Consolidated Plan For Participating Local Districts of the Maine State Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2004





400 E. Pratt Street, Suite 606 Baltimore, MD 21202-3116 Tel 1 410.468.0420 Fax +1 410.468.0420

8000 Towers Crescent Drive, Suite 1000 Vienna, VA 22182-6209 Tel +1 703 917.0143 Fax + 1 703 822.9266 www.milliman.com

March 17, 2005

Board of Trustees Maine State Retirement System #46 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333-0046

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts of the Maine State Retirement System as of June 30, 2004. The results of the valuation are contained in the following report.

In performing this valuation, Milliman used assumptions and methods that meet the parameters set by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans. The actuarial assumptions used in this valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees based on Milliman's review of the Plan's experience completed in Fiscal Year 2002. These assumptions are described in Appendix D. We believe the assumptions used, in the aggregate, reflect our best estimate of anticipated future experience of the plan. The results of this report are dependent upon future experience conforming to these assumptions. It is certain that actual experience will not conform exactly to these assumptions. Actual amounts will differ from projected amounts to the extent actual experience differs from expected experience. The Board of Trustees has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions. The results contained in this report are only applicable to the 2006 fiscal year. Results for future years may differ significantly.

In preparing our report we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the Retirement System. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee census data and financial information. We did not audit this data. However, we compared the census data and financial information with the previous year's information and reviewed the results for reasonableness. We found the data to be reasonably consistent and comparable with data used in the prior valuation. If the underlying data or information is inaccurate or incomplete, the results of our analysis may likewise be inaccurate or incomplete.



We understand this report is considered a public document and, as such, may be subject to disclosure to third parties. However, we do not intend to benefit, and assume no liability to, any third party who receives the report in this fashion. Any distribution of this report must be in its entirety including this cover letter, unless prior written consent from Milliman, Inc. - is obtained.

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate, and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the applicable Guides to Professional Conduct, Amplifying Opinions, and Supporting Recommendations and Interpretations of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Sincerely,

Milliman, Inc.

I, Althea Schwartz, am a consulting actuary for Milliman, Inc.. I am also a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet their Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Althea Schwartz, F.S.A.

Principal and Consulting Actuary

althea Schwart

I, Theresa Leatherbury, am a consulting actuary for Milliman, Inc.. I am also a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet their Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Theresa Leatherbury, F.S.A.

Duesa Llatterbury

Principal and Consulting Actuary

TL/JT/ST/AUG/70

M:\AUP\04conval\Conpld04.doc

Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts of the Maine State Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report

Table of Contents

Secti	on	Page
	Letter of Transmittal	(i)
ī	Board Summary	I-1
11	Assets	II-1
111	Liabilities	III-1
IV	Contributions	IV-1
	Appendices	
Α	Participating Local District Plan Elections	A-1
В	Member and Benefits Recipients Data and Profiles	B-1
С	Summary of Plan Provisions	C-1
D	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	D-1

SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

BOARD SUMMARY

Overview

As of June 30, 2004, there were 237 participating local districts in the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (PLDs) of the Maine State Retirement System. This report presents the results of our June 30, 2004, actuarial valuation for this Plan. Comments on the findings of our valuation are presented below. Following our comments are detailed tables of the June 30, 2004 results for the Regular Plans and Special Plans that comprise the Consolidated Plan.

Several PLDs paid off their IUUALs in the period covered by this valuation. Since IUUAL balances in the course of being paid are assets of the Plan, their reduction or elimination affects funding ratios but does not otherwise affect valuation results.

For the eighth year in a row, the Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (PUAL) is negative (that is, the Plan's pooled assets exceed its pooled liabilities). The negative PUAL is translated into a reduction in the normal cost rates otherwise payable. The amount of the reduction varies by plan.

When the 1999 actuarial valuation for the Plan indicated a net employer contribution rate less than zero, the Board, based on our recommendation and its own policy decisions, reduced slightly the then-existing rates and initiated a study to develop a funding methodology that would help manage the volatility associated with a well- or fully-funded plan and to address policy concerns related to employer contribution rates at or near zero.

The Board decided on a methodology that establishes a fixed employer contribution rate if the Plan's funded status (the ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial accrued liability) remains within a given range ("base rate"). The base rate is 3% of payroll and the range of funded status is 90% to 130%. If the funded status falls outside of this range, the employer contribution rate will be incrementally adjusted, but will never be less than a given minimum rate, unless the Board identifies compelling circumstances dictating otherwise. The factor for incremental adjustments when funded status falls outside the range is 10% of the difference between the calculated rate and the rate then in effect. The minimum base rate is 1% of payroll.

The "base rate" represents the aggregate of the rates of the various plans within the Consolidated Plan. The rates for the various plans reflect the payroll-weighted normal cost and pooled UAL contributions under each plan. As neither limit of the range is crossed in this current valuation, the base rate of 3% (which is the same as that set in the 2000 valuation and unchanged in the 2001, 2002 and 2003 valuations) is in effect. The resulting rates for each plan in the Consolidated Plan are shown in Section IV of this report.

In the following sections of the report we present detailed results on Plan Assets (Section II), Plan Liabilities (Section III), and Plan Contributions (Section IV). This report also contains four Appendices. Appendix A displays a list of the 237 PLDs that have entered the Plan and each PLD's benefit plan elections. Appendix B presents membership data and profiles and Appendix C provides a summary of benefit provisions of the plans within the Plan. Finally, an outline of all actuarial assumptions and procedures used in our valuation is contained in Appendix D.

Valuation Comments

Assets

There are two relevant measures of the Plan's assets: (i) the market value and (ii) the actuarial value. The market value is a snapshot of the asset value as of June 30, 2004.

The actuarial value is a smoothed asset value that recognizes 33% of the difference between the expected actuarial value and the market value of assets. The expected actuarial value equals the prior year's actuarial value adjusted with contributions, payments and investment earnings of 8.0%. This method tempers the volatile fluctuations in market value.

As of June 30, 2004, the market value of assets allocated to the Consolidated Plan was \$1,590 million as compared to \$1,382 million as of June 30, 2003.

On an actuarial basis, Plan's assets were \$1,633 million on June 30, 2004, as compared to \$1,552 million as of June 30, 2003.

For the plan year ending June 30, 2004, the assets earned 16.6% on a market value basis and 6.6% on an actuarial value basis. Even though the return on a market value basis exceeded the actuarial assumption of 8%, the return on an actuarial basis was less than the assumption of 8.0%. These returns resulted in an actuarial gain on investments of \$123 million on a market value basis and an actuarial loss of \$17 million on an actuarial value basis.

The components of the changes in market value and actuarial value, in millions, are:

Actuarial	Make American Control of the Control	Market
+ 45	employer and member contributions	+ 45
- 70	payment of benefits and expenses	- 70
+ 123	investment return per 8.0% assumption	+ 110
<u>- 17</u>	investment (loss)/gain	<u>+ 123</u>
81	total change in assets	208

Section II of this report presents more detailed information on Plan assets.

