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Dirk Kempthorne, Governor, State of Idaho

RETIREMENT BOARD

Standing: **Dennis L. Johnson,** term expires July 1, 2005; **J. Kirk Sullivan,** term expires July 1, 2006
Sitting: **Susan K. Simmons,** term expires July 1, 2004; **Jody B. Olson,** Chairman, term expires July 1, 2002; **Pamela I. Ahrens,** term expires July 1, 2003

PERSI EXECUTIVE STAFF

Alan H. Winkle, Executive Director
Robert M. Maynard, Chief Investment Officer
John Doner, Deputy Director
James E. Monroe, Financial Officer
Judy Aitken, Field Services Manager
Susan Shaw, Benefits Manager
Becky Crowther, Communications Manager
Carol Boylan, Information Technology Manager
Gay Lynn Bath, Defined Contribution Specialist
Brad Goodsell, Deputy Attorney General

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

Actuary:	Milliman USA, Inc., Seattle, WA
Auditor:	Deloitte & Touche LLP, Boise, ID
Investment:	Dorn, Helliesen & Cottle, Inc., Boise, ID Chadwick, Saylor & Co., Inc., Atlanta, GA Hamilton Lane Advisors, Philadelphia, PA
Medical:	Dr. John A. Mather, Dr. Bernard P. Strouth, Boise, ID VPA, Inc., Calabasas, CA
Legal:	Calhoun Law Group, Washington, DC Foster, Pepper & Shefelman PLLC, Seattle, WA
Other:	William M. Mercer, Inc., Baltimore, MD
Investment Custodians:	Dreyfus Retirement Services (Mellon Employee Benefit Solutions), Uniondale, NY Mellon Trust, Pittsburgh, PA Wells Fargo Bank of Idaho, Boise, ID
Investment Managers:	Baring Asset Management Co., Inc., Boston, MA Brandes Investment Partners, LP, San Diego, CA Chisholm Partners, Providence, RI Columbus Circle Investors, Inc., Stamford, CT Credit Suisse Asset Management, New York, NY D.B. Fitzpatrick & Co., Boise, ID Full Circle Investments, Erie, PA Furman Selz Investments, New York, NY Galen Partners III Limited, New York, NY Genesis Asset Managers, Ltd., London Goense Bounds & Partners, Lake Forest, IL Harvest Partners, Inc., New York, NY Ida-West, Boise, ID LaSalle Advisors, Ltd., Chicago, IL Lend Lease Rosen, Berkeley, CA Littlejohn Fund, Greenwich, CT McCown DeLeeuw & Co., Menlo Park, CA Mellon Capital Management, San Francisco, CA MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc., Boston, MA Mountain Pacific Investment Advisors, Inc., Boise, ID Oaktree Capital Management, Los Angeles, CA Pareto Partners, London Providence Equity Partners, Inc., Providence, RI Prudential Investments, Newark, NJ Rowe Price International, London Saugatuck Capital Company, Stamford, CT Schroder Capital Management International, London State Street Global Advisors, Boston, MA TCW London International, Ltd., London Tukman Capital Management, Inc., Larkspur, CA Zesiger Capital Group, New York, NY Zurich Scudder Investments, Inc., San Francisco, CA

More specific information on the above-mentioned investment professionals can be found on pages 41 - 43 in the Investment Section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Retirement Board

Alan H. Winkle
Executive Director

John Doner
Deputy Director

Brad Goodsell
Deputy Attorney General

Joanne Ax
Administrative Assistant 2

Robert M. Maynard
Chief Investment Officer

Richelle Sugiyama
Investment Officer

Rose Marie Sawicki
Administrative Assistant 1

Investment Managers
See Investment Section for a list of managers – page 41

James E. Monroe
Financial Officer

Rhonda Yadon
Senior Accountant
Cecile McMonigle
Senior Accountant
Barbara Weirick
Financial Unit Supervisor

JoAnne Dieffenbach
Financial Technician
Jodi Hood
Financial Support Technician
Jackie Webb
Financial Technician

Tess Myers
Administrative Assistant 1
Shasta Luper
Office Specialist 1
Sue Zweifel/Alan Roberts
Financial Technician

Jaimie Hiskey
Financial Technician
Alice Brown
Office Specialist 1
Debbie Buck
Financial Technician

Carol Boylan
Information Technology Manager

Stacy Parr
Web Developer
Joy Fereday
IT Programmer Analyst Sr.

Nancy Fauver
IT Database Analyst
Kris Colt
IT Information System Tech Sr.

Tim Thuis
IT Production Specialist
Lance Olson
IT Program Analyst Sr.

Stacy Bussert
IT Program System Specialist

Judy Aitken
Member Services Manager

Lisa Mabe
Member Services Rep
Kari Caven
Member Services Rep
Anna Garlock
Member Services Rep
Susan Strouth
Member Services Rep

Roger Bartlett
Member Services Rep
Jan Murphy
Administrative Assistant 1
Judith Porges
Member Services Rep
Lynn Duncan
Member Services Rep

Lynne Yowell
Administrative Assistant 1
Heidi Andrade
Office Specialist 2
Catherine Atchison
Office Specialist 2
Judy Shock
Administrative Assistant 1

Mary Christensen
Technical Records Specialist 2

Susan Shaw
Benefits Manager

Kay Prince
Technical Records Specialist 1
Lisa Coburn
Technical Records Specialist 2
Shirley Clark
Office Specialist 2
Carrie Mason
Office Specialist 2

Margi Bloom
Customer Service Rep 1
Penny Walls
Technical Records Specialist 2
Melody Hodges
Office Specialist 1

Marian Van Gerpen
Office Specialist 2
Gerry Sjol
Technical Records Specialist 1
Cathy Andrews
Technical Records Specialist 1

Lenna Strohmeyer
Technical Records Specialist 2
Lois Hathorn
Office Specialist 2
Karen Miller
Customer Service Rep 2

Becky Crowther
Public Information Officer

Maxine Thomas
Training Specialist

Bill Duncan
Training Specialist

Betsy Griffith
Administrative Assistant 1

Gay Lynn Bath
Defined Contribution Specialist

Janelle Caitlin
Customer Service Rep 2

THE SYSTEM

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (the System) is the administrator of four pension funds including two defined benefit retirement plans, the Public Employee Retirement "Base Plan" Fund (PERSI) and the Firemen's Retirement Fund (FRF); two defined contribution plans, the Idaho Super Saver, State of Idaho 401(k) Plan and a new PERSI "Choice Plan." In addition, the System administers one agency fund, the Sick Leave/Insurance Reserve Fund.

The Retirement Board consists of five members, each appointed by the Governor to fulfill a five-year term. The Board meets monthly to conduct System business, usually on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at PERSI's Boise office.

Administrative expenditures consisting of the personnel costs, operating expenditures, and capital outlay necessary to operate the System are limited to those approved and appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. In fiscal year 2001 (FY01), these costs totaled $5,830,224 for the defined benefit retirement plans, including $151,790 in depreciation and $678,063 in amortization expense, which are not cash expenditures and, therefore, not appropriated.

A total of 60 positions comprise the System staff operating from the home office at 607 North 8th Street, Boise, Idaho, and from two field service offices. The Coeur d' Alene office has two staff employees. The Pocatello office has three employees. The Executive Director and investment personnel are exempt positions and are appointed by the Retirement Board to serve at its pleasure. The Deputy Director is in an exempt position serving under the Executive Director. All other staff members serve under statutes and personnel rules governing classified state service.

The System staff oversees the investment of the trust corpus and new contributions with professional investment managers and funding agents. The Retirement Board maintains fiduciary responsibility for investment policy, asset allocation, and the selection of individual investment managers as discussed in the Investment Section.

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

DEFINED BENEFIT "BASE PLAN" PROVISIONS

Note: The items in parentheses are the provisions applicable to members designated as either PERSI firefighters or as police officer members for retirement purposes.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATE

The employee contribution rate is set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate and as of June 30, 2001, was 5.86% (7.21%).

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

The employer contribution rate set by the Retirement Board was 9.77% (10.01%) as of June 30, 2001.

SERVICE RETIREMENT

ELIGIBILITY

Five years of service and age 65 (60, or between 60 and 65, depending on the ratio of police officer/firefighter service to total credited service).

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE

For each year of credited service, the monthly service retirement allowance as of June 30, 2001, was 2% (2.3%) of the monthly average salary of the member's highest 42 consecutive months.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT ALLOWANCE

Until February 28, 2001: for each year of service, the monthly benefit allowance was $18.47 ($22.16) to a maximum of the member's accrued benefit. Effective March 1, 2001: the monthly benefit allowance was $19.10 ($22.92).

NORMAL FORM

Regular retirement allowance for retiree's life only, plus a lump sum death benefit if retiree dies before allowances are paid, total accumulated employee contributions and interest.

OPTIONAL FORMS

Retirees may also choose 50% or 100% contingent annuitant options, as well as Social Security "bridge" options. These are actuarial equivalents of the normal form based on the mortality and interest assumptions adopted by the Board. The allowance is payable for the life of the retiree and designated contingent annuitant.

EARLY RETIREMENT

ELIGIBILITY

Five years of service and age 55 (50, or between 50 and 55, depending on the ratio of police officer/firefighter service to total credited service).

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE

Full accrued service retirement allowance if age plus service, upon separation from employment, total 90 (80, or between 80 and 90, depending on the ratio of police officer/firefighter service to total credited service); otherwise, the accrued service retirement allowance is reduced 3% for each of the first five years by which the early retirement date precedes the date the member would be eligible to receive the unreduced benefit, and by 5.75% for each additional year to a maximum of a second five years. The unreduced benefit entitlement may be either at the service retirement eligibility date or the date eligible for the rule of 90(80).

FORMS

Regular retirement allowance; contingent annuitant allowances for the life of the retiree and a designated contingent annuitant; Social Security level income option for the life of the retiree only or for the life of the retiree and designated survivor.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT

ELIGIBILITY

Active members must have five years of service and must be disabled from any employment. They are eligible from first day on the job if the disability is due to occupational causes.

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE

Projected service retirement allowance based on the highest 42 consecutive month average salary at the time of disability. The benefit is calculated using the accrued service at the time of disability plus the service which would have accrued through service retirement age had the disability not occurred. If a member has less than 360 months of service as of the date he is eligible for disability retirement, he will be given credit for the months of service he would have earned from the date the date of disability to the date he would have reached Service Retirement Age (65 for general members/60 for police and firefighters) had he not become disabled (360 months of credited service maximum). In other words, PERSI will give members up to 30 years of credit or to Service Retirement Age, whichever comes first. Monthly allowance is payable after all temporary compensation ceases and is offset by the amount payable as income benefit under worker's compensation law, except when offset by Social Security.

NORMAL FORM

Regular retirement allowance to normal service retirement age when retirement benefit changes to service retirement allowance with its optional forms available.

DEATH BENEFITS

AFTER RETIREMENT

Under the normal form of the retirement allowance, a Social Security adjustment option, or a disability retirement, the balance, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions and interest at retirement over all payments received is paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum. In the case of a disability retirement, the beneficiary may waive the lump sum if the retiree is married so that the spouse will receive a lifetime monthly allowance, or the beneficiary may take a lump-sum payment of two times the amount in the member's account at the time of disability retirement minus any amount paid. Under the contingent annuitant options, the designated annuitant receives a lifetime monthly benefit following the member's death. If the survivor dies before the balance of the member's accumulated contributions and interest has been paid, the balance will be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum. If the member's designated contingent annuitant predeceases him/her, the member's allowance will be recalculated to a single life payment.

BEFORE RETIREMENT

1 Non-vested Members: Beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's accumulated contributions plus interest.

2 Vested Members:
   a Beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of two times the member's accumulated contributions plus interest.
   b If the member is married, and the spouse is the sole beneficiary, the spouse may select a lump sum payment or a lifetime monthly benefit.
   c If the member is married, but the spouse is not the sole beneficiary, the beneficiary may waive the lump sum, in which case, a lifetime monthly benefit is available to the surviving spouse.

SEPARATION BENEFIT

Accumulated member contributions with regular interest is payable upon becoming an inactive member separated from eligible employment. The Regular Interest Rate in effect for FY01 was 11.11% per year compounded monthly from July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000, and 12.86% from January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001.

POSTRETIREMENT ADJUSTMENTS

An annual postretirement adjustment based on and limited by a cost-of-living factor reflecting the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is effective March of each year. If the CPI change from August of the previous year to August of the second previous year is 1% or more, a 1% mandatory adjustment is made. The Board may authorize additional discretionary adjustments based on the CPI increase (up to a total maximum annual COLA of 6% or the CPI rate, whichever is lower) if it determines that the System can do so and still maintain an appropriately funded position as required by Idaho Code Section 59-1355(1). Adjustments in excess of the 1% authorized by the Board must be reported to the Legislature. If the Legislature has not acted by the 45th day of the legislative session, the COLA becomes effective March 1 of each year.

The Board is also authorized to award postretirement adjustments for prior years in which the actual amount of adjustment was less than the CPI for those years. If the CPI change is downward, in no event will any benefit be reduced below its initial amount.

The COLA authorized and implemented March 1, 2001, was 3.4 %. All PERSI members enjoy 100% purchasing power.

PERSI
Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

BOISE
Mailing Address
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0078

Office Address
607 North 8th Street
Boise, ID 83702-5518

208-334-3365
1-800-451-8228
FAX 208-334-3805

POCATELLO
Mailing Address
P.O. Box 1058
Pocatello, ID 83204

Office Address
850 East Center, Ste. "D"
Pocatello, ID 83201

208-236-6225
1-800-762-8228
FAX 208-236-6159

COEUR D' ALENE
Mailing & Office Address
2005 Ironwood Pkwy.
Coeur d' Alene, ID 83814

208-769-1474
1-800-962-8228

November 30, 2001

Dear Governor Dirk Kempthorne, Legislators and Members of the Retirement System:

We are pleased to present to you the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (the System) comprehensive annual financial report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (FY01). This financial report is a historical perspective of benefits, services, and fiscal activities of the System. Included is a summary of our actuarial valuations, an independent auditor's report, an investment summary, and a statistical section.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PERSI for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. This was the tenth consecutive year that PERSI has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

REPORT STRUCTURE
This FY01 comprehensive annual financial report has five sections: the Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal plus an overview of the fund; the Financial Section contains the independent auditor's report, the financial statements, and supplementary data; the Investment Section contains the fund's investment performance, strategy, and guidelines; the Actuarial Section contains the consulting actuary's certification letter and a summary of the results of the actuarial valuations and related data; and the Statistical Section contains tables of significant data.

This Letter of Transmittal is intended to serve as an overview of the System and to "transmit" information on the topics below.

PLAN HISTORY

The Public Employment Retirement System of Idaho was created by the Thirty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session of 1963 with funding effective July 1, 1965. It is a tax qualified, defined benefit system to which both the member and the employer contribute. Participation in the System is mandatory for eligible state and school district employees and available to other public employers and their employees on a contractual basis.

When the Teachers Retirement System of Idaho was abolished, members of that system were integrated into PERSI, and all other eligible school district employees became PERSI members effective July 1, 1967.

Legislative amendments since 1965 have made it possible for municipal police officer retirement funds to merge with the System, and two of the five police officer systems have since merged. The other three are being phased out, and police officers hired since 1969 have become members of the System.

Legislation in 1979 mandated that the Firefighter's Retirement Fund be merged with PERSI effective October 1, 1980. Paid firefighters who were members of the original system, retain their original benefit entitlement, while paid firefighters hired after October 1, 1980, are entitled to PERSI benefits. An actuarial valuation of the firefighter member benefit entitlement is conducted at least every other year, separate from the annual PERSI valuation.

In January 2001, PERSI implemented a “Gain Sharing” program as a way to distribute $155 million in excess investment earnings back to our active members, retirees and employer members. Retirees received their gain sharing as a “13th Check.” Employers received their share as a contribution “holiday.” Some 53,000 eligible active members received their portion as deposits into newly created defined contribution (DC) accounts. This new plan, which is in addition to PERSI’s traditional Defined Benefit (DB) “Base” Plan, is called the PERSI “Choice” Plan. It allows employees to actively participate in saving for their retirement.

The Choice Plan is very unique to the public sector. PERSI obtained permission from the Internal Revenue Service to expand a grandfathered State 401(k) to all our members statewide. While some public employees are familiar with 457 or 403(b) plans, a 401(k) is something quite new to them. Many of our members have never had the opportunity to make such pre-tax voluntary contributions. We have the challenge of educating members including teachers, police officers, Fish & Game biologists and more, at different types of employers across the state each with its own hours and methods of employee communications.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The ability of the System to serve both employee and employer members at the local level through the Boise, Pocatello, and Coeur d' Alene offices remains a key factor for efficient administration. The merging of other retirement systems with PERSI, plus statutory amendments over the years, have produced both multiple and diverse member benefit entitlements and administrative requirements. These can best be analyzed and explained to the members through personal contact by knowledgeable System staff members.

In its 36th year of operation, the System continued a wide range of services to the employee and employer members. Members may visit our website, call, e-mail, or stop by one of the three offices for personal information and assistance regarding credited service, account balances, eligibility, benefit options and amounts, and other retirement matters.

Members receive advance notice of service retirement qualification and are provided with estimates of monthly allowances. They also receive information regarding alternate forms of retirement payments available. Retirement applications are processed in a timely fashion, and monthly payments are made promptly. Direct deposit of benefit payments is made available to retired members as is withholding for income tax, medical insurance, or other purposes.

System retirees are provided notices each time their net benefit amount changes. This notice gives the retiree a list of their itemized deductions from their gross benefit.

Separation and death benefits are paid in an orderly manner and as rapidly as possible. In some instances payments are expedited to avoid financial hardship on a member.

Employee contributions and earned interest are posted to individual member accounts each month, and an annual statement is provided to each member confirming their average monthly salary, credited service, contributions, and earned interest. In addition, a report of benefits accrued to date is provided along with an estimate of benefits projected ahead to various retirement ages.

The staff of employer units responsible for reporting and handling retirement transactions and activities is provided training and assistance through monthly bulletins and personal contact by field service personnel on a regular basis and as needed. Employer records and reporting procedures are reviewed each year for accuracy and compliance with statutory provisions.

Upon request, public employers interested in affiliation with the System are counseled and provided with information regarding employee benefits, cost and procedures associated with joining. Conversely, employers considering withdrawal are provided information and employee benefit projections to enable them to make an informed decision.

Pre-Retirement and Financial Planning Workshops are offered around the state covering financial planning, budgeting, investment basics, as well as Social Security and System benefits.

EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER MEMBERSHIP

During FY01, the number of active PERSI members increased from 60,388 to 62,125. The number of retired members or annuitants receiving monthly allowances increased from 22,456 to 23,253. The number of inactive members who have not been paid a separation benefit increased from 18,497 to 18,723. Of these inactives, 6,585 have achieved vested eligibility. Total membership in PERSI increased from 101,341 to 104,101 during the fiscal year. There are currently 645 public employers in Idaho who are PERSI members. Participating employers are listed in the statistical section of this report.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial statements and supplemental schedules included in this report are the responsibility of System management and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental accounting and reporting as pronounced or adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The System is audited annually, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants. Refer to the Independent Auditors' Report for the opinion.

INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

As an agency of the State of Idaho, the System's administrative expenses are subject to the State's budget controls. Management is responsible for maintaining a system of internal accounting control designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization and are recorded as needed to maintain accountability for assets to permit preparation of financial statements. An internal control procedure has been established, and a budget report is prepared for the Board. We believe the internal controls in effect during FY 2001 adequately safeguard the assets and provide reasonable assurance regarding the proper recording of financial transactions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Collection of employer and employee contributions, as well as income and gains from investments, provides the reserves necessary to finance retirement benefits. These income sources totaled ($149,185,253) for all funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

ADDITIONS:	
Contributions	$ 316,555,167
INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(669,224,044)
Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Income	228,806,992
Less: Investment Expenses	(25,710,110)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(466,127,162)
OTHER INCOME	386,742
Total Additions	($ 149,185,253)

The payment of benefits is the primary expense of a retirement system. The payments, together with the expenses to administer the Plan, constitute the total expenses of the System. Expenses for the System for FY01 are as follows:

DEDUCTIONS:

Benefits and Refunds	$ 287,936,887
Administrative Expenses	5,874,271
Transfers Out	57,024,773
Total Deductions	$ 350,835,931

Revenue and expenses continue to increase at a predictable rate. Investment income reflects changes in asset allocation, as well as overall market conditions.

AMOUNT SHOWN BELOW AS ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS

Future benefits include all benefits estimated to be payable to plan members (retirees and beneficiaries, terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and current active members) as a result of their service through the valuation date and their expected future salary. The actuarial present value of future benefits as of the valuation date is the present value of the cost to finance benefits payable in the future, discounted to reflect the expected effects of the time value (present value) of money and the probabilities of payment. Expressed another way, it is the amount that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings will provide sufficient assets to pay total future benefits when due.

The actuarial present value was calculated as part of an actuarial valuation at July 1, 2001. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% compounded annually, (7.5% plus 0.5% for expenses); projected salary increase of 5.25% per year compounded annually, attributable to general wage increases; additional projected salary increases up to 4.0% per year, depending on age and employee classification, attributable to seniority/merit, and; 1.0% per year attributable to postretirement benefit increases.

At June 30, 2001, the unfunded actuarial liability on a current contribution basis was as follows:

Unfunded Actuarial Liability on Current Contribution Basis (in millions):

	Valuation Date:	July 1, 2001
	Benefit Date:	July 1, 2001
A. Actuarial Present Value of All Future Benefits for Contributing Members, Former Contributing Members and Their Survivors		$ 9,790.0
B. Actuarial Present Value of Total Future Normal Costs for Present Members		3,038.7
C. Actuarial Liability [A - B]		6,751.3
D. ORP Contributions		72.2
E. Actuarial Liability Funded by PERSI Contributions [C-D]		6,679.1
F. Actuarial Value of Assets Available for Benefits		6,492.8*
G. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (funding excess) [E-F]		$ 183.3
H. Amortization Period on Valuation Date, Based on Contribution Rate Established as of Benefit Date		10.2 Years
I. Funded Ratio [F/E]		97.2%**

* The total available assets are $6,715.3 million, but are reduced by $222.5 million for assets used in plan operations and funds earmarked to provide excess benefits to former members of the Firefighter's Retirement Fund.

** The discretionary COLA of 1.7% to begin on March 1, 2002 (assuming legislative approval), reduces the funded ratio by .6% from 97.2% to 96.6%.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The System operates within a dynamic economic environment, as do all investment funds. The objective of the Retirement Board is to minimize the effect of these external influences, where possible, by diversifying among a broad range of asset classes and investment management styles, both domestically and internationally. Such diversification, combined with prudent management by experienced investment professionals, increases the probability that the earnings objective will be achieved. The return for fiscal year 2001 was –6.48% net of expenses.

