# Arizona State Retirement System 

Actuarial Valuation
as of June 30, 2003


Retirement Board
Arizona State Retirement System
3300 North Central Avenue
$14^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Dear Retirement Board Members:

## Actuarial Valuation of the Plan as of June 30, 2003

We certify that the information contained in the attached 2003 actuarial valuation report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Arizona State Retirement Plan (the Plan) as of June 30, 2003.

We have made all calculations for this report in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, the report's results comply with the requirements of the Arizona Constitution and statutes and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The undersigned actuaries are independent. They are both Enrolled Actuaries and Fellows of the Society of Actuaries. Eva Yum is a Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries and Charlie Chittenden is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries. Both are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

## Actuarial Valuations

The primary purpose of the valuation report is to determine the required member and employer contribution rates, to describe the current financial condition of the Plan, and to analyze changes in the Plan's condition. In addition, the report provides information that ASRS requires in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 25 (GASB No. 25), and it summarizes census data.

Valuations are performed annually, as of June 30, the last day of both the Plan year and ASRS's fiscal year.

Retirement Board
February 6, 2004
Page 2

## Funding Objectives

The actuarial valuation calculates the contribution rates payable by members and participating employers. These rates, when applied to payroll, yield contribution amounts
sufficient to provide for the normal cost and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period specified in the statutes. The rates calculated in even- numbered years are in effect for the next two Plan years. For example, the rate calculated in the June 30, 2002 valuation report ( $5.20 \%$ for each member and each employer) will apply in the fiscal years beginning July 1 , 2003, and July 1, 2004. The rates calculated in odd-numbered years are purely advisory - they never take effect.

## Funding Progress

The actual contribution rate in fiscal 2004 and 2005 is $5.20 \%$ for each member and each employer, as the 2002 valuation report calculated. This 2003 valuation calculates a hypothetical rate of $6.96 \%$. These rates do not include contributions to the LTD program. Actual contributions have matched the calculated contributions in recent years and we assume that members and employers will continue to contribute the actuarially determined amounts. Contributing these amounts ensures the realization of funding objectives.

Section 38-737 specifies that the UAAL is to be amortized over a rolling 30-year period once the surplus disappears. As of June 30, 2003, the ASRS Plan no longer has a surplus, so the amortization period for this valuation (and all future valuations) is 30 years.

## Benefit Provisions

There has been one benefit enhancement since those of the 2002 legislative session to extend the Rural Health Insurance Premium Benefit for two years to June 30, 2005. Table 18 gives details of benefit provisions.

## Assumptions and Methods

We performed an experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2002, and recommended assumption changes based on the findings. On November 21, 2003, the Board adopted our recommended actuarial assumptions, to be effective June 30, 2003. On November 15, 2002, the Board adopted a change in the method of valuing actuarial assets - namely, the Board removed the requirement that actuarial assets be within $20 \%$ of market value and prospectively changed the period for recognizing investment gains or

Retirement Board
February 6, 2004
Page 3
losses from five to ten years. Table 19 of this report provides details of the assumptions and methods. The assumptions are internally consistent and are reasonably based on the actual experience of the Plan. These assumptions are in full compliance with GASB No. 25.

Data
ASRS staff supplied census data for retired, active, and inactive participants as of June 30, 2003. We have not audited these data, but have examined them for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. ASRS staff also supplied asset information.

## Trend Data and Supporting Schedules

ASRS prepared all trend data schedules in the financial section of ASRS's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). ASRS also prepared all supporting schedules in the actuarial section of the CAFR.

We look forward to discussing this report with you at your convenience.
Sincerely,

Charles E. Chittenden, FSA, MAAA, EA<br>Principal and Consulting Actuary

Eva S. Yum, FSA, FCIA, EA
Associate Principal

## Table of Contents

Section A - Executive Summary ..... 1-3
Section B - Introduction ..... 4
Section C - Actuarial Balance Sheet and Determination of Permanent Benefit Increase ..... 5
Section D - Funding Status of the Plan ..... 6-7
Section E - Actuarial Gains and Losses ..... 8
Section F - Change in Assets During the Year ..... 9-10
Section G - Sources of Change in Contribution Rates ..... 11
Section H - GASB No. 25 Disclosure ..... 12
Section I - Disclosure Letter Regarding Data for Actuarial Valuation.. ..... 13
Section J - Historical Comparisons and Statistical Summaries ..... 14
Section K - Summary and Closing Comments ..... 15
Section L - Actuarial Certification ..... 16-18
Section M - Actuarial Tables. ..... 19-63
Section N - Statistical Tables ..... 64-79

## Executive Summary

Attached is a table summarizing the key results of the June 30, 2003, actuarial valuation of the Arizona State Retirement Plan (the Plan).

The valuation of the Plan reflects a loss on the investment return on the actuarial value of assets of $\$ 1,168$ million. This valuation also reflects changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board adopted on November 21, 2003. There was one change in Plan provisions (extension of the temporary rural health insurance premium benefit to June 30 , 2005) since the last actuarial valuation. We completed an experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2002. On November 21, 2003, the Board adopted the assumption changes as recommended in the experience study to be effective for valuations on and after June 30, 2003.

This is an odd-year valuation and the contribution rate calculated in this valuation will not actually become effective. The investment loss, assumption changes and other gains and losses have caused the Plan's calculated contribution rate to increase from a rate of $5.20 \%$ in the 2002 valuation report to a rate of $6.96 \%$ in this report. This rate is purely advisory. Later sections of this report give a detailed explanation of the contribution rate change.

The asset losses and assumption changes have caused the funded status to decrease from a surplus of $\$ 1.036$ billion as of June 30,2002 , to a deficit of $\$ 0.787$ billion as of June $30,2003$.

Since the actuarial investment return of $2.88 \%$ is below $8 \%$ for fiscal year 2003, there are no additional "Excess Investment Earnings" to be set aside for Permanent Benefit Increase (PBI). The current excess investment earnings reserve will allow the granting of a PBI for the next two years.

The number of active members has increased from 198,870 to 202,398 , a $1.8 \%$ increase. Valuation payroll has increased $4.4 \%$ from $\$ 6.989$ billion to $\$ 7.297$ billion.

The yield rate on plan assets for the 2003 fiscal year (when measured by the actuarial asset valuation method) is $2.88 \%$ on the pension assets (401(a)) and $4.66 \%$ on the health supplement assets (401(h)), compared to last year's returns of $6.36 \%$ and $9.10 \%$, respectively. The actuarially assumed rate of return is $8 \%$.

The calculated contribution rate has increased now to a level higher than the Plan's normal cost. If the Plan had no deficit, the contribution rate would be the normal cost rate, i.e., $6.52 \%$, instead of $6.96 \%$. Because of deferred recognition of losses already incurred, we anticipate that the contribution rate will continue to increase in future years.

Overall, ASRS is now below the full-funded position, as measured by actuarial assets. The ratio of actuarial value of assets to actuarial liabilities is $96.8 \%$ for the combined 401(a) and 401(h) components of the plan. The comparable figure from last year's valuation is $104.6 \%$.

The key results of this valuation as of June 30, 2003, may be summarized as follows:
$\frac{2002}{(1)} \frac{2003}{(2)}$

- Assets (401 (a) and 401(h) Combined)

Market value
Actuarial Value

- Members

Actives
Inactives
Receiving benefits
Disabled (LTD)
Total

- Covered payroll
- Total normal cost rate
- Surplus/(Unfunded actuarial accrued liability)
- Actuarial assets as \% of actuarial accrued liability
- Calculated contribution rate
- Statutory contribution rate
- Estimated yield on actuarial assets (401(a) only)
- Employee and employer contributions
- Benefit and refunded payments
- PBI

Additional liability for July $1^{\text {st }}$ PBI
Percentage increase
Per year of service factor
PBI reserve
$\$ 18.595$ billion
$\$ 23.623$ billion
$\$ 18.117$ billion
$\$ 23.517$ billion
$\frac{2002}{(1)} \frac{2003}{(2)}$

- Actuarial gains (losses)

Assets
Liability experience
Legislative changes
Assumption changes
Method change
Total

- GASB 25 disclosure (401(a) pension plan only)

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)
Unfunded AAL (Surplus)
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) as \% of AAL
Unfunded AAL (Surplus) as $\%$ of payroll

- Net external cash flow
$\$(1,623)$ million (971) million 0 0
1,309 million
$\$(1,285)$ million
$\$ 21.285$ billion
\$(1.357) billion
106.4\%
(19.4\%)
$\$(722.7)$ million
- Changes in contribution rate:

| Item |
| :--- |

(1)

1. 2002 valuation
2. Delay in contribution rate change
3. 2002 / 2003 liability experience
4. 2002 / 2003 asset experience
5. Legislative changes
6. Statutory increase in funding period to 30 years
7. Assumption changes

Split of Total Contribution Rate:

| Item | 401(a) Account | 401(h) Account | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Employee Contribution Rates | 6.96\% | 0.00\% | 6.96\% |
| 2. Employer Contribution Rates | 5.79\% | 1.17\% | 6.96\% |
| 3. Total Contribution Rates | 12.75\% | 1.17\% | 13.92\% |

## Introduction

The actuary prepares a valuation of the Arizona State Retirement Plan (the Plan) each year to determine the matching member and employer contribution rate that is required to fund the Plan in accordance with the actuarial funding policy specified in Section 38-737 of the Arizona Revised Statues.

The actuarial valuation of the Plan as of June 30, 2003, determines a hypothetical contribution rate for fiscal 2004. Based on the results of the 2003 Plan valuation, the hypothetical contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, will increase from the current rate of $5.20 \%$ to $6.96 \%$ of compensation.

The Retirement Board adopted the actuarial assumptions used in this valuation on November 21, 2003, to reflect the results of the 1997-2002 experience study, and to be first used for the 2003 valuation. The Retirement Board adopted the actuarial asset method used on November 15, 2002. At that meeting the Board voted to extend the averaging period for actuarial assets to ten years and to eliminate the requirement that actuarial assets be within $20 \%$ of the market value of assets. The 1989 legislature changed the actuarial liability valuation method to the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method from the prior entry-age-normal method. Section M contains full descriptions of these actuarial methods and assumptions, as well as a summary of the Plan's provisions.

The valuation includes the 2003 legislative change on extending the Rural Health Insurance Subsidy to June 30, 2005. Section A contains an executive summary of the key valuation results and is intended to provide in one convenient place those valuation items most often needed.

Sections C and D cover the basic results of the valuation. Sections E through G provide analysis and additional discussion. Section H contains the disclosure items that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 requires.

Section I contains a disclosure letter regarding the data used in performing the actuarial valuation.
Section J discusses some of the historical comparisons and statistical summaries for the Plan, and Section K summarizes the valuation results. Sections L through N provide the tables supporting this report.

The 1995 Legislature passed legislation to separate the Health Premium supplement liabilities and assets into a 401(h) account, effective retroactively to the benefit's inception date, June 30, 1989. To reflect this separation, we have split several of the asset tables into 401(a) pension assets and 401(h) health supplement assets.

## Actuarial Balance Sheet and Determination of the Permanent Benefit Increase

The results of the actuarial valuation of the Plan as of June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2003, are summarized in the actuarial balance sheet (Table 1 in Section M). The results for 2003 are based on the benefit provisions of the Plan as of June 30, 2003, as summarized in Table 18, and on the actuarial assumptions and methods shown in Table 19.

Section 1 of the actuarial balance sheet (Table 1) shows that the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2003, amounts to $\$ 23.517$ billion (Item 11). This value includes an adjustment of $\$ 5.400$ billion to the market value of assets as a result of the actuarial asset valuation method. The actuarial liabilities exceed the actuarial assets of $\$ 23.517$ billion by $\$ 0.787$ billion. This amount is shown in Item 12 and represents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Items 14 and 15 give the actuarial liability for those Plan members who are receiving benefits, while item 16 shows the actuarial liability for System members who are receiving benefits. Item 18 shows the amount of the actuarial liability for all present active members of the Plan based on all past service. Item 19 is the present value of benefits due inactive members of the Plan.

Item 22 is the reserve set aside by SB 1058 to fund the PBIs.
The UAAL becomes the balancing item that makes the actuarial assets and the actuarial liabilities equal.

Since the UAAL is positive, the required contribution rate is greater than the normal cost rate for the Plan and the amortization period for this and future valuations becomes 30 years per Arizona Revised Statutes 38-737.

Items 24 through 33 determine the PBI for 2003. As shown in Item 30, funding the 2003 PBI required $\$ 341.9$ million in excess earnings. The per-year-of-service factor for the 2003 PBI is $\$ 35.43$, as shown in Item 32. Items 34 through 36 determine the "Excess Investment Earnings" held in reserve for future PBIs. Item 36c. shows that $\$ 729$ million in assets are being held for future PBIs.

## Funding Status of the Plan

Section L of this report contains the actuarial certification, which provides the results of the actuarial valuation. Items I through VII contain the 2003 valuation results, which Tables 2, 3, 4a and 4 b support. The 2002 actuarial valuation determined the required contribution rates for the 2004 and 2005 fiscal years (Item VIII). Table 2 summarizes the various cost items for the 2002 actuarial valuation versus the 2003 valuation. Table 3 breaks down the normal cost into its components, while Tables 4 a and 4 b develop the actuarial value of assets.

Table 3 indicates that the normal cost as of June 30, 2003, is $13.03 \%$ of pay, compared to $11.90 \%$ in the 2002 valuation. We compute the normal cost under the prescribed PUC actuarial valuation method. It includes both employer and member components. The normal cost for the health insurance premium supplement is $0.69 \%$ of pay. The normal cost for the deferred retirement benefit for disabled employees is $0.40 \%$. The normal cost for the retirement benefits (as shown in Item 1) is $10.41 \%$, while the normal cost for the death benefits is $0.29 \%$ of pay. The remaining $1.24 \%$ of pay is the cost of termination benefits under the Plan (including the enhanced refund option).

Tables 4 a and 4 b develop the actuarial value of assets under the asset valuation method, as modified by the November 15, 2002, Board action. Table 4a shows the development of the actuarial value of the 401 (a) pension assets, and Table 4 b shows the development of the actuarial value of the 401 (h) health supplement assets. The market value of the Plan assets as shown in Item 3 of Tables 4 a (401(a)) and 4 b (401(h)) are $\$ 17.419$ billion and $\$ 0.698$ billion, respectively. The total amounts of excess (or shortfall) investment income deferred for future recognition, as shown in Item 2e of Tables 4 a and 4 b are $-\$ 5.153$ billion and $-\$ 0.247$ billion, respectively. The resulting actuarial values of 401 (a) and 401(h) assets shown in Item 6 of Tables 4 a and 4 b are $\$ 22.572$ billion and $\$ 0.945$ billion, respectively. The actuarial value of combined Plan assets is $\$ 23.517$ billion.

Table 2 compares a number of the key actuarial items for the 2003 valuation with the corresponding items for the 2002 valuation. The normal cost rate has increased from $11.90 \%$ to $13.03 \%$, as noted above. The actuarial accrued liability has increased from $\$ 22.6$ billion to $\$ 24.3$ billion, as shown in Item 5 h . Item 6 indicates that actuarial assets have decreased by about $\$ 0.1$ billion during the year, from $\$ 23.6$ billion to $\$ 23.5$ billion.

We determine the employer and member contribution rates to be one-half of the percent of pay needed to pay the normal cost of the Plan and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Since the Plan now has UAAL instead of surplus, the percent of pay needed to amortize the UAAL is positive. For the June 30, 2003, valuation, the normal cost of the Plan is $13.03 \%$ and the amortization of the UAAL is $0.89 \%$. So the calculated employer and member rates are equal to:

$$
1 / 2 \mathrm{x}(13.03 \%+0.89 \%)=6.96 \% .
$$

If the UAAL of the Plan were eliminated, the employer and member rates would be:

$$
1 / 2 \times(13.03 \%-0.00 \%)=6.52 \% .
$$

This difference of $0.44 \%$ (i.e., $6.96 \%-6.52 \%$ ) is due totally to the amortization of the Plan's UAAL. Thus, the employer and member contribution rates in this valuation are $.44 \%$ larger due to the amortization of the UAAL.