Liabilities

Throughout this report we discuss two types of liabilities: (1) actuarial accrued liabilities and (2) accrued benefit liabilities. In Section III, we discuss in detail the different uses and definitions of these terms.

Actuarial accrued liability

In general, actuarial accrued liabilities are calculated for purposes of determining future contributions. Since actuarial funding methods are used to determine costs for future retirement benefits, actuarial accrued liabilities will include expected future increases in pay and service credits. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) equals the actuarial accrued liability minus the actuarial value of assets.

As of June 30, 2004, the total actuarial liability for the Plan was \$1,492 million, as compared to \$1,408 million as of June 30, 2003. Comparing this to the actuarial value of assets of \$1,633 million produces an unfunded actuarial liability (surplus) of (\$141) million. An additional \$12 million is owed to the Plan by those PLDs having IUUALs (described in detail on page III-1). Thus the Plan has a pooled surplus of \$153 million as of June 30, 2004. As of June 30, 2003 the pooled surplus was \$166 million.

The components of the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability (or decrease in the surplus), in millions, are as follows:

Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2003	\$ (166)
decrease expected	(8)
increase due to lower than expected investment return	17
increase due to other (losses)	 <u>4</u>
Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2004	\$ (153)

The unexpected increase in unfunded actuarial liabilities from "other (losses)" of \$4 million is attributable to the difference between assumed and actual rates of pay increases, retirements, terminations and deaths.

Accrued benefit liability

The second type of liability presented in this report is the accrued benefit liability. This represents the liabilities for all benefits to be paid in the future, based on members' earnings and service credits as of the valuation date. The difference between this liability and the market value of plan assets represents the unfunded accrued benefit liability. As of June 30, 2004, the unfunded accrued benefit liability equals zero.

More detailed information on plan liabilities is presented in Section III.

Contributions

In Section IV of this report, we present detailed information on the development of Plan employer contribution rates, calculated as of June 30, 2004.

Employer contributions to the Plan consist of:

- a "normal cost contribution", for the portion of projected liabilities attributable to service of members during the year following the valuation date, and
- a "pooled unfunded actuarial liability contribution", for a payment to amortize the
 excess of actuarial accrued liabilities over assets on hand and receivables from
 PLDs entering the Plan with IUUALs.

The normal cost varies by plan and is shown in detail in Table IV-1.

The Pooled UAL (PUAL) rate for all employees changed from -7.0% of payroll as of June 30, 2003, to -6.2% of payroll as of June 30, 2004. The primary components of this change are shown below.

Pooled UAL Rate as of June 30, 2003	-7.0%
investment loss (due to lower than expected investment returns)	0.7%
other (gains)/losses	<u>0.1%</u>
Pooled UAL Rate as of June 30, 2004	-6.2%

The PUAL rate as calculated above would normally be reflected in the FY 2006 contribution rates. The PUAL rate is allocated to the individual plans and is used to offset the individual plans' normal costs to develop the ultimate rate for each plan. Because of the Board's policy decision to establish contribution rates that fluctuate only when the funded status falls outside of the 90% - 130% corridor, the rates summarized in Table IV-1 are based on the PUAL rate as developed in the 1999 valuation.

Employees also contribute to the plans. Employee contribution rates are detailed in Appendix C-1.

Members and Benefit Recipients

There are three types of plan participants: (i) current active members; (ii) terminated members who retain a right to a deferred "vested" benefit; and (iii) benefit recipients, who may be retired former members, concurrent beneficiaries of living retired members, disabled members or beneficiaries of deceased active, retired or disabled members. Appendix B of this report presents more detail regarding members and benefit recipients. Below, we compare totals in each group between June 30, 2003 and 2004.

	6/30/2004	6/30/2003	Change
Active Members	8,859	8,720	1.6%
Terminated "Vested" Members	776	686	13.1%
Benefit Recipients	<u>6,554</u>	<u>6,483</u>	<u>1.1%</u>
Total	16,189	15,889	1.9%
Annual Payroll for actives (in millions)	\$288	\$276	4.3%

Summary of Principal Results Total

		June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
1.	Participant Data		
	Number of: Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Vested Deferred Members Total Membership	8,859 5,025 951 230 348 	8,720 4,920 955 220 388 686 15,889
	Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$ 287,585,984	\$ 276,384,548
2.	Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members, Beneficiaries, Survivors and Disabled Members Assets and Liabilities	\$ 69,907,181	\$ 66,065,496
	Funding Liability		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability Unpooled Portion (IUUAL) Pooled Portion (PUAL)	\$ 1,491,666,798	\$ 1,407,728,801
	Actuarial Liability Funding Ratio	111%	110%
	FASB Accounting Liability		
	Accrued Benefit Liability Market Value of Assets Unfunded Accrued Benefit Liability	\$ 1,254,872,006 	\$ 1,183,539,319
	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	127%	117%

Summary of Principal Results Regular Plans AC, AN & BC

		,	June 30, 2004	•	June 30, 2003
1.	Participant Data				
	Number of: Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Vested Deferred Members Total Membership		6,980 3,513 755 210 310 750 12,518		6,913 3,468 764 202 305 668 12,320
	Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$	205,200,987	\$	200,827,248
2.	Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members, Beneficiaries, Survivors and Disabled Members Assets and Liabilities	\$	40,114,212	\$	37,557,169
	Funding Liability				
	Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability Unpooled Portion (IUUAL) Pooled Portion (PUAL)	\$ \$ \$	869,204,644 <u>979,774,502</u> (110,569,858) <u>9,814,104</u> (120,383,963)	\$ \$ \$	821,214,867 930,317,501 (109,102,634) 13,887,535 (122,990,169)
	Actuarial Liability Funding Ratio		113%		113%
	FASB Accounting Liability				
	Accrued Benefit Liability Market Value of Assets Unfunded Accrued Benefit Liability	\$ \$	713,821,880 953,715,548 0	\$ \$	670,246,140 828,650,219 0
	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		134%		124%

Summary of Principal Results Special Plans 1C-4C & 1N-4N

4	Participant Data		June 30, 2004	J	lune 30, 2003
1.	Participant Data				
	Number of: Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Vested Deferred Members Total Membership		1,879 1,512 196 20 38 26 3,671	_	1,807 1,452 191 18 83 18 3,569
	Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$	82,384,997	\$	75,557,300
	Annual Benefits to Recipients	\$	29,792,969	\$	28,508,327
2.	Assets and Liabilities				
	Funding Liability				
	Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability Unpooled Portion (IUUAL) Pooled Portion (PUAL)	\$ \$ \$	622,462,154 653,241,908 (30,779,754) 1,690,322 (32,470,077)	\$ \$ \$	586,513,934 621,624,810 (35,110,876) 7,746,765 (42,857,641)
	Actuarial Liability Funding Ratio		105%		106%
	FASB Accounting Liability				
	Accrued Benefit Liability Market Value of Assets Unfunded Accrued Benefit Liability	\$ *	541,050,126 635,867,705 0	\$ \$	513,293,179 553,692,191 0
	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		118%		108%

SECTION II ASSETS

The purpose of an actuarial valuation is to assess the funded status of a pension plan at a certain date and to establish the plan's funding requirements. On the asset side of a plan's funded status, the relevant measure is net assets available for benefits. "Assets" includes the System's investment portfolio committed for investment management to outside professionals, buildings and land owned by the System outside of the investment portfolio.