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho is funded on a sound actuarial basis, which protects future benefits for participants. Over the long-term, the Plan's assets should achieve their expected returns. However, short-term shortfalls in earnings targets could occur in unfavorable economic environments and/or unfavorable actuarial experience. As of June 30, 2001 the fund had an amortization period of 10.2 years.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND POLICIES

The Retirement Board utilizes and directs funding agents to provide whatever investment management and custodial functions best achieve the System's investment objectives. The Board establishes asset allocation policy, diversification guidelines, custodial functions including safe-guarding of investments, and other investment restrictions. Each money manager is generally granted full discretion in making investment decisions within their guidelines. The Board, staff, and consultants monitor and evaluate investment results. The Board, in its administration of this System and management of the investment program, is guided by the fiduciary standards in Section 59-1301 of the Idaho Code and the Idaho Uniform Prudent Investor Act, in Sections 68-501 through 68-514 of the Idaho Code and is empowered in its sole discretion to limit, control, and designate the types, kinds, and amounts of investments. Current year investment information and return can be found in the Investment Section of this report.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

GAIN SHARING

This is a new, valuable benefit for active members, retirees and employers. In years when PERSI is overfunded, we may share excess earnings with these three groups through gain sharing. Gain sharing is in addition to current benefits. Other benefits will not change. Gain sharing could mean $50 to $200 million or more is shared with members and employers in any given year. In 2001, our first year for granting gain sharing, we distributed $155.4 million among active members, retirees and employers. For individuals, gain sharing could range from several hundred to several thousand dollars each year.

How Gain Sharing Works

The fiscal year-end date is used to determine PERSI's funding level for the year. The Retirement Board determines if PERSI's funding is adequate to handle all benefit payments and other expenses. Their decision takes several factors into account: How much did PERSI's investments earn during the year? How much did PERSI's liabilities grow during the year? Is there enough funding to absorb any normal fluctuations in the stock market? How is the economic outlook for the coming year? Were there any legislative changes to the Plan during the year that affect funding?

Generally, if funding is stable and there are no major liability or legislative changes to PERSI in a particular year, our investments would need to earn over 8% per year for gain sharing to occur.

The Board is highly motivated to grant gain sharing whenever possible, but as fiduciaries responsible for ensuring the stability of the fund, they have the authority to withhold gain sharing in any year they determine it is not prudent to make distributions. With the poor investment climate during FY01, there will be no gain sharing in FY02.

How Much Members May Receive

For active members, gain sharing may mean several hundred or several thousand dollars each year, depending upon PERSI's funding and their Base Plan account balances. For retirees, it could mean a one-time payment of one to three times their monthly benefit in one check. The IRS currently limits payments to active members to a maximum of 25% of gross salary or $30,000, whichever is lower.

For employers, gain sharing could mean a significant annual credit toward some or all of the contributions to PERSI for a particular year.

When Gain Sharing Distributions Will Occur
Gain sharing may or may not occur every year. The Board will make a determination each year. Distributions, if any, will be paid the following January.

How Gain Sharing is Distributed to Active Members
In February 2001, PERSI set up individual Defined Contribution (DC) Choice accounts for all eligible active members. In years when there is excess funding, PERSI will make a deposit into these new Choice accounts. Most active members now have two PERSI accounts - their PERSI Defined Benefit (DB) Base account, and their DC Choice account.

An active member's gain sharing allocation is based on his or her account balance in the PERSI Base Plan. They have the option of investing the gain sharing in the PERSI Total Return Fund, with an asset allocation mirroring the Base Plan portfolio, or other offered investment choices. They may also make additional voluntary contributions to the Choice account (subject to IRS limits). Active members must have 12 months of membership service and must be an active member at the end of the fiscal year (June 30) to be eligible for gain sharing for that year.

Members who are active and eligible for gain sharing as of June 30 and quit work but leave their money in PERSI, will receive a gain sharing deposit (if any) in January. However, if members terminate work and withdraw their PERSI money before the January payout, they cease being a member, and therefore will not receive gain sharing.

As PERSI had only ten months to develop and implement the gain sharing and new Choice Plan program, once the gain sharing legislation was passed, implementation was done in phases.

- Members received their distributions into their new accounts on February 1, 2001.
- Beginning in May 2001, members were able to begin actively managing their funds. Members may choose to leave their funds in the PERSI Total Return Fund, or they may transfer their funds among ten additional investment options.
- In July 2001, members were allowed to begin voluntary contributions to the Plan through tax-deferred payroll deductions. (Note: this is dependent on the ability of the 645 individual employers to accept voluntary contributions. Employers have a grace period to make payroll system changes before they are required to allow voluntary contributions.)

Members cannot withdraw their gain sharing money or voluntary contributions to the Choice account unless they terminate work or retire.

How Gain Sharing is Distributed to Retirees
Retirees receive a gain sharing allocation based on their current PERSI Base benefit. Payment is a one-time payment in addition to their January monthly benefit (a "13th check"). This one-time payment may occur each year, depending on how well investments do. Retirees continue to receive annual Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) each March. Gain sharing is in addition to the COLAs.

Members who are active on June 30 and retire after that, will be eligible for gain sharing (if any) as active members that year but will receive that payment as a 13th check. The next year they would be retirees on June 30, so they would receive a payment (if any) under the retiree process.

Inactive Members do NOT Receive Gain Sharing
The law states that members must be active on June 30 and have 12 months of service to be eligible for gain sharing.

How Gain Sharing works for Employers
Employers will receive their allocation in the form of a credit toward contributions payable during the following calendar year. The allocation will be based on the amount of their contributions to PERSI the previous fiscal year compared to all employer contributions to the Plan.

REGULAR INTEREST

Since January 1, 2000, the Regular Interest Rate credited to member accounts has been equal to PERSI's net investment return rate. The rate for each calendar year is based on the annual net rate of return at the end of the previous fiscal year (June 30). The interest rate is effective January 1 of each year based on investment performance for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30. Should the investment return for any fiscal year be less than the yearly average of 90-day Treasury Bills, regular interest will be at least equal to that T-bill average. Although PERSI experienced negative returns in FY01, the regular interest rate paid to members effective January 1, 2002 will be 4.82%.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This financial report of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho was prepared by staff under the leadership of the Retirement Board. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means of determining responsible stewardship for the assets contributed by the members and their employers.

This report is being sent to the Governor, State Legislators, and other interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Jody B. Olson, Chairman	Alan H. Winkle, Executive Director	James E. Monroe, Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Deloitte & Touche

To the Retirement Board of the
Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho
Boise, Idaho:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (the System), a component unit of the State of Idaho, as of June 30, 2001, and for the year then ended, listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the pension funds and the financial position of the agency fund of the System as of June 30, 2001 and the changes in net assets of the pension funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The required supplemental information and the additional supplemental information listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the System. The required supplemental information and the additional supplemental information are also the responsibility of the System's management. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Investment Section, Actuarial Section, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the System. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 23, 2001 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

November 23, 2001

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS AND BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2001 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2000

	Pension Funds					Agency Fund	Totals	
ASSETS	PERSI Base Plan	Firemen's Retirement Fund	PERSI Choice Plan 414(k)	PERSI Choice Plan 401(k)	Idaho Super Saver - 401(k)	Sick Leave/ Insurance Reserve Fund	2001	2000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 18,481,798	$ 558,535				$ 39,643	$ 19,079,976	$ 2,665,357
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE:								
Fixed income investments:								
Domestic	1,540,672,826	46,560,384				55,016,397	1,642,249,607	1,872,199,151
International	26,122,412	789,441					26,911,853	13,320,095
Idaho commercial mortgages	270,424,991	8,172,463					278,597,454	222,456,149
Short-term investments	176,429,761	5,331,851					181,761,612	276,291,617
Real estate	37,357,224	1,128,966					38,486,190	51,016,316
Equity Securities:								
Domestic	2,857,878,904	86,367,422				68,765,573	3,013,011,899	3,446,807,906
International	1,459,602,248	44,110,366					1,503,712,614	1,407,501,036
Private equity	112,769,220	3,407,977					116,177,197	116,851,274
Mutual funds			$ 52,970,461	$ 2,545,082	$ 23,719,926		79,235,469	20,900,925
Total investments	6,481,257,586	195,868,870	52,970,461	2,545,082	23,719,926	123,781,970	6,880,143,895	7,427,344,469
RECEIVABLES:								
Investments sold	635,232,433	19,541,136					654,773,569	1,543,155,850
Contributions	18,663,325	522,892					19,186,217	12,878,380
Interest and dividends	32,437,206	997,839					33,435,045	36,838,008
Total receivables	686,332,964	21,061,867					707,394,831	1,592,872,238
ASSETS USED IN PLAN OPERATIONS, NET (Note 5)	8,805,493						8,805,493	8,332,412
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS						1,129,875	1,129,875	1,089,150
RETIREE PAYROLL IN PROCESS		3,767,201					3,767,201	17,591,235
OTHER PREPAIDS								440,071
Total Assets	$ 7,194,877,841	$ 221,256,473	$ 52,970,461	$ 2,545,082	$ 23,719,926	$ 124,951,488	$ 7,620,321,271	$ 9,050,334,932

(continued)

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS AND BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2001 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2000

	Pension Funds					Agency Fund	Totals	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	PERSI Base Plan	Firemen's Retirement Fund	PERSI Choice Plan 414(k)	PERSI Choice Plan 401(k)	Idaho Super Saver - 401(k)	Sick Leave/ Insurance Reserve Fund	2001	2000
LIABILITIES:								
Due to state agencies and school districts						$ 124,922,123	$ 124,922,123	$ 122,202,311
Accrued liabilities	$ 5,260,577	$ 149,665				29,365	5,439,607	5,174,100
Benefits and refunds payable	482,855						482,855	580,203
Due to other funds	1,129,875						1,129,875	1,089,150
Investments purchased	673,112,503	20,706,409					693,818,912	1,626,740,085
Total liabilities	679,985,810	20,856,074				$ 124,951,488	825,793,372	1,755,785,849
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS (see supplemental schedules of funding progress)	$ 6,514,892,031	$ 200,400,399	$ 52,970,461	$ 2,545,082	$ 23,719,926		$ 6,794,527,899	$ 7,294,549,083

See notes to financial statements.

(concluded)

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Pension Funds					Totals	
	PERSI Base Plan	Firemen's Retirement Fund	PERSI Choice Plan 414(k)	PERSI Choice Plan 401(k)	Idaho Super Saver - 401(k)	2001	2000
ADDITIONS:							
Contributions:							
Members	$ 121,336,028	$ 285,986			$ 5,911,090	$ 127,533,104	$ 118,270,877
Employers	120,220,992	9,226,932		$ 2,549,366		131,997,290	191,534,944
Transfers in	11,176		$ 57,006,726	6,871		57,024,773	
Total contributions	241,568,196	9,512,918	57,006,726	2,556,237	5,911,090	316,555,167	309,805,821
Investment income:							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(642,205,307)	(19,755,637)	(3,332,679)	(3,264)	(3,927,157)	(669,224,044)	628,751,044
Interest, dividends and other investment income	220,493,127	6,782,850	937	27	1,530,051	228,806,992	225,528,858
Less: investment expenses	(24,942,815)	(767,295)				(25,710,110)	(23,976,292)
Net investment income	(446,654,995)	(13,740,082)	(3,331,742)	(3,237)	(2,397,106)	(466,127,162)	830,303,610
Other, net	386,742					386,742	301,280
Total additions	(204,700,057)	(4,227,164)	53,674,984	2,553,000	3,513,984	(149,185,253)	1,140,410,711
DEDUCTIONS:							
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries	273,840,964	13,196,384	243,588	1,047	654,904	287,936,887	245,521,160
Administrative expenses	5,830,224		3,968		40,079	5,874,271	4,283,525
Transfers out	56,560,935		456,967	6,871		57,024,773	
Total deductions	336,232,123	13,196,384	704,523	7,918	694,983	350,835,931	249,804,685
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(540,932,180)	(17,423,548)	52,970,461	2,545,082	2,819,001	(500,021,184)	890,606,026
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,055,824,211	217,823,947			20,900,925	7,294,549,083	6,403,943,057
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST, END OF YEAR	$ 6,514,892,031	$ 200,400,399	$ 52,970,461	$ 2,545,082	$ 23,719,926	$ 6,794,527,899	$ 7,294,549,083

See notes to financial statements.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNDS

General **-** The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (the System) is the administrator of four pension funds including two defined benefit retirement plans, the Public Employee Retirement Fund Base Plan (PERSI) and the Firemen's Retirement Fund (FRF); and two defined contribution plans, the Idaho Super Saver, State of Idaho 401(k) Plan and the Public Employee Retirement Fund Choice Plan. In addition, the System administers one agency fund, the Sick Leave/Insurance Reserve Fund.

Reporting Entity **-** The System is a component unit of the State of Idaho and is included in the State of Idaho Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The basic financial statements of the System include the financial activities of all of the above funds. A retirement board (the Board), appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state senate, manages the System, which includes selecting the funding agents and establishing funding policy.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plans **-** PERSI and FRF are both cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plans that provide benefits based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries.

Statutes governing PERSI are Title 59, Chapter 13 and Title 50, Chapter 15 of Idaho Code. Statutes governing FRF are Title 72, Chapter 14 of Idaho Code.

Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. Effective June 30, 2000, the annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service was 2.0% (2.3% police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

State agencies, school districts, cities, counties, highway districts, water and sewer districts, and other political subdivisions contribute to the System. As of June 30, 2001, the number of participating employer units in PERSI was:

Cities	139
School districts	124
Highway and water districts	115
State subdivisions	99
Counties	39
Other	129
	645

As of June 30, 2001, the number of benefit recipients and members in the System consisted of the following:

Members, retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits during the fiscal year and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them:

Members:	
Active	62,125
Terminated and vested	6,585
Retirees and beneficiaries	23,253

FRF has 23 participating employer units all consisting of fire departments participating in PERSI. As of June 30, 2001, there were 103 active members and 526 retired members or beneficiaries collecting benefits from FRF. The FRF covers a closed group of firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1980 and who receive benefits in addition to those provided under PERSI. The cost of these additional benefits is paid by FRF member and employer contributions and receipts from a fire insurance premium tax.

The benefit payments for PERSI and FRF are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. PERSI is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The Retirement Board has the authority to provide higher PERSI cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature. The cost of living increase for the FRF is based on the increase in the statewide average firefighter's wage.

PERSI and FRF benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and earnings from investments. Additional FRF funding is obtained from receipts from a state fire insurance premium tax. Member and employer contributions are paid as a percentage of applicable member compensation. PERSI member contribution rates are defined, by state law, as a percentage of the employer contribution rate. FRF member contribution rates are fixed by state law. Employer contribution rates are recommended by periodic actuarial valuations and are subject to the approval of the Retirement Board and limitations set forth in state statute. Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups of the System.

Costs of administering the fund are financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the System.

Upon termination of employment, accumulated member contributions plus interest, accrued at 12.86% (11.11% prior to January 1, 2001) compounded monthly per annum, are refundable. Withdrawal of such accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of the member's accrued benefit; however, state law does include provisions for reinstatement of forfeited service upon repayment of the accumulated contributions plus interest.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plans - The PERSI Choice Plan and the Idaho Super Saver, State of Idaho 401(k) Plan are both defined contribution retirement plans.

Statutes governing these plans are Idaho Code, Title 59, Chapter 13. Participants direct their investment mix without restriction and may elect to change their salary deferral every pay period.

The *PERSI Choice Plan* is a new defined contribution pension plan made up of a qualified 401(k) component and a 414(k) component. The assets of the components of this plan are commingled. The 401(k) portion of the Plan is open to all active PERSI Base Plan members and was established February 1, 2001. On May 1, 2001, this plan became open to voluntary employer matching contributions at rates determined by the employers. Beginning July 1, 2001, employees may make tax-deferred contributions at 1 – 23% of their gross salary. The 414(k) portion of the Plan was established for Gain Sharing allocations from PERSI. The Gain Sharing amount (if any) is based on funding levels in the PERSI Base Plan. Eligibility for Gain Sharing requires twelve months of active PERSI membership as defined in Idaho statutes and

PERSI rules. On February 1, 2001, all eligible PERSI Base Plan members who were active as of June 30, 2000, and eligible to receive Gain Sharing contributions, received an allocation.

The System entered into a contract with Dreyfus Retirement Services (now called Mellon Employee Benefit Solutions), the plan recordkeeper, for services relating to eleven investment options, which are mutual or collective funds and include the PERSI Total Return Fund, seven equity funds, two fixed income funds, and a stable value fund. Participants may allocate their assets in 1% increments among these options; however, if no allocation preference is indicated, a default investment election to the PERSI Total Return Fund is made.

The PERSI Choice Plan has 645 employer units eligible to have participating employees. As of June 30, 2001, there were 50,638 participants in the PERSI Choice Plan. The administrative expenses of the Plan, most of which are paid to Dreyfus, are funded by PERSI.

The *Idaho Super Saver, State of Idaho 401(k) Plan* is a qualified 401(k) defined contribution pension plan, open to all employees of the State of Idaho. Through September 2001, this plan allowed participants to make tax-deferred contributions at 1 – 23% of their gross salary.

This program was originally organized to provide investment management services to state employees. The System entered into a contract with Zurich Scudder, Inc. (Scudder), the plan custodian and recordkeeper, for services relating to nine investment options managed by Scudder that include U.S. Treasury Money Mutual Fund, Income Mutual Fund, Balance Mutual Fund, and six equity mutual funds.

The Plan has 99 employer units eligible to have participating employees. As of June 30, 2001, there were 3,478 participants in the Idaho Super Saver 401(k) Plan. The administrative expenses of the Plan, most of which are paid to Scudder, are funded by the participants of the Plan.

Because of the addition of the PERSI Choice Plan, the Idaho Super Saver 401(k) Plan will be eliminated. In October 2001, this 401(k) plan will be combined or rolled into the PERSI Choice Plan.

Sick Leave/Insurance Reserve Fund - Statutes governing these programs are Idaho Code, Sections 67-5339, 33-1216 and 33-1228.

School districts and state agencies in Idaho provide payment of postretirement health insurance premiums on behalf of former employees based on unused accumulated sick leave at their retirement date. The System acts as an agent for these funds on behalf of the employers, who fund the program by remitting a percentage of payroll to the System to cover future insurance premiums. Employers are responsible for any unfunded benefit obligations.

School District Employees - For school district employees, the unused sick leave amount available for benefit is based on one-half of their sick leave balance and rate of compensation at retirement.

State Employees - State employees are limited to the number of allowable hours of sick leave they may use as part of the unused sick leave program as follows:

Credited Hours of State Service	Maximum Allowable Sick Leave Hours
0 - 10,400 (0 - 5 years)	420
10,401 - 20,800 (5 - 10 years)	480
20,801 - 31,200 (10 - 15 years)	540
31,201 + (15 years or more)	600

Members may use one-half of sick leave hours accrued up to the allowable maximum multiplied by their rate of compensation at retirement.

The rate for state agency and school district contributions was .65% and 1.15% of covered salary at June 30, 2001, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The System's basic financial statements are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting for the pension funds and the modified accrual basis of accounting for the agency fund. For the financial statements of the pension funds, employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed, investment income is recognized when earned, and benefit payments and refunds and other expenses are recorded when incurred. The pension funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The System adheres to Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB No. 25), *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans.*

Investments - The System's investments are presented at fair value. Purchases and sales are recorded at the trade date. Investments held by PERSI and FRF are commingled.

The Board utilizes and directs individual fund managers to provide whatever investment management and custodial functions the Board has determined best achieves the System's investment objectives. Each fund manager is generally granted full discretion in making investment decisions, within asset allocation policy, portfolio policy, and other special restrictions set by the Board. The Board monitors overall investment performance and periodically evaluates the performance of each fund manager. The Board in its administration of the System and management of the investment program is guided by the Idaho Uniform Prudent Investor Act, Sections 68-501 through 68-514 of the Idaho Code and of fiduciary responsibilities in the Idaho Code, Section 59-1301, and is empowered in its sole discretion to limit, control, and designate the types and amounts of investments.

The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers when available. Mortgages have been valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments has been estimated based on independent appraisals. Short-term investments are reported at market value, when published market prices and quotations are available, or at cost plus accrued interest, which approximate market value.

The System purchases forward contracts for certain international investments and United States agency-guaranteed collateralized mortgage obligations for the purpose of enhancing liquidity, reducing transaction or other costs, or partially hedging an existing exposure. The System does not incur any costs for forward contracts until the settlement date. Future potential obligations for the forward contracts are not recognized until the contract expiration date.

Assets used in Plan Operations - These assets represent buildings and computer software development costs used by the System and are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life for buildings is 30 years. The estimated useful life of the computer software development costs is five years.

"Totals" - The information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, presented in the "Totals" column on the accompanying combining basic financial statements, does not present consolidated financial information and is not necessary for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements but is presented only to facilitate financial analysis and for comparison purposes.

New Accounting Standards - The System has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions,* effective July 1, 2000. The adoption of Statement No. 33 did not have an impact on the financial status of the pension funds, the financial position of the agency fund, and the changes in net assets of the pension funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. The System has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting Statement No. 34 and the effects it will have on the financial status of the pension funds, the financial position of the agency fund, and the changes in net assets of the pension funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The System's cash and cash equivalents are deposits at financial institutions. Such deposits for the year ended June 30, 2001 are categorized below to give an indication of the level of collateral risk assumed by the System at yearend. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the System or its agent in the System's name. Category 2 includes uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the System's name. Category 3 includes uninsured deposits that are uncollateralized. The carrying amount of deposits, which approximates the bank balances, by such categories at June 30, 2001, consisted of the following:

Category 1	$ 100,000
Category 2	-
Category 3	17,262,015
Total	$ 17,362,015

The following is a reconciliation of the amounts recorded as deposits on the combining statement of plan net assets and the amounts categorized above as deposits:

Deposits reported on combining statement of plan net assets	$ 19,079,976
Less: deposits held by the State Treasurer not categorized	1,717,961
Total deposits categorized	$ 17,362,015

4. INVESTMENTS

The System's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the System at June 30, 2001. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the System or its agent in the System's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the System's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty whether or not in the System's name; or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the System's name.

	Investment Risk Category 1	2	3	Total
Fixed income investments	$ 1,614,145,063	None	None	$ 1,614,145,063
Domestic equities	2,944,246,326	None	None	2,944,246,326
International equities	1,503,712,614	None	None	1,503,712,614
	$ 6,062,104,003			6,062,104,003
Investments not subject to categorization due to their nature:				
Pooled short-term investment funds				181,761,612
Idaho commercial mortgages				278,597,454
Real estate				38,486,190
Private equity				116,177,197
Mutual fund holdings in 401(k) plan				79,235,469
Index fund and fixed income fund holdings in Agency Fund				123,781,970
				818,039,892
Total investments				$ 6,880,143,895

For the year ended June 30, 2001, Mellon Trust was the global custodian for the majority of the investments of the combined PERSI, FRF, and PERSI Choice Plan. The pooled short-term investment funds are bank-maintained collective investment funds established under Massachusetts law pursuant to a Declaration of Trust dated February 27, 1967, as amended. They maintain their tax-exempt status under Revenue Ruling 81-100 and are exempt from registration as mutual funds under Section 3(c)(11) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Participation is limited to qualified employee benefit plans and government plans for which Boston Safe Deposit Trust Company, or its bank affiliates, maintain a trust, agency or custody relationship. The fair value of the position in the external investment pool for non-SEC registered investments is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Net appreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments during the year. The calculation of net realized gain on sale of investments is independent of the calculation of net appreciation in fair value of investments. Net unrealized gain in fair value of investments sold in the current year, which had been held for more than one year, are included in net appreciation in fair value of investments as reported in prior years and the current year. Components of net appreciation in the fair value of investments are as follows:

	PERSI Base Plan	FRF	PERSI Choice Plan	Idaho Super Saver 401(k)
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	$ 1,474,282	$ 45,352	$ (29,680)	$ (149,769)
Net unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of investments	(643,679,589)	(19,800,989)	(3,306,263)	(3,777,388)
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	$ (642,205,307)	$ (19,755,637)	$ (3,335,943)	$ (3,927,157)

The System has entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to purchase or sell currency at various dates in the future at a specific price. The value of foreign currency to be purchased or sold fluctuates continuously. As such, it is possible that the foreign currency market price at the specified time to purchase or sell may be lower than the price at which the System is committed to buy or sell. The System could sell the forward contract at a loss, or if it were to continue to hold the contract, the System may make a termination payment to the counterparty to cancel its obligation under the contract and then buy the currency on the open market. The System is also exposed to the failure of the counterparty to fulfill the contract. The terms of the contract include provisions for recovering the cost in excess of the guaranteed price from the counterparty should the System have to purchase currency on the open market. Unrealized gains of $10,290,668 at June 30, 2001 were recognized, which represents the gain which would occur from executing forward foreign exchange contracts at June 30, 2001.

