8
TOTAL PO	ST-4/6/86 SERVIC	E FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	4	0	

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example D: (Cont.)

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO			C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	8	1	'93	1	9	31,214		5	9	.441667	13,786.19
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	32,155		11	29	.997222	32,065.67
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	33,221		11	29	.997222	33,128.71
'95	1	8	'95	7	31	34,349		6	23	.563889	19,369.02
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	98,349.59

98,349.59 \div **3** = 98,349.59

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	32,783.00
Retirement Factor (23) yrs. (1) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	X	.424167
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	13,905.47

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).

FERS

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example D: (Cont.)

CSRS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of creditable service on or after April 7, 1986. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier--2087 in most cases.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A From			B To			C Total Tir	me	D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Мо	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'86	4	7	'88	7	24	2	3	18	2.300000	2087	4801	40/40	4801
'88	7	25	'90	4	6	1	8	12	1.700000	2087	3548	32/40	2839
										Totals	8,349		7,640

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.92</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT



POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM				B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	МО	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	8	1	'93	1	9	31,214		5	9	.441667	13,786.19
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	32,155		11	29	.997222	32,065.67
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	33,221		11	29	.997222	33,128.71
'95	1	8	'95	7	31	34,349		6	23	.563889	19,369.02
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	98,349.59

POST-APRIL 6. 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1968 RETIREMENT FACTOR	
.015 X = Length of Service	
.0175 X = + Length of Service	
.02 X	
Total	.08
Post-4/6/86 High-3 Average Salary	x \$32,783.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Before Proration	= \$ 2,622.64
CSRS Proration Factor	x .92
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit	= \$ 2,412.83

^{*} High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.

^{**} Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.



COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	13,905.47
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+	\$ 2,412.83
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$	16,318.30
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 55 (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	x	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	16,318.30*
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	-	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	N/A
3) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600		
Total Reduction = \$	-	N/A
Annual Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	N/A

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	N/A
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	N/A

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FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

			YR - MO - DY
Name:	Michelle Montgomery (Cont.)	Date of Retirement:	
		Date of Birth:	
		Age:	56 - 06 - 12

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	В		D list noncr ods of ser	
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS
92-3-15	92-8-14	Offset Service	0	5	0
92-8-15	95-7-31	FERS Paid	2	11	16
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	3	4	16
7	TOTAL SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	3	4	

FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	8	1	'93	1	9	31,214		5	9	.441667	13,786.19
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	32,155		11	29	.997222	32,065.67
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	33,221		11	29	.997222	33,128.71
'95	1	8	'95	7	31	34,349		6	23	.563889	19,369.02
						TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	98,349.59

98,349.59 \div **3** = 98,349.59

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	32,783.00
Retirement Factor (3) yrs. (4) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)	X	.033333
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$	1,092.76
FERS Proration Factor	X	N/A
FERS Basic Annuity	\$	1,092.76

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example D (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$	1,092.76
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$	16,318.30
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$	17,411.06
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	x	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	17,411.06
2) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree \$ (full or one-half) x10 Total reduction \$		
	-	N/A
Annual Annuity	\$	17,411.06
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	1,450.00

^{*}For FERS Transferees (applicable if FERS annuity includes a CSRS component).

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)	\$	N/A
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next		
lower dollar)	\$	N/A

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E:

FERS Transfer Employee With Part-Time Service in FERS Component Only, Different Average Salary Periods, Different Average Salaries

Name: Brian Evans
Date of Retirement: 7-31-95
Date of Birth: 1-19-39

Age at Retirement: 56 years 6 months 12 days

Military Service: 5-12-58 to 5-11-60

Civilian Service:

8-18-65 to 4-6-90 Paid 40 hrs/week 3-15-92 to 8-14-92 Paid 32 hrs/week 8-15-92* to 7-31-95 Paid 32 hrs/week

*Effective date of FERS election.

Unused Sick Leave: Date of transfer - 977 Hours

Date of retirement - 1106 Hours

Survivor Benefits: Elected No Survivor Annuity

Salary Information:

Effective Date	Full-Time Rate	Actual Rate Paid
1-4-87	\$26,429.00	\$26,429.00 (40/40)
1-3-88	\$27,005.00	\$27,005.00
1-1-89	\$27,698.00	\$27,698.00
1-14-90	\$28,525.00	\$28,525.00
3-15-92	\$31,214.00	\$24,971.20 (32/40)
1-10-93	\$32,155.00	\$25,724.00
1-9-94	\$33,221.00	\$26,576.80
1-8-95	\$34,349.00	\$27,479.20

1. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, component service on the CSRS Part-Time Computation Worksheet following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E: (Cont.)

NOTE 1: Apply unused sick leave credit to pre-April 7, 1986, creditable service.