The Plan's assets are split between the retirement program (401(a)) and the health premium supplement program (401(h)) as follows:

| Item | 401(a) Account | 401(h) Account | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
| 1. Market Value of Assets | $\$ 17,418,714,877$ | $\$ 698,106,058$ | $\$ 18,116,820,935$ |
| 2. Actuarial Value of Assets | $\$ 22,572,007,289$ | $\$ 944,891,222$ | $\$ 23,516,898,511$ |

The hypothetical member and employer contribution rates determined by the 2003 valuation are each $6.96 \%$ of compensation. Because of the separation of the health premium supplement into the 401(h) account, we must split the contribution rates into 401(a) and 401(h) portions. We have assumed that all member contributions will be contributed to the 401(a) account. The hypothetical contribution rates may be allocated as shown below:

| Item | 401(a) Account | 401(h) Account | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
| 1. Employee Contribution Rates | $6.96 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $6.96 \%$ |
| 2. Employer Contribution Rates | $5.79 \%$ | $-1.17 \%$ | $\underline{6.96 \%}$ |
| 3. Total Contribution Rates | $12.75 \%$ | $1.17 \%$ | $13.92 \%$ |

## Actuarial Gains and Losses

Section C notes that the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is $\$ 0.787$ billion in 2003. As seen in Table 2, this compares to a surplus of $\$ 1.036$ billion in 2002. As shown in Table 2, Item 4 is the normal cost rate of the Plan. The normal cost rate is $13.03 \%$ for 2003 and compares to $11.90 \%$ for 2002. The contribution rate has increased from a calculated rate of $5.20 \%$ of pay as determined by the 2002 valuation to $6.96 \%$ of pay as determined by the 2003 valuation. The purpose of this section is to determine the source of the actuarial gains and losses during the year that have caused the UAAL to increase.

Tables 5 a and 5 b in Section M develop the expected value of actuarial assets for this valuation, based on the investment return assumption of $8 \%$. It compares the expected value with the actual value of actuarial assets as of the end of the year to determine the asset gain for the year.

As shown in Item 8 of Tables 5 a and 5 b, the expected value of the combined 401(a) and 401(h) actuarial assets as of June 30 , 2003, is $\$ 24.685$ billion. As developed in Tables 4 a and 4 b , the actual value of the combined 401 (a) and $401(\mathrm{~h})$ actuarial assets as of the valuation date is $\$ 23.517$ billion (as repeated in Item 9 of Tables 5 a and 5 b ). Thus the asset loss for the year is the difference between the actual value and the expected value, or $\$ 1.168$ billion (as shown in Item 10 of Tables 5 a and 5 b ), compared to last year's loss of $\$ 314.2$ million.

This asset loss for the year is a direct reflection of the yield estimated for the year based on the value of actuarial assets. As shown in Item 6, Column 3 of Tables 10a and 10b, the yields on the actuarial value of 401 (a) and 401 (h) assets were $2.88 \%$ and $4.66 \%$, respectively. The rate of return on the market value of the 401 (a) assets was $1.83 \%$ for fiscal year 2003, but the rate of return on the actuarial value of the 401 (a) assets was $2.88 \%$. This difference is due to the smoothing effect of the asset valuation method on the actuarial value of assets. The effect of the investment loss for fiscal 2003 will be spread over ten years beginning on June 30, 2003.

Table 6 develops the total actuarial gain for the year and separates it into asset and liability components. Tables 2 and 8 derive the items in Table 6 that we use to develop the expected UAAL as of June 30, 2003. Item 7 of Table 6 shows the total actuarial loss for the year to be $\$ 1.398$ billion. Since the asset loss for the year is $\$ 1.168$ billion, the total loss, other than the asset loss, is $\$ 230.2$ million.

The $\$ 230.2$ million includes a $\$ 31.0$ million loss due to legislative changes and $\$ 417.6$ million loss due to assumption changes. The remaining $\$ 218.4$ million is liability experience gain, compared to a liability experience loss for 2002 of $\$ 971.1$ million. The liability experience gain of $\$ 218.4$ million amounts to $0.90 \%$ of the actuarial accrued liability of $\$ 24.304$ billion.

## Change in Assets During the Year

This section provides an analysis of the change in the accounting assets during the year, an estimate of the yield on assets for the Plan, and a description of the determination of the actuarial value of assets under the asset valuation method that the Retirement Board adopted on November 15, 2002.

Tables 8 a and 8 b trace the change in market value for Plan valuation purposes from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Items 2 of Tables 8 a and 8 b are the contributions received during the year.

Item 3 is the net investment income, including net realized capital gains for the year and net of management fees. Item 4 is the benefit payments for the year, while Item 5 shows the refunds of contributions during the year. Item 6 represents miscellaneous employer adjustments. Item 7 is administrative expenses other than investment manager fees netted out in Item 3. Item 8 is any other miscellaneous adjustments. Item 9 includes certain other transfers and payments during the year.

The net decrease in market value of the combined Plan assets during the year as shown in Item 11 of Tables 8 a and 8 b is $\$ 0.464$ billion. In 2002, there was a net decrease of $\$ 0.386$ billion in book value.

Tables 10a and 10 b use the increases and decreases in Tables 8 a and 8 b to produce an estimated yield on assets. Column 2 shows an estimated yield on a market value basis, while Column 3 provides the estimated yield on the actuarial value of assets.

To determine the estimated yield for the year under each of the three asset values, the traditional insurance company measurement of yield has been used. This equation is:

$$
2 \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}) .
$$

In this equation, I is net investment income for the asset valuation method, A is the beginning of the year asset value, and B is the end of the year asset value. This equation essentially assumes that income, revenue, and expenditures are evenly distributed throughout the year.

In Item 6 of Tables 10a and 10b, the estimated yields based on the insurance company yield formula are shown. The most pertinent figure for actuarial purposes is the yield shown under Column 3, the yield for the actuarial value. The Plan has an estimated yield of $2.88 \%$ on the 401(a) assets and $4.66 \%$ on the $401(\mathrm{~h})$ assets for the year, compared to the actuarial assumed rate of $8 \%$. As previously shown in Tables 5a and 5b, the asset experience loss for the year is $\$ 1,167.8$ million.

Both the estimated actuarial yield and the resultant actuarial asset gain are lower than they were in the 2002 valuation. The $2.88 \%$ actuarial yield rate on the 401 (a) assets compares to $6.36 \%$ on the 401(a) assets last year, while $\$ 1,167.8$ million asset experience loss compares to a $\$ 314.2$ million loss last year.

Tables $4 a$ and $4 b$ and Tables $9 a$ and $9 b$ show the development of the actuarial value of assets under the actuarial asset valuation method.

Tables $4 a$ and $4 b$ develop the actuarial value of assets under the actuarial asset valuation method adopted by the Board on November 15, 2002. This method starts with the market value of assets and is modified by the difference between expected investment return and actual investment return. Effective June 30, 2002, only $10 \%$ of this difference is recognized in the valuation immediately following the year in which it occurs. The remaining $90 \%$ is deferred until future valuations, with an additional $10 \%$ recognized in each subsequent valuation, until $100 \%$ of the difference is recognized in the tenth year.

The combined 401(a) and 401(h) deferral amount for the year (shown in Item 2e of Tables 4 a and 4 b ) is $-\$ 5.400$ billion. That is, $\$ 5.4$ billion of investment losses will be recognized in future valuations. Tables 9 a and 9 b show the development of the Excess (Shortfall) of investment income for the past four years.

## Sources of Change in Contribution Rates

Previous sections of this report have discussed the actuarial gains and losses for the year and the estimated yield for the year. This section will examine the causes of the increase in the contribution rate.

Table 7 analyzes the impact of various factors on the contribution rate. The starting point in Item 1 is the contribution rate determined by the June 30 , 2002, actuarial valuation, namely $5.20 \%$ of pay for employers and members.

If there had been no changes to the Plan by the 2003 Legislature, no change in assumptions and if experience had been exactly as anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, Item 2 shows that the total contribution rate would have increased to $5.51 \%$, mainly due to the one-year delay in implementing the $5.2 \%$ contribution rate of the 2002 valuation.

When the actual liability experience for the year is factored in, the contribution rate remains at $5.51 \%$ (Item 3). This item includes any changes in the normal cost percentage between 2002 and 2003. Increases in the normal cost rate this year exactly matched decreases in amortization due to the liability gain.

Item 4 analyzes the effect of the actual asset performance of the Plan. The contribution rate increases by $0.83 \%$ of pay as a result of the unfavorable investment performance (on actuarial assets). The increase in the required contribution rate from this source results from actual return on actuarial assets being less than our assumed $8 \%$ rate of return.

Since there is no additional reserve for future PBIs, there is no increase in contribution rate from this source. The Legislative changes increase the contribution rate by $0.03 \%$ (Item 5). The UAAL became positive this year and is amortized over 30 years (instead of the scheduled 16 years) according to Section 38-737, causing the contribution rate to decrease by $0.06 \%$.

The newly adopted assumption changes as a result of the experience study for the 5 -year period ended June 30, 2002, increased the contribution rate by $0.65 \%$, making the final rate $6.96 \%$.

## GASB No. 25 Disclosure

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 25 that provides the manner in which the actuarial condition of a public sector retirement system is to be disclosed. This disclosure format is required for plan years beginning after June 15, 1996.

The required schedule of funding progress is shown in Table 16a. Table 16b shows the schedule of annual required contributions required by GASB No. 25. Table 16c provides notes to the required supplemental information.

Under GASB 25, only the 401(a) portion of the Plan is to be disclosed. Therefore, the values in the tables reflect only the pension portion of the Plan. They exclude the assets and actuarial accrued liabilities associated with the health supplements.

January 25, 2007

Retirement Board
Arizona State Retirement System
3300 N. Central Avenue
$14^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Dear Retirement Board Members:

## Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2003

In preparing the above referenced actuarial valuation, the actuary has relied on census data and asset information provided by the staff of the Arizona State Retirement System. While not verifying the data at their source, the actuary has performed tests for consistency and reasonableness.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Chittenden, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

## Historical Comparisons and Statistical Summaries

Section N contains tables showing statistical data for this valuation, compared to the corresponding data for previous valuations. In addition, Tables 11 through 15 of Section M contain actuarial trend information.

Table 11 relates the size of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to three different measurements. In Columns 3 and 4 the UAAL is related to the covered payroll of the Plan. Columns 5 and 6 relate the UAAL to the actuarial value of present assets, while Columns 7 and 8 relate the UAAL to the total actuarial liabilities of the Plan. Twenty-four years of historical information are shown in the table. The UAAL has been generally decreasing over the last twentytwo years, and the three ratios have also been decreasing over the same period of time. The 2001 benefit enhancements and the 2001 to 2003 losses in investment return caused all four numbers to increase from 2000 to 2003.

Table 12 provides a twenty-four year history of the growth in active membership, covered payroll, and average salary. Table 13 illustrates the growth in the number of retired participants over the last twenty years. Table 14 shows a history of contribution rates for both members and employers. In addition, it shows the contribution rate calculated by this valuation.

Table 15 provides a history of net external cash flow. Net external cash flow is defined as total contributions during the year, less benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses. The dramatic increase in benefit payments due to the 2001 benefit enhancements and the decline in the contribution rate have resulted in a negative net external cash flow.

## Summary and Closing Comments

The contribution rate for the 2004 and 2005 Plan year will be $5.20 \%$ of pay for both members and employers. The 2003 valuation determined that the hypothetical contribution rate needed to pay the normal cost of the Plan and fund the UAAL over the next 30 years would be $6.96 \%$ of pay.

There have been actuarial losses due to investment performance and liability increases due to demographic changes and assumption changes. The net result is that the Plan now has unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, based on actuarial assets, as of June 30, 2003.

The statutory amortization period is now 30 years. Over time, the contribution rates for both members and employers will trend towards $1 / 2$ the normal cost rate. The current normal cost rate is $13.03 \%$, so $1 / 2$ of this rate would be $6.52 \%$. In the absence of gains, losses, or benefit changes, the contribution rate will increase from $5.20 \%$ toward $6.52 \%$ in the future. As a result of investment losses currently deferred, moreover, the contribution rate has now risen above the normal cost rate in this and future valuations.

## Actuarial Certification

## ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT PLAN Actuarial Certification Statement

This is to certify that Mellon Human Resources \& Investor Solutions has prepared an actuarial valuation of the Arizona State Retirement Plan as of June 30, 2003.

Actuarial calculations have been made with respect to a total of 395,021 members - 202,398 active employees, 123,365 inactive members, and 64,697 retired members and beneficiaries, and 4,561 members on long term disability. In addition, there are 769 System retirees receiving ad hoc benefits from Plan assets.

The actuarial calculations establish a total benefit cost of $13.92 \%$ of the annual compensation of employees. The total normal cost rate is $13.03 \%$ of compensation, and the required amortization payment determined in accordance with Section 38-737 is $0.89 \%$ of compensation.

The actuarial cost factors as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:
I. Actuarial accrued liabilities
A. Liabilities due to member's benefits

1. Active members
a. Retirement benefits $\$ 10,435,386,360$
b. Health insurance premium supplement
c. Disability deferred retirement benefits
d. Pre-retirement death benefits

207,034,730

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 12,055,285,209 \\
819,702,224 \\
10,017,088,581 \\
328,285,163 \\
\\
12,589,518 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

2. Inactive members
3. Retired members and beneficiaries
4. Disabled members (deferred retirement)
5. Benefit increases for other-than-plan participants
6. Total present value of benefits
B. Other miscellaneous liabilities and reserves
C. Reserve for future PBIs
D. Total actuarial accrued liability
II. Actuarial value of assets
III. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (Item I -- Item II)
\$23,232,950,695
0
1,070,688,752

$$
\$ 24,303,639,447
$$

IV. Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (per Section 38-737)


The Board adopted a new asset valuation method on November 15, 2002, to be effective for valuations on and after June 30, 2002.

On November 21, 2003, the Board adopted assumptions to be effective for valuations on and after June 30, 2003. These assumptions are as follows:

1. Investment yield $-8 \%$ per annum.
2. Salary increases

| Years of Service | Merit Component | Total Salary Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5.00\% | 9.50\% |
| 2 | 4.00 | 8.50 |
| 3 | 2.50 | 7.00 |
| 4 | 1.80 | 6.30 |
| 5 | 1.40 | 5.90 |
| 6 | 1.25 | 5.75 |
| 7 | 1.00 | 5.50 |
| 8 | 0.80 | 5.30 |
| 9 | 0.75 | 5.25 |
| 10 | 0.50 | 5.00 |
| 11 to 19 | 0.25 | 4.75 |
| 20 or more | 0.00 | 4.50 |

3. Rates of disability

| Age |  | Males |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | $0.06 \%$ |  |

4. Rates of withdrawal - Sample ages and years of service

| Age | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male Members |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 10+ |
| 20 | 36.42\% | 28.95\% | 13.64\% | 7.11\% | 12.77\% |
| 30 | 20.55 | 16.12 | 9.43 | 5.14 | 5.65 |
| 40 | 16.98 | 10.11 | 6.65 | 4.00 | 2.27 |
| 50 | 16.92 | 9.04 | 5.02 | 3.45 | 1.55 |
| 60 | 18.24 | 9.63 | 3.71 | 2.61 | 1.08 |


| Age | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female Members |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 10+ |
| 20 | 30.53\% | 26.40\% | 20.77\% | 13.80\% | 21.48\% |
| 30 | 19.37 | 16.52 | 10.89 | 8.11 | 8.21 |
| 40 | 16.93 | 11.74 | 6.61 | 4.61 | 2.39 |
| 50 | 14.57 | 9.27 | 5.22 | 2.87 | 1.67 |
| 60 | 14.32 | 9.39 | 4.66 | 2.37 | 0.88 |

5. Rates of retirement - Sample ages and years of service

| Age | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-14 | 20-24 | 25 | 30 | 31+ |
| 50 | 3.00\% | 4.00\% | 7.00\% | 17.50\% | 12.50\% |
| 55 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 16.25 | 17.50 | 12.50 |
| 60 | 7.00 | 23.75 | 26.75 | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| 62 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 43.00 | 55.00 | 50.00 |
| 65 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 33.00 | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| 66 and | 30.00 | 30.00 | 33.00 | 35.00 | 30.00 |

6. Mortality rates - 1994 GAM - Static, Projected to 2005 with Projection Scale AA, with no setback.
7. Mortality rates after disability - Post disablement mortality rates are based on experience of other large public sector system and ASRS' own experience.
8. Valuation assets - Market value less ten year phase-in of Excess (Shortfall) Investment income.
9. Funding method - Projected unit-credit.