The investment portfolio is by far the largest of these assets in dollar value, so much so that its value is often used, in contexts other than the actuarial valuation, as a proxy for total assets. However, for purposes of evaluating fairly the relationship of plan assets to plan liabilities, the value of all assets is included.

The value of plan assets for actuarial valuation purposes must be established and disclosed on a market value basis. Thereafter, for purposes of establishing rational plan funding requirements, the market value may be, and in the System's case is, smoothed. Market value represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" value which provides a basis for measuring investment performance from one year to the next. Market value, however, can fluctuate widely, particularly in the short term. As a result, market value is usually not suitable for long range planning.

In an ongoing pension plan, the long range is the important perspective. Actuarial value, or "carrying value" is market value that has been smoothed and is the actuary's best estimate of long-term asset value. It provides a more useful evaluation of the fund's ongoing ability to meet its obligations. The actuarial smoothing methodology employed in the valuation of the System's plans is explained later in this section.

In this section we present the following information on assets:

- **Disclosure** of the market value of plan assets for the System measured at June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003;
- Statement of the changes during the year in the System's market value of assets;
- Development of the System's **actuarial value of assets** by applying the smoothing methodology;
- Allocation of the actuarial value of assets among the System's plans; and
- A statement of the **return on plan assets** for the year, on both a market value basis and an actuarial value basis.

Statement of System Assets at Market Value (In Millions)				
June 30,				
	2004 2003			
Net Value of Investment Portfolio	\$ 8,035	\$ 6,917		
Buildings, land	5	5		
Cash external to portfolio	14	14		
Net Assets Available for Benefits	<u>\$ 8,054</u>	<u>\$ 6,936</u>		

Changes in Asset Value (market value based) in Valuation Year:

The components of asset value change are:

- Contributions received from members and employers;
- Benefits paid out;
- Investment Income/(Loss) (realized and unrealized).

The specific changes during 2004 are presented below:

Changes in Market Values	
Plan Assets/Market Value - June 30, 2003	\$ 6,936,201,398
Member Contributions Received	132,254,631
Employer Contributions Received	290,572,258
Benefits Paid Out	(448,400,887)
Investment Income/(Loss)	<u>1,142,881,151</u>
Plan Assets/Market Value - June 30, 2004	\$ 8,053,508,551

Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets:

The Actuarial Value of Assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce the volatility in the investment markets, particularly over short time periods. Because the System's plans are regarded as virtually perpetual in nature, it is appropriate to manage their funding with strategies designed to place short-term events within the longer perspective. For the System, the actuarial value of assets at a given valuation date equals the Expected Actuarial Value at that date plus 33% of the difference between the Expected Actuarial Value and the Market Value of Assets at that date. The Expected Actuarial Value is the previous year's actuarial asset value adjusted by contributions, payments and investment earnings of 8.0%. The following table illustrates the calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets for the June 30, 2004 valuation.

	Development of Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2004					
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2003	\$7,787,205,499				
2.	Amount in (1) with interest to June 30, 2004 at 8.00% per year	8,410,181,939				
3.	Employer & member contributions for the Plan Year ended June 30, 2004	422,826,889				
4.	Interest on contributions assuming payments made uniformly throughout the year to June 30, 2004 at 8.00% per year	16,913,076				
5.	Disbursements from the Trust during the period June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2004	448,400,887				
6.	Interest on disbursements to June 30, 2004 at 8.00% per year	17,936,035				
7.	Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2004 = (2) + (3) + (4) - (5) - (6)	8,383,584,981				
8.	Actual Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2004	8,053,508,551				
9.	Difference Between (8) and (7)	(330,076,431)				
10.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2004 = (7) + 33% of (9)	\$8,273,559,503				

Allocation of Market Value and Actuarial Value of Assets:

In the investment portfolio, assets for all of the System's plans are commingled for investment purposes. Other assets are in effect commingled in that their value is allocated among all of the plans. The actuarial smoothing methodology is applied on the market value of total assets. This produces a smoothing factor which is then applied to the market value of assets attributable to each of the plans. The smoothing factor derived in this valuation is 1.02732 (\$8,273,559,503 \div \$8,053,508,551). The allocation of actuarial value of assets to each of the System's plans is shown in the following chart.

Allocation of Market Value and Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2004				
Market Value Actuarial Value				
Teachers	\$	3,936,889,52	\$	4,044,459,568
State (Regular and Special)		2,344,062,420		2,408,110,676
Judges		38,168,105		39,210,995
Legislators		6,645,888		6,827,478
Consolidated Plan		1,589,583,253		1,633,016,411
Non-Consolidated Participating Local Districts	_	138,159,362		141,934,375
Total Assets	\$	8,053,508,551	\$	8,273,559,503

Investment Performance:

The Market Value of Assets (MVA) returned 16.6% during 2004. This is higher than the plan's assumed return of 8.00%. This year's return was an improvement over the 2003 return of 5.30%.

On an actuarial value of assets basis, the return at June 30, 2004 was 6.6%. This return is less than the return on a market value basis because of the ongoing recognition in the actuarial value of losses in prior years not then fully recognized because of smoothing. As of June 30, 2004, these accumulated losses amounted to \$220 million. This is a decrease in the accumulated losses of \$851 million as of June 30, 2003.

SECTION III

Liabilities

Actuarial Liabilities

A fundamental principle in financing the liabilities of a retirement program is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. There are several methods currently used by actuaries to realize this principle.

The method used for this valuation is referred to as the "entry age normal actuarial cost method". Under this method, a level-percent-of-pay employer cost is determined for each plan that, along with member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for a new entrant into the plan. This cost is assumed applicable to all active plan members. The level percent of pay is called the normal cost rate, and the product of that rate and payroll is the normal cost.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the total benefit obligation that will not be paid by future employer normal cost contributions and member contributions. If this liability is greater than the actuarial value of plan assets as of the same date, the difference is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

Upon entering the Consolidated Plan, each PLD established its individual actuarial liability. Each PLD with an Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) will pay this liability on a scheduled basis in addition to making the Normal Cost Contribution required by the plan(s) in which it participates. Each PLD with negative IUUALs (i.e., positive balance) will use this balance to pay part or all of its employer contribution. In each year's valuation for the Consolidated Plan, we calculate the Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (PUAL) of the Regular and of the Special Plans under the Plan, and adjust the employer contribution rates accordingly. Benefit improvements, actuarial gains and losses, and changes in actuarial assumptions and methodologies, if any, will have an effect on the total actuarial liabilities of the Regular and of the Special Plans under the Plan and on the portions of these that are unfunded. In Table III-1 we have summarized the actuarial liabilities as of June 30, 2004.

Accounting Statement Information

Statement No. 35 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board requires that every pension plan disclose certain information regarding the status of the plan.