5. ASSETS USED IN PLAN OPERATIONS

Assets used in plan operations at June 30, 2001 consist of the following:

Buildings and improvements	$ 5,410,930
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,916,672)
	3,494,258
Computer software development costs	6,347,805
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,036,570)
	5,311,235
	$ 8,805,493

Depreciation expense on the buildings and improvements for the year ended June 30, 2001 is $151,790. Amortization expense included in administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2001 is $678,063.

6. CONTRIBUTIONS

The System's funding policy for PERSI and FRF is determined by the Board within limitations, as defined by Idaho law. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, that expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method for PERSI and a modified aggregate funding method for FRF. Under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. FRF amortizes the difference between the value of the FRF benefits not provided by PERSI and the FRF assets over the earnings of all firemen. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. FRF amortizes any unfunded liability based on a level dollar amount. The maximum amortization period for PERSI permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years. The maximum amortization period for FRF permitted under Section 59-1394, Idaho Code, is 50 years. The payroll for employees covered by PERSI and FRF was approximately $1,938,000,000 and $32,000,000, respectively.

Actuarial valuations of PERSI and FRF are performed annually. The last valuations were performed as of July 1, 2001.

Normal cost is 14.74% of covered payroll and the amount available to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is 1.04% of covered payroll for PERSI. There is no normal cost associated with FRF, and all contributions to FRF are available to pay benefits and reduce the unfunded actuarial liability. At November 1, 1997, the Board temporarily reduced contribution rates by an aggregate total of 3%. At November 1, 1998, the Board made a 1% permanent rate reduction and a 2% temporary rate reduction through October 31, 1999. At September 28, 1999, the Board extended the 2% temporary rate reduction through October 31, 2000. At July 1, 2000, the Board adopted the existing rates and removed the temporary rate designation. The contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Employee Group	Employer	Employee
PERSI:		
General	9.77 %	5.86 %
Police and fire	10.01 %	7.21 %
ORP employees of higher education:		
Colleges and universities	3.03 %	
Junior colleges	3.83 %	

FRF employer and employee contribution rates for firemen hired before October 1, 1980 are 25.89% and 4.24%, respectively, in addition to the PERSI Police and Fire rates shown above. The employer contribution rate for firemen hired after October 1, 1980 is 17.24%, in addition to the PERSI Police and Fire rate shown above.

7. COMMITMENTS

The accrual basis of accounting provides that expenditures include only amounts associated with goods and services received and liabilities include only the unpaid amounts associated with such expenditures. Accordingly, approximately $931,000 of outstanding purchase orders and purchase commitments are encumbered by the System but not reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2001.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT FUND
FOR FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2001 (Dollars in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a.)	(3) PV of Future ORP Contributions	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1) - (3) (b.)	(5) Funded Ratios (1) : [(2) - (3)] (c.)	(6) Annual Covered Payroll (d.)	(7) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) : (6)
PERSI							
July 1, 1996	$ 3,761.2	$ 4,461.5	$ 60.8	$ 639.5	85.5 %	$ 1,497.4	42.7 %
July 1, 1997	4,609.8	4,801.9	63.2	128.9	97.3	1,575.5	8.2
July 1, 1998	5,488.2	5,060.0	65.7	(493.9)	109.9	1,627.7	(30.3)
July 1, 1999	6,171.9	5,536.8	68.9	(704.0)	112.9	1,733.5	(40.6)
July 1, 2000	7,032.9	6,105.1	70.5	(998.3)	116.5	1,827.2	(54.6)
July 1, 2001	6,492.8	6,751.3	72.2	186.3	97.2	1,975.3	9.4

(a.) Actuarial present value of benefits less actuarial present value of future normal costs based on entry age actuarial cost method.
(b.) Actuarial accrued liabilities less actuarial value of assets and present value of future ORP contributions does not include the value of the discretionary COLA and Gain Sharing, both of which were granted after the valuation date.
(c.) Funded Ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liabilities less the present value of future ORP contributions.
(d.) Covered Payroll includes compensation paid to all active employees on which contributions are calculated.

Actuarial Valuation Date (a.)	(1) Actuarial Market Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratios (1) : (2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll (b.)	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) : (5)
FRF						
July 1, 1996	$ 132.1	$ 246.7	$ 114.6	53.5 %	$ 24.6	465.9 %
July 1, 1997	132.1	246.7	114.6	53.5	24.6	465.9
July 1, 1998	179.0	284.0	105.0	63.0	28.0	375.0
July 1, 1999	179.0	284.0	105.0	63.0	28.0	375.0
July 1, 2000	217.8	293.4	75.6	74.2	30.8	245.5
July 1, 2001	200.4	316.2	115.8	63.4	32.9	352.0

(a.) FRF actual valuations were performed biennially through July 1, 1999, and annually thereafter.
(b.) Annual covered payroll includes compensation paid to all firemen hired prior to October 1, 1980. Annual Covered Payroll differs from Active Member Valuation Payroll, which is an annualized compensation of only those members who were active on the actuarial valuation date.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT FUND
FOR FISCAL YEARS 1996 - 2001 (Dollars in millions)

	PERSI Employer Contributions			FRF Employer Contributions (c.)		
Year Ended June 30	Total Employer Contributions (Statutory) (a.)	Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (b.)	Percentage Contributions	Total Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributions
1996	$ 176.5	$ 176.4	100.1 %	$ 7.25	$ 7.25	100.0 %
1997	185.9	185.9	100.0	7.48	9.45	79.2
1998	172.3	172.3	100.0	8.00	9.45	84.7
1999	173.2	173.2	100.0	8.57	8.64	99.1
2000	182.9	155.7	117.5	8.67	8.64	100.4
2001	120.2	152.3	129.9	9.23	6.27	147.3

(a.) For 2001, actual cash contributions of $120,220,992 do not include $77,690,500 of gain sharing credits.

(b.) Employer contributions are made as a percentage of actual payroll in accordance with statute and the Board's Funding Policy. Thus, the required employer contributions set by both statute and the Board's Funding Policy may differ from the computed ARC employer contribution rate for GASB disclosure purposes. For PERSI, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is equal to the normal cost rate minus a 25-year amortization of any Funding Reserve amount or plus a 25-year amortization of any UAAL amount. For FRF, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is equal to the normal cost rate plus a 35-year amortization payment of the UAAL amount for 2001.

(c.) FRF actuarial valuations were performed biennially through July 1, 1999, and annually thereafter.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

1. ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

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

	PERSI	FRF
Valuation date	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2001
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost	Entry age actuarial cost
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll	Level dollar amount
Remaining amortization period	10.2 years - Open	40 years from 1996 - Closed
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.00 %	8.00 %
Projected salary increases	5.25 %	5.25 %
Postretirement benefit increase	1.00 %	5.25 %
Implied price inflation rate	4.00 %	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

ASSETS	Balance June 30, 2000	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2001
CASH	$ 20,837	$ 13,930,474	$ 13,911,668	$ 39,643
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE	121,107,732	2,674,238		123,781,970
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	1,089,150	13,939,239	13,898,514	1,129,875
Total assets	$ 122,217,719	$ 30,543,951	$ 27,810,182	$ 124,951,488
LIABILITIES				
DUE TO STATE AGENCIES AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS	$ 122,202,311	$ 8,610,437	$ 5,890,625	$ 124,922,123
PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	15,408	65,080	51,123	29,365
Total liabilities	$ 122,217,719	$ 8,675,517	$ 5,941,748	$ 124,951,488

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

INVESTMENT AND RELATED SERVICES:	
Baring Asset Management, Inc.	$ 1,281,695
Credit Suisse Asset Management	540,795
Bloomberg LP	23,639
Brandes Investment Partners LP	1,180,420
Chadwick, Saylor & Co., Inc.	100,000
Chisholm Partners	442,789
Columbus Circle Investors, Inc.	2,271,675
D.B. Fitzpatrick & Co., Inc.	1,360,603
Dorn, Helliesen & Cottle	324,000
Dreyfus Retirement Services	711,911
First Security Bank	48,148
Furman Selz Investments	116,353
Galen Associates	302,600
Genesis Asset Managers, Ltd.	679,609
Goense Bounds & Partners LP	64,000
Hamilton Lane Advisors, Inc.	173,768
Harvest Partners, Inc.	(55,301)
Lend Lease Rosen	1,007,124
Littlejohn & Company	382,540
McCown DeLeeuw & Company	391,757
Mellon Capital Management	607,912
Mellon Trust	1,768,119
MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.	777,242
Mountain Pacific Investment Advisors, Inc.	713,856
Pareto Partners	810,420
Providence Investments	932,497
Prudential Investments	476,239
Rowe Price International, Inc.	1,018,708
Saugatuck Capital Company	260,645
Schroder Capital Management International, Inc.	1,235,789
State Street Global Advisors	262,711
TCW London International, Ltd.	1,079,853
Tukman Capital Management, Inc.	1,307,575
Wells Fargo Bank	15,719
Zesiger Capital Group	1,424,366
Zurich Scudder Investments, Inc.	909,323
	24,949,099
CONSULTING SERVICES:	
Calhoun Law Group	18,100
Deloitte & Touche LLP	38,000
Foster, Pepper, Shefelman PLLC	250,727
Milliman, Inc.	358,259
William M. Mercer, Inc.	95,925
	761,011
	$ 25,710,110

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	PERSI Base Plan	PERSI Choice Plan	Idaho Super Saver 401(k)
PORTFOLIO RELATED EXPENSES:			
Personnel expenses	$ 263,232		
Operating expenses	82,817		
Capital outlay	17,019		
	363,068		
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:			
Personnel expenses	2,327,323		
Operating expenses	2,147,415	$ 3,968	$ 40,079
Capital outlay	162,565		
Building depreciation expense	151,790		
Software amortization expense	678,063		
	5,467,156	3,968	40,079
	$ 5,830,224	$ 3,968	$ 40,079

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED UPON THE AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Deloitte & Touche

To the Retirement Board of the
Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho
Boise, Idaho:

We have audited the financial statements of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (the System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Retirement Board and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

November 23, 2001

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

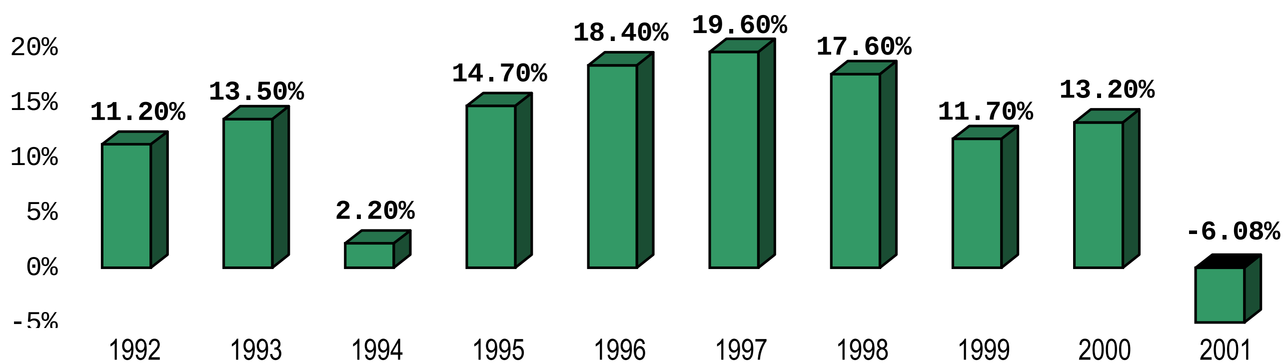
Prepared by Robert M. Maynard, Chief Investment Officer

After one of the best almost decade-long runs of history, the world equity markets had one of their worst years in history. U.S. stock markets were down 15% for the fiscal year, their worst single fiscal year performance since 1970 (even the 1973-1974 bear market did not have an individual fiscal year this bad). International equity markets were down 26%, their worst fiscal year performance since fiscal year 1974.

As a result, the PERSI fund ended the year down 6.08%; its worst annual performance since fiscal years 1973 and 1974 (when the PERSI returns were -6.8% and -16.0%, respectively). The ending value of the fund was $6,726,758,246, a decrease of $512 million during the fiscal year ($441 million due to the markets, and $70 million due to negative cash flow because of gain sharing).

Still, over the past five years, the PERSI portfolio has risen at an annual rate of 10.8%, still well ahead of the actuarial assumed rate of 8%. And, even after this year's decline, the fund has increased almost $3 billion in value over that five-year period. This allowed PERSI in the past year to increase benefits, send a 13th check to retirees, grant a contribution holiday to employers, and set up and fund 401(k) accounts for active members with an average of $1,000 for each member.

Even after those actions coupled with the market decline, PERSI still is almost fully funded. The Board retained a "surplus" in the form of a funding excess to protect the fund from "normal" bad markets. This surplus was sufficient to absorb almost all of the year's market decline. After some actuarial losses due to such events as higher than expected salary increases, PERSI still was over 97% funded, well ahead of the funding levels expected only a few years ago. Thus, this year's market decline came after a long and successful run in PERSI returns. Past individual fiscal year returns have been as follows:



PERSI's returns relative to its peers also continued to rank well into the top third over most of the past decade. Our rankings in the TUCS public fund universe, one of the most widely used universes and the one used by our outside performance measurement advisor, have been as follows:

PERCENTILE RANKINGS
WILSHIRE CO-OP PUBLIC PLAN SPONSOR DATABASE
June 30, 2001
(1 Highest, 100 Lowest)

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
PERSI	**60**	**29**	**25**	**29**	**34**

Nonetheless, last year represented the types of markets that can occur randomly over 10-15 year periods. The declines experienced by the PERSI fund over the past year were severe.

It could, and should, have been worse. Given the terrible equity markets, there were a number of mitigating features to our performance during the year. Since we have no control over the markets, we would like to dwell on the things we do have control over: our funding policy and the structure and reaction of the portfolio given the market environment.

First, the past year proved the wisdom of the Board's policy of retaining at least a "one standard deviation reserve." This represented an amount of money that would protect the fund from "normal" bad markets – the types of bad markets that would be expected to occur approximately once every six years. That reserve absorbed nearly all of the market decline in the worst equity market in over a quarter century. It looks like a one standard deviation reserve is an appropriate level for the future (if and when we get to build it back up to that level). It almost looks like we predicted exactly this market decline. And, if we hadn't had a reserve, our funding level would have dropped into the mid 80% level, and contribution rates and COLAs would clearly have been in jeopardy.

Second, given our basic asset allocation of 54% U.S. equities, 15% international equities, and 31% fixed income, we should have expected to be down around -8.9%. Instead, our losses of -6.1% were almost 3% better than we should have expected, or about $200 million "saved" from simply indexing our base asset allocation to the passive indices (the Wilshire 5000, the FT World X US, and the Lehman Aggregate, which was up 11.4% for the fiscal year).

Of some interest in this regard is our performance relative to our strategic asset allocation (or "policy benchmark"). Our policy of 54% U.S. equities, 15% international equities, and 31% fixed income (30% bonds, 1% cash) would have placed us well into the lower reaches of the TUCs universe over the past few years if we had simply matched market returns. But the relative outperformance of the fund had a dramatic impact on our actual placement.

RANKINGS IN THE TUCS PUBLIC FUND UNIVERSE: POLICY VS ACTUAL
June 30, 2001
Percentile Rankings over Period
(1 is highest, 100 is lowest)

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
Policy Index	88	96	82	52	57
Actual	**60**	**29**	**25**	**29**	**34**

Thus, for example, if we had simply produced index returns over the past two years, we would have ranked almost at the complete bottom of the Public Fund Universe – in the lowest 4%. Instead, our actual returns placed us well into the top third of public funds.

This improvement over passive indexing occurred in each of PERSI's major investment segments. PERSI's U.S. equities lost "only" 12.7%, compared to the general U.S. stock market loss of 15.3% -- an outperformance of 2.6%. PERSI's international equities lost 22.9%, compared to the general international equity loss of 25.8% -- an outperformance of 2.9%. PERSI's fixed income gained 12.2% compared to the U.S. fixed income market's general gain of 11.4% -- an outperformance of .8%. And, the star relative performer for the year, PERSI's global equities lost only 7.6% compared to the general losses in the world equity market of -22.5% -- an outperformance of almost 15%.

Third, and from our perspective the most important factor, the past year provided a realistic "stress test" for the overall portfolio and each of its components. We do not try to time the markets. Instead, we take as a given the general market environment, and when markets are good, we hope to participate fully, and when markets are poor, we hope to "cut off the downside" and suffer less than we would generally expect. For most of the 1990's, it was clear that we could participate fully in good markets. Both our absolute and relative returns to our peers were, as prior annual reports demonstrated, excellent during the good times of the mid to late 1990's.

The unanswered question was whether the higher-than-expected returns were being achieved because of incurring higher-than-expected risk - that the price to be paid for such good performance was a greater-than-market loss when times were bad. While we believed that the portfolio was structured to avoid such a result, until it was tested, we could not be sure.

Thus, last year provided the first test of the portfolio. And, as our results showed, the portfolio came through with "flying colors." Not only did the single-year returns show each segment and the total portfolio doing better than expected, but the longer-term returns also showed outperformance over a complete market cycle.

Taking the last five years, the U.S. equity market has returned 13.0%, the global equity market has returned 7.4%, the international equity market has returned 2.4%, and the U.S. bond market has return 7.5%. Our returns were 12.9% for U.S. equities, 14.5% for global equities, 4.9% for international equities, and 8.2% annually. Again, taking our underlying long-term allocation of 55% U.S. equities, 15% international equities, and 30% fixed income, our annualized performance would have been expected to be around 9.8%. Instead, our performance was 10.8%, over 1% per year higher, or 7.5% cumulatively over 5 years.

And, over the trailing four and five year periods, each and every component of the PERSI portfolio, both collectively (U.S. equity, international equity, global equity, and fixed income), and each manager account individually, have effectively equaled or exceeded their benchmarks. (The potential exception is Columbus Circle, which has underperformed the general Russell 2000 index but has exceeded the Russell 2000 growth index, which more accurately reflects their investment approach and their place in our overall portfolio).

From my perspective, this is quite remarkable. We would have expected at least one of our general policies, and a couple of manager accounts, to show serious weaknesses after a widespread worldwide equity market decline of the magnitude we experienced last year. We certainly would have predicted a substantial portion of the long-term individual manager accounts to be at least slightly behind their benchmarks for the long term. This simply has not occurred.

In addition, we were quite pleased that all of our managers stuck to their styles and approaches, even when they were not (or are not currently) working out. Mountain Pacific, for example, did not budge from their long-term approach, even when it put them far behind the benchmark last year. They stayed on course and rebounded tremendously this year - again, they are the top-performing manager for the year and beat their benchmark by almost 25%. The same can be said for Brandes, Tukman, and Scudder. And, growth managers who are currently suffering, particularly Barings and Columbus Circle, are staying true to their style even though their style is very much out of favor.

As for results for the last fiscal year, as stated earlier in absolute terms, they were ugly, while relatively, our results were better than expected. The markets generally continued their schizophrenic nature with value and growth showing hugely divergent performance. The difference was that growth was down while value was up with U.S. growth stocks down around 30% for the year, U.S. large cap value stocks up around 8%, and U.S. mid and small cap value stocks up over 25% for the year.

In that environment, the managers performed as, or better than, expected. Value or "GARP" (Growth at a Reasonable Price) type managers had good years. Our leading manager for the year was Mountain Pacific with returns of 25.8%, followed by Brandes (24.9%), Lend Lease REIT (19.4%), and, Tukman (11.7%). All of these managers were trailing the pack this time last year.

On the other hand, all of the growth-oriented managers who were our previous best absolute and relative performers had miserable years. Barings and Columbus Circle, last year our number 1 and number 2 performers, both absolutely and relatively for both short and long term, lost 35.2% and 30%, respectively.

Scudder (-7.1%) and Zesiger (-14.8%) both beat their benchmarks. Scudder's value style paid off over the past year. Zesiger's achievement was exemplary given their general small cap growth and emerging market style.

International managers all suffered with the decline of -25.8% in the developed markets and -27.5% in the emerging markets. Over the past year, Schroders developed market account (-20.8%) and the Genesis Emerging Markets account (-12.2%) were the best relative performers for their styles. After trailing 3, 4, and 5 year time periods, all international managers are ahead of their benchmarks.

All of PERSI's bond accounts beat the Lehman Aggregate return of 11.4%, led by Idaho Mortgages (13.2%), TIPS (13.1%), BEA Fixed (11.8%), State Street (11.7%), Barings (11.6%), and DBF MBS (11.5%).

The major strategic moves of the past few years, namely the purchase of TIPS and the addition of an REIT portfolio, both worked out handsomely over the past year. TIPS were the best performing segment of the bond market (at 13.1%), and REIT stocks had a 19.4% return for the year.

More detailed information on performance for each component of PERSI's portfolio can be found on pages 42-43.

All in all, a year to remember with mixed feelings. We all knew the good times would not go on forever. And they did not. But, given the bad markets, the portfolio reacted much better than at least we expected, and probably as well as, or better than, we could have hoped.

For the numbers presented, the source of the above-disclosed data is the Mellon Trust Services Reporting System, which follows AIMR's Performance Presentation Standards.