Qualified actuaries have performed the actuarial calculations in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the Plan and on the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board.

ASRS prepared all trend data schedules in the financial section and the supporting schedules in the actuarial section of its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

[^0]
## Actuarial Tables

Table
Number
1 Actuarial Balance Sheet and Determination of PBI COLA. ..... 20-22
2 Summary of Cost Items ..... 23-24
3 Normal Cost by Component ..... 25
4a and 4b Development of Actuarial Value of Assets ..... 26-27
5a and 5b Actual Versus Expected Actuarial Assets ..... 28-29
6 Actuarial Gain or Loss for the Year ..... 30
7 Analysis of Change in Contribution Rate ..... 31
8 a and $8 \mathrm{~b} \quad$ Change in Assets During the Year. ..... 32-33
9a and 9b Calculation of Excess Investment Income for Actuarial Value of Assets ..... 34-35
10a and 10b Estimate of Yields for the Year. ..... 36-37
11 Relative Size of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ..... 38
12 Growth of Covered Payroll and Active Participants ..... 39
13 Growth of Retired Participants ..... 40
14 History of Contribution Rates ..... 41
15 History of Cash Flow ..... 42
16a Schedule of Funding Progress (GASB \#25) ..... 43
16b Schedule of Employer Contributions (GASB \#25) ..... 44
16c Notes to Required Supplemental Information (GASB \#25) ..... 45
17 Summary of Benefit Provisions ..... 46-58
18 Statement of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions ..... 59-62

# Actuarial Balance Sheet Showing Present and <br> Prospective Assets and Liabilities After Actuarial Adjustment (401(a) + 401(h)) 

## ACTUARIAL ASSETS

| June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2003 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

I Present Assets At Actuarial Value:

1. Reserve for retired members and beneficiaries
2. Reserve for disabled members
3. Reserve for other-than-plan retirees
4. Reserve for PBI COLAs
(a) Reserve for July 1st COLA
(b) Reserve for future COLAs
5. Employee contributions
(a) Plan members
(b) System members
6. Employer contributions
(a) Plan
(b) System
7. Other miscellaneous
(a) ASRS building and land
(b) Other
8. Additional assets
9. Total present assets
10. Adjustment to book value due to actuarial asset valuation method
11. Total actuarial value of present assets

II Prospective Assets:
12. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability
13. TOTAL ACTUARIAL ASSETS
\$ 8,969,341,077 \$ 10,017,088,581
252,993,500 328,285,163
$12,328,000 \quad 12,589,518$

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
292,013,060 & 341,858,732 \\
1,070,688,752 & 728,830,020
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
3,046,008,125 & 3,110,690,039 \\
\text { N/A } & \text { N/A }
\end{array}
$$

$$
2,905,441,989 \quad 2,930,889,933
$$

N/A
N/A

## ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES

| June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2003 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

III Present Value of Benefits Presently Being Paid:
14. (a) Benefits for retired members and beneficiaries
(b) Health insurance premium supplement
15. (a) Benefits for disabled members
(b) Health insurance premium supplement
16. (a) Benefits for other-than-plan participants
(b) Health insurance premium supplement
17. Total present value of benefits presently being paid

IV Present Value of Benefits Payable In the Future
To Present Members:
18. Active members
(a) Service retirement benefits
(b) Health insurance premium supplement
(c) Disability retirement benefits
(d) Pre-retirement death benefits
(e) Withdrawal benefits
(f) Total active members
19. Inactive members
20. Total

V Other Liabilities And Reserves:
21. Reserve for other miscellaneous liabilities and reserves
22. Reserve for PBI COLAs
23. TOTAL ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES
$\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { \$ } & 8,546,468,277 & \$ & 9,543,520,373 \\ 422,872,800\end{array} \quad 473,568,208$

228,103,900 292,804,436
24,889,600 35,480,727

| $4,493,800$ | $4,127,973$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $7,834,200$ | $8,461,545$ |

\$ 9,234,662,577 \$ 10,357,963,262

| $\$$ | $9,634,818,900$ | $\$$ | $10,435,386,360$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $846,152,200$ |  | $851,386,523$ |
|  | $172,300,500$ |  | $207,034,730$ |
|  | $243,976,100$ |  | $236,526,342$ |
|  | $347,788,600$ |  | $324,951,254$ |
| $\$$ | $11,245,036,300$ | $\$$ | $12,055,285,209$ |


$0 \quad 0$
\$ 1,362,701,812 \$ 1,070,688,752
$\$ \quad 22,586,920,751 \quad \$ \quad 24,303,639,447$

## DETERMINATION OF PERMANENT BENEFIT INCREASE COLA

VI. Determination of July 1, 2003 PBI COLA:
24. Actuarial Present Value (APV) of all Retirees' and Beneficiaries' benefits
as of June 30, 2002
\$8,546,468,300
25. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for Fiscal Year Ending
June 30,2002
26. Excess Earnings Available for COLA
a. Carry Over From Prior Year

1,070,688,752
b. Current Year (Item $24 \times$ [Item $25-8 \%$, but not less than 0])
$\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \hline 1,070,688,752\end{array}$
27. One Percent of APV of all Retirees' and Beneficiaries' benefits as of June 30, 2002
28. Preliminary COLA \% (Item 26.c / Item $27 \times 0.01$ )
29. Actual COLA $\%$ (Item 28, but not greater than $4 \%$ and equal to $0 \%$
if less than $1 \%$ )
30. Target Cost of 2003 COLA (Item 27 x Item 29)
31. APV of $\$ 1$ Per Year of Service for Eligible Group

341,858,732
32. Per Year of Service Factor for 2003 COLA

9,647,669
33. Excess Investment Earnings to be Carried Forward to Next Year

728,830,020
VII. Determination of Reserves for Future PBI COLAs:
34. APV of all Retirees' and Beneficiaries' benefits as of June 30, 2003
35. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2003
36. Excess Earnings Reserves for Future COLAs
a. Carry Over From Prior Year (Item 33)

728,830,020
b. Current Year (Item $34 \times$ [Item $35-8 \%$, but not less than 0])
c. Total Excess Earnings Reserves for Future COLAs

## Summary of Cost Items

| Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Item | Cost as \% of Pay | Cost Item | Cost as \% of Pay |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

1. Participants
a. Active members
198,870
202,398
b. Inactive members
109,942

$$
123,365
$$

c. Retired members and beneficiaries

d. Disabl
e. Total

f. Other-than-plan retirees receiving benefit increases from the Plan 828
2. Covered Payroll
\$ 6,989,339,000
\$ 7,296,827,756
3. Averages for active members
a. Average age
44.3
b. Average years of service 8.4
44.6
c. Average pay
35,145
4. Normal cost rate $11.90 \%$
33,998
13.03\%
5. Actuarial accrued liability
a. Retired members and beneficiaries
$\$ \quad 8,969,341,077$
$252,993,500$
\$ 10,017,088,581
b. Disabled members
c. Benefits for other-than-plan retirees
d. Active members
e. Inactive members

12,328,000
328,285,163
f. Other miscellaneous
g. Reserve for PBI COLAs
h. Total
6. Present actuarial assets
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability
$12,328,000$
$11,245,036,300$
$744,520,062$
12,589,518
12,055,285,209
819,702,224
$\begin{array}{rr}0 & 0\end{array}$

| $1,362,701,812$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 22,586,920,751$ | $323.2 \%$ | \(\begin{aligned} \& 1,070,688,752 <br>

\& \end{aligned}\)
333.1\%
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 23,623,015,969 & 338.0 \% & \$ 23,516,898,511 & 322.3 \%\end{array}$
$\$(1,036,095,218) \quad(14.8 \%) \quad \$ \quad 786,740,936 \quad 10.8 \%$

## Summary of Cost Items

| Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Item | Cost as \% of Pay | Cost Item | Cost as $\%$ of Pay |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

8. Section 38-737
funding period
9. Section 38-737 contribution rate
A. 401(a) Account
a. Employee
b. Employer
c. Total

17 years
30 years
B. 401 (h) Account
a. Employee
b. Employer
c. Total

| $5.20 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $4.10 \%$ |
| $9.30 \%$ |


| $6.96 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $5.79 \%$ |
| $12.75 \%$ |

C. Total of Combined Accounts
a. Employee
b. Employer
c. Total

| $5.20 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $5.20 \%$ |
| $10.40 \%$ |


| $6.96 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $6.96 \%$ |
| $13.92 \%$ |

10. Estimated yield on 401(a) actuarial assets
6.36\%
2.88\%
11. Relative size of unfunded actuarial accrued liability
a. As percentage of actuarial assets
b. As percentage of covered payroll
c. As percentage of total actuarial accrued liability
3.3\%
10.8\%
0

$$
(4.6 \%)
$$

$$
3.2 \%
$$

एex

## Analysis of Normal Cost by Component

| Benefit Component | Normal Cost as \% of Pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2003 |
| (1) | (3) | (3) |
| 1. Retirement benefits | 9.73\% | 10.41\% |
| 2. Health insurance premium supplement | 0.72\% | 0.69\% |
| 3. Disability benefits (Deferred Retirement) | 0.33\% | 0.40\% |
| 4. Death benefits | 0.29\% | 0.29\% |
| 5. Termination benefits |  |  |
| a. Refunds | 0.19\% | 0.29\% |
| b. Vested deferred benefits | 0.64\% | 0.95\% |
| c. Total | 0.83\% | 1.24\% |
| 6. Total | 11.90\% | 13.03\% |

## Development of Actuarial Value of Assets (401(a) Only)

| Item | Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Excess (shortfall) of investment income for current year and previous three years (see Table 9a): |  |  |  |  |
| a. Current year | \$ | (3,994,318,422) | \$ | $(1,074,084,926)$ |
| b. Current year - 1 |  | $(2,581,468,783)$ |  | $(3,994,318,422)$ |
| c. Current year - 2 |  | 207,131,363 |  | $(2,581,468,783)$ |
| d. Current year - 3 |  | 1,206,024,662 |  | 207,131,363 |
| 2. Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income for: |  |  |  |  |
| a. Current year (90\% deferral) | \$ | $(3,594,886,580)$ | \$ | $(966,676,434)$ |
| b. Current year - $1^{1}$ |  | $(1,548,881,270)$ |  | $(3,195,494,738)$ |
| c. Current year - 2 ( $40 \%$ deferral) |  | 82,852,545 |  | $(1,032,587,513)$ |
| d. Current year - 3 ( $20 \%$ deferral) |  | 241,204,932 |  | 41,426,273 |
| e. Total deferred for year | \$ | $(4,819,710,372)$ | \$ | $(5,153,292,412)$ |
| 3. Market value of plan assets, end of year | \$ | 17,821,982,950 | \$ | 17,418,714,877 |
| 4. Actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 3 - Item 2.e.) | \$ | 22,641,693,322 | \$ | 22,572,007,289 |

[^1]
## Development of Actuarial Value of Assets (401(h) Only)

| Item | Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Excess (shortfall) of investment income for current year and previous three years (see Table $9 b$ ): |  |  |  |  |
| a. Current year | \$ | $(288,175,769)$ | \$ | $(48,478,489)$ |
| b. Current year - 1 |  | 61,315,688 |  | $(288,175,769)$ |
| c. Current year - 2 |  | 14,299,080 |  | 61,315,688 |
| d. Current year - 3 |  | 41,999,439 |  | 14,299,080 |
| 2. Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income for: |  |  |  |  |
| a. Current year (90\% deferral) | \$ | $(259,358,192)$ | \$ | $(43,630,640)$ |
| b. Current year - $1^{1}$ |  | 36,789,413 |  | (230,540,615) |
| c. Current year -2 (40\% deferral) |  | 5,719,632 |  | 24,526,275 |
| d. Current year - 3 ( $20 \%$ deferral) |  | 8,399,888 |  | 2,859,816 |
| e. Total deferred for year | \$ | (208,449,260) | \$ | $(246,785,164)$ |
| 3. Market value of plan assets, end of year | \$ | 772,873,387 | \$ | 698,106,058 |
| 4. Actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 3 - Item 2.e.) | \$ | 981,322,647 | \$ | 944,891,222 |

[^2]
## Actual Versus Expected Actuarial Assets (401(a) Only)

| Item | Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year | \$ | 21,888,183,666 | \$ | 22,641,693,322 |
| 2. Total contributions during year |  | 317,734,923 |  | 371,265,972 |
| 3. Benefits paid during year |  | (910,299,052) |  | $(1,042,295,182)$ |
| 4. Refunds paid during year |  | $(42,765,105)$ |  | (35,948,463) |
| 5. Expenses (other than investment) for the year |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 6. Other changes and net transfers |  | (7,149,384) |  | $(5,472,629)$ |
| 7. Assumed net investment income at $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| a. Beginning of year assets |  | 1,751,054,693 |  | 1,811,335,466 |
| b. Contributions |  | 12,709,397 |  | 14,850,639 |
| c. Benefits |  | $(39,446,292)$ |  | $(45,166,125)$ |
| d. Refunds |  | $(1,710,604)$ |  | (1,437,939) |
| e. Expenses |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| f. Other |  | $(285,975)$ |  | $(218,905)$ |
| g. Total | \$ | 1,722,321,219 | \$ | 1,779,363,136 |
| 8. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of Items 1 through 7) | \$ | 22,968,026,267 | \$ | 23,708,606,156 |
| 9. Actual actuarial assets, end of year | \$ | 22,641,693,322 | \$ | 22,572,007,289 |
| 10. Asset gain/(loss) for year (Item 9 - Item 8) | \$ | (326,332,945) | \$ | $(1,136,598,867)$ |

## Actual Versus Expected Actuarial Assets (401(h) Only)

| Item | Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year | \$ | 966,959,873 | \$ | 981,322,647 |
| 2. Total contributions during year |  | 4,040,650 |  | 4,256,357 |
| 3. Benefits paid during year |  | (75,989,584) |  | (84,533,693) |
| 4. Refunds paid during year |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 5. Expenses (other than investment) for the year |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 6. Other changes and net transfers |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 7. Assumed net investment income at $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| a. Beginning of year assets |  | 77,356,790 |  | 78,505,812 |
| b. Contributions |  | 161,626 |  | 170,254 |
| c. Benefits |  | $(3,292,882)$ |  | $(3,663,127)$ |
| d. Refunds |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| e. Expenses |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| f. Other |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| g. Total | \$ | 74,225,534 | \$ | 75,012,939 |
| 8. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of Items 1 through 7) | \$ | 969,236,473 | \$ | 976,058,250 |
| 9. Actual actuarial assets, end of year | \$ | 981,322,647 | \$ | 944,891,222 |
| 10. Asset gain/(loss) for year (Item 9 - Item 8) | \$ | 12,086,174 | \$ | $(31,167,028)$ |

## Actuarial Gain or Loss for the Year

| Item | Valuation as of June 30, 2002 |  | Valuation as of June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| A. Calculation of Total Actuarial Gain or Loss |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year | \$ | (2,586,629,095) | \$ | $(1,036,095,218)$ |
| 2. Normal cost for the year | \$ | 746,912,109 | \$ | 831,731,341 |
| 3. Contributions for the year | \$ | $(321,775,573)$ | \$ | $(375,522,329)$ |
| 4. Interest at $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| a. On UAAL |  | $(206,930,328)$ |  | $(82,887,617)$ |
| b. On normal cost |  | 59,752,969 |  | 66,538,507 |
| c. On contributions |  | $(12,871,023)$ |  | $(15,020,893)$ |
| d. Total | \$ | $(160,048,382)$ | \$ | $(31,370,003)$ |
| 5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1-4) | \$ | (2,321,540,941) | \$ | $(611,256,209)$ |
| 6. Actual UAAL |  | (1,036,095,218) | \$ | 786,740,936 |
| 7. Gain/(loss) for the year (Item 5-Item 6) | \$ | (1,285,445,723) | \$ | (1,397,997,145) |