As directed by the above referenced accounting statements, the liabilities shown in Table III-2, Accrued Benefit Liabilities, do not include any projections for future creditable service and pay increases.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released a new pronouncement (Statement No. 25) which replaced the disclosures formerly required by Statement No. 5. The figures shown in Table III-1 are suitable for the new Statement No. 25 disclosures.

Both types of present values of benefits are determined assuming that the plan is ongoing and members continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions.

All PLDs that enter the Consolidated Plan cease to be individual sponsors of a "Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan" and instead become participants in a "Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan". As such, the disclosures made by individual PLDs should reflect the assets and liabilities of the Regular and/or Special Plan(s) under the Consolidated Plan in which a PLD participates and not those of the PLD itself.

Table III-1
Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts
of the Maine State Retirement System
June 30, 2004

Actuarial Liabilities

	F	Regular Plans	S	pecial Plans		Total
1. Present Value of Benefits	\$	1,061,859,910	\$	734,021,428	\$	1,795,881,338
2. Present Value of Future Contributionsa. Employer Normal Costb. Employee Contributions	_	103,460,537 89,194,729	_	66,017,425 45,541,849		169,477,962 134,736,578
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability (1) - (2)	\$	869,204,644	\$	622,462,154	\$	1,491,666,798
 4. Actuarial Value of Assets a. Total Invested Assets b. IUUAL Surpluses in Individual PLD Accounts c. Valuation Assets (a)-(b) 	\$ \$	1,018,057,524 38,283,021 979,774,502	\$ \$	674,989,639 21,747,730 653,241,909	\$ \$	1,693,047,162 60,030,751 1,633,016,411
 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability a. Total Unfunded Liability (3) - (4c) b. Individual PLD Unpooled Liability (IUUAL) c. Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b) 	\$ 	(110,569,858) 9,814,104 (120,383,963)	\$ -	(30,779,755) 1,690,322 (32,470,077)	\$ 	(141,349,613) 11,504,426 (152,854,039)
6. Amortization over 15 Years	\$	(14,064,369)	\$	(3,793,455)	\$	(17,857,824)
7. Payroll	\$	205,200,987	\$	82,384,997	\$	287,585,984
8. Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability Contribution Rate		-6.9%		-4.6%		-6.2%

Table III-2 Accrued Benefit Liability

1.	Present Value of Accrued Benefits	R	egular Plans	Sį	pecial Plans		Total
	 a. Vested Inactive Members b. Retired Members, Beneficiaries Disabled Members and Survivors c. Active Members d. Total 	\$ \$	24,777,175 390,080,373 298,964,332 713,821,880	\$ \$	763,127 356,853,832 183,433,167 541,050,126	\$ \$ 1	25,540,302 746,934,205 482,397,499 ,254,872,006
2.	Market Value of Assets		953,715,548		635,867,705	_1	,589,583,253
3.	Unfunded Accrued Benefit Liability (1) - (2)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
4.	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio (2)/(1)		134%		118%		127%

SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions

General Comments

Under established procedures, employer contribution rates based on this June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation are used to determine Fiscal Year 2006 contributions. In this context, the term "employer contribution rate" means the percentage that is applied by each PLD to its active member payroll to determine the PLD's actual employer contribution amount.

In addition to the applicable employer contribution rate, each individual PLD will make a dollar payment (or receive a dollar credit) based on its IUUAL to be added to (or subtracted from) the amount derived by applying the employer contribution rate to the participant payroll.

Employees are required to contribute to the plans. Employee contribution rates are detailed in Appendix C-1.

Description of Rate Components

The Entry Age Normal funding method was used to develop the employer contribution rates in this section. Under this funding method, as with most other actuarial funding methods, a total contribution rate is determined which consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the pooled unfunded actuarial liability rate.

Normal Cost Rate

For each of the Regular and Special Plans in the Consolidated Plan, an individual entry age normal cost rate is determined for a typical new entrant. This rate equals the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the typical member's projected future benefits (including retirement, disability and death benefits), minus the value of future member contributions, divided by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of the member's expected future salary. The normal cost rate is determined separately for each Regular and each Special Plan and is applicable to all active members of each of the plans.

Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rate

The unfunded actuarial liability under the Entry Age Normal method equals the present value, at time of valuation, of future benefits less the present value of future normal costs, future member contributions, future IUUAL payments and current

assets. Under the Consolidated Plan, a Pooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rate is calculated for the Regular Plans as a group and for the Special Plans as a group. The rate for each group is then allocated to each plan within the Regular Plans and to those within the Special Plans, respectively, on the basis of total normal cost plus employee contributions for each such plan. That is, those plans which constitute a larger portion of the overall liability will pay a larger portion of the pooled UAL rate or receive a larger credit if the rate is negative.

IUUAL Payments/(Credits)

In addition to employer contributions required under the Consolidated Plan, each individual PLD in the Consolidated Plan that came into the Plan with liabilities in excess of assets will make payments on its IUUAL until it is fully paid off. Where IUUAL payments are due, each PLD makes payment of a specific dollar amount. Where a PLD had, at the time of entry into the Consolidated Plan, surplus assets, the PLD uses a portion of the surplus toward payment of its employer contributions to the Consolidated Plan. Credit transactions, also of specific dollar amounts, are accomplished by MSRS accounting entries.

Employer Contribution Rate Summary

In Table IV-1 we present employer contribution rates applicable for determining the Fiscal Year 2006 contributions to the Plan, using the cost methods described above. These were developed using actuarial assumptions and methods described in Appendix D.

New Entrant/Re-Entrant Rate

While the above description of the employer rate components and calculation applies to all PLDs' rates, there is an additional rate-calculation step for PLDs that join the Consolidated Plan after the three-year "window period" that was in place at the outset of the Plan and for PLDs that rejoin the Plan, having previously withdrawn from it.

An entity that becomes a PLD, having not before been one, and joins the Consolidated Plan (as all such new PLDs must) is required to pay a new entrant rate to the Plan, as is a PLD that existed when the Plan was established but that did not then join the Plan (a so-called "withdrawn" PLD), and thereafter does so. The new entrant rate is calculated as the higher of the difference between the Normal Cost and the Total Rate, and the Total Rate. The Normal Cost and the Total Rate are those in effect at the time the PLD enters the Plan, for the plan or plans that the PLD adopts. The new entrant rate must be paid for a period of three years, after which the PLD henceforth pays the then-applicable Total Rate.

A PLD that joined the Consolidated Plan, subsequently becomes a "withdrawn" PLD, and later rejoins the Plan may be required to pay a "new" entrant rate (more properly called a re-entrant rate in these circumstances). The rate is calculated as stated above and is in effect for the rejoining PLD for the difference between the number of years that the PLD previously participated in the Consolidated Plan prior to withdrawal and three years. At the end of the established period, the PLD henceforth pays the then-applicable Total Rate.