NOTE 2: Add excess days to post-April 6, 1986 creditable CSRS service for computation purposes.

Pre-April 7, 1986 Creditable CSRS Service: 23 years 1 month (8 days)

2. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, creditable CSRS component service following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Include excess days from the pre-April 7, 1986, service.

Post-April 6, 1986 Service: 4 years 0 months 0 days Pre-April 7, 1986 Excess Days: 8 days

Total Post-April 6, 1986

Creditable CSRS Service: 4 years 0 months (8 days)

NOTE: Drop excess days resulting after this step.

3. Compute the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. **Consider only actual rates paid.**

Pre-April 7, 1986, High-3 Average Salary = \$27,219.00

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. The high-3 period is not limited to pre-April 7, 1986, service. In this example, the high-3 period occurred during Brian's full-time service.

- 4. Compute the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the high-3 average salary (\$27,219.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total pre-April 7, 1986, service for computations purposes (23 years 1 month).

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E: (Cont.)

- c. Use the CSRS General Formula Computation Chart (Chart 4) provided in section 50C1.1-1 to obtain the retirement factor for 23 years 1 month service (.424167).
- d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$27,219.00) by the retirement factor (.424167) to obtain the CSRS pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity.

CSRS Pre-April 7, 1986 Basic Annuity: \$11,545.40 (\$27,219.00 X .424167 = \$11,545.40)

5. Compute the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50. Use actual rates paid through April 6, 1986, and full-time salary rates, regardless of tour, from April 7, 1986, until retirement.

Post-April 6, 1986 High-3 Average Salary = \$32,783.00.

NOTE: Use any 3 years of consecutive service in an employee's career to determine the highest 3 years of pay. In this example, the 3-year period used to compute this average salary is different from the 3-year period used to compute the pre-April 7, 1986 average salary.

- 6. Compute the CSRS post-April 6, 1986 basic annuity.
 - a. Determine the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor. Apply the post-April 6, 1986, service to the appropriate tier of the annuity formula (1.5%, 1.75%, 2%), and total the results.

Post-April 6, 1986 Retirement Factor: .08 (2% X 4 = .08)

NOTE: All of the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS service will be applied to the 2% tier of the formula because the pre-April 7, 1986, CSRS service exceeds 10 years.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E: (Cont.)

b. Enter the post-April 6, 1986, average salary (\$32,783), and multiply it by the post-April 6, 1986, retirement factor (.08) to obtain the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity before proration (round to the nearest penny).

CSRS Post-April 6, 1986 Basic Annuity: \$2,622.64(.08 X 32,783 = \$2,622.64)

NOTE: The CSRS component post-April 6, 1986, annuity will not be prorated, in this example, because all the service

performed under CSRS was full-time.

7. Compute the total CSRS Component.

Add the pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity (\$11,545.40) to the post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity (\$2,622.64) to obtain the combined CSRS component basic annuity.

CSRS Combined Basic Annuity: \$14,168.04 (\$11,545.40 + \$2,622.64 = \$14, 168.04)

NOTE: In this example, there is no reduction for retirement under age 55 or unpaid deposit. Carry \$14,168.04 forward to the FERS component to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

8. Compute the creditable FERS component service on the FERS Part-Time Computation Worksheet, following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Creditable FERS Service: 3 years 4 months 16 days

NOTE: Do not add excess days from the CSRS computation to the FERS component.

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E: (Cont.)9. Compute the FERS proration factor, based on creditable FERS service, following the instructions on the FERS Proration Factor Worksheet.

FERS Proration Factor: .80

10. Compute the FERS component high-3 average salary following the procedures outlined in Chapter 50.

Use full-time salary rates only, regardless of the tour of duty.

FERS High-3 Average Salary: \$32,783.00

NOTE: The FERS high-3 average salary, in this example, is the same as the post-April 6, 1986, CSRS component high-3 average salary computed in Step 5.

- 11. Compute the FERS component basic annuity.
 - a. Enter the FERS high-3 average salary (\$32,783.00).
 - b. Enter the years and months of total FERS service (3 years 4 months).
 - c. Use the FERS 1 Percent Accrual Factor Chart (Chart 6, Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1) to obtain the retirement factor for 3 years, 4 months of service (.033333).
 - d. Multiply the high-3 average salary (\$32,783) by the retirement factor (.033333) to obtain the FERS component annuity benefit before proration (round to the nearest penny).

FERS Component Annuity Before Proration: \$1,092.76
(\$32,783 X .033333 = \$1,092.76)

FERS

Chapter 55

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples (Cont.)

Example E: (Cont.)

Enter the FERS proration factor (.80), and multiply it by the e. FERS annuity before proration (\$1,092.76) to obtain the FERS component basic annuity.