B. Source of Gains and Losses
8. Asset gain/(loss) for the year (Tables 5a and 5b, Item 10)
a. Experience asset gain/(loss)
b. Asset valuation method change
c. Total asset gain/(loss) for the year

| $\$$ | $(1,623,435,136)$ |  | $(1,167,765,895)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $1,309,188,365$ |  | $\$$ | 0 |
| $&{(314,246,771)} &{ } &{(1,167,765,895)}$ |  |  |  |  |

9. Asset gain/(loss) as a percentage of actuarial assets
$(1.3 \%) \quad(5.0 \%)$
10. PBI Cola
a. Excess Earnings Reserve for Fiscal Year 2002
b. Excess Earnings Reserve for Fiscal Year 2003
11. Total actuarial accrued liability gain/(loss) for the year (Item 7 - Item 8c - Item 10)
12. Analysis of actuarial accrued liability gain/(loss)

| a. Legislative changes | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(31,033,200)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. Assumption changes |  | N/A | \$ | (417,590,319) |
| c. Experience liability gain/(loss) for the year | \$ | (971,198,952) | \$ | 218,392,269 |
| d. Total actuarial accrued liability gain/(loss) | \$ | (971,198,952) | \$ | $(230,231,250)$ |
| Experience liability gain/(loss) as percentage of total actuarial liability (Item 12c as \% of Item 5h of Table 2) |  | (4.30\%) |  | 0.90\% |

## Analysis of Change in Contribution Rate

| Basis | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$ Millions) | Statutory <br> Employer/Employee Contribution Rate | Statutory Funding Period | Attributable Change to Contribution Rate | Rolling 30-Year Employer/ Employee Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1. Valuation as of June 30, 2002 | $(1,036)$ | 5.20\% | 17 | - | 5.34\% |
| 2. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, using expected assets and liabilities | (611) | 5.51\% | 16 | 0.31\% | 5.61\% |
| 3. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, using expected assets but actual liabilities | (829) | 5.51\% | 16 | 0.00\% | 5.63\% |
| 4. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, using actual assets and liabilities | 339 | 6.34\% | 16 | 0.83\% | 6.29\% |
| 5. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, including legislative changes (extension of rural subsidy) | 370 | 6.37\% | 16 | 0.03\% | 6.31\% |
| 6. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, including legislative increase in funding period | 370 | 6.31\% | 30 | (0.06\%) | 6.31\% |
| 7. Valuation as of June 30, 2003, including assumption change | 787 | 6.96\% | 30 | 0.65\% | 6.96\% |

[^3]
## Change in Assets During the Year (401(a) Only)

344,259,669

|  | Year Ending June 30, 2002 | Year Ending June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) |  | (2) |
| \$ | 18,905,027,382 | \$ | 17,812,242,996 |
|  | 134,688,319 |  | 141,878,562 |
|  | 130,647,669 |  | 137,622,205 |
|  | 48,247,702 |  | 91,567,731 |
|  | 1,117,785 |  | 0 |
|  | 3,033,448 |  | 197,474 |
|  | 317,734,923 |  | 371,265,972 |
|  | 325,570,564 |  | 344,259,669 |
|  | $(898,148,032)$ |  | $(1,026,433,839)$ |
|  | $(12,151,020)$ |  | $(15,861,343)$ |
|  | $(910,299,052)$ |  | $(1,042,295,182)$ |
|  | $(42,765,105)$ |  | $(35,948,463)$ |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | $(15,375,486)$ |  | $(20,538,703)$ |
|  | 111,628 |  | $(4,798,782)$ |
|  | 0 |  | 1,984,281 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | (7,149,384) |  | (7,456,910) |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | N/A |  | N/A |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | (7,149,384) |  | $(5,472,629)$ |
|  | 781,450 |  | 0 |
|  | $(331,390,462)$ |  | $(393,528,118)$ |
| \$ | 18,573,636,920 | \$ | 17,418,714,877 |

Year Ending June 30, 2003
. Market value, beginning of year (book value in 2002)
2. Contributions and receipts during the year
a. Employee contributions
b. Employer contributions
c. Member reimbursements of employee contributions
d. Member reimbursements of employer contributions
e. Other miscellaneous receipts
f. Total
3. Investment income for the year
(net of investment expenses)
325,570,564
4. Benefit payments
a. Retirement and disability benefits

June 30, 2002
(1)
\$ 18,905,027,382

134,688,319
130,647,669
48,247,702
1,117,785
3,033,448
317,734,923
b. Death benefits
c. Total
5. Refunds of contributions
6. Employer adjustments
7. Administrative expenses
8. Miscellaneous
9. Other
a. Transfers from Plan
b. Reimbursements and lump sums
c. Transfers to PSPRS
d. Increase System retired reserves
e. Employer contributions released
f. Supplemental credits
g. Transfers from System
h. Total
10. Change in audited assets, beginning of year
11. Total change in market value (book value in 2002)
12. Market value, end of year (book value in 2002)

## Change in Assets During the Year (401(h) Only)

|  | Year Ending June 30, 2002 |  | Year Ending June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) |  | (2) |
| 1. Market value, beginning of year (book value in 2002) | \$ | 988,941,457 | \$ | 768,846,996 |
| 2. Contributions and receipts during the year |  |  |  |  |
| a. Employee contributions |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| b. Employer contributions |  | 4,040,650 |  | 4,256,357 |
| c. Member reimbursements of employee contributions |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| d. Member reimbursements of employer contributions |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| e. Other miscellaneous receipts |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| f. Total |  | 4,040,650 |  | 4,256,357 |
| 3. Investment income for the year (net of investment expenses) |  | 16,944,493 |  | 10,393,667 |
| 4. Benefit payments |  | $(75,989,584)$ |  | (84,533,693) |
| 5. Refunds of contributions |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 6. Employer adjustments |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 7. Administrative expenses |  | 0 |  | $(857,269)$ |
| 8. Miscellaneous |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 9. Other |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 10. Change in audited assets, beginning of year |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 11. Total change in market value (book value in 2002) |  | $(55,004,441)$ |  | $(70,740,938)$ |
| 12. Market value, end of year (book value in 2002) | \$ | 933,937,016 | \$ | 698,106,058 |

## Calculation of Excess Investment Income for Actuarial Value of Assets (401(a) Only)

| Item | Plan Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| (1) | (2) |  | (3) |  | (4) |  | (5) |  |
| 1. Calculation of unrealized gain/(loss) for year, based on market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Market value over book value (end of year) |  | N/A | \$ | (751,653,970) | \$ | 1,915,917,421 | \$ | 4,240,641,488 |
| b. Market value over book value (beginning of year) |  | N/A |  | 1,915,917,421) |  | 4,240,641,488 |  | 4,133,055,767 |
| c. Unrealized gain/(loss) during the year |  | N/A |  | (2,667,571,391) |  | $(2,324,724,067)$ |  | 107,585,721 |
| 2. Net investment income for year (based on market value since 2003, book value in other years) | \$ | 339,460,887 |  | 325,570,564 |  | 1,507,819,089 |  | 1,765,664,249 |
| 3. Expenses and fees for year |  | 20,538,703 |  | 15,375,486 |  | 9,843,046 |  | 10,775,218 |
| 4. Actual net investment income based on market value of assets (Item 1.c. + Item 2 - Item 3) |  | 318,922,184 |  | (2,357,376,313) |  | (826,748,024) |  | 1,862,474,752 |
| 5. Market value of assets, beginning of year |  | 17,812,242,996 |  | 20,820,944,803 |  | 22,285,375,387 |  | 21,028,622,703 |
| 6. Contributions during year |  | 371,265,972 |  | 317,734,923 |  | 310,882,741 |  | 231,098,681 |
| 7. Benefits paid during year |  | $(1,042,295,182)$ |  | $(910,299,052)$ |  | $(788,045,300)$ |  | $(685,960,467)$ |
| 8. Refunds paid during year |  | $(34,948,463)$ |  | $(42,765,105)$ |  | $(91,824,591)$ |  | $(64,976,507)$ |
| 9. Expenses for year |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(10,775,218)$ |
| 10. LTD management fees for year |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 11. Other changes and net transfers |  | $(5,472,629)$ |  | $(7,149,384)$ |  | $(68,074,200)$ |  | $(85,883,775)$ |
| 12. Expected net investment income at 8\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Market value of assets, beginning of year |  | 1,424,979,440 |  | 1,665,675,584 |  | 1,782,830,031 |  | 1,682,289,816 |
| b. Contributions |  | 14,850,639 |  | 12,709,397 |  | 12,435,310 |  | 9,243,947 |
| c. Benefits |  | $(45,166,125)$ |  | $(39,446,292)$ |  | $(34,148,630)$ |  | $(29,724,954)$ |
| d. Refunds |  | $(1,437,939)$ |  | $(1,710,604)$ |  | $(3,672,984)$ |  | $(2,599,060)$ |
| e. Expenses |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(431,009)$ |
| f. LTD management fees |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| g. Other |  | $(218,905)$ |  | $(285,975)$ |  | $(2,722,968)$ |  | $(3,435,351)$ |
| h. Total |  | 1,393,007,110 |  | 1,636,942,109 |  | 1,754,720,759 |  | 1,655,343,389 |
| 13. Excess investment income for year (Item 4 - Item 12.h.) | \$ | (1,074,084,926) | \$ | (3,994,318,422) | \$ | $(2,581,468,783)$ | \$ | 207,131,363 |

## Calculation of Excess Investment Income for Actuarial Value of Assets (401(h) Only)

| Item | Plan Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |  | (4) |  | (5) |
| 1. Calculation of unrealized gain/(loss) for year, based on market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Market value over book value (end of year) |  | N/A | \$ | $(161,063,629)$ | \$ | 63,030,160 | \$ | 136,961,959 |
| b. Market value over book value (beginning of year) |  | N/A |  | 63,030,160 |  | 136,961,959 |  | 130,647,511 |
| c. Unrealized gain/(loss) during the year |  | N/A |  | (224,093,789) |  | $(73,931,799)$ |  | 6,314,448 |
| 2. Net investment income for year (based on market value since 2003, book value in other years) | \$ | 10,393,667 |  | 16,944,493 |  | 207,918,926 |  | 73,080,742 |
| 3. Expenses and fees for year |  | 857,269 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 4. Actual net investment income based on market value of assets (Item 1.c. + Item 2 - Item 3) |  | 9,536,398 |  | (209,149,296) |  | 133,987,127 |  | 79,395,190 |
| 5. Market value of assets, beginning of year |  | 768,846,996 |  | 1,051,971,617 |  | 902,176,526 |  | 807,759,019 |
| 6. Contributions during year |  | 4,256,357 |  | 4,040,650 |  | 56,308,301 |  | 52,673,815 |
| 7. Benefits paid during year |  | (84,533,693) |  | $(75,989,584)$ |  | $(40,500,337)$ |  | $(37,651,498)$ |
| 8. Refunds paid during year |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 9. Expenses for year |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 10. LTD management fees for year |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 11. Other changes and net transfers |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 12. Expected net investment income at $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Market value of assets, beginning of year |  | 61,507,760 |  | 84,157,729 |  | 72,174,122 |  | 64,620,722 |
| b. Contributions |  | 170,254 |  | 161,626 |  | 2,252,332 |  | 2,106,953 |
| c. Benefits |  | $(3,663,127)$ |  | $(3,292,882)$ |  | $(1,755,015)$ |  | $(1,631,565)$ |
| d. Refunds |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| e. Expenses |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| f. LTD management fees |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| g. Other |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| h. Total |  | 58,014,887 |  | 81,026,473 |  | 72,671,439 |  | 65,096,110 |
| 13. Excess investment income for year (Item 4 - Item 12.h.) | \$ | $(48,478,489)$ | \$ | (288,175,769) | \$ | 61,315,688 | \$ | 14,299,080 |

## Estimate of Yields for the Year (401(a) Only)

|  | Basis of Assets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  | Market Value |  | Actuarial Value |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Net investment income for the year (including net realized gains and net of investment expenses) | \$ | 339,460,887 | \$ | 663,302,973 |
| 2. Administrative expenses for the year | \$ | 20,538,703 | \$ | 20,538,703 |
| 3. Net investment income for the asset valuation method (Item 1-Item $2=\mathrm{I}$ ) | \$ | 318,922,184 | \$ | 642,764,270 |
| 4. Beginning of year asset value (A) | \$ | 17,812,242,996 | \$ | 22,641,693,322 |
| 5. End of year asset value (B) | \$ | 17,418,714,877 | \$ | 22,572,007,289 |
| 6. Estimated yield based on $2 \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I})$ |  | 1.83\% |  | 2.88\% |

## Estimate of Yields for the Year (401(h) Only)

|  | Basis of Assets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  | arket Value |  | uarial Value |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) |
| 1. Net investment income for the year (including net realized gains and net of investment expenses) | \$ | 10,393,668 | \$ | 44,703,180 |
| 2. Administrative expenses for the year | \$ | 857,269 | \$ | 857,269 |
| 3. Net investment income for the asset valuation method (Item 1 - Item $2=\mathrm{I}$ ) | \$ | 9,536,399 | \$ | 43,845,911 |
| 4. Beginning of year asset value (A) | \$ | 768,846,996 | \$ | 981,322,647 |
| 5. End of year asset value (B) | \$ | 698,106,058 | \$ | 944,891,222 |
| 6. Estimated yield based on $2 \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I})$ |  | 1.31\% |  | 4.66\% |