Investment Summary for the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Types of Investment		Market Value		Percent of Total Market Value
Short-term Investments		$ 181,761,612		2.6%
Fixed Income				
Domestic Bonds	1,642,249,607		23.9%	
International Bonds	26,911,853		0.4%	
Mortgages	278,597,454		4.0%	
Total Fixed Income		1,947,758,914		28.3%
Common Stock				
Domestic Equity	3,013,011,899		43.7%	
International Equity	1,503,712,614		21.9%	
Total Common Stock		4,516,724,513		65.6%
Private Equity		116,177,197		1.7%
Real Estate		38,486,190		0.6%
Mutual Fund Holdings in 401(k) Plan		79,235,469		1.2%
Total Investments		$ 6,880,143,895		100.0%

Schedule of Investments by Account (including interest and dividends receivable)
As of June 30, 2001

Baring Asset Management, Inc. (Equity)	$ 178,042,344
Baring Asset Management, Inc. (Fixed Income)	227,243,860
Brandes Investment Partners, LP	296,666,225
Cash in Short-Term Investment Pool at Mellon	1,070,010
Chisholm Management IV, LP	19,792,939
Columbus Circle Investors, Inc.	288,619,451
Credit Suisse Asset Management	201,750,513
D.B. Fitzpatrick & Co., Inc. - Idaho Mortgages	282,536,766
D.B. Fitzpatrick & Co., Inc.	98,623,432
Furman Selz Investments	15,061,002
Galen Associates	20,007,071
Genesis Asset Managers, Ltd.	68,357,293
Goense Bounds & Partners, LP	3,071,753
Harvest Partners, Inc.	17,632,858
Ida-West	3,275,000
Lend Lease Rosen	148,525,122
Littlejohn II, LP	4,073,521
McCowan DeLeeuw & Co.	8,606,061
Mellon Capital Management, R2000 Small Cap	122,665,288
Mellon Capital Management, S&P 500 Large Cap	1,327,739,129
Mellon Capital Management, Mid Cap Completion	151,047,920
Mellon Capital Management, International Stock Index	270,363,273
Mellon-Dreyfus (Mutual Fund Holdings Choice Plan Alternative Funds)	273,452
MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.	222,253,663
Mountain Pacific Investment Advisors, Inc.	260,025,079
Oaktree Capital Management	4,284,730
Pareto Partners	7,920,179
Providence Equity Partners III, LLP	15,976,481
Prudential Investments	38,456,701
Rowe Price International, Inc.	174,793,280
Saugatuck Capital Company	8,503,892
Schroder Capital Management International, Inc. (EAFE)	170,337,839
Schroder Capital Management International, Inc. (Emerging Markets)	63,875,381
Scudder Kemper Investments, Inc.	206,012,235
Scudder Kemper Investments, Inc. (Mutual Fund Holdings 401(k) Plan)	23,719,926
State Street Global Advisors	417,036,768
State Street Global Advisors (TIPS)	689,878,381
State Street Global Advisors (Sick Leave Insurance Reserve)	123,781,970
TCW London International, Ltd.	194,690,538
Tukman Capital Management, Inc.	263,133,559
Zesiger Capital Group	191,773,258
Zesiger Capital Group (Private Equity)	43,035,454
Total Market Value, Including Investment Receivables and Payables	$6,874,533,597
Add: Investments Purchased	693,818,912
Less: Investments Sold	(654,773,569)
Less: Interest and Dividends Receivable	(33,435,045)
Total Market Value, Net of Investment Receivables and Payables	$6,880,143,895

Investment Results (Pension Funds only)

Managers	Benchmark	Total Market Value (millions)	% of Total Fund	Investment Performance for Periods Ending Fiscal Year '01	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs
U.S. Equity							
Columbus Circle Small Cap	Russell 2000	$288.6	4.3%	(30.4)	(30.4)	0.9	7.8
MCM R2000 Small Cap		122.7	1.8	3.1	3.1	-	-
MCM S&P 500 Large Cap	S&P 500	1,327.7	19.7	(14.6)	(14.6)	4.2	14.7
MCM Mid Cap Completion	Wilshire 4500	151.1	2.3	(26.0)	(26.0)	2.0	9.2
MFS Asset Management	Wilshire 5000	222.3	3.3	(18.8)	(18.8)	4.3	13.3
Mountain Pacific	Russell 2500	260.0	3.9	25.1	25.1	6.4	15.0
Tukman Capital Management	S&P 500	263.1	3.9	11.3	11.3	8.9	17.4
Total U.S. Publicly Traded Equity		2,635.5	39.2	(12.7)	(12.7)	4.5	13.3
Private Equity							
Saugatuck		8.5	0.1	(15.8)	(15.8)	(14.9)	(2.4)
Ida-West		3.3	0.1	56.0	56.0	17.6	-
Galen III		20.0	0.3	(38.7)	(38.7)	(0.4)	-
Harvest Partners		17.6	0.3	16.4	16.4	2.0	-
Furman Selz		15.0	0.2	(11.1)	(11.1)	2.4	-
McCown DeLeeuw		8.6	0.1	(40.4)	(40.4)	(15.5)	-
Providence Equity Partners III		16.0	0.2	(11.5)	(11.5)	-	-
Chisholm Management IV		19.8	0.3	26.7	26.7	-	-
Littlejohn II		4.1	0.1	12.4	12.4	-	-
Oaktree Capital Management		4.3	0.1	(18.6)	(18.6)	-	-
Goense Bounds & Partners		3.1	0.0	(18.9)	(18.9)	-	-
Zesiger Private Equity		43.0	0.6	-	-	-	-
Total Private Equity		163.3	2.4	(13.8)	(13.8)	(3.2)	4.3
Real Estate	NCREIF						
Lend Lease - Public R/E		148.5	2.2	19.6	19.6	14.6	15.3
Prudential		38.5	0.6	1.8	1.8	8.7	12.6
Total Real Estate		187.0	2.8	16.4	16.4	14.4	15.3
BENCHMARK	NCREIF			12.0	12.0	12.6	12.7
Total U.S. Equity	Wilshire 5000	2,985.8	44.4	(11.5)	(11.5)	4.7	13.0
Global Equity							
Baring International	Wilshire 5000	178.0	2.6	(36.1)	(36.1)	(2.8)	7.7
Brandes Investment Partners	Wilshire 5000	296.7	4.4	24.5	24.5	16.8	20.9
Zurich Scudder	Wilshire 5000	206.0	3.1	(7.8)	(7.8)	4.4	11.6
Zesiger	Wilshire 5000	191.8	2.9	(12.1)	(12.1)	19.5	15.0
Total Global Equity		872.5	13.0	(8.5)	(8.5)	9.7	14.2
Total U.S./Global Equity	Wilshire 5000	3,858.3	57.4	(10.9)	(10.9)	5.8	13.3
BENCHMARK	Wilshire 5000			(15.4)	(15.4)	3.5	13.1
International Equity							
Genesis Investments	Emerging Markets	68.4	1.0	(12.7)	(12.7)	2.1	(3.3)
Schroder Capital	Emerging Markets	63.9	1.0	(29.6)	(29.6)	(0.9)	(5.2)
MCM International	EAFE Net	270.3	4.0	(23.3)	(23.3)	(1.6)	4.5
Rowe Price	EAFE Net	174.8	2.6	(25.6)	(25.6)	(0.4)	4.2
Schroder Capital	EAFE Net	170.3	2.5	(20.8)	(20.8)	1.3	4.4

Investment Results (Pension Funds only)

Managers	Benchmark	Total Market Value (millions)	% of Total Fund	Investment Performance for Periods Ending Fiscal Year '01	1 Yr	3 Yrs*	5 Yrs*
TCW (London) Asset Mgmt[1]	EAFE Net	194.7	2.9	(28.7)	(28.7)	3.4	7.1
Total Int'l Equity	EAFE Net	942.4	14.0	(24.4)	(24.4)	0.7	3.3
Total Int'l Equity (Hedged)[2]	EAFE Net	950.3	14.1	(23.0)	(23.0)	1.7	4.8
BENCHMARK EAFE Index Net				(23.6)	(23.6)	(1.2)	2.9
Total Equity	Wilshire 5000	$4,808.6	71.5%	(13.5)	(13.5)	5.0	11.5
BENCHMARK	Wilshire 5000			(15.4)	(15.4)	3.5	13.1
U.S. Fixed Income							
DBF & Co. Fixed	LB Mortgage	$98.6	1.5%	11.2	11.2	6.5	7.9
DBF & Co. Idaho Mortgages[3]	LB Mortgage	282.6	4.2	13.2	13.2	7.7	8.6
State Street Global Adv	LB Gov't/Corp	417.0	6.2	11.6	11.6	6.0	7.4
State Street Global Adv-TIPS		689.9	10.2	13.1	13.1	-	-
Total U.S. Fixed Income	LB Aggregate	1,488.1	22.1	12.5	12.5	6.9	8.0
Global Fixed Income							
BEA Associates	LB Aggregate	201.8	3.0	11.8	11.8	6.5	8.0
Baring International	LB Aggregate	227.2	3.4	11.4	11.4	5.7	8.8
Total Global Fixed Income		429.0	6.4	11.6	11.6	6.1	8.4
Total Fixed Income	LB Aggregate	$1,917.1	28.5%	12.3	12.3	6.7	8.2
BENCHMARK	LB Aggregate			11.2	11.2	6.3	7.5
Other							
Unallocated Cash		1.0	0.0	9.6	9.6	7.3	6.9
Combined Total		**$6,726.7**	**100.0%**	**(6.1)**	**(6.1)**	**5.9**	**10.8**
Add: Mutual Fund Holdings in 401(k) Plan		23.8					
Sick Leave Fixed Income Investments		55.0					
Sick Leave Equity Securities		68.8					
Investments Purchased		693.9					
Less: Interest and Dividends Receivable		(33.4)					
Investments Sold		(654.7)					
Total Pension Fund Investments Net of Receivables		**$6,880.1**					

* Rates of return are annualized

1 Formerly Dillon Read International

2 Includes Pareto Partners currency overlay account

3 Includes DBF & Co. Real Estate - This account was Miller Anderson until 2/89.

Prepared using a time-weighted rate of return in accordance with AIMR's Performance Presentation Standards.

Schedule of Investment Income for the Last Six Years

Year	Interest	Dividends	Gains & Losses*	Real Estate	Total
2001	$165,528,342	$63,317,212	($669,224,044)	($39,526)	($440,418,016)
2000	153,008,941	71,583,903	628,751,044	936,014	854,279,902
1999	123,117,458	60,284,061	475,499,565	2,258,053	661,159,137
1998	106,511,929	53,007,558	683,857,465	3,649,009	847,025,961
1997	94,242,982	46,497,417	627,809,854	4,577,480	773,127,733
1996	88,296,778	42,272,091	460,864,748	3,771,856	595,205,473

*Includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Years prior to 1997 were reported under NCGA Statement No. 1. Unrealized gains and losses for those years are not included.

List of Largest Assets Held

Largest Bond Holdings (by Market Value) June 30, 2001

	Par	Bonds		Market Value
1	$ 306,664,210	U.S. TREASURY INFLATION INDEX NT	4.250% 01/15/2010 DD 01/15/00	$ 324,392,468
2	238,401,406	U.S. TREASURY INFLATION INDEX BD	3.875% 04/15/2029 DD 04/15/98	255,237,313
3	53,926,000	U.S. TREASURY INFLATION INDEX NT	3.875% 01/15/2009 DD 01/15/99	55,695,312
4	43,793,600	U.S. TREAS-CPI	3.625% 01/15/2008 DD 01/15/98	44,778,956
5	15,650,000	COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG	8.000% 07/01/2031	16,163,477
6	15,530,000	U.S. TREASURY NOTES	4.625% 05/15/2006 DD 05/15/01	15,316,463
7	13,448,911	FNMA POOL #0323402	6.500% 10/01/2028 DD 10/01/98	13,259,820
8	12,145,000	U.S. TREASURY BONDS	6.125% 08/15/2029 DD 08/15/99	12,579,548
9	9,810,000	MEXICO UTD MEX STS BONDS	10.375% 02/17/2009 USD1000	10,950,903
10	10,400,000	U.S. TREASURY BONDS	6.250% 05/15/2030 DD 11/15/99	10,634,468

Largest Stock Holdings (by Market Value) June 30, 2001

	Shares	Stock	Market Value
1	1,731,085	GENERAL ELEC CO.	$ 84,390,394
2	792,000	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	57,816,000
3	666,414	AMERICAN INTL GROUP, INC	57,311,604
4	539,121	EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION	47,092,219
5	959,500	WAL MART STORES, INC.	46,823,600
6	378,700	IBM CORPORATION	42,793,100
7	499,500	FEDERAL NATIONAL MTG ASSN	42,532,425
8	803,102	CITIGROUP, INC.	42,435,910
9	932,300	PFIZER, INC.	37,338,615
10	701,352	AOL TIME WARNER, INC.	37,171,656

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Schedule of Fees and Commissions

Investment Fees	Average Assets Under Management	Fees	Basis Points
Investment Manager Fees			
Equity Managers	$4,517,035,098	$14,216,155	31
Fixed Income Managers	1,779,259,054	2,320,064	13
Private Equity Managers	169,578,269	3,439,923	203
Real Estate Managers	442,574,456	1,807,653	41
Total Investment Manager Fees	$6,908,446,880	$21,783,795	32
Other Investment Service Fees			
Custodian Fees		$2,543,897	
Investment Consultant Fees		621,407	
Legal Fees		364,752	
Actuary/Audit Service Fees		396,259	
Total Investment Service Fees		$3,926,315	6
Total Fees		**$25,710,110**	37

Broker Commissions	Base Commission	Total Shares	Commission per Share
Credit Suisse First Corp.	$201,456	4,481,613	0.04495
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner Smith, Inc.	187,815	7,984,362	0.02352
Morgan Stanley Int'l	182,502	5,129,115	0.03558
Salomon Brothers Int'l	179,624	6,821,344	0.02633
Goldman Sachs & Co.	144,556	5,450,024	0.02652
Bear Stearns & Co., Inc.	143,378	3,223,989	0.04447
Goldman Sachs Int'l	142,482	5,621,601	0.02535
Citation Group	131,078	2,335,054	0.05613
Morgan Stanley & Co.	127,016	45,726,103	0.00278
Lehman Brothers, Inc.	118,355	3,074,031	0.03850
Salomon Smith Barney	116,571	2,919,888	0.03992
Merrill Lynch Int'l	116,012	10,700,189	0.01084
Morgan Grenfell	114,435	93,430,043	0.00122
Lehman Brothers	94,765	3,957,755	0.02394
Bear Stearns & Co., Inc.	86,704	21,221,028	0.00409
Credit Suisse First Corp.	85,503	2,138,952	0.03997
SBC Warburg	82,303	619,900	0.13277
Merrill Lynch Int'l	81,024	10,187,582	0.00795
Smith Barney, Inc.	76,571	1,756,606	0.04359
Jefferies & Co., Inc.	69,329	1,650,100	0.04201
Morgan J. P. Securities, Inc.	68,803	23,606,094	0.00291
SG Cowen Securities Corp.	67,196	1,478,436	0.04545
Credit Suisse First Corp.	67,001	4,438,773	0.01509
Kleinwort Benson Securities Ltd.	65,328	2,113,717	0.03091
Salomon Brothers, Inc.	64,585	13,762,058	0.00469
UBS Equities	62,040	1,869,616	0.03318
Warburg Dillon Read Llc.	61,979	6,458,669	0.00960
James Capel	58,746	4,624,894	0.01270
Nomura Securities Int'l	56,611	1,779,235	0.03182
Montgomery Securities	56,205	1,066,400	0.05271
Other Brokers Under $55,000	2,385,438	408,195,546	0.00584
Total Broker Commissions	**$5,495,408**	**707,822,717**	**0.00776**

A complete list of broker commissions is available from PERSI. PERSI does not require that investment managers use specific brokers.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES

I. Introduction

The Retirement Board of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho ("the Board")("the System") hereby establishes its Statement of Investment Policy for the investment of the trust funds ("the Trust") in accord with Idaho Code, Chapter 13, Title 59.

II. Statutory Requirements

The investment of the Trust will be in accord with all applicable laws of the State of Idaho.

A. Sole Interest of Beneficiaries

Investments will be solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administration.

B. Prudent Investments

Investments will be made with the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing, which people of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable outcome, as well as the probable safety of their capital. Investments will be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, unless under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so.

C. Fiduciary Duties

The Board and its agents, including staff, consultants, and investment managers, will discharge their duties with respect to the fund solely in the interest of the members and retired employees, and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

III. Investment Goals

A. General Objective

1. Purpose

The purpose of the investment of Trust assets is to provide funds to meet the obligations of the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) while incurring the appropriate amount of risk consistent with attaining that goal. The Board will invest the assets of the Trust so as to meet the projected obligations of the System, and will reduce risk through diversification of the assets of the Trust.

2. Considerations

In determining the returns needed by the System, the acceptable risk levels, and the allowable investments, the Board will consider:

- the effect of particular investments on the total portfolio,
- the purpose of the Plan,
- the diversification of the portfolio,
- liquidity needs and the current return relative to the anticipated cash flow requirements, and
- the projected return of the portfolio as it relates to the funding objectives of the Plan.

B. Specific PERSI return and risk objectives

1. Investment Returns

(a) Actuarial Assumptions

In projecting obligations and the returns needed to meet those obligations, the Board will consider studies performed by actuaries hired by the Board. The actuary uses an investment return assumption of 8% before fees and expenses in balancing projected obligations, projected contributions, and projected returns on assets. Assuming all of the actuarial assumptions are accurate, this 8% return will suffice to: (1) assure the payment of statutorily required benefits, which includes a 1% Cost of

Living Adjustment (COLA); and (2) maintain the reduction of the level of the unfunded liability on the scheduled amortization (one year at a time). The assumed 8% return will not be sufficient to fund either discretionary COLAs (2-6%), retroactive COLAs, or accelerate the amortization of the unfunded liability.

(b) Inflation and Salary Assumptions

This 8% rate assumes an inflation rate of 4.25% and an annual general state salary growth of 5.25%. To the extent that either inflation or salary growth are higher or lower than these rates, then the investment returns needed will also be higher or lower than the assumed 8%, although not on a 1:1 ratio. Consequently, the investment returns actually needed by the system do not have a nominal rate which can be determined with precision in advance — the 8% rate currently used by the actuary is only a general midpoint accurate over long (15-20) year periods and is only as accurate as are the inflation and salary assumptions.

(c) Relation to Funding Policy

As set out in the Board's funding policy, to the extent investment markets allow, it is the desire of the Board to provide discretionary COLAs and accelerate the amortization. It is also the goal of the Board to maintain a reasonable amortization of the unfunded liability, and not to exceed the 25-year amortization period set by statute. Therefore, it is the goal of the Board to set an expected rate of return above the actuarially assumed return so that (1) discretionary COLAs will have a reasonable chance of being consistently funded and (2) the scheduled amortization of the unfunded liability is not unreasonably jeopardized.

(d) Periodic Specific Return Goals

Because of the inflation sensitivity of both the returns needed by the system and the size of annual COLAs, an exact target return (either real or nominal) cannot be set in advance. Nonetheless, under most reasonable actuarial assumptions, PERSI has a relatively stable real return goal of between 4.75% - 5.25% if consistent funding of discretionary COLAs is included as an objective. Consequently, specific return goals for upcoming periods will be set out in the strategic asset allocations periodically adopted by the Board.

2. Investment Risk and Strategic Asset Allocations

(a) Diversification Among Asset Classes

In controlling the risk level that is appropriate for the Trust, the Board will diversify the assets of the Trust among various asset classes as the Board may from time to time adopt as appropriate asset classes. The specific asset classes to be used will be set in conjunction with the strategic asset allocation adopted from time to time by the Board.

(b) Review of Asset Classes and Asset Allocation

In setting strategic allocations, the Board will focus on assuring that the expected long-term returns will meet expected long-term obligations with the appropriate level of risk sufficient to meet those objectives. The Board will at least once every three years determine the appropriate asset classes for the investment of Trust assets and conduct asset allocation studies to help determine the long term strategic allocations among desired asset classes so as to meet long-term return objectives with the appropriate level of risk.

(c) Content of Strategic Asset Allocations

The strategic asset allocation will set out the asset classes to be used, the long-term strategic "normal" percentage of assets to be invested in each asset class, the short to intermediate term ranges that will be considered allowable temporary deviations from the strategic normal allocation, the investment risk and return expectations for each asset class, the numerical investment return and risk expected to be realized, and the relation of the expected investment return to the real and actuarially assumed investment return.

(d) Strategic Policies

In addition to asset allocation, the Board may from time to time adopt strategic policies. "Strategic policies" are actions by the Board to invest in asset types that have not been singled out as "asset classes" in the asset allocation process, to overweight particular sectors within an asset class, or to employ particular strategies in the investment of Trust assets. The purpose of these actions is either to increase the return above the expected return or to reduce risk. Examples of types of strategic policies include: a tilt towards small capitalization stocks in U.S. equity allocations; a tilt toward mortgage exposures in fixed income; hedging international currency exposures through a currency overlay program, and adding international emerging markets exposure in international equities.

IV. Investment Structure

A. Overall Structure

In making individual investment policy decisions, the Board will have as an overall goal a flexible, simplified structure with clear roles and accountability.

1. Board Ultimately Responsible

The Board is ultimately responsible for all investment activities. In exercising this responsibility, the Board will hire investment personnel and agents and delegate various investment functions to those personnel and agents. Where the Board does not delegate investment powers or duties, the Board will either satisfy itself that it is familiar with such matters, or will retain persons who are familiar with such matters to consult or assist the Board in the exercise of those responsibilities. Where the Board delegates a responsibility, it will be delegated to a person who is familiar with such matters, and the Board will monitor and review the actions of those to whom responsibilities are delegated.

2. General Roles and Responsibilities of Board and Agents

The Board will favor a structure that accommodates a citizen Board and a small staff. The Board and staff will concentrate their activities on

- strategic decisions, primarily concerning asset allocation and strategic policies;
- adjusting the mix between passive and active managers depending on, among other considerations, near-term concerns regarding the U.S. and other capital markets; and
- delegating and monitoring all other activities, including hiring and monitoring investment managers.

The Board will rely on outside agents, and primarily investment managers, to be responsible for non-strategic decisions. This responsibility includes those investment decisions with shorter-term consequences such as the best near-term securities, regions, asset types, or asset classes.

B. Direct (Non-Delegated) Responsibilities of the Board

1. Specific Responsibilities

The Board will be directly responsible for

- Setting investment policy,
- Determining the investment structure of the Trust,
- Determining the asset classes to be utilized,
- Setting the strategic asset allocation,
- Determining strategic policies;
- Hiring agents to implement the strategic asset allocation;
- Hiring agents to implement strategic policies; and
- Monitoring the compliance of those agents with the investment policies and strategic allocations determined by the Board.

2. Delegation and Monitoring of Specific Investment Activities

The Board will normally delegate investment decisions concerning specific securities or assets, or the tactical allocations of assets among asset types, to outside agents. The Board will retain direct responsibility for the monitoring of the activities of those agents through periodic reports from its staff or consultants. The Board may choose to exercise direct investment responsibility if unusual market conditions or other circumstances so indicate.

C. Employees, Consultants, and Advisors to the Board

1. Investment Staff

(a) Duties of Chief Investment Officer and Other Staff

The Board will hire a Chief Investment Officer and such other staff as it considers appropriate who will be generally responsible for the oversight of the investment of Trust assets, and, as part of that overall responsibility, will: (1) supervise, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the investment managers hired by the Board to assure compliance with investment policy and individual guidelines; (2) assist the Board in developing and adjusting investment policy, including reviewing and modifying the asset allocation as conditions warrant; (3) research current market conditions, evaluate new products, and seek out new approaches to improve portfolio return, reduce risk, and reduce costs and fees; (4) work with the consultants, custodians, investment managers, and other agents in the performance of their assigned duties; and (5) assist the Board with education and other efforts to promote good decision making. Except in special circumstances, PERSI staff will not be responsible for the investment, purchase, or sale of specific assets.

(b) Allocation of New Net Contributions

The Chief Investment Officer shall allocate new net contributions to the system among investment managers in accordance with the strategic and tactical ranges established by the Board in the strategic asset allocation. The Chief Investment Officer shall report to the Board regularly on the allocation of new net contributions.

(c) Tactical Asset Allocation

With prior notice to the Board, the Chief Investment Officer may shift assets among managers (including between passive and active managers) as long as the asset allocation is maintained within the strategic ranges. If conditions do not permit giving prior Board notice, the Chief Investment Officer, in conjunction with the advice and consent of the general consultant to PERSI, is authorized to move assets among investment managers within the strategic ranges established by the Board. If such action is taken, the Chief Investment Officer shall notify the Chairman of the Board as soon as is practical either that action is contemplated or has been taken, as circumstances warrant.

(d) Minimum Qualifications of Chief Investment Officer

The Chief Investment Officer shall at least: (a) have a graduate degree in finance, law, business administration, or a related field, (b) be a Chartered Financial Analyst; or (c) have three or more years experience in the investment of trust assets.