FERS Component Basic Annuity: \$874.21

(\$1,092.76 X .80 = \$874.21)

- 12. Compute the total basic annuity amount payable.
 - Add the FERS basic annuity (\$874.21, computed in Step 11) to a. the CSRS basic annuity (\$14,168.04, computed in Step 7) to obtain the total FERS basic annuity.

Total FERS Basic Annuity: \$15,042.25 (\$874.21 + \$14,168.04 = \$15,042.25)

b. Compute the gross monthly annuity rate.

Monthly Annuity: \$1,253.00

 $(\$15,042.25 \div 12 = \$1,253.00)$

NOTE: There is no reduction for retirement before age 62, in this example, because Brian had performed more than 30 years of service. There also is not a reduction for survivor annuity because Brian did not elect a survivor benefit.

Section 55C1.1-4 Example E: (Cont.)

CSRS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

YR - MO - DY

Name: Brian Evans Date of Retirement: 95 - 07 - 31

Date of Birth: 39 - 01 - 19

Age: 56 - 06 - 12

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

G CSRS

C CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

COMPUTATION OF PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditabl periods of service)				
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
58-5-12	60-5-11	Military	2	0	0		
65-8-18	86-4-6	Paid	20	7	19		
		TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY	22	7	19		
		UNUSED SICK LEAVE		5	19		
	TOTAL PRE-4/7/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE						
TOTAL PRE	E-4/7/86 SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	23	1			



COMPUTATION OF POST-APRIL 6, 1986 CSRS SERVICE CREDIT

TYPES OF SERVICE SHOWN

- **G** CSRS
- CSRS COMPONENT OF FERS TRANSFEREE

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)				
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS MOS DAY				
86-4-7	90-4-6	4	0	0			
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY EXCESS DAYS FROM PRE-4/7/86 SERVICE						
TOTAL P		POST-4/6/86 CREDITABLE SERVICE CE FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	4	0	8		

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

	A B FROM TO					C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)
YR	MO	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'87	4	7	'88	1	2	26,429		8	26	.738889	19,528.10
'88	1	3	'88	12	31	27,005		11	28	.994444	26,854.96
'89	1	1	'90	1	13	27,698	1	0	13	1.036111	28,698.20
'90	1	14	'90	4	6	28,525		2	23	.230556	6,576.61
				TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	81,657.87		

\$ 81,657.87 \div **3** = \$ 27,219.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

PRE-APRIL 7, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

High-3 Average Salary	\$	\$ 27,219.00		
Retirement Factor (22) yrs. (1) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 4*)	X	.424167		
Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$	11,545.40		

^{*}To determine the retirement factor when pre-April 7, 1986, service is less than 5 years, multiply 1.5 percent by the time factor for pre-April 7, 1986, service (see section 50C1.1-1, Chart 1).



POST-APRIL 6, 1986 BASIC ANNUITY COMPUTATION

POST-APRIL 6, 1986 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM			B TO		C ANNUAL BASIC PAY	D TOTAL TIME			E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)	
YR	МО	DAY	YR	МО	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	8	1	'93	1	9	31,214		5	9	.441667	13,786.19
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	32,155		11	29	.997222	32,065.67
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	33,221		11	29	.997222	33,128.71
'95	1	8	'95	7	31	34,349		6	23	.563889	19,369.02
					TOTALS	3	0	0	** 3.000000	98,349.59	

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

POST-APRIL 6. 1986 BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

POST-APRIL 6, 1968 RETIREMENT FACTOR	
.015 X = Length of Service	
.0175 X = + Length of Service	
.02 X <u>4</u> = + <u>.08</u> Length of Service	
Total	.08
Post-4/6/86 High-3 Average Salary	x \$ 32,783.00
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Before Proration	= \$ 2,622.64
CSRS Proration Factor	x N/A
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity Benefit	= \$ 2,622.64

COMPUTATION OF CSRS TOTAL BASIC ANNUITY

Pre-4/7/86 Basic Annuity	\$ 11,545.40
Post-4/6/86 Basic Annuity	+ \$2,622.64
Total CSRS Basic Annuity	\$ 14,168.04
Reductions are made for:	
1) Under age 55 (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 5)	x N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$ 14,168.04
2) Non-deposit for service prior to 10-1-82 (subtract 10% of deposit due)	-
Reduced Annuity *	\$ 14,168.04
3) Survivor Annuity:	
Base selected by retiree \$ Amount up to \$3600	
Total Reduction = \$	- N/A
Annual Annuity	\$ N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$ N/A

^{*}CSRS component for FERS transferee.