# Relative Size of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 

|  |  |  | Relative to Actuarial Covered Payroll |  |  | Relative to Actuarial Value of Present Assets |  |  | Relative to Total Actuarial$\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { June } 30, \end{gathered}$ |  | funded <br> ctuarial <br> ccrued <br> ability <br> Millions |  | overed Payroll Millions | Percent of <br> Covered <br> Payroll |  | Present Assets Millions | Percent of Present Assets |  | ctuarial abilities Millions | Percent of Actuarial Liabilities |
| (1) |  | (2) |  | (3) | (4) |  | (5) | (6) |  | (7) | (8) |
| 1980 | \$ | 436 | \$ | 1,373 | 31.8\% | \$ | 1,631 | 26.7\% | \$ | 3,400 | 12.8\% |
| 1981 |  | 364 |  | 1,567 | 23.2\% |  | 1,982 | 18.4\% |  | 3,946 | 9.2\% |
| 1982 |  | 472 |  | 1,734 | 27.2\% |  | 2,255 | 20.9\% |  | 4,547 | 10.4\% |
| 1983 |  | 301 |  | 1,841 | 16.3\% |  | 2,777 | 10.8\% |  | 5,009 | 6.0\% |
| 1984 |  | 248 |  | 1,906 | 13.0\% |  | 3,174 | 7.8\% |  | 5,351 | 4.6\% |
| 1985 |  | 301 |  | 2,120 | 14.2\% |  | 3,654 | 8.2\% |  | 5,874 | 5.1\% |
| 1986 |  | 95 |  | 2,361 | 4.0\% |  | 4,538 | 2.1\% |  | 6,718 | 1.4\% |
| 1987 |  | (129) |  | 2,478 | (5.2\%) |  | 5,531 | (2.3\%) |  | 7,636 | (1.7\%) |
| 1988 |  | (292) |  | 2,818 | (10.3\%) |  | 6,000 | (4.9\%) |  | 8,251 | (3.5\%) |
| 1989 |  | (510) |  | 2,994 | (17.0\%) |  | 6,686 | (7.6\%) |  | 6,176 | (8.3\%) |
| 1990 |  | (552) |  | 3,212 | (17.2\%) |  | 7,297 | (7.6\%) |  | 6,745 | (8.2\%) |
| 1991 |  | (654) |  | 3,453 | (18.9\%) |  | 7,822 | (8.4\%) |  | 7,168 | (9.1\%) |
| 1992 |  | (632) |  | 3,616 | (17.5\%) |  | 8,842 | (7.1\%) |  | 8,210 | (7.7\%) |
| 1993 |  | (849) |  | 3,748 | (22.7\%) |  | 9,770 | (8.7\%) |  | 8,921 | (9.5\%) |
| 1994 |  | (872) |  | 4,126 | (21.1\%) |  | 10,540 | (8.3\%) |  | 9,668 | (9.0\%) |
| 1995 |  | $(1,217)$ |  | 4,432 | (27.5\%) |  | 11,521 | (10.6\%) |  | 10,304 | (11.8\%) |
| 1996 |  | $(1,468)$ |  | 4,632 | (31.7\%) |  | 12,579 | (11.7\%) |  | 11,111 | (13.2\%) |
| 1997 |  | $(1,784)$ |  | 4,836 | (36.9\%) |  | 14,169 | (12.6\%) |  | 12,385 | (14.4\%) |
| 1998 |  | $(2,530)$ |  | 5,164 | (49.0\%) |  | 16,168 | (15.6\%) |  | 13,638 | (18.6\%) |
| 1999 |  | $(2,639)$ |  | 5,488 | (48.1\%) |  | 18,761 | (14.1\%) |  | 16,122 | (16.4\%) |
| 2000 |  | $(3,578)$ |  | 5,894 | (60.7\%) |  | 21,127 | (16.9\%) |  | 17,549 | (20.4\%) |
| 2001 |  | $(2,587)$ |  | 6,357 | (40.7\%) |  | 22,855 | (11.3\%) |  | 20,269 | (12.8\%) |
| 2002 |  | $(1,036)$ |  | 6,989 | (14.8\%) |  | 23,623 | (4.4\%) |  | 22,587 | (4.6\%) |
| 2003 |  | 787 |  | 7,297 | 10.8\% |  | 23,517 | 3.3\% |  | 24,304 | 3.2\% |

## Growth of Covered Payroll and Active Participants

| Year Ending June 30, | Active Members |  | Covered Payroll |  |  | Average Salary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent Increase |  | Amount in \$ Millions | Percent Increase |  | Amount | Percent Increase |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |  | (4) | (5) |  | (6) | (7) |
| 1980 | 101,666 | 1.6\% | \$ | 1,373 | 9.7\% | \$ | 13,503 | 7.9\% |
| 1981 | 103,222 | 1.5\% |  | 1,567 | 14.1\% |  | 15,189 | 12.5\% |
| 1982 | 103,841 | 0.6\% |  | 1,734 | 10.7\% |  | 16,701 | 10.0\% |
| 1983 | 103,174 | (0.6\%) |  | 1,841 | 6.2\% |  | 17,846 | 6.9\% |
| 1984 | 103,889 | 0.7\% |  | 1,906 | 3.5\% |  | 18,345 | 2.8\% |
| 1985 | 107,695 | 3.7\% |  | 2,120 | 11.2\% |  | 19,684 | 7.3\% |
| 1986 | 114,456 | 6.3\% |  | 2,361 | 11.4\% |  | 20,632 | 4.8\% |
| 1987 | 117,426 | 2.6\% |  | 2,478 | 5.0\% |  | 21,100 | 2.3\% |
| 1988 | 119,073 | 1.4\% |  | 2,818 | 13.7\% |  | 23,664 | 12.2\% |
| 1989 | 124,436 | 4.5\% |  | 2,994 | 6.2\% |  | 24,057 | 1.7\% |
| 1990 | 129,701 | 4.2\% |  | 3,212 | 7.3\% |  | 24,762 | 2.9\% |
| 1991 | 134,751 | 3.9\% |  | 3,453 | 7.5\% |  | 25,625 | 3.5\% |
| 1992 | 139,633 | 3.6\% |  | 3,616 | 4.7\% |  | 25,896 | 1.1\% |
| 1993 | 144,477 | 3.5\% |  | 3,748 | 3.7\% |  | 25,943 | 0.2\% |
| 1994 | 154,901 | 7.2\% |  | 4,126 ${ }^{1}$ | $3.2 \%{ }^{2}$ |  | 26,635 | 2.7\% |
| 1995 | 155,444 | 0.4\% |  | 4,432 | 7.4\% |  | 28,513 | 7.1\% |
| 1996 | 159,572 | 2.7\% |  | 4,632 | 4.5\% |  | 29,029 | 1.8\% |
| 1997 | 164,390 | 3.0\% |  | 4,836 | 4.4\% |  | 29,420 | 1.3\% |
| 1998 | 170,864 | 3.9\% |  | 5,164 | 6.8\% |  | 30,224 | 2.7\% |
| 1999 | 176,368 | 3.2\% |  | 5,488 | 6.3\% |  | 31,116 | 3.0\% |
| 2000 | 183,924 | 4.3\% |  | 5,894 | 7.4\% |  | 32,045 | 3.0\% |
| 2001 | 191,252 | 4.0\% |  | 6,357 | 7.9\% |  | 33,237 | 3.7\% |
| 2002 | 198,870 | 4.0\% |  | 6,989 | 9.9\% |  | 35,145 | 5.7\% |
| 2003 | 202,398 | 1.8\% |  | 7,297 | 4.4\% |  | 36,052 | 2.6\% |

[^4]| Year Ending June 30, | New Retirees |  | New Disabled Members on LTD Program |  | All Retirees |  | All Disabled Members on LTD Program |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Average Monthly Benefit | Number | Average Monthly Benefit | Number | Average Monthly Benefit | Number | Average Monthly Benefit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1984 | 4,743 | \$ 684 | - | - | 23,166 | \$ 410 | - | - |
| 1985 | 802 | 304 | - | - | 23,686 | 447 | - | - |
| 1986 | 1,952 | 541 | - | - | 25,213 | 469 | - | - |
| 1987 | 1,677 | 707 | - | - | 26,577 | 505 | - | - |
| 1988 | 1,938 | 792 | - | - | 28,575 | 535 | - | - |
| 1989 | 3,405 | 1,105 | - | - | 31,396 | 603 | - | - |
| 1990 | 2,117 | 859 | 346 | \$ 986 | 33,385 | 659 | 346 | \$ 986 |
| 1991 | 2,209 | 825 | 215 | 941 | 34,907 | 687 | 699 | 957 |
| 1992 | 2,303 | 861 | 517 | 958 | 36,490 | 703 | 1,104 | 973 |
| 1993 | 3,954 | 1,173 | 519 | 865 | 39,684 | 812 | 1,455 | 919 |
| 1994 | 2,280 | 934 | 503 | 860 | 41,044 | 852 | 1,780 | 892 |
| 1995 | 3,223 | 1,008 | 617 | 951 | 43,378 | 878 | 2,130 | 878 |
| 1996 | 3,845 | 1,121 | 704 | 928 | 45,975 | 920 | 2,507 | 929 |
| 1997 | 3,578 | 1,097 | 599 | 1,036 | 49,743 | 945 | 2,746 | 954 |
| 1998 | 3,353 | 1,062 | 669 | 1,150 | 51,917 | 982 | 3,063 | 983 |
| 1999 | 4,380 | 1,326 | 819 | 1,141 | 55,104 | 1,024 | 3,680 | 1,023 |
| 2000 | 4,822 | 1,490 | 547 | 1,425 | 58,038 | 1,125 | 3,595 | 1,070 |
| 2001 | 4,224 | 1,465 | 632 | 1,455 | 58,920 | 1,211 | 3,904 | 1,151 |
| 2002 | 3,954 | 1,677 | 626 | 1,281 | 60,346 | 1,371 | 4,485 | 1,077 |
| 2003 | 5,955 | 1,578 | 1,001 | 1,106 | 64,697 | 1,401 | 4,561 | 1,027 |

## History of Contribution Rates

| Fiscal Year <br> Beginning July 1 | Calculated Rates |  | Actual Rates |  | Total Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employee | Employer | Employee | Employer | Calculated | Actual |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1980 | 7.00 | 6.28 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 13.28 | 14.00 |
| 1981 | 7.00 | 6.29 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 13.29 | 14.00 |
| 1982 | 7.00 | 5.79 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 12.79 | 14.00 |
| 1983 | 7.00 | 6.04 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 13.04 | 14.00 |
| 1984 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 12.54 | 12.54 |
| 1985 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 11.34 | 11.34 |
| 1986 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 11.06 | 11.06 |
| 1987 | 5.16 | 5.16 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 10.32 | 8.00 |
| 1988 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 10.18 | 10.18 |
| 1989 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 9.38 | 4.00 |
| 1990 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 7.64 | 7.64 |
| 1991 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 7.20 | 7.20 |
| 1992 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 7.18 | 7.18 |
| 1993 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 8.18 | 6.28 |
| 1994 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| 1995 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 7.90 | 6.72 |
| 1996 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 6.40 | 6.40 |
| 1997 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 6.10 | 6.10 |
| 1998 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| 1999 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 4.34 | 4.34 |
| 2000 | $2.73{ }^{1}$ | $2.73{ }^{1}$ | 2.17 | 2.17 | $5.46{ }^{1}$ | 4.34 |
| 2001 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.84 | 4.00 |
| 2002 | $3.86{ }^{1}$ | $3.86{ }^{1}$ | 2.00 | 2.00 | $7.72{ }^{1}$ | 4.00 |
| 2003 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 10.40 | 10.40 |
| 2004 | $6.96{ }^{1}$ | $6.96{ }^{1}$ | 5.20 | 5.20 | $13.92^{1}$ | 10.40 |

[^5]
## History of Cash Flow

|  |  | Expenditures During the Year |  |  |  |  | External Cash Flow for the Year | End of Year Market Value of Assets | External Cash Flow as Percentage of Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year <br> Ending June 30, | Contributions for the Year | Benefit Payments | Refunds of Contributions |  | Administrative Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1988 | \$ 226,391,986 | \$(184,014,825) | \$ $(32,440,739)$ | \$ | $(1,858,980)$ | \$(218,314,544) | \$ 8,077,442 | \$ 6,354,326,735 | 0.1\% |
| 1989 | 309,456,756 | $(211,706,362)$ | $(32,763,953)$ |  | $(2,796,196)$ | $(247,266,511)$ | 62,190,245 | 7,314,715,626 | 0.9\% |
| 1990 | 129,780,928 | $(291,865,604)$ | $(31,871,455)$ |  | $(3,016,679)$ | $(326,753,738)$ | $(196,972,810)$ | 7,784,051,423 | (2.5\%) |
| 1991 | 267,194,502 | $(313,739,121)$ | (27,329,212) |  | $(4,889,991)$ | $(345,958,324)$ | $(78,763,822)$ | 8,298,777,637 | (0.9\%) |
| 1992 | 265,305,634 | (351,219,516) | $(24,689,694)$ |  | $(6,282,138)$ | $(382,191,348)$ | $(116,885,714)$ | 9,375,565,917 | (1.2\%) |
| 1993 | 278,158,497 | $(414,519,290)$ | $(21,419,534)$ |  | $(5,774,866)$ | $(441,713,690)$ | $(163,555,193)$ | 10,712,781,278 | (1.5\%) |
| 1994 | 256,841,228 | $(445,763,795)$ | $(22,516,743)$ |  | $(5,222,224)$ | $(473,502,762)$ | $(216,661,534)$ | 10,680,073,807 | (2.0\%) |
| 1995 | 326,663,838 | $(484,729,970)$ | (24,364,930) |  | $(5,826,425)$ | $(514,921,325)$ | $(188,257,487)$ | 12,356,078,492 | (1.5\%) |
| $1996{ }^{2}$ | 299,724,778 | $(510,236,051)$ | $(26,307,534)$ |  | $(5,345,583)$ | $(541,889,168)$ | $(242,164,390)$ | 13,917,637,400 | (1.7\%) |
| $1997{ }^{2}$ | 309,394,448 | $(550,078,719)$ | $(30,838,244)$ |  | $(6,740,459)$ | $(587,657,422)$ | $(278,262,974)$ | 16,397,938,329 | (1.7\%) |
| $1998{ }^{2}$ | 321,349,998 | $(598,804,992)$ | $(29,749,907)$ |  | $(8,386,901)$ | $(636,941,800)$ | $(315,591,802)$ | 19,389,956,806 | (1.6\%) |
| $1999{ }^{2}$ | 347,970,526 | $(652,854,456)$ | $(26,089,213)$ |  | $(9,932,871)$ | $(688,876,540)$ | $(340,906,014)$ | 21,836,381,722 | (1.6\%) |
| $2000^{2}$ | 283,772,496 | $(723,611,965)$ | $(64,976,507)$ |  | $(10,775,218)$ | $(799,363,690)$ | $(515,591,194)$ | 23,187,551,913 | (2.2\%) |
| $2001{ }^{2}$ | 367,191,042 | $(828,545,637)$ | $(91,824,591)$ |  | $(9,843,046)$ | (930,213,274) | (563,022,232) | 21,872,916,420 | (2.6\%) |
| $2002{ }^{2}$ | 321,775,573 | $(986,288,636)$ | $(42,765,105)$ |  | $(15,375,486)$ | (1,044,429,227) | $(722,653,654)$ | 18,594,856,337 | (3.9\%) |
| $2003^{2}$ | 375,522,329 | $(1,126,828,875)$ | $(35,948,463)$ |  | $(21,395,972)$ | (1,184,173,310) | (808,650,981) | 18,116,820,935 | (4.5\%) |

[^6]
## Schedule of Funding Process <br> (as required by GASB \#25)

| Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Unfunded <br> Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) |  | Annual Covered Payroll | UAAL as \% of Payroll (4) / (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 06/30/1993 | \$ 9,770 | \$ 8,921 | \$ (849) | 109.5\% | \$ 3,748 | (22.7\%) |
| 06/30/1994 | 10,549 | 9,668 | (872) | 109.0\% | 4,126 | (21.1\%) |
| 06/30/1995 | 11,521 | 10,304 | $(1,217)$ | 111.8\% | 4,432 | (27.5\%) |
| 06/30/1996 | 12,579 | 11,111 | $(1,468)$ | 113.2\% | 4,632 | (31.7\%) |
| 06/30/1997 | 13,692 | 11,694 | $(1,998)$ | 117.1\% | 4,836 | (41.3\%) |
| 06/30/1998 | 15,577 | 12,910 | $(2,667)$ | 120.7\% | 5,164 | (51.7\%) |
| 06/30/1999 | 18,043 | 15,476 | $(2,567)$ | 116.6\% | 5,488 | (46.8\%) |
| 06/30/2000 | 20,292 | 16,854 | $(3,438)$ | 120.4\% | 5,894 | (58.3\%) |
| 06/30/2001 | 21,888 | 19,012 | $(2,876)$ | 115.1\% | 6,357 | (45.2\%) |
| 06/30/2002 | 22,642 | 21,285 | $(1,357)$ | 106.4\% | 6,989 | (19.4\%) |
| 06/30/2003 | 22,572 | 22,935 | 363 | 98.4\% | 7,297 | 5.0\% |

[^7]Values shown for valuation dates on or after June 30, 1996 are for the 401(a) plans only.