The new entrant/re-entrant rate takes into account the fact that in the first three years of the Consolidated Plan's existence, then-existing PLDs who joined the Plan paid a Normal Cost rate that could only be an estimated rate until the population of plan participants at the end of the three-year period was established. The population having been established, the Normal Cost rate could be actuarially calculated. The actuarial Normal Cost rate proved to be lower than the estimated rate, which meant that those PLDs had made higher employer contributions than were necessary during the three-year period, thereby increasing the Plan's assets. Later-joining PLDs benefit in terms of the employer contribution rate from the higher Plan assets that resulted from the earlier-joining PLDs' larger-than-necessary contributions. The new entrant/re-entrant rate is intended to create equivalence, if not perfect equality, among all PLDs as to the degree to which they participate in building Plan assets.

The new entrant/re-entrant rate is in addition to any IUUAL payment required from the PLD.

Table IV-1
Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts
of the Maine State Retirement System
Employer Contribution Rates*
Fiscal Year 2006

			oled Unfunded ctuarial Liability	,
	Normal	Regular	Special	 Total
	Cost**	Plans	<u>Plans</u>	_Rates_
Plans with COLA		<u> </u>		
Regular Employees Plan AC	7.9%	-5.1%		2.8%
Regular Employees Plan BC	5.3%	-3.6%		1.7%
Special Plan 1C	16.8%		-10.3%	6.5%
Special Plan 2C	9.6%		-5.6%	4.0%
Special Plan 3C	12.6%		-7.3%	5.3%
Special Plan 4C	7.9%		-4.4%	3.5%
Plans with No COLA				
Regular Employees Plan AN	4.1%	-2.6%		1.5%
Special Plan 1N	9.2%		-5.6%	3.6%
Special Plan 2N	4.9%		-2.7%	2.2%
Special Plan 3N	6.5%		-3.6%	2.9%
Special Plan 4N	3.6%		-1.7%	1.9%

^{*} IUUAL payments are made in addition to these costs and IUUAL credits are taken against these costs.

^{**} Includes costs of ancillary benefits.

APPENDIX A PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT PLAN ELECTIONS

Participating Local District Plan Elections

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Androscoggin County	67	A 1	1	2	Yes	07/01/94	
Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments	231	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Aroostook County	106	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Auburn Housing Authority	145	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Auburn Lewiston Airport	256	Α		·	Yes	07/01/96	
Auburn Public Library	43	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/01
Auburn Water and Sewer District	52	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Augusta Sanitary District	64	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Augusta Water District	34	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Bangor Housing Authority	288	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Bangor Public Library	22	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Bangor Water District	59	B ²			Yes	07/01/96	
Bath Water District	19	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Belfast Water District	132	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Berwick Sewer District	207	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Boothbay Region Water District	298	Α	2		Yes	01/01/02	
Brewer Housing Authority	248	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Bridgton Water District	253	Α			No	07/01/96	
Brunswick Fire and Police	292	Α	1	2	FO	07/01/97	07/01/97
Brunswick Public Library	273	Α			FO	07/01/95	07/01/95

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Brunswick Sewer District	72	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Caribou Police and Fire	208	Α	1	2	No	07/01/96	
Carrabasett Valley	277	Α			FO	07/01/94	07/01/94
Cheverus High School	203	Α	2		No	07/01/96	
City of Augusta	23	Α	1	2	Yes	07/01/94	
City of Bangor	20	Α	1	2	Yes	07/01/96	
City of Bath	73	Α	2	3	Yes	07/01/96	
City of Belfast	35	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
City of Biddeford	158	Α	3 ³		No	07/01/96	
City of Brewer	63	A 4	2		Yes	07/01/96	
City of Calais	36	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/96
City of Ellsworth	13	Α	4		Yes	07/01/95	
City of Gardiner	24	Α	3		No	07/01/96	
City of Hallowell	160	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
City of Lewiston	48	Α	1	2	Yes	07/01/96	
City of Old Town	111	А	2		No	07/01/95	
City of Portland	2	Α	1	2	Yes	07/01/95	
City of Rockland	18	Α	3 ⁵	2 ⁶	Yes	07/01/95	
City of Saco	192	А	2		No	07/01/95	
City of South Portland	9	А	2		Yes	07/01/95	
Coastal Counties Workforce, Inc.	301	A 7			Yes	07/01/03	
Community School District #12	252	Α			Yes	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Community School District #915	233	A			Yes	07/01/95	
Corinna Sewer District	251	Α			No	07/01/96	
Cumberland County	5	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Dover - Foxcroft Water District	137	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Eagle Lake Water & Sewer District	274	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Erskine Academy	249	A			No	07/01/94	
Falmouth Memorial Library	58	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Farmington Village Corp.	118	Α			No	07/01/94	
Fort Fairfield Housing Authority	275	Α			Yes	07/01/02	
Fort Fairfield Utilities District	131	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Gardiner Water District	221	Α			No	07/01/94	
Gould Academy	205	Α			No	07/01/96	
Hampden Water District	183	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Hancock County	56	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Houlton Water District	26	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Indian Township Tribal Gov't	244	Α			No	07/01/96	
Jackman Utility District	294	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Kennebec County	47	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Kennebec Sanitary Treatment District	220	Α			FO	07/01/95	07/01/95
Kennebec Water District	31	А			Yes	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Kennebunk Light and Power Co.	62	А			Yes	07/01/94	
Kennebunk Sewer District	201	А			FO	07/01/94	07/01/00
Kennebunk, Kennebunkport & Wells Water District	255	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/99
Kittery Water District	12	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Lew Aub Water Pollution Control Authority	163	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/96
Lewiston Housing Authority	154	A			Yes	07/01/94	
Lewiston - Auburn 9-1-1	291	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Lincoln Academy	134	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Lincoln County	95	Α			Yes	07/01/04	
Lincoln County Sheriffs	302	А	2 7		Yes	07/01/03	
Lincoln & Sagadahoc Multi County Jail Authority	304	A	2		Yes	07/01/04	
Lincoln Sanitary District	219	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Lincoln Water District	92	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Lisbon Water Department	243	Α			No	07/01/96	
Livermore Falls Water District	32	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Lubec Water and Electric District	88	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Madawaska Water District	236	А			Yes	07/01/94	
MADSEC	297	А			Yes	07/01/99	
Maine County Commissioners Assoc.	225	A			No	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Maine International Trade Center	293	Α			Yes	07/01/98	
Maine Maritime Academy	38	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Maine Municipal Bond Bank	93	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Maine School Management Association	239	А			Yes	07/01/94	
Maine State Retirement Agency	290	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Maine Turnpike Authority	49	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Maine Veterans Home	271	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Mars Hill Utility District	283	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Maine Principals' Association	105	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Mechanic Falls Sanitary District	282	Α			FO	07/01/94	07/01/02
Milo Water District	238	Α			No	07/01/96	
Mt Desert Island Reg. School District	120	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Mount Desert Water District	300	A 7			Yes	07/01/03	
Norway Water District	136	А			FO	07/01/95	07/01/00
Old Town Housing Authority	262	A			FO	07/01/94	07/01/94
Old Town Water District	79	А			No	07/01/94	
Oxford County	57	Α	2 ³		Yes	07/01/94	
Paris Utility District	159	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Penobscot County	11	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Penquis Cap Inc	237	А			No	07/01/95	
Piscataquis County	121	Α			Yes	07/01/94	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy	165	Α		:	Yes	07/01/96	
Portland Housing Authority	185	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Portland Public Library	41	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Richmond Utilities District	242	Α			No	07/01/94	
Rumford Fire and Police	60	А	3	4	Yes	07/01/95	
Rumford Mexico Sewerage District	247	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Rumford Water District	65	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Sagadahoc County	96	Α	2	3 ⁸	Yes	07/01/02	
Sanford Housing Authority	152	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Sanford Sewerage District	89	Α			No	07/01/94	
Sanford Water District	170	A			No	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 9	119	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
School Administrative District No. 13	223	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 16	190	Α			No	07/01/94	
School Administrative District No. 21	211	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/00
School Administrative District No. 29	168	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 31	50	Α			FO	07/01/94	07/01/94
School Administrative District No. 41	143	A			Yes	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
School Administrative District No. 49	189	A			No	07/01/95	
School Administrative District No. 51	198	Α			No	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 53	129	Α			No	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 54	115	A			Yes	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 60	187	A			No	07/01/94	
School Administrative District No. 67	126	A			Yes	07/01/96	
School Administrative District No. 71	128	Α			No	07/01/96	
Searsport Water District	124	Α			No	07/01/96	
So Penobscot Voc School Reg. #4	269	Α			No	07/01/96	
So Portland Housing Authority	206	A			Yes	07/01/96	
Somerset County	101	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
South Berwick Water	171	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
South Berwick Sewer District	299	A 7			Yes	07/01/03	
Town of Baileyville	69	Α	3	<u></u>	Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Bar Harbor	15	Α	4		Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Berwick	108	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Bethel	246	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Boothbay Harbor	146	Α	2 ⁹		FO	07/01/96	07/01/96
Town of Brunswick	42	Α			FO	07/01/95	07/01/00