2. Actuaries

The Board will hire an actuary to provide studies that will: (1) determine the long term obligations faced by the System through annual actuarial valuations, (2) set out return objectives or assumptions that will be sufficient to meet those obligations; and (3) provide reviews at least once every four years of the actuarial valuation process, including updating the projections and assumptions in light of the experience of the System. The Board will set its long-term return objectives after considering information provided by those studies.

3. Investment Consultants

The Board will hire a qualified independent consultant, whose relationship does not impose a conflict of interest with the Board or staff, to provide investment performance measurement at least quarterly with the report available to the Board within three months of the quarter end. The report will at least compare actual investment returns of the system — in total, by each asset class, and for each managed portfolio — with both the investment objectives of the system and a composite of returns of other institutional investors. The Board may hire other independent investment consultants as needed to assist the Board in the management of its investment activities, including, but not limited to: (1) performing asset allocation studies, and reviewing and recommending modifications of the asset allocation as conditions warrant; (2) assisting in monitoring the investment managers to assure they are in compliance with the investment policy and their individual guidelines; (3) performing manager evaluations and searches as may be necessary; and (4) assisting in the development and adjustment of investment policy. Except for consultants retained solely for purposes of performance measurement, consultants will be fiduciaries of the Trust.

D. Managers or Agents with Delegated Responsibilities

1. Custodian

(a) Responsibilities

The Board will hire custodians and other agents who will be fiduciaries of the Trust and who will assume full responsibility for the safekeeping and accounting of all assets held on behalf of the Trust. Among other duties as may be agreed to, the custodian will be responsible for: (a) the receipt, delivery, and safekeeping of securities; (b) the transfer, exchange, or redelivery of securities; (c) the claiming, receipt, and deposit of all dividend, interest, and other corporate actions due the Trust; (d) the daily sweep of all uninvested funds into a cash management account or accounts; and, (e) the provision of reports to PERSI upon agreed time intervals that will include all purchases and sales of securities, all dividend declarations on securities held by the Trust, a list of securities held by the Trust, and a cash statement of all transactions for the account of the Trust.

(b) Authorization of Collective Investment Trusts

Assets of the Trust may be invested in any collective investment trust, which at the time of the investment provides for the pooling of the assets of plans described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which is exempt from Federal income tax. Assets of the Trust may be commingled with assets of other trusts if invested in any collective investment trust authorized by this policy. The provisions of the trust agreement, as amended by the trustee thereof from time to time, of each collective investment trust in which Trust assets are invested are by this reference incorporated as a part of the trust estate comprising the Trust. The provisions of the collective investment trust will govern any investment of Trust assets in that trust.

2. Investment Managers

The Board will hire investment managers who will be fiduciaries of the Trust and who will be responsible for the investment of Trust assets in specific securities or assets within or among the asset classes.

(a) Minimum Qualifications

Investment managers shall be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (unless they are banks or insurance companies exempted from such registration requirements), shall have been in the business of investment management at least two years (or the main personnel of the investment management firm shall have worked together in the business of investment management for at least two years), and shall have other United States pension fund assets under management.

(b) Guidelines

Investment Managers shall manage assets in accordance with additional guidelines established by contract and as may be added to or modified from time to time. The additional guidelines will contain minimum diversification requirements that must be followed by that manager. These guidelines will also set out the investment return expected to be achieved by that manager, and shall be linked to a benchmark that represents the passive index fund that would be used to replicate the manager's assignment.

(c) Responsibilities and Discretion

Subject to the restrictions set out in this policy or as may be set out in individual contracts or guidelines, an investment manager shall have full discretionary power to direct the investment, exchange, and liquidation of the assets entrusted to that manager. The manager shall place orders to buy and sell securities and, by notice to the custodian, cause the custodian to deliver and receive securities on behalf of the Trust.

(d) Corporate Governance

The Board, unless otherwise stated, will delegate the voting of proxies to the investment manager. The Board will adopt and from time to time modify a proxy voting policy. The Board will review the investment manager's policies governing the voting of proxies to assure consistency both with the policy of the Board and, to the extent feasible, among the various investment managers.

(e) Transactions and Brokerage

All securities transactions shall be executed by reputable broker/dealers or banks, and shall be on a best price and best execution basis.

3. Use of Passive and Active Managers

(a) Purpose and Use of Active Management

The Board recognizes that passive (index fund) investing has lower costs than active investing, with regard to both management fees and transaction costs. Further, the Board also recognizes that there is uncertainty concerning whether active investing can generally outperform passive investing, particularly in the large, liquid, and efficient portions of the capital markets. Also, the Board has great confidence that a passive investment of assets in an efficient asset allocation will likely meet long-term (20-year) obligations.

Contribution rates and COLAs, however, are based on 1-5 year returns. The Board does have concern that over 1-5 year periods the ability consistently to fund COLAs and to keep contribution rates stable are in considerable jeopardy from two sources: (1) expected "normal" market fluctuations are such that annual returns will likely not meet hurdle rates approximately 40% of the time, with actual negative returns to be expected once every six years; and (2) that most of Trust assets under the strategic asset allocation will be invested in U.S. capital markets, and are thus vulnerable to poor U.S. returns.

One purpose of active management of Trust assets is to address these two concerns. Active managers will be hired for the purpose of providing greater stability of returns, and better returns, than would be achievable under purely passive management over rolling 3-5 year periods. Active managers will be responsible for timing of markets and the tactical allocation of assets among and within the capital markets (including between the U.S. and international markets).

In addition to providing extra returns, active managers will also be employed to smooth returns, provide higher long-term returns, provide protection in adverse markets, and to add exposure and additional diversification to the portfolio than that achievable solely through investment in passive indices representing the strategic asset allocation and strategic policies.

(b) Structure

In using outside managers, the Board will favor a structure using a reasonable number of managers with broad mandates and benchmarks. This preference will be implemented so as to achieve the following goals: to relieve the Board from making timing decisions in allocating assets among numerous specialized managers, to simplify the structure of the fund, and to reduce the number of active managers and thus expenses to the Trust.

Passive managers will be favored for the core, liquid, efficient markets (such as S&P 500 stocks and U.S. Government/Corporate bonds), and active managers will be favored for relatively inefficient markets (such as international emerging markets). Global managers will be used to provide flexibility in reacting to near-term concerns that may arise concerning any particular region or market, particularly the U.S. capital markets, and to provide an appropriate balance between efficient long-term asset allocations (which favor US assets) and near-term allocations (which have a greater preference for international assets) to meet the real (inflation adjusted) return needs of the System. Consequently, actual allocations to international equities in the overall portfolio from time to time may be above that in the strategic asset allocation due to the activities of the global equity managers. The actual exposure to international equities will be maintained within the strategic range unless there is prior review by the Board before those ranges are exceeded.

(c) Balance between Passive and Active Management

The balance between active and passive management will be set from time to time with the following considerations in mind: concentration of active investment efforts where there is the most potential for excess returns, implementation of views concerning the state of the U.S. and international capital markets, and reduction of fees and other costs.

(d) Monitoring Standards

Active managers will be monitored under two standards: First, over rolling 3-5 year periods managers will be expected to exceed, after fees, the benchmark index that represents the passive alternative to the mandate given the manager, and to rank in the top half of the universe of managers that best fits that manager's mandate. Second, over shorter periods of time, managers will be expected to maintain key personnel, a consistent style, and investment capability. Passive managers will be monitored on their ability to track their benchmark index over both short (1 quarter to one year) and long periods (3 to 5 year). The Board may consider other information it considers relevant, including composite manager indices, in determining whether to retain or terminate managers.

V. Asset Class Policies

A. U.S. Equities

1. Objective

The overall objective of the U.S. equity asset class is to obtain, over time, a return after fees that equals or exceeds the returns of the Wilshire 5000 Index, both absolutely and on a risk-adjusted basis.

2. Allowable Investments

Managers may invest in stocks that do not pay dividends. Managers may invest in equity securities outside of the Wilshire 5000 Index. Managers may use derivative securities for purposes of enhancing liquidity, reducing transaction or other costs, or partially hedging an existing exposure in the portfolio.

3. Manager Styles

Managers for this asset class may include index funds, style managers (such as value and growth), “core” managers, and global managers. Global managers are managers who may invest in securities located anywhere in the world, both within and outside of the United States.

4. Benchmarks

The Wilshire 5000 index will be the benchmark for the passive index funds, core managers, and global managers. Other style or capitalization indices maintained by a qualified organization may be used as the benchmark for style managers. Active U.S. equity managers are expected to exceed, over rolling 3-5 year intervals, the applicable benchmark by 75 basis points annually after fees, and to rank in the top 50th percentile of active managers with similar mandates.

B. International Equities

1. Objective

The overall objective of the International Equity Asset Class is to obtain, over time, a return after fees that equals or exceeds the returns of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australia, and Far East (MSCI EAFE) Index (unhedged), or the FT Actuaries World ex U.S. Index, both absolutely and on a risk-adjusted basis.

2. Allowable Investments

Managers may invest in stocks that do not pay dividends. Managers may invest in American Depository Receipts or American Depository Shares. Managers may invest in equity securities of companies or in countries that are not included in the indices. Managers may use derivative securities for purposes of enhancing liquidity, reducing transaction or other costs, or partially hedging an existing exposure in the portfolio. Managers may, at their discretion, hedge the currency exposure of all or part of their portfolios. Managers may not overhedge their portfolio, although proxy hedging for purposes of liquidity and cost savings is allowed.

3. Manager Styles

Managers for this asset class may include index funds, general international managers, regional or specialized managers (such as emerging markets), and global managers. The Board may from time to time hire a currency overlay manager to hedge the currency exposure in those portfolios where managers do not actively or normally consider hedging their exposure.

4. Benchmarks

The MSCI EAFE Index (unhedged), or the FT Actuaries World ex U.S. (unhedged) will be the benchmark for the passive index funds, general international managers, and global managers. Regional or specialized indices (unhedged) maintained by a qualified organization may be used as the benchmark for other active managers. Active international equity managers are expected to exceed, over rolling 3-5 year intervals, the applicable benchmark by 75 basis points annually after fees, and to rank in the top 50th percentile of active managers with similar mandates.

C. Fixed Income

1. Objectives

The overall objective of the Fixed Income Asset Class is to obtain, over time, a return after fees that equals or exceeds the returns of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index (Aggregate Bond Index) both absolutely and on a risk-adjusted basis.

The Fixed Income Asset Class shall consist of investments in mortgages and in both dollar and non-dollar fixed income securities. Mortgages shall consist of investments in mortgage-backed securities, and direct ownership of commercial mortgages through the Idaho Commercial Mortgage Program.

The objective of the non-mortgage fixed income securities is to obtain, over time, a return after fees that equals or exceeds the returns of the Lehman Brothers Government/Corporate Bond Index (Government/Corporate Bond Index) on a risk-adjusted basis. The overall objective of the mortgage securities is to obtain, over time, a return after fees that equals or exceeds the returns of the Lehman Brothers Mortgage Index (Mortgage Index) on a risk-adjusted basis.

2. Allowable Investments

Managers may invest in debt securities that do not pay interest. Active managers may invest in securities in companies or countries that are not included in the indices. Managers may use derivative securities for purposes of enhancing liquidity, reducing transaction or other costs, or partially hedging an existing exposure in the portfolio. Fixed income managers may, at their discretion and to the extent allowed by their contracts and guidelines, use currency forward or futures markets as may be considered appropriate to implement fixed income strategies.

3. Manager Styles

Managers in this asset class may include index funds, domestic bond managers, specialized managers, and global managers.

4. Benchmarks

The Government/Corporate Index or Aggregate Index will be the benchmark for all non-mortgage fixed income managers. The Mortgage Index will be the benchmark for all mortgage managers. The Aggregate Index will be the benchmark for the asset class. Active fixed income managers are expected to exceed, over rolling 3-5 year intervals, the applicable benchmark by 25 basis points annually after fees, and to rank in the top 50th percentile of active managers with similar mandates.

D. Real Estate

1. Objectives

Private equity real estate investments will be considered part of the U.S. Equity asset class. The overall objective of private equity real estate investments is to attain a 6% real rate of return overall, over a long-term holding period, as long as this objective is consistent with maintaining the safety of principal. The 6% real rate of return includes both income and appreciation, is net of investment management fees, and is net of inflation as is measured annually by the Consumer Price Index. Over a short-term basis, the objective is to earn a nominal minimum income yield of 6% on each individual investment, or inflation plus 3%, whichever is greater.

2. Allowable Investments

Allowable private equity real estate investments will include open-end and closed-end commingled real estate funds, publicly traded real estate investment trusts, and direct real estate investments originated by selected real estate advisors who structure similar investments with other institutional investors. The real estate asset sector will not include solely debt obligations; in particular, straight mortgage interests will be considered part of the fixed income asset class.

3. Need for Income Component of Return

Upon acquisition, each real estate investment must have as a goal the expectation of production of annual income measured by realized return and not capital appreciation. Thus, a significant proportion of income producing properties and not purely development properties should be the objective of any commingled fund acquired.

4. Protection of the Trust

Investment vehicles should be chosen that will protect the Trust, including provision for investments that do not contain debt or liability with recourse beyond the Trust commitment to the related business entity, provision for inspection and evaluation of environmental hazards prior to the purchase of any specific property, and the provision of insurance coverage to protect against environmental and natural hazards.

5. Reporting

A comprehensive reporting system for individual investments or funds will be maintained so that poorly performing investments and deficiencies in portfolio diversification can be identified and active portfolio management facilitated. Investment managers shall be required to present opinions of fair market value as part of quarterly and annual reporting requirements, and audited financial statements shall be required at least annually for each investment entity.

E. Alternative Investments

1. Definition and Board Approval

The Board may from time to time authorize the investment of Trust assets in entities or structures that do not fit the asset descriptions listed above. Examples of such investments are venture capital partnerships, private equity, leveraged buy-out funds, private debt, and direct ownership of individual assets such as oil and gas partnerships. These investments shall only be entered into with the specific approval by the Board or a subcommittee given specific delegation by the Board of each investment vehicle, or investment manager.

2. Objectives and Benchmarks

If the alternative investment is an equity investment, the objective for the investment will be to exceed, over time and after fees, the return achieved by the Wilshire 4500 Index times 1.35. If the alternative investment is a debt investment, then the objective will be to exceed, over time and after fees, the returns achieved by the Lehman Brothers Government/Corporate Index plus 3%. It is recognized that these investments will experience greater volatility than the comparable publicly traded securities and indices.

3. Asset Allocation

For purposes of asset allocation, alternative equity investments will be treated as part of the U.S. equity asset class, and alternative debt investments will be treated as part of the fixed income asset class.

STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges	Allocation Year Ended June 30, 2001
U.S. Equity	9.8%	18%	54%	44% - 57%	46%
International Equity	10.6%	22%	15%	12% - 25%	23%
Total Equities			69%	66% - 75%	69%
Fixed Income	6.0%	7%	30%	27% - 33%	28%
Cash	4.0%	1%	1%	0% - 5%	3%

Total Fund	Expected Return	Expected Inflation	Expected Real Return	Expected Risk
Actuary	8.00%	4.25%	3.75%	n/a
Portfolio	8.72%	3.75%	5.55%	13.50%

November 2, 2001

Milliman USA

Retirement Board
Public Employee Retirement System

Milliman USA has performed annual actuarial valuations for the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho since the System's inception in 1965. It is anticipated that future actuarial valuations will be performed every year, with the next valuation to be as of July 1, 2002. Various benefit increases have occurred since the System was established in 1965. The most recent significant benefit changes were effective July 1, 2000.

Contribution Rates

The financing objective of the System is to establish contribution rates that will tend to remain level as percentages of payroll. From October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1992, the recommended total contribution rates had a weighted average of 14.31% of covered salaries: 8.89% of salary for the employers and either 6.4% for Fire & Police members or 5.34% for General/Teachers.

To cover the cost of the benefit improvements in October 1992, 1993 and 1994, the contribution rates were increased. The contribution rates were temporarily reduced between November 1997 and April 25, 2000 when the Board adopted as permanent the new lower rate of 15.78%, based on the funding status of the system. The changes have been as follows:

		Weighted Total		Fire & Police		General/Teachers	
Year of Change	Total Rate	Member Rate	Employer Rate	Member Rate	Employer Rate	Member Rate	Employer Rate
1992	15.70%	5.95%	9.75%	7.02%	9.75%	5.84%	9.75%
1993	17.16	6.51	10.65	7.82	10.87	6.38	10.63
1994	18.75	7.12	11.63	8.53	11.85	6.97	11.61
1998	17.78	6.75	11.03	8.10	11.25	6.60	11.01
2000	15.78	5.98	9.80	7.21	10.01	5.86	9.77

Currently, the weighted average total Member Rate is 5.98% and the weighted average total Employer Rate is 9.80%. Our July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation found that the current rates are sufficient to pay the System's normal cost. As of July 1, 2001, there is an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $186.3 million. The portion of the total Member and Employer rates of 15.78% that is not needed to pay the System's normal cost is 1.04%. This amount is sufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 10.2 years. Thus, the current contribution basis meets or exceeds the requirements of Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, which requires the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be amortized within 25 years of the valuation date.

Funding Status

Based on the July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was increased by $966.9 million due to a large asset loss recognized as of July 1, 2001. Specifically, the System's assets earned a gross return before expenses of –6.06%, which is 14.06% under the actuarial assumption of 8.00%. All other actuarial experience gains and losses increased the actuarial accrued liability by $90.7 million. Thus, the net experience loss for the year was $1,057.6 million. In addition to the actuarial experience losses, the actuarial accrued liability was also increased by $51.7 for the March 1, 2001 3.4% COLA and decreased by $80.1 million for contributions in excess of the normal cost. PERSI also granted a $155.4 gain sharing payment effective January 1, 2001. All of these items resulted in a change in funding status from 116.5% funding ratio on July 1, 2000 to 97.2% on June 30, 2001. The funding ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of the assets over the value of the actuarial accrued liability.

Assumptions

Our July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation report presented summaries of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation. Retirement rates and disablement rates were revised for the July 1, 2000 valuation as a result of an experience study covering the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1999. No assumptions were changed between the 2000 and 2001 valuations. The next major experience study to be completed 2002, will cover the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2001.

Certification Statement

In preparing our actuarial valuation reports, we relied, without audit, upon the financial statements prepared by the staff of the System. We also relied upon the member and beneficiary data provided to us by the staff. We compared the data for the July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation with corresponding information from the prior valuation and tested for missing or incomplete items, such as birth dates and hire dates. Based on these tests, we believe the data to be sufficient and reliable for the purposes of our calculations.

The assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the parameters set for the disclosures presented in the financial section by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*. The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations were recommended by us and approved by the Board. They represent our best estimate of future conditions affecting the System, and we believe they are reasonably related to the past experience of the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs of the System will vary from those presented in our report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

The enclosed Exhibits 1 through 8 provide further related information. Milliman USA is completely responsible for these exhibits. Specifically, they are:

- Exhibit 1 — Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Exhibit 2 — Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Exhibit 3 — Schedule of Retiree and Beneficiary Valuation Data
- Exhibit 4 — Schedule of Funding Progress
- Exhibit 5 — Solvency Test
- Exhibit 6 — Analysis of Actuarial Gains or Losses
- Exhibit 7 — Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and All Other Contributing Entities
- Exhibit 8 — Provisions of Governing Law

I, Robert L. Schmidt, am a Consulting Actuary for Milliman USA. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert L. Schmidt, F.S.A., M.A.A.A., Consulting Actuary

I, Karen I. Steffen, am a Consulting Actuary for Milliman USA. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen I. Steffen, F.S.A., M.A.A.A., Consulting Actuary

EXHIBIT 1: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001

1. Investment Return (Adopted July 1, 1992)

The annual rate of investment return on the assets of the System is assumed to be 8.00% (including 0.5.% for expenses), compounded annually.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets (Adopted July 1, 1994)

All assets are valued at market as of the valuation date.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and methods were adopted by the Board based upon recommendations from the retained actuary. The actuarial assumptions are based on periodic studies of the System's actual experience.

4. Mortality (Adopted July 1, 1998)

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries:

- **Teachers**

  Males 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males, set back two years.

  Females 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for females, set back one year.

- **Fire & Police**

  Males 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males with no setback.

  Females 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for females, set forward two years.

- **General Employees and All Beneficiaries**

  Males 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males with no setback.

  Females 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for females, set back one year.

Disabled Members

The 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Totally Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table, with no age adjustment for men and set back ten years for women.

5. Service Retirement (Adopted July 1, 2000)

Annual rates of retirement assumed to occur among persons eligible for a service retirement are illustrated in the following table:

	Fire & Police		General Employees			
			Male		Female	
Age	First Year Eligible	Thereafter	First Year Eligible	Thereafter	First Year Eligible	Thereafter
55	30.0%	15.0%	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%	10.0%
60	30.0	25.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	15.0
65	50.0	40.0	85.0	80.0	60.0	55.0
70	*	*	40.0	30.0	40.0	30.0

	Teachers			
	Male		Female	
Age	First Year Eligible	Thereafter	First Year Eligible	Thereafter
55	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%	10.0%
60	20.0	15.0	30.0	10.0
65	70.0	65.0	75.0	70.0
70	*	*	*	*

**For all ages older than the age indicated, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.*

6. Early Retirement (Adopted July 1, 2000)

Annual rates of retirement assumed to occur among persons eligible for a reduced early retirement benefit are illustrated in the following table:

		General Employees		Teachers	
Age	Fire & Police	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	5.0%	*	*	*	*
55	10.0	4.0%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%
60	-	7.8	9.5	13.0	15.0

**For all ages younger than the age indicated, withdrawal is assumed to occur, see Section 6.*

7. Other Terminations of Employment (Adopted July 1, 1996)

Assumed annual rates of termination after five years of service are illustrated below. Higher rates are assumed during the first five years of service.

	Fire and	General Employees		Teachers	
Age	Police	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	6.0%	7.0%	11.0%	8.0%	11.0%
35	3.1	5.0	6.0	3.2	3.5
45	2.4	3.0	4.5	2.0	2.0
55	7.0*	5.0*	3.5*	3.5*	3.5*

**Early retirement is assumed to occur.*

8. Disability Retirement (Adopted July 1, 2000)

Annual rates assumed for disability retirement are illustrated in the following table:

Age	Fire & Police	General Employees Male	General Employees Female	Teachers Male	Teachers Female
25	.01%	.05%	.01%	.01%	.02%
35	.01	.10	.01	.05	.02
45	.06	.10	.05	.05	.08
55	.24	.50	.20	.35	.20

9. Future Salaries (Adopted July 1, 1998)

In general, the total annual rates at which salaries are assumed to increase include 5.25% per annum for increase in the general wage level of the membership plus increases due to promotions and longevity. The general wage level increases are due to inflation and increases in productivity. The total ultimate rates assumed are illustrated below.

Years of Service	Fire and Police	General Employees Male	General Employees Female	Teachers Male	Teachers Female
5	8.5%	8.0%	8.5%	9.3%	9.8%
10	7.5	6.9	7.5	8.0	8.3
15	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0
20	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Note that rates shown in items 4-8 are central rates of decrement.

10. Vesting (Adopted July 1, 1996)

The following table illustrates the assumed probability that vested terminating members will elect to receive deferred benefits instead of withdrawing accumulated contributions.