## Schedule of Employer Contributions (as required by GASB \#25)

| Fiscal <br> Year | Annual Required <br> Contribution | Percentage <br> Contributed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1)$ |  | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |
| 1993 | $\$$ | $135,644,868$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1994 | $162,452,872$ | $76.8 \%$ |  |
| 1995 | $158,559,931$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 1996 | $78,608,439$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 1997 | $89,756,995$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 1998 | $78,004,461$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 1999 | $85,964,481$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 2000 | $195,810,628$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 2001 | $209,320,281$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 2002 | $130,647,669$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| 2003 | $137,622,205$ |  | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Contribution amounts shown for fiscal year 1996 and after are the contribution amounts for the 401(a) pension plan only.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2003

Actuarial cost method
Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method
Payroll growth rate for amortization
Level dollar, 30 years

Asset valuation method
Actuarial assumptions:

| Investment rate of return* | $8.00 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Projected salary increases | $4.50 \%$ to $9.50 \%$ |
| *Includes inflation at | $4.25 \%$ |

Cost-of-living adjustments
Permanent Benefit Increase COLA reserve of \$ 1,071 million as of June 30, 2003

## Summary of the Benefit Provisions of the Retirement Plan as of June 30, 2003

The Arizona State Retirement Plan makes provision for the retirement, disability, and death and survivor benefits to all employees of the State, instrumentalities of the State and certain political subdivisions. The major provisions of the Plan may be summarized as follows:

## A. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Normal Retirement Date (the earliest of the following):
(a) an employee's sixty-fifth birthday,
(b) an employee's sixty-second birthday and completion of at least ten years of credited service, or
(c) the first day immediately following the day that the sum of the employee's age and his years of total credited service equals eighty.
2. Monthly Life Annuity

The product of a benefit multiplier (as determined below) and the participant's best 36 -month average compensation (in last 120 months) multiplied by his or her years of total credited service.

| Years of Credited Service |  | Benefit Multiplier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 20 |  | $2.10 \%$ |
| 20.0 to 24.99 | $2.15 \%$ |  |
| 25.0 to 29.99 | $2.20 \%$ |  |
| 30 or more | $2.30 \%$ |  |

Note: Members hired after the effective date of the adoption of the graded multiplier have a maximum benefit equal to $80 \%$ of their 36 -month final average earnings.
3. Normal Retirement Benefits

The sum of the monthly life annuity and any prior service benefits to which the employee was entitled under the System.
4. Early Retirement

Age 50 with 5 or more years of credited service.

## 5. Early Retirement Benefits

If not eligible for normal retirement and at least age 50 with 5 years of total credited service, normal retirement benefit earned to the date of retirement, reduced according to the following table:

AGE AT DATE OF RETIREMENT

| Years <br> of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |

Provided, however, that if the employee meets the Rule of 77 (but not the Rule of 80), the reduction will be $3 \%$ for each unit below 80 .

## 6. Normal Form of Benefit

Straight life annuity payable monthly with benefits commencing on the day following the date of termination of employment.
7. Optional Forms:
(a) joint and contingent annuity (with Pop-up) with either $100 \%, 66-2 / 3 \%$ or $50 \%$ of the reduced retirement income payable for the life of the contingent annuitant upon the death of the retiring participant,
(b) period certain and life annuity with either five or ten years of payments guaranteed, or
(c) a social security leveling option combined with any of the other forms of payment.

## 8. Minimum Benefit

The minimum monthly benefit payable to a retired member who is at least age 75 and who has 20 or more years of service is $\$ 600$.
B. DISABILITY BENEFITS (for disability after June 30, 1988)

## 1. Long Term Disability

Monthly benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly compensation, reduced by any social security disability or workers' compensation benefits, payable commencing six months after date of disability until the earlier of:
(a) date of cessation of total disability, or
(b) normal retirement date.

This benefit is paid by a separate LTD plan.
2. Disability Payments if Participant Remains Disabled Through Normal Retirement Date

Monthly benefit participant would have received if service had continued to normal retirement date assuming the participant's salary remained at the level it was at his or her date of disability, also provided that the amount of total credited service is limited to 30 years unless he or she had more than 30 years at date of disability.
3. The minimum monthly benefit payable to a disabled participant is $\$ 50.00$.
C. DISABILITY BENEFITS (for disability before July 1, 1988)

1. Eligibility

Age 50 with 5 years of service.
2. Benefit Amount

A life annuity that can be provided by the employee's contribution account. Disability payments after normal or early retirement eligibility are reduced by the actuarial value of the disability payments made up to the date of normal or early retirement eligibility.

## D. PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

1. Eligibility

Applicable if death occurs prior to retirement.
2. Benefit

Any one of the following, at the option of the beneficiary:
(a) a lump sum equal to the sum of (i) and (ii):
(i) two times participant's contributions to the plan, with interest, and
(ii) the amount of the participant's employee and employer accounts, along with supplemental credits, if any, transferred from the System to the Plan, with interest
(b) if (a) is greater than $\$ 5,000$, the beneficiary may elect to receive a monthly income for five or ten years certain and life thereafter which is actuarially equivalent to the amount in (a).

## 3. Death of an Active Participant After 15 Years of Credited Service or After Eligibility for Early Retirement

Beneficiary receives a benefit in the form of a survivor annuity equal to the benefit that would have been payable to the beneficiary if the participant had retired on the date of his or her death and elected to receive an annuity payable in the form of joint and $100 \%$ survivor with the beneficiary named as the joint pensioner.

## E. VESTING OF BENEFITS

1. Vesting

A participant is fully vested in his or her accrued benefit.
2. Benefits Upon Vesting

A fully vested participant is entitled to either:
(a) the enhanced refund option, or
(b) the retirement benefit payable at normal retirement earned to the date of participant's termination.

The enhanced refund option allows employees who terminate prior to eligibility for retirement to receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest. In addition, if an employee has at least five years of service, he or she is also entitled to a share of the employer contributions with interest. The share is $25 \%$ for employees with five years of service and increases $15 \%$ for each additional year of service up to a maximum of $100 \%$ for ten or more years of service.

## F. RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM SUPPLEMENT

1. Eligibility

Retirement or disability after 5 years of credited service and covered by an employersponsored group insurance program for which the retired or disabled member must pay part of the cost. Employees who elect the enhanced refund option are not eligible for this benefit.

## 2. Benefit

The benefit is payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the participant is responsible. The maximum benefits for participants with 10 or more years of service are:
(a) with respect to premiums paid for retirees with member only coverage:

- $\$ 150$ per month if the retiree is under age 65
- $\$ 100$ per month if the retiree is 65 or over
(b) with respect to premiums paid for retirees with family coverage:
- $\$ 260$ per month if the member's dependents are under age 65
- $\$ 170$ per month if the member dependent is 65 or over
- $\$ 215$ per month if the member is over age 65 and the dependent is under age 65
- $\$ 215$ per month if the member is under age 65 and the dependent is over age 65

For employees with five to nine years of service the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction equal to $10 \%$ for each completed year of service (i.e., $50 \%$ to $90 \%$ ).

See Section W for a discussion of the temporary benefit payable to retirees in "Rural" coverage areas.

## G. AUTOMATIC COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT BASED ON EXCESS INVESTMENT EARNINGS

## Permanent Benefit Increase (PBI)

Retirees who have been retired one year and LTD members are eligible for a COLA up to a maximum of a $4 \%$ increase. The COLA is paid from a reserve of "Excess Investment Earnings." If there are no "Excess Investment Earnings" in reserve then no COLA is paid.

## Permanent Benefit Increase Enhancement

Provides retired members with at least ten years of service who have been retired five or more years an additional benefit. For each complete 5 -year period the member has been retired an incremental benefit is paid if monies to pay the benefit are available. This benefit is funded by an interest credit of $8.0 \%$ of the reserve for future PBIs.

## H. EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution rate for the biennium beginning on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of the odd numbered year is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation as of the last day of the even numbered plan year preceding the biennium. Participants' contribution rate is equal to the required employer contribution rate. For the biennium July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2001, the required contribution rate is $2.17 \%$. For the biennium July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003, the required contribution rate is $2.00 \%$. For the biennium July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2005, the required contribution rate is $5.20 \%$.

## I. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1989 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. PUC Funding Method

Beginning with the June 30, 1989 actuarial valuation, the total employee and employer contributions payable beginning July 1, 1990 shall be determined using the Projected UnitCredit (PUC) funding method.
2. $\$ 12,000$ Minimum Average Compensation for Current Retirees

Recalculation of the retirement benefit for all plan members retired before June 30, 1989 who had 10 years of credited service using a minimum average compensation of one thousand dollars per month.
3. $2.0 \%$ Ad Hoc COLAs

- Effective July 1, 1989, all members retired on or before June 30, 1988 shall receive a $2.0 \%$ permanent benefit increase to their December 31, 1988 base benefit.
- Effective July 1, 1990, all members retired on ore before June 30, 1989 shall receive a 2.0\% permanent benefit increase to their June 30, 1990 base benefit.


## 4. Early Retirement Window

During the period of May 15, 1989 through November 14, 1989 a member who is eligible for either Normal Retirement or Early Retirement with age plus credited service at least equal to 80 , may retire and receive a benefit calculated using a $2.2 \%$ multiplier instead of the $2.0 \%$ multiplier in effect at that time.
5. 3.0\% Tax Equity Allowance

Retroactive to the later of January 1, 1989 or the date payments commence, each member retiring on or before September 14, 1989 shall receive a tax equity benefit allowance consisting of a permanent increase of $3.0 \%$ in his or her January 1, 1989 base benefit.
J. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1990 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. Rule of 82

Effective May 1, 1990, the number of points (sum of member's age and years of service) required to be eligible for normal retirement shall be reduced from 85 to 82 . Also, the early retirement reduction factor for employees with 77 or more points but less than 82 points shall be $3 \%$ for each point or fraction thereof less than 82 .
2. 3.0\% Tax Equity Allowance

Each member who retires between September 15, 1989 and September 14, 1990 shall receive a tax equity benefit allowance consisting of a permanent increase of $3.0 \%$ in his or her base benefit, retroactive to the date of retirement.
3. Graded Vesting for Health Insurance Premium Supplement

The Health Insurance Premium Supplement is extended to those qualifying members with between five and nine years of service. The member will be eligible to receive $10 \%$ of the benefit for each completed year of service (i.e., $50 \%$ to $90 \%$ ).

## K. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1991 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. $3.0 \%$ Tax Equity Allowance

Each member who retires between September 15, 1990 and September 14, 1991 shall receive a tax equity benefit allowance consisting of a permanent increase of $3.0 \%$ in his or her base benefit, retroactive to the date of retirement.
2. Recalculation of Retiree Benefits Using $2.0 \%$ Benefit Multiplier

Each retired member with at least 10 years of service who retired prior to June 30, 1985 shall have his or her benefit recomputed. The recomputed benefit shall be equal to $2 \%$ times final average earnings times credited service plus an additional $\$ 2$ for each year of service. The retired member will receive the larger of the recalculated benefit or his/her current benefit. This increase is effective October 1, 1991.
3. $2.3 \%$ Ad Hoc Increase

Effective July 1, 1991 all members retired on or before June 30, 1990 shall receive a $2.3 \%$ permanent benefit increase in their June 30, 1991 base benefit.

## 4. Rule of 80

Effective July 1, 1992, the number of points (sum of member's age and years of service) required to be eligible for normal retirement shall be reduced from 82 to 80 . (For continuation purposes this legislation is not reflected until the 1993/94 fiscal year).
5. Pop-up Option

A pop-up option is added for retiring members who first participate in the Plan on or after December 31, 1991.

## L. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1992 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. $3.0 \%$ Tax Equity Allowance

Each member who retires between September 15, 1991 and September 14, 1992 shall receive a tax equity benefit allowance consisting of a permanent increase of $3.0 \%$ in his or her base benefit, retroactive to the date of retirement.

## 2. Minimum Retiree Benefit

Each retiree of the Arizona State Retirement Plan who is at least age 75 on December 31, 1992 and who had at least ten years of service upon retirement from the plan ten years of service upon retirement from the plan shall be eligible for a minimum benefit. If the eligible retiree had at least ten years of service but less than fifteen years, his minimum benefit is $\$ 350$ a month. If the eligible retiree had at least fifteen years of service but less than twenty, his minimum benefit is $\$ 500$. If the eligible retiree had at least twenty years of service his minimum benefit is $\$ 600$. The minimum benefit shall be compared to the retiree's current benefit (including all ad hoc increases).
3. $5 \%$ Ad Hoc Increase

Effective November 1, 1992 all members retired on or before October 31, 1992 shall receive a $5 \%$ permanent benefit increase in their October 31, 1992 benefit.

## 4. Forfeited Service Repurchase

Any present active member who has previously forfeited service has until December 31, 1994 to repurchase the forfeited service by paying the Plan the employee and employer contributions (accumulated with interest) which would have been contributed during the member's period of forfeited service.

## 5. Repurchase of Service Due to Reduction in Force

Any present active member who was terminated prior to December 31, 1992 as a result of a required reduction in force may purchase the credited service for the following period of unemployment if the member had five or more years of service at the time of termination and resumed employment with a participating employer within two years of termination. The cost of the repurchase is the total of the employee and employer contribution (accumulated with interest) which would have been contributed during the member's period of unemployment.

## 6. Change in Section 38-781.05 Funding Method

Section 38-781.05 of the plan was amended so that the funding period for the Plan would continue to be the period between valuation and June 30, 2003 as long as the Plan has a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. If the Plan were to have a positive UAAL, then the old funding mechanism would apply.
M. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1993 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. No benefit changes were passed by the 1993 Legislature. However, the Legislature passed legislation to reduce the required contribution rate of $4.09 \%$ down to $3.14 \%$.
N. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1994 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
2. Minimum LTD Benefit

Each member on long term disability will receive a minimum monthly benefit of $\$ 50$.
2. Minimum Retiree Benefit

Each retiree of the Arizona State Retirement Plan who is at least age 75 and who had 20 or more years of service at retirement will receive a minimum monthly benefit of $\$ 600$.
3. Pop-up Benefit

Members who retired prior to January 1, 1992 and who elected a Joint and Survivor option shall receive a "Pop-up" in their retirement income if their beneficiary pre-deceases them.

## 4. Excess Investment Earnings COLA

Retirees at least age 55 who have been retired at least one year and members on long-term disability are eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment equal to one-half the increase in CPI for the prior calendar year. The COLA will be paid from a reserve of Excess Investment Earnings. If there are no Excess Investment Earnings in reserve, no COLA will be granted.

## 5. Change in Section 38-737 Funding Period

Section 38-737 was amended to change the funding period of the Plan to a rolling 30-year period. The change is to be phased-in over the next nineteen years. If the Plan ceases to have a surplus, the funding period would immediately go to 30 -years.
O. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1995 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. Change in Maximum Increase Provided by Excess Investment Earnings COLA

The maximum COLA payable from Excess Investment Earnings was increased from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the increase in the CPI.
2. Removal of LTD Benefit from the Plan

The Legislature established a new LTD program and removed the LTD benefit from the Plan. Liabilities for current LTD recipients will be transferred to the new LTD program effective October 1, 1995.

## 3. Creation of Separate Account for the Health Premium Supplement

The Health Premium Supplement benefit is to be separated into a $401(\mathrm{~h})$ account. The assets and liabilities associated with the Health Premium Supplement will be accounted for separately.
P. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1996 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. No material changes.
Q. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1997 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
2. Creation of family Health Supplement. Allows unused portion of the Health Supplement of a member or dependent to be used to pay the other recipient's health insurance premium.
3. The calculation methodology for the Excess Investment Earnings COLA was modified.
4. The contribution rate will be determined on a biennial cycle beginning with the 2000 fiscal year.
R. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1998 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
5. No material changes.
S. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 1999 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. Enhanced Refund Option

Employees who terminate prior to eligibility for retirement may elect to receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest. If the employee has at least five years of service, the employee is also entitled to a share of the employer contributions with interest. The share is $50 \%$ with five years of service and increases $10 \%$ for each additional year of service to a maximum of $100 \%$ for ten or more years of service.
2. Benefit Multiplier Increased to $2.1 \%$

The benefit multiplier increased from $2.0 \%$ to $2.1 \%$ effective July 1, 2000.
3. 5\% Ad Hoc Increase

A 5\% retiree ad hoc increase for retirees and beneficiaries effective July 1, 2000.

## 4. Increase in Maximum Service While on LTD

Increase in the maximum amount of service that may be accrued while on LTD from 25 to 30 .
5. Changes in Permanent Benefit Increase COLA
a. The maximum aggregate COLA was increased from $3 \%$ to $4 \%$.
b. The threshold for determining "Excess Earnings" was lowered from $9 \%$ to $8 \%$.
c. The limitation of the COLA to the increase in the CPI was removed.