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Town of Bucksport	130	A	4 ¹⁰		No	07/01/95	
Town of Camden	8	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Chesterville	295	A 11			Yes	07/01/99	
Town of China	235	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Corinna	217	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Cumberland	216	B 12			Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Dexter	97	Α			Yes	07/01/96	_
Town of Dover Foxcroft	167	Α			No	07/01/95	
Town of Durham	234	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of East Millinocket	54	A	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Easton	240	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Eliot	180	Α	4		Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Fairfield	260	Α	3		Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Falmouth	87	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Farmington	100	Α	1	2	Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Fayette	296	Α			Yes	07/01/99	
Town of Fort Fairfield	17	Α			Yes	07/01/00	
Town of Freeport	142	Α	2 7		Yes	07/01/03	
Town of Frenchville	98	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Fryeburg	149	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Glenburn	174	A			Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Gorham	133	А	2	4	Yes	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Town of Greenville	112	Α			Yes	07/01/96	į
Town of Hampden	151	A		,	No	07/01/96	
Town of Harpswell	270	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Harrison	280	B ¹³			Yes	07/01/94	_
Town of Hermon	150	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Hodgdon	215	Α			No	07/01/96	•
Town of Houlton	10	Α	4 14		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Jay	45	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Town of Kennebunk	84	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Kennebunkport	188	Α	1		No	07/01/96	
Town of Kittery	14	А	1	2	Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Lebanon	181	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Lincoln	76	Α	3		No	07/01/96	
Town of Linneus	214	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Lisbon	103	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Livermore Falls	109	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Lovell	276	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Lubec	228	А			No	07/01/96	
Town of Madawaska	82	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Mapleton	265	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Mars Hill	227	А			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Mechanic Falls	114	Α_			Yes	07/01/94	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Town of Medway	194	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Mexico	74	A 15			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Milford	186	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Millinocket	3	Α	3	4	Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Monson	184	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Mount Desert	16	Α_			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of New Gloucester	210	Α			No	07/01/95	
Town of North Berwick	254	Α	1		No	07/01/96	
Town of Norway	125	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/00
Town of Oqunquit	303	Α	1		Yes	07/01/04	
Town of Old Orchard Beach	140	Α	2		Yes	07/01/03	
Town of Orland	166	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Orono	61	Α	4		FO	07/01/96	07/01/02
Town of Orrington	209	Α			No	07/01/95	
Town of Otisfield	193	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/96
Town of Oxford	200	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Paris	127	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Phippsburg	202	А			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Pittsfield	110	А			No	07/01/96	
Town of Princeton	258	А			No	07/01/96	
Town of Rockport	161	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Rumford	90	А			Yes	07/01/95	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Town of Sabattus	175	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Sanford	83	Α	1 ¹⁶		FO	07/01/95	07/01/02
Town of Scarborough	147	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Searsport	117	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Skowhegan	80	Α	3		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of South Berwick	141	Α			FO	07/01/96	07/01/96
Town of St. Agatha	30	Α			No	07/01/96	
Town of Topsham	81	A	2	3	Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Van Buren	182	Α			Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Vassalboro	153	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Waldoboro	195	Α	3		Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Washburn	230	Α			No	07/01/94	
Town of Wells	107	Α	3		Yes	07/01/95	
Town of Winslow	144	A ¹⁷			Yes	07/01/96	
Town of Winthrop	179	Α			FO	07/01/94	07/01/03
Town of Yarmouth	116	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	
Town of York	28	Α	2		Yes	07/01/94	
Tri Community Sanitary Landfill	267	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Van Buren Housing Authority	229	А			Yes	07/01/95	
Veazie Police	305	Α	3		Yes	07/01/04	
Waldo County	46	Α			Yes	07/01/94	
Waldo County Technical Center	224	А			No	07/01/96	

PLD Name	PLD#	Regular Plan	Special Plan	Special Plan	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA Date
Washington County	40	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Waterville Fire and Police	66	А	3		No	07/01/96	
Waterville Sewerage District	222	А			Yes	07/01/94	
Wells Ogunquit CSD	266	Α			FO	07/01/95	07/01/95
Westbrook Housing Authority	259	Α			Yes	07/01/96	
Winter Harbor Utility District	250	Α	-		Yes	07/01/95	
Yarmouth Water District	278	Α		-	Yes	07/01/94	
York County	37	Α	2		Yes	07/01/96	_
York Sewer District	139	Α			No	07/01/94	
York Water District	39	Α			Yes	07/01/96	

Notes:

FO = Future Service COLA only, that is, for benefits attributable to service rendered after the Future Service COLA date.

- Employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 and who are members of the System are covered under Special Plan #1. Corrections Officers and Law Enforcement Officers hired on or after July 1, 1997, will be covered under Special Plan #2. All other employees hired on or after July 1, 1997, will be covered under Regular Plan A.
- applicable to all new hires on or after July 1, 1996. All members in the PLD at July 1, 1996 elected to remain in the 1/50 Plan under Regular Plan A.
- ³ applicable for future service only rendered by law enforcement from July 1, 2003.
- Brewer Water District (P0068) ceased to exist as a separate entity on January 15, 2003 and became part of the City of Brewer (P0063). All Brewer Water District Regular Plan AN members became members of the Regular Plan AC for future service only.
- ⁵ applicable for police officers hired before July 1, 1998 for all service and for police officers hired after June 30, 1998, for future service only from July 1, 2003.
- applicable to new police officers hired after June 30, 1998 for service through June 30, 2003.
- ⁷ applicable for future service only from July 1, 2003.
- applicable for future service only rendered by law enforcement from July 1, 2002.
- ⁹ applicable for future service only from July 1, 2002.
- applicable for future service rendered by the Town's Firefighters and Police Officers from July 1, 2001.
- ¹¹ applicable for future service only from July 1, 2000.
- ¹² applicable to all new hires on or after July 1, 1995. All members in the PLD at July 1, 1995 elected to remain in the 1/50 Plan under Regular Plan A.

- applicable to all new hires on or after July 1, 1994. All members in the PLD at July 1, 1994 elected to remain in the 1/50 Plan under Regular Plan A.
- ¹⁴ applicable for future service rendered by the Town's Firefighters and Police Officers from July 1, 2001.
- withdrew from system for new members, effective July 31, 2004.
- ¹⁶ applicable for future service rendered by the Town's Firefighters from July 1, 2004.
- withdrew from system for new members, effective July 1, 2004.

APPENDIX B

MEMBER AND BENEFITS RECIPIENTS DATA AND PROFILES

Member and Benefits Recipients Data and Profiles

Active Member Data

Regular Plans Members

Count	6,980
Average Current Age	46.4
Average Service	8.8
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 29,398

Special Plans Members

Count	1,879
Average Current Age	40.1
Average Service	10.7
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 43,845

All Plans Members

Count	8,859
Average Current Age	45.1
Average Service	9.2
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 32,462

Benefit Recipient and Inactive Vested Member Data

Regular Plans

Retired Members, Beneficiaries, Disabled Members and Survivors

Total Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age)

Average Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age) \$

Count

Count Total Annual Benefit Average Annual Benefit	\$ \$	4,788 40,114,212 8,378
Inactive Vested		
Count Total Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age) Average Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age)	\$	750 3,987,851 5,317
Special Plans		
Retired Members, Beneficiaries, Disabled Members and Survivors		
Count Total Annual Benefit Average Annual Benefit	\$ \$	1,766 29,792,969 16,870
Inactive Vested		

26

169,984

6,538

Benefit Recipient and Inactive Vested Member Data

All Plans

Retired Members, Beneficiaries, Disabled Members and Survivors

Count Total Annual Benefit Average Annual Benefit	\$ \$	6,554 69,907,181 10.666
Inactive Vested	•	, 5,555
Count Total Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age) Average Annual Deferred Benefit (Payable at Normal Retirement Age)	\$ \$	776 4,157,835 5,358

APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Plan Provisions

1. Member Contributions

Members are required to contribute a percent of earnable compensation which varies by plan as follows:

6.5%
3.0%
6.5%
6.5%
8.0% for first 25 years, 6.5% after
7.5% for first 25 years, 6.5% after

2. Average Final Compensation

For purposes of determining benefits payable under the plan, average final compensation is the average annual rate of earnable compensation for the 3 years of creditable service (not necessarily consecutive) which produce the highest such average.

3. Creditable Service

Creditable service includes service while a member, certain service prior to the establishment of the plan, purchased service credit of which there are several types, and service while receiving disability benefits under the plan.

4. Service Retirement Benefits

Regular Plan AC

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Eligibility for member in active service and inactive members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility alternative for members in active service: at least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999: at least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, but in active service on or after October 1, 1999: at least 5 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years

of membership service under Consolidated Plan A reduced by approximately 2-1/4% for each year that a

member is younger than age 60 at retirement.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of living Adjustment: See item 10.

Regular Plan AN

This benefit plan is the same as Regular Benefit Plan AC, except that there is no provision for cost of living adjustments.

Regular Plan BC

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Eligibility for member in active service and inactive members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility alternative for members in active service: at least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999: at least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, but in active service on or after October 1, 1999: at least 5 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/100 of average final compensation multiplied by years

of membership service under Consolidated Plan B reduced by approximately 2-1/4% for each year that a

member is younger than age 60 at retirement.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of living Adjustment: See item 10.

Regular Plan Notes:

- 1. Under certain circumstances, Regular Plan service can count, on a pro rata basis, toward meeting Special Plan benefit eligibility requirements.
- 2. The actual benefit for service earned prior to coverage under the Consolidated Plan may be based on a variable percentage of average final compensation multiplied by years of service under any previous plan(s) (the percentage depends on the previous plan(s)).

Special Plan 1C

Eligibility: 20 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: ½ of average final compensation plus 2% for each year

of service in excess of 20.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of Living Adjustment: See item 10.

Special Plan 1N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 1C, except that there is no provision for cost of living adjustments.

Special Plan 2C

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: ½ average final compensation plus 2% for each year of

service in excess of 25.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of Living Adjustment: See item 10.

Special Plan 2N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 2C, except that there is no provision for cost of living adjustments.

Special Plan 3C

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: 2/3 of average final compensation plus 2% for each year

of service in excess of 25.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of Living Adjustment: See item 10.

Special Plan 3N

This benefit is identical to Regular Benefit Plan 3C, except that there is no provision for cost of living adjustments.

Special Plan 4C

Eligibility: Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service in named

positions.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years

of membership service under Consolidated Plan 4 reduced by approximately 2-1/4% for each year that a

member is younger than age 55 at retirement.

Form of payment: life annuity ("full benefit"), unless an optional method of

payment is selected.

Cost of Living Adjustment: See item 10.

Special Plan 4N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 4C, except that there is no provision for cost of living adjustments.

Special Plan Notes:

- 1. If Special Plan members fail to meet the Special Plan eligibility criteria, their service retirement benefits are those provided by the applicable underlying Regular Plan; Special Plan service credits are used toward Regular Plan eligibility requirements.
- 2. Service in all Special Plans counts, on a percentage basis, toward meeting the benefit eligibility requirements of any Special Plan.
- 3. The actual benefit for service earned prior to coverage under the Consolidated Plan may be based on a variable percentage of average final compensation multiplied by years of service under any previous plan(s) (the percentage depends on the previous plan(s)).

5. Pre-Retirement Accidental Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active or disabled resulting from injury

received in the line of duty.

Benefit: - if the member leaves no dependent children, 2/3 of

the member's average final compensation to the

surviving spouse until death,

- if the member is survived by a spouse who has the care of dependent child(ren) of the member, the surviving spouse shall receive an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation. When there is no longer any dependent child(ren), the surviving spouse shall receive 2/3 of member's average final

compensation until death,

- if the member is survived by a spouse who does not have the care of the member's dependent child(ren), the surviving spouse and dependent child(ren) shall share equally an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation. When there is no longer any dependent child(ren), the surviving spouse shall receive 2/3 of member's average final compensation until death,

- if the member leaves no spouse, the dependent child(ren) shall be paid an annual amount equal to the member's average final compensation. Benefits will cease when the last dependent child no longer meets the definition of "dependent child".

6. Pre-Retirement Ordinary Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active, inactive eligible to retire, or disabled.