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Amount designated as survivor base	\$	N/A
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 55% of survivor base	x	.55
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	N/A

FERS PART-TIME ANNUITY COMPUTATION

			YR - MO - DY
Name:	Brian Evans (Cont.)	Date of Retirement:	
		Date of Birth:	
		Age:	56 - 06 - 12

COMPUTATION OF FERS SERVICE CREDIT

A	В	С	D (Do not list noncreditable periods of service)				
STARTING YR-MO-DY	ENDING YR-MO-DY	COVERED/REFUNDED/ NONDEDUCTION/MILITARY	YRS	MOS	DAYS		
92-3-15	92-8-14	Offset Service	0	5	0		
92-8-15	95-7-31	Paid	2	11	16		
	TOTAL CIVILIAN/MILITARY						
ר	TOTAL SERVICE F	FOR COMPUTATION PURPOSES	3	4			

FERS PRORATION FACTOR WORKSHEET

Columns

- A, B: Beginning and ending dates of all periods of service creditable under FERS. Each change in tour of duty should be treated as a separate period of service. Periods of full-time and intermittent service should also be entered separately. (See section 55A3.1-2 for special procedures that apply to nondisability retirees who had part-time service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration.)
- C: Total calendar time in years, months, and days for each period of service (or tour).
- D: Time factor for each period. Use the 360 Day Factor Chart, Chart 1, in Chapter 50, section 50C1.1-1.
- E: The yearly multiplier, in most cases, is 2080 for service performed before March 1, 1986 and 2087 for service performed on or after March 1, 1986.
- F: The product of D x E (round up). This represents the equivalent full-time hours for the period, that is, the number of hours that would have been worked if the tour of duty had been full-time.
- G: The employee's tour of duty. Enter the tour as described on the employee's service record--either a fraction or a decimal that represents the ratio of part-time to full-time service. If the employing agency provides actual hours worked during part-time service or for intermittent service, skip this step, and enter the hours in column H.
- H: The product of F and G (round up).

	A B From To				C Total Time			D Time Factor	E Multiplier	F Full-Time Hrs (DxE)	G Tour	H Hours Worked (FxG)	
Yr	Mo	Day	Yr	Mo	Day	Yrs	Mos	Days					
'92	3	15	'95	7	31	3	4	16	3.377778	2087	7,050	32/40	5,640
Totals								7,050		5,640			

PRORATION FACTOR (total column H ÷ total column F) = <u>.80</u> ROUNDED TO NEAREST PERCENT



FERS PART-TIME BASIC ANNUITY

HIGH-3 AVERAGE SALARY*

A FROM		B TO			C ANNUAL BASIC PAY		D TOTAL TIME		E TIME FACTORS	F SALARY EARNED (C x E)	
YR	МО	DAY	YR	MO	DAY		YRS	MOS	DAYS		
'92	8	1	'93	1	9	31,214		5	9	.441667	13,786.19
'93	1	10	'94	1	8	32,155		11	29	.997222	32,065.67
'94	1	9	'95	1	7	33,221		11	29	.997222	33,128.71
'95	1	8	'95	7	31	34,349		6	23	.563889	19,369.02
					TOTALS	3	0	0	**3.000000	98,349.59	

98,349.59 \div 3 = 32,783.00

Total Salary Earned

High-3 Average Salary

- * High-3 period is usually the last 3 years, but see section 50A2.1-4.
- ** Factors should total 3, but may be slightly more or less because of rounding.

FERS BASIC ANNUITY BENEFIT

High-3 Average Salary	\$	32,783.00
Retirement Factor (3) yrs. (4) mos. (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 6 or 7)		
	X	.033333
Basic Annuity Before Proration	\$	1,092.76
FERS Proration Factor	X	.80
FERS Basic Annuity	\$	874.21

Section 55C1.1-4 FERS Examples Example E: (Cont.)

COMPUTATION OF FERS MONTHLY ANNUITY

FERS Basic Annuity	\$	874.21
CSRS Annuity After Reduction Made for Non-Deposit for Service Prior to 10-1-82*	+ \$	14,168.04
Total FERS Basic Annuity	\$	15,042.25
Reductions are made for:		
1) Under age 62 (not 60/20 or 55/30) (See section 50C1.1-1, Chart 8)	x	N/A
Reduced Annuity	\$	15,042.25
2) Survivor Annuity:		
Base selected by retiree \$ (full or one-half) x10 Total reduction \$		
	-	N/A
Annual Annuity	\$	15,042.25
MONTHLY ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower dollar)	\$	1,253.00

SURVIVOR ANNUITY COMPUTATION

Survivor Base Selected (full or one-half)	\$	N/A
Spouse or former spouse entitled to 50% of survivor base	x	.50
Annual Survivor Annuity	\$	N/A
MONTHLY SURVIVOR ANNUITY (Divide by 12, round down to next lower		
dollar)	\$	N/A