## T. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 2000 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. The age restriction on the Permanent Benefit Increase was eliminated.

## U. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 2001 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. Health Insurance Premium Benefit Increase

Increases the health insurance premium benefit for eligible members as follows:

- Benefit for Medicare eligible member with member only coverage increased from $\$ 65$ to $\$ 100$
- Benefit for non-Medicare eligible member with member only coverage increased from \$95 to $\$ 150$
- Benefit for family coverage where member and dependent are non-Medicare eligible increased from \$175 to \$260
- Benefit for family coverage where member and dependent are Medicare eligible increased from $\$ 115$ to $\$ 170$
- Benefit for family coverage where member is Medicare eligible and dependent is nonMedicare eligible increased from $\$ 145$ to $\$ 215$
- Benefit for family coverage where member is non-Medicare eligible and dependent is Medicare eligible increased from \$145 to \$215


## 2. Graded Multiplier

Provides a graded multiplier in the retirement benefit formula, increasing with years of service according to the following:

- 0.00 to 19.99 Years of Service $2.10 \%$
- 20.00 to 24.99 Years of Service $2.15 \%$
- 25.00 to 29.99 Years of Service 2.20\%
- 30.00 or More Years of Service 2.30\%


## 3. Employer Option Service Purchase Incentive

Permits an employer to offer a member who is eligible to retire under the Rule of 80 a contract to work and additional three years of employment. No contributions are made to ASRS during the contract. If the employee completes the contract, then they receive an additional three years of service with the option to purchase three more years of service.

## 4. Permanent Benefit Increase Enhancement

Provides that interest at a rate of $8 \%$ be credited on the funds held in reserve for the permanent benefit increase (PBI). This interest will then be used to fund an additional increase for retirees who have at least 10 years of service and who have been retired at least five years. The increase is incremental for each five years of retirement.

## 5. Temporary Rural Health Insurance Premium Benefit

In addition to the premium benefit paid to ASRS retired and disabled members, the Legislature granted a temporary benefit for retired and disabled members who live in areas of the state not served by a managed care program (HMO) and who have 10 years of credited service in the following amounts:

- Benefit for Medicare eligible member with member only coverage of $\$ 170$ per month
- Benefit for non-Medicare eligible member with member only coverage of $\$ 300$ per month
- Benefit for Medicare eligible members with Medicare eligible dependent with family coverage of $\$ 350$ per month
- Benefit for non-Medicare eligible members with non-Medicare eligible dependent with family coverage of $\$ 600$ per month
- Benefit for Medicare eligible members with non-Medicare eligible dependent with family coverage of \$470 per month
- Benefit for non-Medicare eligible members with Medicare eligible dependent with family coverage of $\$ 470$ per month


## 6. Partial Lump Sum Option

Allows a retiring member to receive a portion of his benefit in a lump sum payment. The lump sum is limited to a maximum of 36 monthly payments. The member's monthly annuity is actuarially reduced to reflect the lump sum payment.

## 7. Maximum Benefit

Members who are hired after the date the graded multiplier became law have a maximum benefit equal to $80 \%$ of the member's 36 -month final average earnings.

## V. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 2002 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

1. No material changes.

## W. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 2003 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## 1. Temporary Rural Health Insurance Premium Benefit

The Legislature extended the temporary Rural Health Insurance Subsidy for the next two years, from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2005. The benefit is provided to retired and disabled members who live in areas of the state not served by a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and who have 10 years of credited service. The Rural Health Insurance Subsidy now requires "minimum out-of-pocket" payments ranging from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 425$ per month, depending on the plan and coverage selected.

| Rural Health Insurance <br> Subsidy <br> July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2005 | Insurance Coverage Without <br> Medicare Parts A \& B |  | Insurance Coverage With <br> Medicare Parts A \& B* |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Family | Single | Family |
| Required Minimum <br> Out-of-Pocket Payment | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 425$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Rural Health Insurance Subsidy <br> (Maximums) | Up to $\$ 300$ | Up to $\$ 600$ | Up to $\$ 170$ | Up to $\$ 350$ |

[^8]Statement of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Determining Cost (Adopted by Board Action on November 21, 2003)
(Effective as of June 30, 2003)
A. Actuarial Assumptions*

1. Investment Yield Rate
2. Mortality*
a. Pre-retirement
$8 \%$ per annum, compounded annually.

1994 GAM - Static Table, Projected to 2005 with Projection Scale AA, with no age setback. Rates at representative ages are shown below.

| Age | Rates of Mortality (Active) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male Participants | Female Participants |
| 20 | 0.000411 | 0.000238 |
| 25 | 0.000592 | 0.000249 |
| 30 | 0.000758 | 0.000314 |
| 35 | 0.000805 | 0.000423 |
| 40 | 0.000981 | 0.000600 |
| 45 | 0.001366 | 0.000815 |
| 50 | 0.002112 | 0.001183 |
| 55 | 0.003583 | 0.002100 |
| 60 | 0.006679 | 0.004201 |
| 65 | 0.012447 | 0.008173 |
| 70 | 0.020095 | 0.012993 |

Non-Disabled rates are based on the 1994 GAM Static Table, Projected to 2005 with Projection Scale AA with no age setback. Disabled rates are based on the experience of other large public sector retirement systems and ASRS' own experience. Rates at representative ages are shown below.

* Actuarial assumptions marked with an asterisk are changed from the 2002 valuation.

| Age | Rates of Mortality |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Disabled | Disabled | Non-Disabled | Disabled |
|  | Male Participants |  | Female Participants |  |
| 20 | 0.000411 | 0.034940 | 0.000238 | 0.026939 |
| 25 | 0.000592 | 0.038887 | 0.000249 | 0.027444 |
| 30 | 0.000758 | 0.051102 | 0.000314 | 0.038302 |
| 35 | 0.000805 | 0.063544 | 0.000423 | 0.053927 |
| 40 | 0.000981 | 0.058807 | 0.000600 | 0.056984 |
| 45 | 0.001366 | 0.040921 | 0.000815 | 0.037586 |
| 50 | 0.002112 | 0.034742 | 0.001183 | 0.025696 |
| 55 | 0.003583 | 0.031356 | 0.002100 | 0.022836 |
| 60 | 0.006679 | 0.031109 | 0.004201 | 0.018029 |
| 65 | 0.012447 | 0.030861 | 0.008173 | 0.013934 |
| 70 | 0.020095 | 0.033730 | 0.012993 | 0.012993 |

3. Disability Rates*

Sample rates are shown below.

|  | Rates of Decrement due to Disability |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mge | Male Participants |  |
| 20 | .000575 |  | Female Participants |
| 25 | .000638 |  | .000734 |
| 30 | .000730 |  | .000804 |
| 35 | .001096 | .001014 |  |
| 40 | .002111 | .001563 |  |
| 45 | .003358 | .002111 |  |
| 50 | .005128 | .003171 |  |
| 55 | .007715 | .004865 |  |
| 60 | .011992 | .007022 |  |
|  |  |  | .010913 |

4. Withdrawal Rates
(for causes other than death, disability, or retirement)

Select and ultimate withdrawal rates are used. Rates at representative ages are shown below.

| Rates of Decrement due to Withdrawal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years of Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Male Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | . 3731 | . 3642 | . 2895 | . 2545 | . 1508 | . 1364 | . 091 | . 084 | . 071 | . 076 | . 1277 |
| 30 | . 2267 | . 2055 | . 1612 | . 1547 | . 0917 | . 0943 | . 071 | . 068 | . 051 | . 051 | . 0565 |
| 40 | . 1931 | . 1698 | . 1011 | . 1015 | . 0601 | . 0665 | . 055 | . 054 | . 040 | . 038 | . 0227 |
| 50 | . 1892 | . 1692 | . 0904 | . 0820 | . 0458 | . 0502 | . 046 | . 035 | . 034 | . 031 | . 0155 |
| 60 | . 2219 | . 1824 | . 0963 | . 0848 | . 0445 | . 0371 | . 033 | . 033 | . 026 | . 024 | . 0108 |
| 70 | . 2604 | . 2282 | . 1320 | . 1229 | . 0616 | . 0549 | . 036 | . 031 | . 022 | . 020 | . 0180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | le Empl |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | . 3116 | . 3053 | . 2640 | . 2596 | . 2101 | . 2077 | . 1680 | . 1405 | . 1380 | . 1285 | . 2148 |
| 30 | . 2015 | . 1937 | . 1652 | . 1456 | . 1094 | . 1089 | . 0930 | . 0813 | . 0811 | . 0760 | . 0821 |
| 40 | . 1720 | . 1693 | . 1174 | . 0930 | . 0666 | . 0661 | . 0563 | . 0482 | . 0461 | . 0417 | . 0239 |
| 50 | . 1698 | . 1457 | . 0927 | . 0722 | . 0528 | . 0522 | . 0426 | . 0335 | . 0287 | . 0227 | . 0167 |
| 60 | . 1805 | . 1432 | . 0939 | . 0731 | . 0508 | . 0466 | . 0357 | . 0275 | . 0237 | . 0190 | . 0088 |
| 70 | . 1916 | . 1666 | . 1199 | . 0955 | . 0622 | . 0508 | . 0363 | . 0293 | . 0311 | . 0358 | . 0144 |

## 5. Salary Scales

A select and ultimate salary scale made up of a merit component and general salary increase component as follows:

| Years of Service | Merit <br> Component | Total Salary Increase* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1 | 5.00\% | 9.50\% |
| 2 | 4.00\% | 8.50\% |
| 3 | 2.50\% | 7.00\% |
| 4 | 1.80\% | 6.30\% |
| 5 | 1.40\% | 5.90\% |
| 6 | 1.25\% | 5.75\% |
| 7 | 1.00\% | 5.50\% |
| 8 | 0.80\% | 5.30\% |
| 9 | 0.75\% | 5.25\% |
| 10 | 0.50\% | 5.00\% |
| 11 to 19 | 0.25\% | 4.75\% |
| 20 or more | 0.00\% | 4.50\% |
| * Total salary increase rate = inflation (or growth) rate (4.25\%) |  |  |
| + productivity increase rate ( $0.25 \%$ ) <br> + merit component |  |  |

## 6. Retirement Age*:

Select and ultimate retirement rates are used. Rates at representative ages and years of service are shown below:

|  | Rates of Decrement Due to Retirement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | 25 | $26-29$ | 30 | $31+$ |
| 50 | 0.000 | 0.020 | 0.030 | 0.035 | 0.0400 | 0.0700 | 0.0625 | 0.175 | 0.125 |
| 55 | 0.000 | 0.020 | 0.030 | 0.035 | 0.0600 | 0.1625 | 0.1300 | 0.175 | 0.125 |
| 60 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.070 | 0.090 | 0.2375 | 0.2675 | 0.2000 | 0.350 | 0.300 |
| 62 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.300 | 0.340 | 0.4000 | 0.4300 | 0.4000 | 0.550 | 0.500 |
| 65 | 0.030 | 0.100 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.3000 | 0.3300 | 0.3000 | 0.350 | 0.300 |
| $66+$ | 0.030 | 0.100 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.3000 | 0.3300 | 0.3000 | 0.350 | 0.300 |

## 7. Future Retirees Eligible for the Health Insurance Premium Supplement

We assume that $75 \%$ of future retirees will be eligible to receive the post-retirement health insurance premium supplement and that $60 \%$ of those retirees will be eligible for the dependent premium supplement.

## 8. Proportion of Vested Termination Members Who Will Not Withdraw Their Contributions

We assume that members who terminate with 5 or more years of service (but prior to eligibility for retirement) will choose to receive the enhanced refund option if the value of the enhanced refund option is greater than the present value of the deferred benefit; otherwise we assume that the members will elect to receive the deferred benefit. If we assume that the member will elect the enhanced refund option, we also assume that he will forfeit the supplement.

We assume that members who terminate with less than five years of service withdraw their member contributions with interest.

We assume that members who terminate while eligible for early retirement commence payments immediately.

## 9. Service Purchase*

Members can buy service at average normal cost rate, although members who buy service are above average in age. We assume a load of $2.15 \%$ on years of credit service earned per year to account for the value of future service purchases in excess of the members' cost.

## B. Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a ten-year phase-in (five-year phase-in prior to June 30, 2002) of the Excess (Shortfall) between expected investment return and actual income.

## C. Actuarial Funding Method

Costs are determined under the projected unit-credit method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded on a level dollar basis over the period of time described in Section 38-737. For the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation, and for future valuations, the period is 30 years.
D. Data for Valuation

In preparing the June 30,2003 , actuarial valuation, the actuary has relied on data and assets provided by the staff of the Arizona State Retirement System. While not verifying the data at their source, the actuary has performed tests for consistency and reasonableness.

## Statistical Tables

Table
Number
19 Active Plan Members ..... 65
20a Active Members by Age and Service - Men ..... 66
20b Active Members by Age and Service - Women ..... 67
20c Active Members by Age and Service - All Employees ..... 68
21
Active Members by Annual Salary and Sex ..... 69
22a Active Members by Age and Average Annual Salary - Men ..... 70
22b
Active Members by Age and Average Annual Salary - All Employees ..... 71
Active Members by Age and Average Annual Salary - Women. ..... 72
23
Retirements During the Year ..... 732425 Contents of Table Page
Retired Members by Age, Average Monthly Amount, and Sex ..... 74
Retired Members by Years of Service, Average Monthly Amount, and Sex ..... 75
Retired Members by Monthly Amount and Sex ..... 76
Retired Members by Employee Group, Age, and Sex ..... 77
Retired Members by Employee Group, Years of Service, and Sex ..... 78
Retired Members by Employee Group, Monthly Amount, and Sex ..... 79

# Distribution of Active Employees by Employee Group and By Average Age, Average Years of Service, and Average Annual Salary 

## ACTIVE PLAN MEMBERS

|  | Number of Active Plan Members |  | Average Age |  | Average Years of Service |  | Average Annual Salary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee Group | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { June } 30, \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { June } 30, \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | As of June 30, 2003 | As of June 30, 2002 | As of June 30, 2003 | As of June 30, 2002 | As of June 30, 2003 | As of June 30, 2002 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| State <br> Employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 16,799 | 16,915 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 | \$ 40,235 | \$ 39,060 |
| Women | 27,693 | 27,871 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 32,245 | 30,521 |
| Total | 44,492 | 44,786 | 45.3 | 44.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | \$ 35,262 | \$ 33,746 |
| Teachers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 16,081 | 16,117 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | \$ 43,803 | \$ 43,107 |
| Women | 48,325 | 47,621 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 38,893 | 38,014 |
| Total | 64,406 | 63,738 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 | \$ 40,119 | \$ 39,302 |
| Political <br> Subdivision <br> Employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 34,969 | 33,663 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | \$ 35,577 | \$ 35,112 |
| Women | 58,531 | 56,683 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 25,360 | 24,525 |
| Total | 93,500 | 90,346 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | \$ 29,181 | \$ 28,470 |
| All Active Plan Members: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 67,849 | 66,695 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | \$ 38,680 | \$ 38,045 |
| Women | 134,549 | 132,175 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 31,637 | 30,649 |
| Total | 202,398 | 198,870 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | \$ 33,998 | \$ 33,130 |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003
by Age and by Years of Service
MEN

| Age | Total | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35+$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 20 | 176 | 176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20-24$ | 1,911 | 1,874 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-29$ | 4,729 | 4,058 | 664 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 6,444 | 3,958 | 2,148 | 333 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| $35-39$ | 7,290 | 3,388 | 2,245 | 1,295 | 344 | 18 |  |  |  |
| $40-44$ | 9,134 | 3,623 | 2,138 | 1,699 | 1,281 | 371 | 22 |  |  |
| $45-49$ | 10,672 | 3,640 | 2,087 | 1,693 | 1,669 | 1,147 | 409 | 27 |  |
| $50-54$ | 11,613 | 3,444 | 2,085 | 1,699 | 1,674 | 1,235 | 1,228 | 244 | 4 |
| $55-59$ | 9,097 | 2,776 | 1,672 | 1,338 | 1,284 | 794 | 699 | 473 | 61 |
| $60-64$ | 4,672 | 1,516 | 931 | 761 | 623 | 331 | 222 | 182 | 106 |
| 65 and older | 2,111 | 842 | 550 | 315 | 170 | 83 | 41 | 52 | 58 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 , 8 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003
by Age and by Years of Service