Age	Fire and Police	General Employees Male	General Employees Female	Teachers Male	Teachers Female
25	23.0%	30.0%	36.0%	23.0%	59.0%
35	33.0	46.0	48.0	61.0	73.0
45	49.0	58.0	61.0	73.0	83.0
55	--	--	--	--	90.0

11. Growth in Membership (Adopted July 1, 1998)

In general, the combined effects of increasing membership and salary levels are assumed to produce a 5.25% average annual expansion in the payroll of covered members.

12. Interest on Employee Contributions (Adopted July 1, 2000)

The credited interest rate on employee contributions is assumed to be 7.50%.

13. Postretirement Benefit Increases (Cost of Living Adjustments)

A nondiscretionary postretirement increase of 1% per year is assumed for the valuation. See Exhibit 3 for total discretionary and nondiscretionary increases granted by the Board for the past ten years.

14. Actuarial Cost Method

The entry age actuarial cost method is used, as specified by Idaho law. The aggregate normal cost rate is based on separate rates developed for each valuation group. The normal cost rates used in this valuation were calculated based on all current active members, for each sex and type of employee in this valuation. The actuarial present values of projected benefits and of projected salaries for all active members were calculated. The ratio of the two is the aggregate normal cost rate. The aggregate rate remains unchanged between valuations, unless actuarial assumptions or benefits are changed. The current aggregate normal cost rate was adopted July 1, 2000.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) created by this method, including gains and losses, is amortized as a level percentage of the System's projected payroll.

Commencing July 1, 1990, 3.03% of the payroll of higher education faculty covered by the Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is payable to PERSI until July 1, 2015. Commencing July 1, 1997, 3.83% of the payroll of community college and post-secondary vocational educational institutions covered by the ORP is payable to PERSI until July 1, 2011. The difference between the future ORP contributions and the actuarial accrued liability computed under the actuarial cost method is the portion of the actuarial accrued liability used to determine the UAAL, or funding reserve, for PERSI.

15. Experience Studies

The last experience study was for the period July 1, 1995 through July 30, 1999, and reviewed all assumptions except the mortality assumptions. Mortality and salary assumptions were studied in 1998. Mortality and termination assumptions will be studied again in 2002 for the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2001. Assumptions were adopted and have remained in effect as noted.

16. Recent Changes

Retirement rates and disablement rates were changed July 1, 2000 as a result of our 2000 Investigation of Experience Study. The Board adopted a 2.4% discretionary COLA for current retirees as of March 1, 2001. The Board adopted several benefit enhancements as of July 1, 2000. These enhancements included an increase in the benefit multiplier from 1.917% to 2.000% (from 2.225% to 2.300% for firefighters and police officers). The service requirement for eligibility for a disability pension was reduced from ten years to five years. Member contributions will now be credited with the actual rate of return earned by the System’s assets.

Beginning in 2000, under Section 59-1309, Idaho Code, the Board may allocate all or a portion of “extraordinary gains” to active and retired members and employers as Gain Sharing. The Board approved a Gain Sharing allocation of $155.4 million, effective January 1, 2001.

EXHIBIT 2: SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

		Annual Salaries*		
Valuation Date July 1	Number	Annual Valuation Payroll	Average Annual Pay	% Increase in Average Annual Pay
1992	51,557	$1,133,934,000	$21,994	5.5%
1993	52,532	1,190,519,000	22,663	3.0
1994	53,763	1,253,848,000	23,322	2.9
1995	55,811	1,387,788,000	24,866	6.6
1996	56,802	1,451,730,000	25,558	2.8
1997	57,237	1,511,204,000	26,403	3.3
1998	57,528	1,562,205,000	27,156	2.9
1999	59,248	1,673,056,000	28,243	4.0
2000	60,388	1,798,222,000	29,778	5.4
2001	62,125	1,924,389,000	30,976	4.0

* *Actuarial valuation payroll is computed as the sum of the annualized salaries for all active members; and differs from the actual payroll shown in the financial section of the annual report.*

EXHIBIT 3: SCHEDULE OF RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY VALUATION DATA**

Valuation Date July 1	Number: Total	Number: Added	Number: Removed	COLA Increases Granted Previous March 1
1992	17,847	911	528	3.8 + 70% restoration
1993	18,283	907	471	3.1 + 80% restoration
1994	18,683	1,131	731	2.8 + 90% restoration
1995	19,272	1,137	548	2.9
1996	19,903	1,329	698	2.6
1997	20,499	1,434	838	2.9
1998	21,134	1,416	781	2.2
1999	21,756	1,464	842	1.6 + 100% restoration
2000	22,456	1,597	897	2.3
2001	23,253	1,840	1,043	3.4

Valuation Date July 1	Annual Benefits: Total Rolls End of Year	Added to Rolls*	Removed from Rolls	Average	% Increase in Average
1992	$100,854,000	$12,550,000	$3,736,000	$ 5,651	7.2%
1993	111,545,000	13,521,000	2,830,000	6,101	8.0
1994	124,254,000	17,736,000	5,027,000	6,651	9.0
1995	136,328,000	15,519,000	3,445,000	7,074	6.4
1996	148,740,000	16,945,000	4,533,000	7,473	5.6
1997	160,908,000	17,418,000	5,250,000	7,850	5.0
1998	173,519,000	17,894,000	5,283,000	8,210	4.6
1999	193,441,000	25,956,000	6,034,000	8,891	8.3
2000	209,549,000	22,757,000	6,649,000	9,332	5.0
2001	235,269,000	33,251,000	7,531,000	10,118	8.4

* *Includes postretirement increases.*

** *Information regarding the number of retirees and beneficiaries added to, and removed from, the rolls was not used in the actuarial valuations.*

Public Employee Retirement
System of Idaho

EXHIBIT 4: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)(1)	Present Value of Future ORP Contributions	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)(2)	Funded Ratio(3)	Covered Payroll(4)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 1992	$2,134.8	$2,841.1	$29.0	$ 677.3	75.9%	$1,286.8	52.6%
July 1, 1993	2,434.7	3,206.3	31.6	740.0	76.7	1,309.0	56.5
July 1, 1994	2,591.4	3,666.1	34.1	1,040.6	71.3	1,402.0	74.2
July 1, 1995	3,087.3	4,077.8	38.4	952.1	76.4	1,525.0	62.4
July 1, 1996	3,761.2	4,461.5	60.8	639.5	85.5	1,497.4	42.7
July 1, 1997	4,609.8	4,801.9	63.2	128.9	97.3	1,575.5	8.2
July 1, 1998	5,488.2	5,060.0	65.7	(493.9)	109.9	1,627.7	(30.3)
July 1, 1999	6,171.9	5,536.8	68.9	(704.0)	112.9	1,733.5	(40.6)
July 1, 2000	7,032.9	6,105.1	70.5	(998.3)	116.5	1,824.1	(54.7)
July 1, 2001	6,492.8	6,751.3	72.2	186.3	97.2	1,975.3	9.4

(1) Actuarial present value of benefits less actuarial present value of future normal costs based on entry age actuarial cost method.

(2) Actuarial accrued liabilities less actuarial value of assets and present value of future ORP contributions does not include the value of the discretionary COLA granted after the valuation date. If negative, amount is referred to in actuarial terms as a funding reserve.

(3) Funded Ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liabilities less the present value of future ORP contributions.

(4) Covered Payroll includes compensation paid to all active employees on which contributions are calculated. Covered Payroll differs from the Active Member Valuation Payroll shown in Exhibit 2, which is an annualized compensation of only those members who were active on the actuarial valuation date. For years prior to 1996, Covered Payroll is estimated. See footnote to Exhibit 7.

EXHIBIT 5: SOLVENCY TEST (ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

		Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for			Portion of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Active Member Contributions (A)	Retirees and Beneficiaries (B)	Active Members (Employer Financed Portion) (C)	(A)	(B)	(C)
July 1, 1992	$2,134.8	$ 644.0	$ 984.4	$1,212.7	100.0%	100.0%	41.8%
July 1, 1993	2,434.7	703.5	1,076.7	1,426.1	100.0	100.0	45.9
July 1, 1994	2,591.4	768.5	1,227.2	1,670.4	100.0	100.0	35.7
July 1, 1995	3,087.3	850.0	1,341.3	1,886.5	100.0	100.0	47.5
July 1, 1996	3,761.2	941.2	1,471.7	2,048.6	100.0	100.0	65.8
July 1, 1997	4,609.8	1,019.5	1,617.0	2,165.4	100.0	100.0	91.1
July 1, 1998	5,488.7	1,089.7	1,766.1	2,204.2	100.0	100.0	119.4
July 1, 1999	6,171.9	1,158.1	1,978.1	2,400.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
July 1, 2000	7,032.9	1,329.7	2,173.8	2,601.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
July 1, 2001	6,492.8	1,502.0	2,487.6	2,761.7	100.0	100.0	90.6

EXHIBIT 6: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS OR LOSSES
(ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

	Gain(Loss) for Period		
	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Investment Income			
Investment income was greater (less) than expected.	$ 212.4	$ 336.1	$ (966.9)
Contribution Income			
Actual contributions were greater (less) than the normal cost and interest on the Funding Reserve.		65.3	80.1
Pay Increases			
Pay increases were less (greater) than expected.	(12.7)	23.2	(8.3)
Membership Growth			
(Additional) liability for new members	(9.9)	(16.7)	(15.7)
Return to Employment			
Less (more) reserves were required for terminated members returning to work.	3.1	0.2	(1.7)
Death After Retirement			
Retirees died younger (lived longer) than expected.	(9.2)	4.6	(6.5)
Other			
Miscellaneous gains (and losses) resulting from other causes.	28.5	57.7	(58.5)
Total Gain (Loss) During the Period From Actuarial Experience.	$ 212.2	$ 470.4	$ (977.5)
Non-Recurring Items			
Changes in actuarial assumptions caused a gain (loss).	None	19.7	None
Changes in benefits caused a gain (loss).	(59.2)	(195.8)	(207.1)
Composite Gain (Loss) During the Period	$ 153.0	$ 294.3	$ (1,184.6)

Note: Effects related to losses are shown in parentheses. Numerical results are expressed as a decrease (increase) in the actuarial accrued liability.

EXHIBIT 7: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER AND ALL OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

(ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Fiscal Year Ending	Covered Employee Payroll (1)	Actual Employer Contributions Dollar Amount (2)	Actual Employer Contribution % (2)	Annual Required Contribution (ARC) % (2)(3)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
6/30/92	$1,286.8	$114.4	8.89%	8.89%	100%
6/30/93	1,309.0	124.8	9.535	9.535	100
6/30/94	1,402.0	146.2	10.425	10.425	100
6/30/95	1,525.0	173.6	11.385	11.385	100
6/30/96	1,497.4	176.5	11.63	11.63	100
6/30/97	1,575.5	185.9	11.64	11.64	100
6/30/98	1,627.7	172.3	10.413	10.413	100
6/30/99	1,733.5	173.2	9.80	9.80	100
6/30/00	1,824.1	182.6	9.80	8.315	118
6/30/01	1,975.3	120.2(5)	9.80	7.490(4)	131

(1) Computed as the dollar amount of the actual employer contribution made as a percentage of payroll divided by the contribution rate, expressed as a percentage of payroll. Amounts before 1996 were calculated including additional receipts due to merger of retirement systems. After 1995, additional receipts due to merger of retirement systems are excluded.

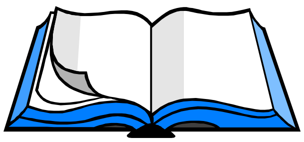
(2) The actual and required employer contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll.

(3) Employer contributions are made as a percentage of actual payroll in accordance with statute and the Board's Funding Policy. Thus, the required employer contributions set by both statute and the Board's Funding Policy may differ from the computed ARC employer contribution rate for GASB disclosure purposes. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is equal to the normal cost rate plus a 25-year amortization of any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability or minus a 25-year amortization of any Funding Reserve amount. The ARC determined as of the valuation date is applicable for employer fiscal years commencing October 1, of the calendar year following the valuation date.

(4) The ARC in this table is based on three months of the ARC rate applicable to the employer's prior fiscal year plus nine months of the ARC rate applicable to the employer's current fiscal year. For example, the 7.490% for the plan year ending June 30, 2001 is based on three months at 7.82% as computed in the 1998 valuation and 9 months at 7.38% as computed in the 1999 valuation.

(5) Actual cash contributions of $120,220,992 do not include $77,690,500 of gain sharing credits.

Exhibit 8: Provisions of Governing Law



All actuarial calculations are based on our understanding of the statute governing the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho, as contained in Sections 59-1301 through 59-1399, inclusive, of the Idaho Code, with amendments effective through July 1, 2001. The benefit and contribution provisions of this law are summarized briefly below, along with corresponding references to the Idaho Code. This summary does not attempt to cover all the detailed provisions of the law. Only those benefits in effect through July 1, 2001 are considered in this valuation.

The items in parentheses are the provisions applicable to firefighters and police officers.

Effective Date

The effective date of the Retirement System was July 1, 1965.

Member Contribution Rate

The member contribution rate effective October 1, 2001 is 5.86% (7.21%) of salary. This rate will remain in effect until the employer contribution rate is changed from the current 9.77% (10.01%), at which time the member contribution rate will be fixed at 60% (72%) of the employer contribution rate. Member contributions have been "picked up" on a pre-tax basis by the employer since June 30, 1983. (Sections 59-1331 and 59-1332)

Employer Contribution Rate

The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board. (Section 59-1322)

Service Retirement Allowance

Eligibility
Age 65 (60) with five years of service, including six months of membership service (Section 59-1341).

Amount of Allowance
For each year of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0% (2.3%) of the highest 42-month average salary (Section 59-1342).

Minimum Benefit
$60 ($72) annual allowance for each year of service. The dollar amounts increase after 1974 according to the rate of cost-of-living increases in retirement allowances (Section 59-1342).

Service Retirement Allowance (continued)

Maximum Benefit
In no case may a member's regular retirement benefit exceed the highest three-year average salary of the member (Section 59-1342).

Normal Form
Straight life retirement allowance plus any death benefit (Section 59-1351).

Optional Form
Actuarial equivalent of the normal form under the options available, according to the mortality and interest basis adopted by the Board (Section 59-1351).

Early Retirement Allowance

Eligibility
Age 55 (50) with five years of service, including six months of membership service (contributing members only) (Section 59-1345).

Amount of Allowance
Full accrued service retirement allowance if age plus service equals 90 (80); otherwise, the accrued service retirement allowance, reduced by 3% for each of the first five years by which the early retirement date precedes the date the member would be eligible to receive the full accrued benefit, and by 5.75% for each additional year (Section 59-1346).

Vested Retirement Allowance

Eligibility
Former contributing members with five years of membership service are entitled to receive benefits after attaining age 55 (50) (Section 59-1345).

Amount of Allowance
Same as early retirement allowance (Section 59-1345).

Disability Retirement Allowance

Eligibility
Five years of membership service. For a police officer or a firefighter hired after July 1, 1993, who is disabled from an occupational cause, there is no service requirement (Section 59-1352).

Amount of Allowance
Projected service retirement allowance based on accrued service plus service projected to age 65 (60) (latter limited to excess of 30 years over accrued service) less any amount payable under workers' compensation law (Section 59-1353).

Disability Retirement Allowance (continued)

Normal Form

Temporary annuity to age 65 (60) plus any death benefit. Service retirement allowance becomes payable at age 65 (60) (Section 59-1354).

Death Benefits

After Retirement

Under the normal form of the retirement allowance, the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions with interest at retirement over all payments received. Otherwise, payable according to the option elected (Section 59-1361).

Before Retirement

A. An automatic joint and survivor option applied to the actuarial equivalent of the member's accrued service retirement allowance is paid to the surviving spouse of a member with five years of service who dies while:
   i. contributing;
   ii. not contributing, but eligible for benefits; or
   iii. retired for disability

or

B. If the member has no spouse, a lump sum payment is made equal to twice the accumulated contributions with interest (Section 59-1361).

Withdrawal Benefits

Accumulated contributions with interest (Section 59-1358). The interest rate is determined by the Board (Section 59-1301(26)).

Postretirement Increases

A 1% annual postretirement increase is effective March of each year. An additional postretirement increase of up to 5% each year may be authorized by the Board, subject to the approval of the Legislature, if it finds that the System's assets are no less in value than its actuarial liabilities, including those created by the additional increase.

Increases are based on a cost-of-living factor reflecting the changes in the Consumer Price Index, subject to a maximum total increase of 6% in any year (Section 59-1355).

Gain Sharing

Beginning in 2000, the Board may allocate all or a portion of "extraordinary gains" to active and retired members and employers as Gain Sharing. Extraordinary gains are defined as the excess, if any, at the close of the fiscal year of the Assets over Actuarial Liabilities plus an amount necessary to absorb a one standard deviation market event without increasing contribution rates, as determined by the Board. Under the Board's current investment policy, assets in excess of a 113% funded ratio are considered extraordinary gains. The Board has the authority to rescind the Gain Sharing up to the date of distribution (Section 59-1309).

Beginning in 2000, under Section 59-1309, Idaho Code, the Board may allocate all or a portion of "extraordinary gains" to active and retired members and employers as Gain Sharing. Extraordinary gains are defined as the excess, if any, at the close of the fiscal year of the Assets over Actuarial Accrued Liabilities plus an amount necessary to absorb a one standard deviation market event without increasing contribution rates, as determined by the Board. Under the Board's current investment policy, assets in excess of a 113% funded ratio are considered extraordinary gains. The Board has the authority to rescind the Gain Sharing up to the date of distribution.

November 2, 2001

Milliman USA

Retirement Board
Public Employee Retirement System

Milliman USA has performed annual actuarial valuations of the Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund (FRF) from 1981 through 1988 and biennial valuations from July 1, 1990 to July 1, 2000. Beginning with this July 1, 2001 valuation, it is anticipated that future actuarial valuations will occur annually. The next actuarial valuation is scheduled for July 1, 2002.

Contribution Rates

FRF covers a closed group of firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1980 and who receive benefits in excess of those provided under the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). The cost of these excess benefits is paid by member contributions, employer contributions and receipts from a fire insurance premium tax. Employer contributions comprise two elements: 8.65% of the salaries of covered members and an additional rate applied to the salaries of all firefighters of the employer. The additional rate is designed to meet the costs of the Fund not covered by other resources. Idaho Code Section 59-1394 requires the cost of the excess benefits to be retired by the schedule of contributions over a given period of time not to exceed 50 years.

FRF benefits were offset by PERSI benefits effective October 1, 1980. Effective July 1, 1990, all members hired after June 30, 1978 are to receive the same FRF benefits as members hired earlier.

Effective October 1, 1994 the PERSI benefits and contributions were increased. The FRF additional contribution rate to fund the excess benefits was correspondingly decreased to 15.40% and the total employer contributions for FRF members remained fixed at 35.90% for Class A & B firefighters and 27.25% for Class D firefighters.

The Retirement Board lowered the PERSI contribution rates starting October 31, 1997 and made the reduction permanent as of April 25, 2000. The FRF excess contribution rate has correspondingly increased to 17.24% since the total employer contributions for FRF members remained fixed at the 35.90% / 27.25% rates.

Funding Status

Based on the July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation, the current schedule of contribution rates will amortize the FRF excess benefit costs by May 31, 2018 or 16.9 years from the valuation date. This is greater than the expected amortization period of 10.0 years based on the July 1, 2000 valuation. It is slightly less than the Fund's original funding goal, which is to amortize the liabilities over 17 years or by June 30, 2018 (40 years from July 1, 1978). The current amortization period is less than the statutory maximum of 50 years.

The amortization of the excess costs was increased by 4.7 years due to a large asset loss recognized as of July 1, 2001. Specifically, the fund's assets earned a gross return before expenses of -6.06% for the 2001 plan year, falling short of the actuarial assumption of 8.00%. All experience gains and losses (including the asset loss) over the year resulted in the amortization period being increased by 6.9 years.

Assumptions

Our July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation report presented summaries of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation. The FRF assumptions generally reflect the assumptions used for the PERSI Fire and Police members, but are modified to reflect the characteristics expected of the closed group of FRF members. No assumptions were changed between the 2000 and the 2001 valuations. The next major PERSI experience study to be completed in 2002, will cover the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2001.

Certification Statement

In preparing our actuarial valuation report, we relied, without audit, upon the financial statements prepared by the staff of the System. We also relied upon the member and beneficiary data provided us by the staff. We compared the data for the July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation with corresponding information from the prior valuation and tested for missing or incomplete items, such as birth dates and hire dates. Based on these tests, we believe the data to be sufficient and reliable for the purposes of our calculations.

The assumptions and methods used for funding purposes do not meet the parameters set for the disclosures presented in the financial section by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*. Thus, separate costs were developed and reported for GASB disclosure purposes. We believe the current funding policy is reasonable for a closed group and based on the FRF funding policy prior to 1980. However, it is expected that actual employer contributions will differ from the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) computed for GASB disclosure purposes. The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations were recommended by us and approved by the Board. They represent our best estimate of future conditions affecting the Fund, and we believe they are reasonably related to the past experience of the Fund. Nevertheless, the emerging costs of the Fund will vary from those presented in our report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

The enclosed Exhibits 1 through 9 provide further related information. Milliman USA is completely responsible for these exhibits. Specifically, they are:

Exhibit 1	Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
Exhibit 2	Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
Exhibit 3	Schedule of Retiree and Beneficiary Valuation Data
Exhibit 4	Schedule of Funding Progress
Exhibit 5	Solvency Test
Exhibit 6	Analysis of Actuarial Gains or Losses
Exhibit 7	Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and All Other Contributing Entities
Exhibit 8	Contribution Rates as a Percent of Pay
Exhibit 9	Provisions of Governing Law

I, Robert L. Schmidt, am a Consulting Actuary for Milliman USA. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert L. Schmidt, F.S.A., M.A.A.A., Consulting Actuary

I, Karen I. Steffen, am a Consulting Actuary for Milliman USA. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen I. Steffen, F.S.A., M.A.A.A., Consulting Actuary

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 1: SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001

1. Investment Return (Adopted July 1, 1992)

The annual rate of investment return on the assets of the Fund is assumed to be 8.00% (including 0.5.% for expenses), compounded annually.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets (Adopted July 1, 1994)

All assets are valued at market as of the valuation date.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and methods were adopted by the PERSI Board based upon recommendations from the retained actuary. The actuarial assumptions are based on periodic studies of the PERSI total fund's actual experience.

4. Service Retirement (Adopted July 1, 1992)

Annual rates of retirement assumed to occur among persons eligible for a service retirement are illustrated in the following table:

Years Since Becoming Eligible to Retire (1)	Age	Probability of Service Retirement
0 - 4	N/A	10%
5+	35 - 49	40
	50 - 59	40
	60	60
	61	30
	62	65
	63	40
	64	40
	65 - 69	60
	70	*Immediate retirement is assumed at age 70*

(1) Eligibility occurs after 20 years of service, or attained age 60 with 5 years of service.

5. Mortality (Adopted July 1, 1998)

The mortality rates used for all members of the fund, active and retired, are from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males with no setback. The mortality rates assumed for spouses are from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for females, set back one year. The mortality rates used for all disabled retired members is the 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Totally Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table, with no age adjustment.

6. Disability Retirement (Adopted July 1, 1996)

Annual rates assumed for disability retirement, are illustrated in the following table:

Age	Duty-Related	Non-duty-Related
25	.030%	.015%
35	.030	.015
45	.100	.100
55	.400	.400

7. Other Terminations of Employment (Adopted July 1, 1992)

Assumed annual rates of termination for persons who are eligible for service retirement are illustrated below:

Age	Annual Rate
25	10.0%
35	5.1
45	4.0
55(1)	7.2

(1) Early retirement is assumed to occur after age 50 for PERSI benefits, while FRF benefits may be deferred to age 60.