Benefit: designated beneficiary, spouse, child(ren), or parents entitled to benefit calculated as if deceased member

had retired under Option 2 (see item 12); however, beneficiary may elect survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse, dependent child(ren), parents, or other designated beneficiaries in monthly amounts

varying by status of beneficiary and number of eligible survivors. Otherwise, accumulated contributions with interest are payable to designated beneficiary, spouse, child(ren), older parent or estate.

7. Disability Benefits Other Than No Age Benefits

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MSRS statutes, prior to

normal retirement age; unable to perform duties of own position; employed prior to October 16, 1992 and did

not elect No Age Disability Option.

Benefit: 66-2/3% of average final compensation, reduced by

employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with worker's compensation and Social Security, exceeds

80% of average final compensation.

Form of payment: Payment begins on termination of service and ceases

on cessation of disability or after 5 years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity; in which case payments cease on the earlier of 10 years following normal retirement age or date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the

disability benefit.

Conversion to service retirement:

During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation may be increased with

cost-of-living adjustments (see item #10). On the date when service benefits reach a level of 66 2/3% of average final compensation or 10 years after the normal retirement date, if earlier, the disability benefit converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and

average final compensation at that point.

8. No-Age Disability Benefits

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MSRS statutes; employed on

or after October 16, 1992 or employed prior to October 16, 1992 and elected the provisions of No Age

Disability.

Benefit: 59% of average final compensation, reduced by

employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with worker's compensation and Social Security, exceeds

80% of average final compensation.

Form of payment: Payment begins on termination of service and ceases

on cessation of disability or after five years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity; in which case payments cease on the date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the

disability benefit.

Conversion to service retirement:

During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments (see item #10). On the date when service benefits reach a level of 59% of average final compensation the disability benefit converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and

average final compensation at that point.

9. Refund of Contributions

Eligibility: termination of service other than by retirement or death.

Benefit: member's accumulated contributions with interest.

10. Cost of Living Adjustments

All service and disability retirement (and survivor) benefits payable to (or in relation to) benefit recipients who were employed by a PLD that elected a plan which provides for a COLA are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the Index. Cost of living adjustments are effective September 1 and are applied to all benefits which have been in payment for six months. The maximum annual increase or decrease is 4%.

11. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits

At retirement, a member must choose one of the following methods of payment.

Full Benefit: Unadjusted benefit paid for the life of the member only.

Option 1: Cash refund equal to the remaining employee

contribution balance, if any, at the date of death (the employee contribution balance having been reduced each month by the portion of the monthly benefit deemed to be provided by employee contributions.).

Option 2: 100% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 3: 50% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 4: Joint and survivor annuity at any percentage other than

those available under Option 2 and Option 3.

Option 5: Designated percentage of the benefit (not less than 51%)

payable to the member, with the remaining percentage (the two to equal 100%) payable to a beneficiary (may only be a sole beneficiary) while both are alive. At the death of either, the higher of the two percentages is paid to the survivor for the survivor's life, and the lower-

percentage benefit ceases to be paid.

Option 6: 100% joint and survivor annuity with pop-up*.

Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity with pop-up*.

Option 8: Option 4 with pop-up*.

* The "pop-up" feature attached to a given Option means that in the case of a beneficiary predeceasing the member, the member's benefit will be revised prospectively to the amount that the benefit would have been had the member selected Full Benefit payment upon retirement.

APPENDIX D ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

A. Actuarial Assumptions

- 1. Annual Rate of Investment Return 8.0%
- 2. Cost of Living Increasesin Benefits4.0% (Where Applicable)
- 3. Rates of Termination at Selected Ages*

<u>Age</u>	Regular	<u>Special</u>
25	19.5%	7.5%
30	12.5	7.5
35	10.0	4.2
40	7.5	3.2
45	5.3	2.2
50	3.6	2.0
55	2.3	2.0

- * Members with five or more years of service are assumed to elect deferred vested benefits; other terminations are assumed to elect refunds.
- 4. Rates of Active Healthy Life Mortality at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)**

<u>Áge</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
25	7	3
30	9	4
35	9	5
40	12	8
45	17	10
50	28	15
55	48	25

** For Regulars, 5% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment; for Specials, 20% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

A. Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

5. Rates of Inactive Healthy Life Mortality at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

<u>Áge</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
25	6	3
30	8	5
35	11	7
40	16	9
45	29	14
50	53	22
55	85	33

6. Rates of Mortality for Future Anticipated Disableds at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
25	92	72
30	112	89
35	134	109
40	160	126
45	193	144
50	236	165
55	295	191
60	362	226
65	446	272
70	576	331

7. Rates of Disabled Life Mortality at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

Age	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
25	391	528
30	315	467
35	321	326
40	332	215
45	349	191
50	376	207
55	420	240
60	488	288
65	595	366
70	763	487

A. Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

8. Rates of Retirement at Selected Ages (number retiring per 1,000 members)

•	<u>Age</u>	<u>Assumption</u>
Regular Plans	45	50
	50	50
	55	100
	56	100
	57	100
	58	150
	59	250
	60	400
	63	250
	70	1,000

Special Plans

50% of those eligible to retire in each year.

9. Rates of Disability at Selected Ages (members becoming disabled per 10,000 members) **

<u>Age</u>	Regular Plan	Special Plan
25	6	13
30	6	13
35	7	14
40	11	18
45	22	29
50	42	49
55	72	79

^{** 10%} assumed to receive Workers Compensation benefits offsetting disability benefit.

A. Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

10. Family Composition Assumptions

80% of active members are married and have two children born when the member is 24 and 28; children are dependent until age 18; spouses are same age; member has no dependent parents; unmarried members have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

11. Salary Growth Assumption

Rates of Increas	se at Selected Ages
<u>Age</u>	<u>Increase</u>
25	9.0%
30	7.5%
35	5.5%
40	5.5%
45	5.0%
50	4.5%
55	4.5%
60	4.5%

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate is determined which consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the pooled unfunded actuarial liability (PUAL) rate. The actual contribution for a given PLD will include an IUUAL payment as well, unless the PLD came into the Plan with surplus assets.

For each Regular and Special Plan, a normal cost rate is determined for the average new entrant. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits, reducing it by the value of future member contributions, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of the member's expected future salary.

In addition to normal cost contributions calculated per plan, the employers in each plan are required to make contributions to fund that plan's PUAL, if any. The actuarial liability is defined as the present value of future benefits less the present value of future normal costs, less future member contributions, and less expected IUUAL payments. The PUAL is the total of the actuarial liability for all members less the actuarial value of the plan's assets. The actuarial liability includes projections of future member pay increases and future service credits.

The Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) was calculated at entry into the Consolidated Plan for each PLD. For PLDs with liabilities greater than assets, IUUALs are amortized by annual payments over a fixed number of years. Additional unpooled unfunded liability amounts that arise for a given PLD after its entry to the Consolidated Plan are amortized over a period of not more than 15 years.

2. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which dampens the swings in market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is in excess of the 8.00% actuarial assumption for investment return.