## WOMEN

| Age | Total | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35+$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 20 | 243 | 229 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20-24$ | 4,681 | 4,533 | 145 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-29$ | 11,523 | 9,829 | 1,671 | 22 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 14,220 | 8,362 | 4,984 | 849 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| $35-39$ | 14,838 | 7,378 | 4,248 | 2,503 | 698 | 11 |  |  |  |
| $40-44$ | 19,450 | 8,353 | 4,999 | 3,081 | 2,390 | 599 | 28 |  |  |
| $45-49$ | 22,164 | 7,600 | 5,308 | 3,843 | 2,784 | 1,908 | 694 | 27 |  |
| $50-54$ | 22,246 | 6,246 | 4,352 | 4,142 | 3,387 | 2,004 | 1,751 | 363 | 1 |
| $55-59$ | 15,744 | 4,280 | 2,785 | 2,911 | 2,736 | 1,685 | 863 | 427 | 57 |
| $60-64$ | 7,089 | 1,996 | 1,355 | 1,264 | 1,152 | 690 | 400 | 170 | 62 |
| 65 and older | 2,351 | 853 | 488 | 408 | 278 | 147 | 102 | 54 | 21 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 5 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 , 6 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003
by Age and by Years of Service
ALL EMPLOYEES

| Age | Total | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35+$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 20 | 419 | 405 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20-24$ | 6,592 | 6,407 | 182 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-29$ | 16,252 | 13,887 | 2,335 | 29 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 20,664 | 12,320 | 7,132 | 1,182 | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| $35-39$ | 22,128 | 10,766 | 6,493 | 3,798 | 1,042 | 29 |  |  |  |
| $40-44$ | 28,584 | 11,976 | 7,137 | 4,780 | 3,671 | 970 | 50 |  |  |
| $45-49$ | 32,836 | 11,240 | 7,395 | 5,536 | 4,453 | 3,055 | 1,103 | 54 |  |
| $50-54$ | 33,859 | 9,690 | 6,437 | 5,841 | 5,061 | 3,239 | 2,979 | 607 | 5 |
| $55-59$ | 24,841 | 7,056 | 4,457 | 4,249 | 4,020 | 2,479 | 1,562 | 900 | 118 |
| $60-64$ | 11,761 | 3,512 | 2,286 | 2,025 | 1,775 | 1,021 | 622 | 352 | 168 |
| 65 and older | 4,462 | 1,695 | 1,038 | 723 | 448 | 230 | 143 | 106 | 79 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 2 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 9 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 9 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 0}$ |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003 by Annual Salary and by Sex

| Annual Salary | Number of <br> Employees | Percent of All <br> Employees | Men | Women |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 6,000$ | 3,398 | $100.0 \%$ | 67,849 | 134,549 |
| $\$ 6,000-\$ 7,999$ | 3,760 | $1.8 \%$ | 985 | 2,775 |
| $\$ 8,000-\$ 9,999$ | 4,065 | $2.0 \%$ | 870 | 3,195 |
| $\$ 10,000-\$ 11,999$ | 5,501 | $2.7 \%$ | 1,034 | 4,467 |
| $\$ 12,000-\$ 13,999$ | 6,686 | $3.3 \%$ | 1,192 | 5,494 |
| $\$ 14,000-\$ 15,999$ | 6,577 | $3.2 \%$ | 1,324 | 5,253 |
| $\$ 16,000-\$ 17,999$ | 6,053 | $3.0 \%$ | 1,291 | 4,762 |
| $\$ 18,000-\$ 19,999$ | 6,233 | $3.1 \%$ | 1,631 | 4,602 |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 21,999$ | 7,205 | $3.6 \%$ | 2,040 | 5,165 |
| $\$ 22,000-\$ 24,999$ | 8,075 | $4.0 \%$ | 2,520 | 5,555 |
| $\$ 25,000-\$ 29,999$ | 12,576 | $6.2 \%$ | 3,884 | 8,692 |
| $\$ 30,000-\$ 34,999$ | 23,401 | $11.6 \%$ | 7,505 | 15,896 |
| $\$ 35,000-\$ 39,999$ | 26,025 | $12.9 \%$ | 8,289 | 17,736 |
| $\$ 40,000-\$ 44,999$ | 22,899 | $11.3 \%$ | 7,959 | 14,940 |
| $\$ 45,000-\$ 49,999$ | 17,333 | $8.6 \%$ | 6,653 | 10,680 |
| $\$ 50,000$ and over | 13,001 | $6.4 \%$ | 5,041 | 7,960 |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003 by Age and by Average Annual Salary

| MEN |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number of <br> Employees | Average Annual <br> Salary |
| Age |  |  |
| Total | 67,849 | $\$ 38,680$ |
| Under 20 | 176 | $\$ 11,072$ |
| $20-24$ | 1,911 | $\$ 19,608$ |
| $25-29$ | 4,729 | $\$ 29,131$ |
| $30-34$ | 6,444 | $\$ 34,511$ |
| $35-39$ | 7,290 | $\$ 37,112$ |
| $40-44$ | 9,134 | $\$ 39,116$ |
| $45-49$ | 10,672 | $\$ 41,289$ |
| $50-54$ | 11,613 | $\$ 43,369$ |
| $55-59$ | 9,097 | $\$ 43,678$ |
| $60-64$ | 4,672 | $\$ 40,072$ |
| 65 and older | 2,111 | $\$ 32,253$ |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003 by Age and by Average Annual Salary

WOMEN

| Age | Number of <br> Employees | Average Annual <br> Salary |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 134,549 | $\$ 31,637$ |
| Under 20 | 243 | $\$ 10,732$ |
| $20-24$ | 4,681 | $\$ 19,837$ |
| $25-29$ | 11,523 | $\$ 27,590$ |
| $30-34$ | 14,220 | $\$ 29,617$ |
| $35-39$ | 14,838 | $\$ 29,718$ |
| $40-44$ | 19,450 | $\$ 30,490$ |
| $45-49$ | 22,164 | $\$ 33,039$ |
| $50-54$ | 22,246 | $\$ 36,045$ |
| $55-59$ | 15,744 | $\$ 35,602$ |
| $60-64$ | 7,089 | $\$ 32,887$ |
| 65 and older | 2,351 | $\$ 25,687$ |

Employees in Active Service as of June 30, 2003 by Age and by Average Annual Salary

ALL EMPLOYEES

| Age | Number of <br> Employees | Average Annual <br> Salary |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 202,398 | $\$ 33,998$ |
| Under 20 | 419 | $\$ 10,875$ |
| $20-24$ | 6,592 | $\$ 19,770$ |
| $25-29$ | 16,252 | $\$ 28,038$ |
| $30-34$ | 20,664 | $\$ 31,144$ |
| $35-39$ | 22,128 | $\$ 32,153$ |
| $40-44$ | 28,584 | $\$ 33,245$ |
| $45-49$ | 32,836 | $\$ 35,722$ |
| $50-54$ | 33,859 | $\$ 38,556$ |
| $55-59$ | 24,841 | $\$ 38,561$ |
| $60-64$ | 11,761 | $\$ 35,742$ |
| 65 and older | 4,462 | $\$ 28,792$ |

Retirement Benefits Awarded Under Plan During Year Ended June 30, 2003

## BY AGE, AVERAGE MONTHLY AMOUNT, AND SEX

| Age | Number of <br> Retirees | Average <br> Monthly <br> Amount | Men | Women |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 5,955 | $\$ 1,578$ | 2,391 | 3,564 |
| Under 55 | 897 | $\$ 2,128$ | 336 | 561 |
| $55-59$ | 1,615 | $\$ 2,073$ | 629 | 986 |
| $60-64$ | 1,973 | $\$ 1,398$ | 770 | 1,203 |
| $65-69$ | 1,014 | $\$ 1,003$ | 420 | 594 |
| $70-74$ | 296 | $\$ 793$ | 154 | 142 |
| $75-79$ | 92 | $\$ 869$ | 53 | 39 |
| $80-84$ | 43 | $\$ 753$ | 16 | 27 |
| $85-89$ | 20 | $\$ 843$ | 13 | 7 |
| $90-94$ | 3 | $\$ 350$ | 0 | 3 |
| 95 and older | 2 | $\$ 1,050$ | 0 | 2 |

Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003

## BY AGE, AVERAGE MONTHLY AMOUNT, AND SEX

| Age | Number of <br> Retirees | Average <br> Monthly <br> Amount | Men | Women |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 64,697 | $\$ 1,401$ | 25,390 | 39,307 |
| Under 55 | 2,136 | $\$ 1,804$ | 753 | 1,383 |
| $55-59$ | 6,454 | $\$ 2,023$ | 2,581 | 3,873 |
| $60-64$ | 10,646 | $\$ 1,632$ | 4,038 | 6,608 |
| $65-69$ | 13,271 | $\$ 1,370$ | 5,257 | 8,014 |
| $70-74$ | 11,896 | $\$ 1,293$ | 5,024 | 6,872 |
| $75-79$ | 9,226 | $\$ 1,215$ | 3,804 | 5,422 |
| $80-84$ | 6,472 | $\$ 1,102$ | 2,399 | 4,073 |
| $85-89$ | 3,207 | $\$ 993$ | 1,123 | 2,084 |
| $90-94$ | 1,093 | $\$ 909$ | 324 | 769 |
| 95 and older | 296 | $\$ 947$ | 87 | 209 |

Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003
BY YEARS OF SERVICE, AVERAGE MONTHLY AMOUNT, AND SEX

| Years of Service | Number of <br> Retirees | Average <br> Monthly <br> Amount | Men | Women |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 64,697 | $\$ 1,401$ | 25,390 | 39,307 |
| Under 5 | 1,555 | $\$ 149$ | 767 | 788 |
| $5-9$ | 9,744 | $\$ 328$ | 3,889 | 5,855 |
| $10-14$ | 12,811 | $\$ 695$ | 4,487 | 8,324 |
| $15-19$ | 10,568 | $\$ 1,068$ | 3,382 | 7,186 |
| $20-24$ | 11,103 | $\$ 1,571$ | 3,506 | 7,597 |
| $25-29$ | 10,838 | $\$ 2,312$ | 4,938 | 5,900 |
| $30-34$ | 6,477 | $\$ 2,957$ | 3,518 | 2,959 |
| $35-39$ | 1,373 | $\$ 3,314$ | 790 | 583 |
| $40-44$ | 203 | $\$ 3,535$ | 102 | 101 |
| 45 and over | 25 | $\$ 4,335$ | 11 | 14 |

Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003
BY MONTHLY AMOUNT AND SEX

| Monthly Amount | Number of <br> Retirees | Percent of <br> All Retirees |  | Men |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Nomen

## Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003

BY EMPLOYEE GROUP, AGE AND SEX


Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003
BY EMPLOYEE GROUP, YEARS OF SERVICE AND SEX

|  | State |  |  | Teachers |  |  | Political Subdivision |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years of Service | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Total | 16,714 | 7,661 | 9,053 | 19,852 | 6,904 | 12,948 | 28,131 | 10,825 | 17,306 |
| Under 5 | 467 | 240 | 227 | 203 | 83 | 120 | 885 | 444 | 441 |
| 5-9 | 3,144 | 1,290 | 1,854 | 1,177 | 357 | 820 | 5,423 | 2,242 | 3,181 |
| 10-14 | 3,925 | 1,470 | 2,455 | 2,044 | 500 | 1,544 | 6,842 | 2,517 | 4,325 |
| 15-19 | 2,916 | 1,164 | 1,752 | 2,456 | 575 | 1,881 | 5,196 | 1,643 | 3,553 |
| 20-24 | 2,405 | 1,080 | 1,325 | 3,902 | 960 | 2,942 | 4,796 | 1,466 | 3,330 |
| 25-29 | 2,102 | 1,260 | 842 | 5,610 | 2,298 | 3,312 | 3,126 | 1,380 | 1,746 |
| 30-34 | 1,338 | 876 | 462 | 3,638 | 1,753 | 1,885 | 1,501 | 889 | 612 |
| 35-39 | 353 | 242 | 111 | 707 | 334 | 373 | 313 | 214 | 99 |
| 40-44 | 60 | 37 | 23 | 102 | 40 | 62 | 41 | 25 | 16 |
| 45 and over | 4 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 |

Retirement Benefits in Force on June 30, 2003
BY EMPLOYEE GROUP, MONTHLY AMOUNT AND SEX

| Monthly Amount | State |  |  | Teachers |  |  | Political Subdivision |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | W omen | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Total | 16,714 | 7,661 | 9,053 | 19,852 | 6,904 | 12,948 | 28,131 | 10,825 | 17,306 |
| Under \$ 100 | 201 | 86 | 115 | 96 | 38 | 58 | 562 | 236 | 326 |
| \$100-\$199 | 561 | 210 | 351 | 209 | 76 | 133 | 1,638 | 547 | 1,091 |
| \$200-\$299 | 1,137 | 423 | 714 | 382 | 108 | 274 | 2,162 | 813 | 1,349 |
| \$300-\$399 | 1,154 | 422 | 732 | 387 | 101 | 286 | 2,038 | 705 | 1,333 |
| \$400-\$499 | 1,046 | 366 | 680 | 416 | 118 | 298 | 1,730 | 569 | 1,161 |
| \$500-\$599 | 937 | 342 | 595 | 377 | 98 | 279 | 1,805 | 571 | 1,234 |
| \$600-\$699 | 1,000 | 337 | 663 | 420 | 100 | 320 | 1,912 | 614 | 1,298 |
| \$700-\$799 | 1,067 | 352 | 715 | 516 | 129 | 387 | 2,041 | 639 | 1,402 |
| \$800-\$899 | 905 | 336 | 569 | 542 | 142 | 400 | 1,584 | 493 | 1,091 |
| \$900-\$999 | 825 | 301 | 524 | 603 | 153 | 450 | 1,491 | 507 | 984 |
| \$1,000-\$1,099 | 740 | 291 | 449 | 626 | 147 | 479 | 1,396 | 458 | 938 |
| \$1,100-\$1,199 | 706 | 283 | 423 | 619 | 146 | 473 | 1,251 | 410 | 841 |
| \$1,200-\$1,299 | 599 | 267 | 332 | 634 | 139 | 495 | 1,059 | 373 | 686 |
| \$1,300-\$1,399 | 555 | 256 | 299 | 565 | 145 | 420 | 821 | 317 | 504 |
| \$1,400-\$1,499 | 517 | 253 | 264 | 573 | 155 | 418 | 804 | 330 | 474 |
| \$1,500 and over | 4,764 | 3,136 | 1,628 | 12,887 | 5,109 | 7,778 | 5,837 | 3,243 | 2,594 |


[^0]:    Charles E. Chittenden, FSA, EA, MAAA
    Principal and Consulting Actuary

[^1]:    ${ }^{1} 60 \%$ deferral for $6 / 30 / 2002,80 \%$ deferral for $6 / 30 / 2003$.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1} 60 \%$ deferral for $6 / 30 / 2002,80 \%$ deferral for $6 / 30 / 2003$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Contribution rate if 30 -year rolling funding period was being used now instead of being phased-in.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Covered payroll amount has been changed to show anticipated payroll for the fiscal year following the valuation date.
    ${ }^{2}$ Compared to previous year's amount described in ${ }^{1}$

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hypothetical rate. The actual contribution rate was set by the prior year valuation.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including LTD management fees prior to 1996
    ${ }^{2}$ 401(a) assets and 401(b) assets combined

[^7]:    Note: Dollar amounts in millions.

[^8]:    * Combination plans that include Medicare eligible and non-Medicare eligible retiree and dependent coverage require a $\$ 400$ monthly out-of-pocket payment.