8. Future Salaries (Adopted July 1, 1998)

In general, the total annual rates at which salaries are assumed to increase include 5.25% per year for increases in the general wage level of membership. The general wage level increases are due to inflation and increases in productivity. Due to the closed group and the aging of the membership, the general wage assumption is assumed to adequately cover any additional increases due to promotions and longevity.

9. Replacement of Terminated Members

The Firefighters' Retirement Fund is a closed group. No new members are permitted. The total number of firefighters in PERSI (including those hired October 1, 1980 and later) is assumed to remain unchanged from year to year.

10. Post-retirement Benefit Increases (Cost of Living Adjustments) (Adopted July 1, 2000)

FRF benefits are based on paid salary and are assumed to increase at the same rate as the average paid firefighter's salary, 5.25% per year. For members whose FRF benefits are offset by their PERSI benefits, the PERSI benefits are assumed to have post-retirement benefit increases of 4.00% per year. The assumptions regarding PERSI future post retirement benefit increases is part of the funding policy for the FRF.

11. Probability of Marriage

It is assumed that there is an 85% probability that the member has an eligible spouse. The spouse’s age is assumed to be three years younger than the member.

12. Fire Insurance Premiums (Adopted July 1, 1998)

The fire insurance premiums received for the plan year ending June 30, 2001 amounted to $2,964,981 or approximately 9.00% of all firefighters' covered compensation during the same period. Future fire insurance premiums are expected to provide contributions as a decreasing percentage of compensation due to the assumption that the firefighters’ covered compensation (including Class D members) is assumed to increase at the rate of 5.25% per year but future fire insurance premiums are assumed to increase at a rate of only 2.0% per year. These rates were adopted July 1, 1998.

13. Actuarial Cost Method (Adopted July 1, 1996) – Funding Policy

The actuarial present value of future benefits not provided by PERSI, less the actuarial value of the assets and the present value of future statutory contributions for Class A & B members, is amortized as a level percentage of covered compensation, which includes the Class D firefighters. This can be considered a modified aggregate cost method. Contributions under this funding policy are reasonable for a closed group of members but are expected to be less than the GASB reported Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

14. Actuarial Cost Method (Adopted July 1, 1998) – GASB Disclosures

For GASB disclosure purposes, costs are determined based on the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial present value of future benefits not provided by PERSI less the present value of future normal costs equals the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is equal to the actuarial accrued liability less the actuarial value of the assets. The UAAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over a fixed amortization period. The current amortization period is based on a closed 40-year period from July 1, 1996. The ARC is then the total of the normal cost allocated to the current plan year plus the amortization payment on the UAAL. This assumption was adopted July 1, 1998 but applied retroactively to the July 1, 1996 valuation.

15. Experience Studies

The last PERSI experience study was for the period July 1, 1995 through July 30, 1999, and reviewed all assumptions except mortality. Mortality assumptions were studied in 1996, and will be studied again in 2002 for the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2001. Assumptions were adopted and have remained in effect as noted. The FRF assumptions generally reflect the assumptions used for the PERSI Fire and Police members, but are modified to reflect the characteristics expected of the closed group of FRF members.

16. Recent Changes

PERSI benefits were improved effective July 1, 2000. These enhancements included an increase in the benefit multiplier from 2.225% to 2.300% for firefighters.

The assumed rate of post-retirement benefit increase for PERSI benefits was reduced from 4.25% to 4.00% effective July 1, 2000. Actuarial methods used to project FRF benefits were slightly adjusted to conform with administrative practices effective July 1, 2000.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 2: SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date July 1	Number	Annual Salaries Total[1]	Annual Salaries Average	Annual Salaries Annual Increase in Average
1986	415	$10,280,000	$24,771	5.8%
1987	398	10,412,000	26,161	5.6
1988	384	10,504,000	27,354	4.6
1990	343	10,465,000	30,510	5.6
1992	269	9,344,000	34,736	6.7
1994	222	8,702,000	39,198	6.2
1996	194	8,514,433	43,889	5.8
1998	163	7,954,048	48,798	5.4
2000	129	7,174,924	55,620	6.8
2001	103	5,771,086	56,030	0.7

(1) Annualized average salaries for covered members for the twelve-month period commencing October 1 of the previous calendar year.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 3: SCHEDULE OF RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY VALUATION DATA[1]

Valuation Date July 1	Number Total	Number Added	Number Removed	COLA Increases Granted Previous January 1
1986	299	16	1	4.80%
1987	307	13	5	4.50
1988	309	9	7	3.70
1990	336	36	9	5.12
1992	367	50	19	4.52
1994	411	50	6	7.15
1996	431	34	14	3.54
1998	482	72	21	5.00
2000	508	43	17	3.33
2001	526	31	13	7.55

Valuation Date July 1	Annual Benefits				
	Total[2]	Added[3]	Removed	Average	Increases in Average
1986	$ 3,816,932	$ 240,573	$ 38,999	$12,766	5.1%
1987	4,197,203	266,475	57,966	13,672	7.1
1988	4,442,037	178,555	89,018	14,376	5.1
1990	5,576,328	846,681	205,982	16,596	7.4
1992	6,998,946	1,299,940	526,867	19,071	7.2
1994	8,975,984	2,131,836	154,795	21,839	7.0
1996	10,411,707	1,668,685	232,962	24,157	5.2
1998	12,950,197	2,942,954	404,464	26,868	5.5
2000	14,420,361	1,896,872	426,708	28,387	2.8
2001	16,607,752	2,529,792	342,401	31,574	11.2

(1) Information regarding the number of retirees and beneficiaries added to, and removed from, the rolls was not used in the actuarial valuations.
(2) Combined annual benefits from FRF and PERSI. The FRF benefits comprised $13,570,437 of the 2001 total.
(3) Includes postretirement increases.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 4: SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(all dollar amounts in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)[1]	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)[2]	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll[3]	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1986	$ 44.2	$155.7	$111.5	28.4%	$13.6	819.9%
1987	52.7	165.3	112.6	31.9	14.0	804.3
1988	50.8	169.6	118.8	30.0	14.8	802.7
1990	71.8	198.6	126.8	36.2	17.0	745.9
1992	87.3	194.5	107.2	44.9	19.7	544.2
1994	100.6	240.4	139.8	41.8	22.6	618.6
1996	132.1	246.7	114.6	53.5	24.6	465.9
1998	179.0	284.0	105.0	63.0	28.0	375.0
2000	217.8	293.4	75.6	74.2	30.8	245.5
2001	200.4	316.2	115.8	63.4	32.9	352.0

(1) Actuarial present value of future excess benefits less actuarial present value of excess statutory contributions over amounts required by PERSI, for years prior to 1996. For years after 1996, the excess of the actuarial present value of future excess benefits less the present value of future normal cost contributions under the entry age cost method.

(2) Actuarial accrued liabilities less actuarial value of assets.

(3) Covered Payroll includes compensation paid to all active firefighters on which excess benefit contributions are calculated. Covered Payroll differs from the Active Member Valuation Payroll shown in Appendix C, which is an annualized compensation of only those members who were active on the actuarial valuation date. For years prior to 1996, Covered Payroll is estimated. See footnote to Table 7.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 5: SOLVENCY TEST
(all dollar amounts in millions)

		Actuarial Liabilities[1] for			Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Assets		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	(A) Active Member Contributions	(B) Retirees and Beneficiaries	(C) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	(A)	(B)	(C)
1986	$ 44.2	$3.1	$ 80.3	$72.3	100.0%	51.%	0.0%
1987	52.7	2.9	87.1	75.3	100.0	57.2	0.0
1988	50.8	2.8	89.5	77.3	100.0	53.6	0.0
1990	71.8	2.3	113.1	83.2	100.0	61.5	0.0
1992	87.3	1.8	119.0	86.2	100.0	71.8	0.0
1994	100.6	1.3	171.8	76.8	100.0	57.8	0.0
1996	132.1	1.1	182.5	67.3	100.0	71.8	0.0
1998	179.0	0.9	226.0	60.8	100.0	78.8	0.0
2000	217.8	0.9	239.9	55.0	100.0	90.4	0.0
2001	200.4	0.3	274.5	43.0	100.0	72.9	0.0

(1) Computed based on funding policy methods and assumptions.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

Exhibit 6: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS OR LOSSES*
(all dollar amounts in millions)

	(Gain) Loss for Period	
	1998-2000	**2000-2001**
Investment Income		
Investment income was (greater) less than expected.	-2.7 years	+4.7 years
Contribution Income		
Actual contributions were (greater) less than expected.	-1.2	+0.4
Pay Increases		
Pay increases and COLAs were (less) greater than expected.	-1.3	+1.0
Death After Retirement		
Retirees (died younger) lived longer than expected.	–	–
Other		
Miscellaneous (gains) and losses resulting from other causes.	-1.4	+0.8
Total (Gain) Loss During the Period From Actuarial Experience.	-6.6 years	+6.9 years
Non-Recurring Items		
Changes in actuarial assumptions and benefits caused a (gain) loss.	+0.1	
Changes in actuarial methods caused a (gain) loss.	+0.7	
Effect of PERSI Permanent Contribution Rate Change	-1.1	
Composite (Gain) Loss During the Period	-4.7 years	+6.9 years

Note: Effects related to gains are shown in parentheses. Numerical results are expressed as an increase (decrease) in the amortization period of the unfunded present value of FRF excess benefits.

The experience between the 2000 and 2001 valuations was somewhat unusual in that there was a significant number of retirements: 26 out of 129 active members. This led to a slight decrease in the average value of future liabilities for active members and a noticeable increase in the average benefit payable to retired members. In addition, the salaries for active members increased less than was expected and, in part, may reflect a correction from overstated salaries in 2000.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

Exhibit 7: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER AND ALL OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Fiscal Year Ending	Covered Employee Payroll (1)	Statutory Employer Contributions (2)	Additional Employer Contribution (2)	Insurance Premium Payment from the State	Total Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (3)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
		Actual Dollar Amounts					
1996	$ 24,569,440	$ 810,838	$ 3,783,694	$2,654,165	$7,248,697	$ 7,248,697 (4)	100.0%
1997	26,671,313	799,570	4,107,381	2,575,053	7,482,004	9,447,790	79.2
1998	27,953,792	717,489	4,648,494	2,634,818	8,000,801	9,447,790	84.7
1999	30,091,784	673,975	5,187,823	2,706,956	8,568,754	8,643,708	99.1
2000	30,830,049	615,335	5,315,101	2,744,153	8,674,589	8,643,708	100.4
2001	32,938,022	583,440	5,678,515	2,964,981	9,226,936	6,265,400	147.3

(1) Computed as the dollar amount of the actual employer contribution made as a percentage of payroll divided by the contribution rate, expressed as a percentage of payroll.

(2) Employer contributions are made as a percentage of actual payroll rather than as a dollar amount. The Statutory Employer FRF contributions in excess of PERSI required contributions are payable only on Class A and Class B active member payroll. The Additional Employer FRF contributions are payable on Class A & B and Class D active member payrolls.

(3) Starting July 1, 1996, the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) is computed as a dollar amount based on the entry age cost method and future payroll contributions from Class A & B members only. The ARC is computed for GASB reporting purposes only. The actual employer contributions as a percentage of payroll varied from those determined by the actuarial valuation based on the funding policy as shown in Exhibit 8 of this report. Thus, as long as the actual contributions are made as a percentage of payroll under the current funding policy methods and assumptions, as required by the most recent actuarial valuation, the actual dollar amount of the employer contributions will differ from the dollar amount of the Annual Required Contributions (ARC).

(4) Contributions were based on the July 1, 1994 actuarial valuation and the funding policy methods and assumptions. These do not meet the new GASB requirements. The basis for the ARC was changed July 1, 1996.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 8: CONTRIBUTION RATES AS PERCENT OF PAY

	State Contributions	Employer Contributions				Total Employer Contributions For Members	
Year[1]	Fire Insurance Premium Tax[2]	PERSI Rate	Statutory FRF Rate	Additional Rate	Social Security	Hired Before 10/1/80[3]	Hired After 9/30/80[4]
Effective Date:	July 1	October 1	January 1	October 1	January 1	October 1	October 1
1986	11.46%	8.89%	8.15%	24.20%	7.15%	41.24%	40.24%
1987	10.24	8.89	8.15	24.20	7.51	41.60	40.60
1988	13.45	8.89	8.51	24.20	7.51	41.60	40.60
1990	13.00	8.89	8.65	24.20	7.65	41.74	40.74
1992	11.53	9.75	8.65	23.34	7.65	41.74	40.74
1994	11.80	11.85	8.65	15.40	7.65	35.90	34.90
1996	10.88	11.85	8.65	15.40	7.65	35.90	34.90
1998	7.30	10.01	8.65	17.24	7.65	35.90	34.90
2000	7.60	10.01	8.65	17.24	7.65	35.90	34.90
2001	7.10	10.01	8.65	17.24	7.65	35.90	34.90

(1) Rates become effective on dates shown in given year. Biennial valuations from 1988 to 2000.

(2) Rate based on previous twelve months of income from previous tax, expressed as a percentage of salaries on the valuation date for years prior to 1996. After 1996 expressed as a percentage of the value of future fire insurance premium taxes over the value of future covered compensation.

(3) PERSI rate plus Statutory FRF rate plus additional rate.

(4) PERSI rate plus additional rate plus Social Security.

Idaho Firefighters' Retirement Fund

EXHIBIT 9: PROVISIONS OF GOVERNING LAW

This exhibit outlines our understanding of the laws governing the Firefighters' Retirement Fund (FRF), compared with the provisions that apply to firefighters of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), as contained in Sections 59-1301 through 59-1399 for PERSI and Sections 72-1401 through 72-1472 for FRF, inclusive of the Idaho Code through July 1, 2001. Each currently active firefighter hired before October 1, 1980 is entitled to receive the larger of (a) a benefit based on the FRF provisions, considering all of his service as a firefighter, and (b) a PERSI benefit, based on membership service beginning October 1, 1980 plus prior service rendered before July 1, 1965. Firemen hired October 1, 1980 and later (Class D members) are not entitled to FRF benefits.

In 1990, the law was changed to provide benefits to all members of FRF equally. Prior to the change, members hired after July 1, 1978 and before October 1, 1980 (Class C members) received a lower level of benefits. Class A members are members hired prior to July 1, 1976 who chose Option 1, where contributions are calculated on the basis of statewide average paid firefighter's salary. Benefits are based on the statewide average salary in effect at the date of retirement. Class B members are all Option 2 members hired prior to July 1, 1978, where contributions are calculated on the basis of the individual's annual average salary, but benefits are based on actual pay.

Retirement Provisions Affecting Firefighters In Idaho
July 1, 2001

	Public Employee Retirement System (Including July 1, 2000 Benefit Changes)	Firefighters' Retirement Fund
Member Contribution Rate	7.21% of salary.	11.45% of salary.*
Service Retirement Allowance		
Eligibility	Age 60 with 5 years of service, including 6 months of membership service.	20 years of service.**
Amount of Annual Allowance	2.3% of the highest 3.5-year average salary for each year of credited service.	40% of final 5-year average salary* plus 5% of average salary for each year of service in excess of 20 years.
Maximum Benefit	100% highest 3-year average salary.	65% of final 5-year average salary.*
Minimum Benefit	For retirement during or prior to 1974, $72 annual allowance for each year of service, increasing in subsequent years at the rate of cost-of-living increases in retirement allowances.	None.

**For firefighters employed prior to July 1, 1976 who chose Option 1, contributions are calculated on the basis of the statewide average paid firefighter's salary. Benefits are based on the statewide average salary in effect at the date of retirement.*

For firefighters employed prior to July 1, 1976 who chose Option 2, contributions are calculated on the basis of the individual member's average salary, but benefits are based on actual pay.

***Completed years of service. No partial years of service are recognized.*

	Public Employee Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Fund
Nonduty Disability Retirement Allowance		
Eligibility	5 years of membership service.	5 years of service.**
Amount of Annual Allowance	Projected service retirement allowance based on accrued service plus service projected to age 60 (projected service is limited to excess of 30 years over accrued service), less any amount payable under workers' compensation law.	2% of final 5-year average salary* times years of service**, or same as service retirement benefit if eligible.
Normal Form	Temporary annuity to age 60 plus any death benefit.	Payable for firefighter's lifetime, with 100% of benefit continued to eligible surviving spouse or children.
Duty Disability Retirement Allowance		
Eligibility	If hired after July 1, 1993, no service requirement, otherwise same as nonduty disability retirement.	No age or service requirements.
Amount of Annual Allowance	Same as nonduty disability retirement.	65% of final 5-year average salary.
Normal Form	Same as nonduty disability retirement.	Same as nonduty disability retirement.
Special Disability Benefit		
Eligibility	Firefighters hired October 1, 1980 and prior to July 1, 1993, with less than 10 years of service.	None.
Benefit	Same as FRF disability benefit.	None

***Completed years of service. No partial years of service are recognized.*

	Public Employee Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Fund
Death Benefits Before Retirement		
Eligibility	5 years of service for surviving spouse's benefit.	Nonduty death: 5 years of service.** Duty death: No service requirement. Benefits are payable to surviving spouse or, if no eligible surviving spouse, to unmarried children under 18.
Amount of benefit	1. Accumulated contribution with interest, or 2. The surviving spouse of a member with 5 years of service who dies while: i. contributing; ii. noncontributing, but eligible for benefits; or iii. retired for disability receives an automatic joint and survivor option applied to the actuarial equivalent of the member's accrued service retirement allowance.	100% of the benefit the firefighter would have received as a duty or nonduty disability allowance, depending on cause of his death.
Normal Form	Payable for member's lifetime, with death benefit determined by option selected at retirement.	Payable for firefighter's lifetime, with 100% of benefit continued to eligible surviving spouse or children.
Optional Form	Actuarial equivalent of the normal form under the options available according to the mortality and interest basis adopted by the Board.	None.
Death Benefits After Retirement		
Eligibility	Designated beneficiary or estate.	Surviving spouse or, if no eligible surviving spouse, unmarried children under 18.
Amount of Benefit	Under the normal form of the retirement allowance, the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions with interest at retirement over all payments received. Otherwise payable according to the option elected.	100% of firefighter's retirement allowance.

***Completed years of service. No partial years of service are recognized.*

	Public Employee Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Fund
Early Retirement Allowance		
Eligibility	Age 50 with 5 years of service including 6 months of membership service (contributing members only).	None.
Amount of Allowance	Full accrued service retirement allowance if age plus service equals 80; otherwise, the accrued service retirement allowance reduced by 3% for each of the first 5 years by which the early retirement date precedes the date the member would be eligible to receive his full accrued benefit, and by 5.75% for each additional year.	None.
Vested Retirement Allowance		
Eligibility	Former contribution members with 5 years of membership service are entitled to receive benefits after attaining age 50.	Firefighters who terminate after 5 years of service** are entitled to receive benefits beginning at age 60.
Amount of Allowance	Same as early retirement allowance.	2% of final 5-year average salary times years of service.**
Withdrawal Benefit	Accumulated contributions with interest.	Accumulated contributions with interest.
Post-retirement Increases		
Amount of Adjustment	A 1% annual postretirement increase is effective each January. An additional postretirement increase of up to 5% each year may be authorized by the Board if it finds that the value of the System's assets are no less than its actuarial liabilities, including those created by the additional increase. Increases are based on a cost-of-living factor reflecting the changes in the Consumer Price Index, subject to a maximum total increase of 6% in any year.	Benefits increase or decrease by the same percentage by which the average paid firefighter's salary increases or decreases.

***Completed years of service. No partial years of service are recognized.*

The System is the administrator of four pension funds including two defined benefit retirement plans [the Public Employee Retirement Base Plan Fund (PERSI) and the Firemen's Retirement Fund (FRF)], and two defined contribution plans [the Idaho Super Saver, State of Idaho 401(k) Plan and the PERSI Choice Plan 401(k) Plan]. In addition, the System administers one agency fund, the Sick Leave/Insurance Reserve Fund.

During fiscal year 2001, the number of active PERSI members increased from 60,388 to 62,125. The number of retired members or survivors receiving monthly allowances also increased from 22,456 to 23,253. The number of inactive members who have not been paid a separation benefit increased from 18,497 to 18,723. Of these inactives, 6,585 have achieved vested eligibility. Total membership in PERSI increased from 101,341 to 104,101 during the fiscal year. There are currently 645 public employers in Idaho who are PERSI members. Table 1 illustrates how the distribution of active, retired, and inactive members has changed over the years.

The average age of active members and their average years of public employment continue their upward trend as shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Membership

	Active Members			Retired Members		Inactive Members
Fiscal Year Ended	Number	Average Age	Average Years of Service	Number	Average Age	Number
1992	51,557	43.3	8.6	17,847	73.3	7,944
1993	52,532	43.7	8.9	18,283	73.5	6,468
1994	53,763	43.9	9.0	18,683	73.4	6,936
1995	55,811	43.9	9.0	19,272	73.6	7,564
1996	56,802	44.1	9.2	19,903	73.5	8,479
1997	57,237	44.3	9.5	20,499	73.2	11,153
1998	57,528	44.6	9.7	21,134	73.2	12,945
1999	59,248	44.8	9.8	21,756	73.1	14,180
2000	60,388	45.0	9.8	22,456	73.1	18,497
2001	62,125	45.1	9.7	23,253	72.9	18,723

Table 2
Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit

Amount of Monthly Benefit	Total Number of Retirees	Type of Retirement: Regular	Disability	Beneficiary	Option Selected: Joint & Survivor	Straight Life*
$0 - 250	5,835	4,950		885	1,294	4,541
251 - 500	4,560	3,883	23	654	787	3,773
501 - 750	3,217	2,822	35	360	606	2,611
751 - 1,000	2,325	2,013	49	263	448	1,877
1,001 - 1,250	1,881	1,642	61	178	402	1,479
1,251 - 1,500	1,408	1,258	49	101	323	1,085
1,501 - 1,750	1,048	933	53	62	269	779
1,751 - 2,000	758	670	44	44	189	569
Over 2,000	2,221	2,084	48	89	680	1,541
Totals	23,253	20,255	362	2,636	4,998	18,255

Joint & Survivor (also known as Contingent Annuitant)

Straight Life

* Single Life Options include Straight Life, Cash Refund, Social Security and All other FOPs.

Table 3
Distribution of Active Members
62,125 Total

Cities	5,880	9.5%
Counties	6,143	9.9%
Schools	27,566	44.4%
State	18,368	29.5%
All others	4,168	6.7%
Total	62,125	100.0%

Table 4
Schedule of Average Benefit Payment Amount

Retirement Effective Dates	Years Credited Service						
	< 5*	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30+
Period 7/1/94 to 6/30/95							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 828.96	$ 242.73	$ 424.66	$ 641.44	$1,002.79	$1,533.10	$2,156.11
Number of Retirants	100	190	176	198	172	136	173
Period 7/1/95 to 6/30/96							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 787.55	$ 243.04	$ 442.55	$ 728.60	$1,038.73	$1,537.32	$2,213.30
Number of Retirants	107	201	157	221	158	183	174
Period 7/1/96 to 6/30/97							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 988.25	$ 244.35	$ 518.00	$ 661.03	$ 980.01	$1,539.75	$2,284.76
Number of Retirants	119	252	199	198	179	151	173
Period 7/1/97 to 6/30/98							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 971.23	$ 247.34	$ 490.29	$ 657.92	$1,059.57	$1,572.79	$2,305.37
Number of Retirants	120	236	205	184	178	173	196
Period 7/1/98 to 6/30/99							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 975.48	$ 263.26	$ 548.05	$ 735.46	$1,019.00	$1,599.34	$2,431.55
Number of Retirants	130	199	217	194	186	185	202
Period 7/1/99 to 6/30/00							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 857.28	$ 248.73	$ 581.47	$ 725.30	$1,159.25	$1,680.87	$2,387.30
Number of Retirants	118	202	189	176	187	205	223
Period 7/1/00 to 6/30/01							
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 687.82	$ 313.92	$ 486.99	$ 793.01	$1,170.51	$1,871.38	$2,570.71
Number of Retirants	73	212	241	223	247	247	323

* Elected and appointed officials are vested after five months of continuous service.

Table 5
Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type (1)

	Age & Service Benefits			Disabilities			Refunds			
				Retirants (2)						
Fiscal Year	Retirants	Survivors (3)	Death in Service Benefits	Pre-NRA	Post-NRA	Survivors	Death	Separation	DC Benefits (4)	Total
2001	$227,350,223	$22,501,874	(3)	$6,682,375	$5,725,127	(3)	$2,214,302	$22,563,447	$899,539	$287,936,887

(1) Amounts are approximate. Actual 2001 benefit expenses were allocated based on membership information at 7/1/2001

(2) The split between duty and non-duty disabilities was not available.

(3) The split of benefit amounts by survivor type was not available. All survivors are included with the Age & Service Benefits survivors.

(4) Benefits paid from the defined contribution plans. The split between Age & Service Benefits, Disability Benefits, and Refunds was not available.
NRA = Normal Retirement Age. PERSI members with disability benefits convert to age & service retirants at NRA (60 for Fire & Police, 65 for other members). Data prior to Fiscal Year 2001 is unavailable. For purposes of this table, data will be accumulated going forward.

Table 6
History of Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Year	CPI Rate	PERSI COLA Rate[1]	Maximum COLA	Difference
1979	8.90%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
1980	12.20	6.00	6.00	0.00
1981	12.60	6.00	6.00	0.00
1982	10.20	6.00	6.00	0.00
1983	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.00
1984	2.90	2.90	2.90	0.00
1985	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.00
1986	3.20	1.00	3.20	2.20[2]
1987	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00
1988	4.50	1.00	4.50	3.50[2]
1989	4.20	1.00	4.20	3.20[2]
1990	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.00
1991	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.00
1992	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.00
1993	3.10	3.10	3.10	0.00
1994	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.00
1995	2.90	2.90	2.90	0.00
1996	2.60	2.60	2.60	0.00
1997	2.90	2.90	2.90	0.00
1998	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.00
1999	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.00
2000	2.30	2.30	2.30	0.00
2001	3.40	3.40	3.40	0.00

1 For years 1978 through 1986 the adjustment is effective January 1. Beginning in 1987, adjustments are effective March 1.

2 Due to retro-active COLAs effective March 1, 1999, all PERSI retirees now have full purchasing power as though full COLAs were granted these years.

Table 7
Schedule of Revenue by Source

Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Income[1]	Gains or Losses[2]	Other Income	Total
1992	$ 65,423,742	$ 114,439,170	$ 81,795,364	$ 59,470,647	$ 179,997	$ 321,308,920
1993	73,744,397	124,814,031	76,234,592	126,870,213	85,827	401,749,060
1994	84,680,811	146,159,926	59,182,411	244,645,167	61,607	534,729,922
1995	98,958,160	173,626,061	97,974,599	18,914,844	108,118	389,581,782
1996	111,275,022	183,978,827	121,513,338	460,864,748	152,853	877,784,788
1997	115,599,984	193,604,102	129,568,877	627,809,854	407,761	1,066,990,578
1998	109,305,482	180,322,741	144,779,498	683,857,465	385,412	1,118,650,598
1999	110,900,497	181,659,638	162,852,260	475,499,565	411,586	931,323,546
2000	118,270,877	191,534,944	201,552,566	628,751,044	301,280	1,140,410,711
2001	127,533,104	189,022,063	203,096,882	(669,224,044)	386,742	(149,185,253)

1 Investment Income is reported net of investment expense.

2 Years prior to 1996 were reported under NCGA Statement No. 1, so unrealized gains and loses for those years not included. From 1996 forward, both unrealized and realized gains and losses are included.

3 Employer Contributions for 2001 includes $57,024,773 from the employer gain sharing transfer.

Table 8
Schedule of Expenses by Type

Year	Retirement Allowance	Refunds	Administrative Expense	Total
1992	$ 104,124,166	$ 11,836,425	$ 3,063,728	$ 118,395,642
1993	114,637,439	11,754,656	3,064,202	128,877,051
1994	127,129,834	12,385,409	2,974,975	142,578,971
1995	142,117,947	14,786,915	3,246,044	159,969,064
1996	155,990,318	16,701,947	2,310,751	175,667,240
1997	168,717,822	18,966,734	2,435,051	190,930,600
1998	182,788,207	23,019,945	3,172,208	208,980,360
1999	200,025,199	19,938,836	3,596,797	223,560,832
2000	220,960,251	24,560,909	4,283,525	249,804,685
2001	263,159,138	24,777,749	5,874,271	293,811,158

Firefighter's Retirement Fund Entitlements

Effective October 1, 1980, all contributing members of the Firefighter's Retirement Fund (FRF) became members of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho.

The merger legislation provides the rights and benefits of firefighters employed prior to October 1, 1980 shall not be less than those they would have received had the FRF system not been integrated with PERSI. Under this guarantee, the cost of benefits payable, which exceeds PERSI benefit accrual, is to be borne by additional contributions from the State (allocation of fire insurance premium tax revenues) and from the employer members of the former FRF system. Firefighters originally hired on or after October 1, 1980, are members of and entitled to benefits as provided by PERSI statutes.

While the invested assets of the FRF system were integrated into the PERSI retirement fund in 1980, they are accounted for on an appreciated value basis in the biennial actuarial valuation of that system. Also, a separate accounting of FRF employer and employee contributions is maintained and used in that valuation to insure the cost of continuing FRF benefit payments remains the responsibility of former FRF employers and is shared by the State.

The Retirement Board lowered the PERSI contribution rates starting October 31, 1997. Initially, this reduction was to end on October 31, 2000. The Board has voted to continue this reduction indefinitely as of April 25, 2000. The FRF excess contribution rate has correspondingly increased to 17.24% and the total employer contributions for FRF members remain fixed at the 35.90% / 27.25% rates.

Based on the July 1, 2001 actuarial valuation, the current schedule of excess contribution rates will amortize the FRF excess costs by May 31, 2018 or 16.9 years from the valuation date. This is greater than the expected amortization period of 10.0 years based on the July 1, 2000 valuation. It is slightly less than the Fund's original funding goal, which is to amortize the liabilities over 17 years or by June 30, 2018 (40 years from July 1, 1978). The current amortization period is less than the statutory maximum of 50 years.

The amortization of the excess costs was increased by 4.7 years due to a large asset loss recognized as of July 1, 2001. Specifically, the fund's assets earned a gross return before expenses of –6.06% for the 2001 plan year falling short of the actuarial assumption of 8.00%. All experience gains and losses (including the asset loss) over the year resulted in the amortization period being increased by 6.9 years.

As of June 30, 2001there were 103 active members entitled to FRF benefits, a decrease from 129 at the end of FY00. Retired members and beneficiaries increased to 526 from 508.

Table 9
FRF Employer Contribution Rates as of June 30, 2001

	Firefighters Hired Before 10/1/80	**Firefighters Hired After 10/1/80**
PERSI Rate	11.85%	10.01%
Social Security Equivalent	7.65	
72-1432 IC	1.00	
Excess Cost	17.24	17.24
Total Rate:	35.90	27.25

Schedule of Employers

State Agencies

Accountancy Board
Administration, Department of
Aging, Commission on
Agriculture, Department of
Arts, Commission on the
Athletic Commission
Attorney General
Barley Commission
Bean Commission
Beef Council, Idaho
Blind & Visually Impaired, Comm. for
Boise State University
Brand Inspector, State
Building Safety, Division of
Canola & Rapeseed Commission
Certified Shorthand Reporters
Code Commission, Idaho
Commerce, Department of
Controller's Office
Corrections, Department of
Correctional Industries
Dairy Council
Deaf and Blind, School for
Dentistry, Board of
Disability Determinations
Eastern Idaho Technical College
Education, Board of
Engineers & Land Surveyors, Prof.
Environmental Quality, Dept. of
Finance, Department of
Financial Management, Division of
Fish and Game, Department of
Forest Products Commission
Governor, Office of the
Health and Welfare, Department of
Health District #1
Health District #2
Health District #3
Health District #4
Health District #5
Health District #6
Health District #7
Hispanic Affairs, Commission on
Historical Society
Human Resources, Division of
Human Rights Commission
Idaho Public Television
Idaho State Bar
Idaho State University
Industrial Commission
Insurance, Department of
Insurance Fund, State
Investment Board
Judicial Branch
Juvenile Corrections, Department of
Labor, Department of
Lands, Department of
Lava Hot Springs Foundation
Law Enforcement, Department of
Legislative Services
Legislature - House of Representatives
Legislature - Senate
Lewis-Clark State College
Library, Idaho State
Lieutenant Governor
Liquor Dispensary
Lottery, Idaho State
Medicine, Board of
Military Division
Nursing, Board of
Occupational Licenses, Bureau of
Optometry, Board of
Outfitters and Guides, Board of
Parks & Recreation, Department of
Pea & Lentil Commission, Idaho
Pharmacy, Board of
Potato Commission, Idaho
Professional Geologists, Board of
Public Employee Retirement System
Public Utilities Commission
Public Works Contractors Licensing
Racing Commission
Real Estate Commission
Secretary of State
Species Conservation, Office of
State Appellate Public Defender
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Tax Appeals, Board of
Tax Commission
Transportation, Department of
Treasurer, State of Idaho
University of Idaho
Veterans Services, Division of
Veterinary Medicine Board
Vocational Education
Vocational Rehabilitation
Water Resources, Department of
Wheat Commission
Women's Commission

Political Subdivisions

Ada County
Adams County
Bannock County
Bear Lake County
Benewah County
Bingham County
Blaine County
Boise County
Bonneville County
Boundary County
Butte County
Camas County
Canyon County
Caribou County
Cassia County
Clark County
Clearwater County
Custer County
Elmore County
Fremont County
Gem County
Idaho County
Jefferson County
Jerome County
Kootenai County
Latah County
Lemhi County
Lewis County
Lincoln County
Madison County
Nez Perce County
Oneida County
Owyhee County
Payette County
Power County
Shoshone County
Teton County
Valley County
Washington County

City of Aberdeen
City of Albion
City of American Falls
City of Ammon
City of Arco
City of Ashton
City of Athol
City of Bancroft
City of Blackfoot
City of Bliss

City of Bloomington
City of Boise
City of Bonners Ferry
City of Bovill
City of Buhl
City of Burley
City of Caldwell
City of Cascade
City of Castleford
City of Challis
City of Chubbuck
City of Clark Fork
City of Coeur d' Alene
City of Cottonwood
City of Council
City of Craigmont
City of Culdesac
City of Dalton Gardens
City of Deary
City of Declo
City of Donnelly
City of Downey
City of Driggs
City of Dubois
City of Eagle
City of Emmett
City of Fairfield
City of Filer
City of Firth
City of Franklin
City of Fruitland
City of Garden City
City of Genesee
City of Georgetown
City of Glenns Ferry
City of Gooding
City of Grace
City of Grangeville
City of Greenleaf
City of Hagerman
City of Hailey
City of Hayden
City of Hayden Lake
City of Heyburn
City of Homedale
City of Hope
City of Horseshoe Bend
City of Idaho Falls
City of Inkom
City of Iona
City of Jerome
City of Juliaetta
City of Kamiah
City of Kellogg
City of Kendrick
City of Ketchum
City of Kimberly
City of Kooskia
City of Kuna
City of Lapwai
City of Lava Hot Springs
City of Lewiston
City of Mackay
City of Malad
City of Malta
City of Marsing
City of McCall
City of McCammon
City of Melba
City of Menan
City of Meridian
City of Middleton
City of Montpelier
City of Moscow
City of Mountain Home
City of Moyie Springs
City of Mullan
City of Nampa
City of New Meadows
City of New Plymouth
City of Nez Perce
City of Notus
City of Old Town
City of Orofino
City of Osburn
City of Paris
City of Parma
City of Paul
City of Payette
City of Pinehurst
City of Plummer
City of Pocatello
City of Ponderay
City of Post Falls
City of Potlatch
City of Preston
City of Priest River
City of Rathdrum
City of Rexburg
City of Richfield
City of Rigby
City of Ririe
City of Roberts
City of Rupert
City of Salmon
City of Sandpoint
City of Shelley
City of Shoshone
City of Smelterville
City of Soda Springs
City of Spirit Lake
City of St. Anthony
City of St. Charles
City of St. Maries
City of Sugar City
City of Sun Valley
City of Tensed
City of Teton
City of Troy
City of Twin Falls
City of Ucon
City of Victor
City of Wallace
City of Weippe
City of Weiser
City of Wendell
City of Wilder
City of Winchester
City of Worley

Cascade Hospital District
Elmore Medical Center
McCall Memorial Hospital District
Salmon River Emergency Clinic
Salmon River Hospital District
Weiser Memorial Hospital

Ada County Drainage District #2
Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Co.
American Falls Reservoir District
American Falls Reservoir District #2
Avondale Irrigation District
Bench Sewer District
Big Lost River Irrigation
Big Wood Canal Company
Black Canyon Irrigation District
Boise-Kuna Irrigation District
Boise Project Board of Control
Burley Irrigation District
Canyon Hill Irrigation District
Cataldo Water District
Central Orchards Sewer District
Central Shoshone County Water Dist.
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation
Coolin Sewer District
Eagle Sewer District
East Green Acres Irrigation District
E&W Cassia Sewer & Water District
East Shoshone County Water District
Fremont-Madison Irrigation District
Grand View Mutual Canal Company
Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board
Hayden Lake Irrigation District
Idaho Irrigation District
Kalispel Bay Water/Sewer District

King Hill Irrigation District
Kingston-Cataldo Sewer District
Kingston Water District
Kootenai-Ponderay Sewer District
Lake Irrigation District
Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District
Little Wood River Irrigation District
Milner Low Lift Irrigation District
Minidoka Irrigation District
Mountain Home Irrigation District
Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District
New Sweden Irrigation District
New York Irrigation District
North Kootenai Water District
Outlet Bay Water & Sewer District
Payette Lakes Water & Sewer District
People's Canal & Irrigation Company
Pinehurst Water District
Pioneer Irrigation District
Portneuf Soil & Water District
Progressive Irrigation District
Riverside Independent Water & Sewer
Riverside Irrigation District
Riverside Irrigation District Ltd.
Roseberry Irrigation District
Ross Point Water District
Settlers Irrigation District
Snake River Valley Irrigation District
S. Board of Control/Owyhee Project
Southside Water & Sewer District
Sun Valley Water & Sewer District
Twin Falls Canal Company
Water District #1
Water District #11
Water District #31
Water District #32C
Water District #34
Water District # 37 and #37M
Water District #37N
Water District #63
Weiser Irrigation District
West Boise Sewer District
West Bonner Water & Sewer District
Wilder Irrigation District

Ada County Highway District
Atlanta Highway District
Bliss Highway District #2
Buhl Highway District
Burley Highway District
Canyon Highway District #4
Central Highway District
Clarkia Better Roads Highway District
Clearwater Highway District
Cottonwood Highway District
Dietrich Highway District #5
Downey-Swan Lake Highway District
East Side Highway District
Evergreen Highway District
Fenn Highway District
Ferdinand Highway District
Fruitland Highway District #1
Gem Highway District
Glenns Ferry Highway District
Golden Gate Highway District
Gooding Highway District
Grangeville Highway District
Greencreek Highway District
Hagerman Highway District
Hillsdale Highway District
Homedale Highway District
Jerome Highway District
Kamiah Highway District
Keuterville Highway District
Kidder-Harris Highway District
Lakes Highway District
Minidoka County Highway District
Mountain Home Highway District
Nampa Highway District
North Highway District
North Latah County Highway District
Notus-Parma Highway District
Plummer-Gateway Highway District
Post Falls Highway District
Prarie Highway District
Raft River Highway District
Richfield Highway District #3
Sandpoint Ind. Highway District
Shoshone Highway District #2
South Latah County Highway Dist. #2
Twin Falls Highway District
Union Independent Highway District
Weiser Valley Highway District
Wendell Highway District #6
West Point Highway District #4
Winona Highway District
Worley Highway District

Ada Planning Association
American Falls Housing Authority
Association of Idaho Cities
Bear Lake Regional Commission
Bingham County Senior Citizens Ctr.
Blaine County Recreational District
Caldwell Housing Authority
Canyon County Org. on Aging
Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protection
Dry Creek Cemetery District
Eastern Idaho Fair Board
Foster Grandparents of Southeast ID
Gem County Mosquito Abatement
Gem County Recreation District
Genesee Cemetery District
Gooding Cemetery District
Grangeville Cemetery District.
Hagerman Cemetery District
Housing Authority of Pocatello
Idaho School Board Association
Idaho Crop Improvement Association
Idaho Public Employees Association
Idaho Association of Counties
Idaho Center
Idaho Heritage Trust, Inc.
Idaho Education Association
Idaho Assoc. of School Administrators
Idaho Risk Management Program
Kootenai County Fair Board
Lincoln County Cemetery District
Lincoln County Housing Authority
Local Highway Technical Assistance
M-A-R Cemetery District
Meridian Cemetery District
Moscow Cemetery District
Nampa Housing Authority
Nez Perce County Fair Board
N. Fremont Cemetery District
Payette County Rodent Control Bd.
Port of Lewiston
Rexburg Cemetery District
Shelley Cemetery District
Southern Idaho Solid Waste District
Twin Falls Housing Authority
West End Cemetery District
Wilder Cemetery District
Wilder Housing Authority

Aberdeen Library District
Ada County Free Library District
American Falls Free Library
Bear Lake County Free Library
Boundary County Free Library
Burley Public Library
East Bonner County Library District
Jefferson Free Library District
Madison County Library District
Meadows Valley Public Library District
Meridian Free Library
Moscow-Latah County Library
Nez Perce/Lewis County Free Library
North Bingham County Library District
Oneida County Library
Portneuf Library District
Priest Lake Public Library
Salmon Library Association
South Bannock Free Library District

Valley of Tetons District Library Board

Athol Fire Protection District
Blackfoot Fire Department
Boise Fire Department
Buhl Fire Department
Burley Fire Department
Caldwell Fire Department
Coeur d' Alene Fire Department
Cottonwood Rural Fire District
Idaho Falls Fire Department
Jerome Fire Department
Ketchum Fire Department
Kootenai County Fire District
Kootenai Co. Emergency Med. Svcs.
Kuna Fire District
Lewiston Fire Department
McCall Rural Fire District
Moscow Fire Department
Nampa Fire Department
North Ada County Fire/Rescue District
North Ada Co. Fire/Rescue Volunteers
Northern Lakes Fire Protection District
Northside Fire District
Payette Fire Department
Pocatello Fire Department
Post Falls Fire Protection District
Raft River Fire Protection District
Rexburg-Madison Fire Department
Sagle Fire District
Sandpoint Fire Department
Shoshone County Fire District #1
Shoshone County Fire District #2
Shoshone Co. Fire Protection Dist #2
South Central Region E911
South Idaho Timber Protection Assoc.
Spirit Lake Fire Protection District
Star Joint Fire Protection District
Teton County Fire Protection District
Twin Falls Fire Department
Wendell Rural Fire District
Westside Fire Department
Wood River Fire Protection District
Worley Ambulance Association
Worley Fire Protection District

Junior Colleges and Public School Districts

North Idaho College
College of Southern Idaho
Aberdeen School District
American Falls School District
Arbon School District
Avery School District
Basin School District
Bear Lake School District
Blackfoot Charter Comm. Learning Ctr.
Blackfoot School District
Blaine County School District
Bliss School District
Boise Independent School District
Bonneville School District
Boundary School District
Bruneau-Grandview School District
Buhl School District
Butte County School District
Caldwell School District
Camas County School District
Cambridge School District
Canyon-Owyhee School District
Cascade School District
Cassia County School District
Castleford School District
Challis School District
Clark County School District
Clearwater School District
Coeur d' Alene Charter Academy
Coeur d' Alene School District
Cottonwood School District
Council School District
Culdesac School District
Dietrich School District
East Bonner County School District
Emmett School District
Filer School District
Firth School District
Fruitland School District
Garden Valley School District
Genesee School District
Glenns Ferry School District
Gooding School District
Grace School District
Grangeville School District
Hagerman School District
Hansen School District
Hidden Springs Charter School
Highland School District
Homedale School District
Horseshoe Bend School District
Idaho Falls School District
Idaho High School Activities Assoc.
Jerome School District
Kamiah School District
Kellogg School District
Kendrick School District
Kimberly School District
Kootenai-Harrison School District
Kuna School District
Lakeland School District
Lapwai School District
Lewiston Independent School District
Mackay School District
Madison School District
Marsh Valley School District
Marsing School District
McCall Donnelly School District
Meadows Valley School District
Melba School District
Meridian High School, Inc.
Meridian School District
Middleton School District
Midvale School District
Minidoka County School District
Moscow Charter School
Moscow School District
Mountain Home School District
Mullan School District
Murtaugh School District
Nampa Charter School, Inc.
Nampa School District
New Plymouth School District
Nez Perce School District
North Gem School District
Notus School District
Oneida School District
Parma School District
Payette School District
Pleasant Valley School District
Plummer-Worley School District
Pocatello School District
Post Falls School District
Potlatch School District
Prarie School District
Preston School District
Richfield School District
Rigby School District
Ririe School District
Rockland School District
Salmon School District
Sandpoint Charter School
Shelley School District
Shoshone School District
Snake River School District
Soda Springs School District
South Lemhi School District

St. Anthony School District
St. Maries School District
Sugar-Salem School District
Swan Valley School District
Teton School District
Three Creek School District
Troy School District
Twin Falls School District
Valley School District
Vallivue School District
Wallace School District
Weiser School District
Wendell School District
West Bonner County School District
West Jefferson School District
West Side School District
Whitepine School District
Wilder School District

Several publications and reports are distributed to members and employers to keep them informed about the status of their membership accounts and PERSI. These include:

- Annual Report
- Member Handbook
- Membership Account Statement
- Remittance Advice
- Newsletters
- Brochures
- Information Returns (Form 1099)
- Statement for Recipients of Annuities (Form W-2P)
- Pre-Retirement Education Materials
- Reports to Legislature
- Memorandums to Employers

To receive any of these, contact PERSI at 208-334-3365.

In addition, PERSI information can be found on PERSI's web page at **www.persi.state.id.us**.

PERSI Office Locations:

Boise

Office Location:	Mailing Address:	Telephone:
607 North 8th Street	P.O. Box 83720	208-334-3365
	Boise, ID 83720-0078	1-800-451-8228

Coeur d' Alene

Office Location & Mailing Address:	Telephone:
2005 Ironwood Parkway	208-769-1474
Suite 142	1-800-962-8228
Coeur d' Alene, ID 83814	

Pocatello

Office Location:	Mailing Address:	Telephone:
850 East Center	P.O. Box 1058	208-236-6225
Suite "D"	Pocatello, ID 83204	1-800-762-8228

Cover Photo: Headwaters of the Salmon River, near Stanley, ID.