# MainePERS

Maine Public Employees Retirement System



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



MainePERS - A Component Unit of the State of Maine

# **Maine Public Employees Retirement System**

A Component Unit of the State of Maine

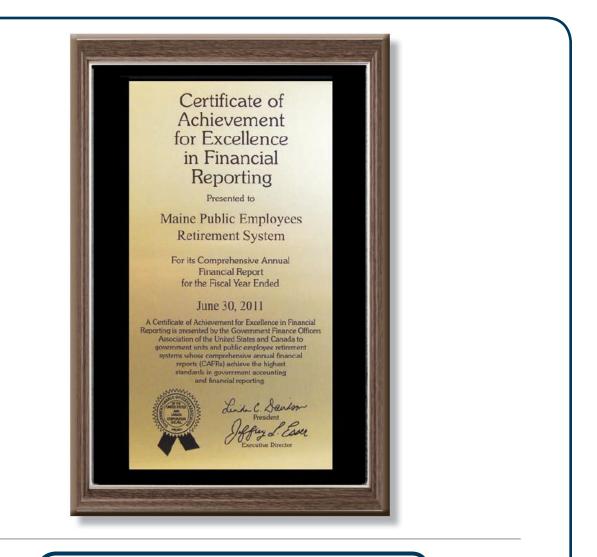
46 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

This report has been produced as required by 5 M.R.S.A. §17102 (10), which states that the Maine Public Employees Retirement System must publish an annual report showing "the fiscal transactions of the retirement system for the fiscal year and the assets and liabilities of the retirement system at the end of the fiscal year; and the actuary's report on the actuarial valuation of the financial condition of the retirement system for the fiscal year."

This report was prepared by the Financial, Administrative and Investment staff of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. Costs for producing this report were paid from the operating budget of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. This CAFR is printed and also made available online. We respect the environment by printing on recycled paper and using soy-based inks—for a cleaner, healthier planet.





Public Pension Coordinating Council

Recognition Award for Funding 2012

Presented to

Maine Public Employees Retirement System

In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

alan Helinkle

Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

### **MainePERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Sandra J. Matheson, *Executive Director* 

John C. Milazzo, General Counsel and Chief Deputy Executive Director BOARD OF TRUSTEES Peter M. Leslie, *Chair* Benedetto Viola, *Vice Chair* George A. Burgoyne Brian H. Noyes Bruce L. Poliquin, *State Treasurer, ex-officio* Richard T. Metivier Catherine R. Sullivan Kenneth I. Williams

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 28, 2012

In accordance with the requirements of 5 M.R.S.A. §17102, I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR" or "Annual Report") of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System ("MainePERS" or the "System") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This CAFR, taken as a whole, provides information on all aspects of the System. It is written to conform to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements. Management of the System takes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the representations made in this report.

Baker, Newman, and Noyes, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on the MainePERS' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### FUNDING OF SYSTEM PROGRAMS

The System administers six retirement plans, often referred to as "programs." The System also operates a Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) and a program of defined contribution retirement plans under sections 401(a), 403(b) and 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, collectively referred to as MaineSTART.

The System's defined benefit retirement plans, or programs, are the dominant element in its financial activities and position. The four major programs are the State and Teacher's Retirement Program, the Judicial Program, the Legislative Program and the Participating Local District Retirement Program.

The System also administers two pay-as-you-go retirement programs, one for judges who retired prior to the establishment of the Judicial Retirement Program in 1984 and the other for former governors and their surviving spouses. The programs are funded each biennium by a direct appropriation from the Legislature and, in the case of the active governor, by employee contributions required by statute.

The basic defined benefit retirement plan equation provides that, over the long term, contributions plus investment earnings must be equal to benefits. While investment market performance affects plan funding requirements, it does not affect benefits owed in the future.

The return on invested contributions has historically supplied a significant amount of the benefit funding resources of defined benefit plans. In periods when the investment markets provide lower returns than expected, the resulting funding shortfall has historically been made up by a combination of increased employer contributions and investment market returns in other periods that exceed expectations. For this reason, the performance of the investment markets is a significant factor affecting the financial activities or position of the System, and the effects of market performance flow through to contributions made by participating employers.

As with all actuarially-funded defined benefit plans, the System uses actuarial methods and procedures that integrate short-term market behavior with the long-term time horizon of the plan. One of these methods is "smoothing" of investment results which moderates the volatility of employer contribution requirements.

The interplay of liabilities (i.e., the obligation to pay benefits) and assets (i.e., contributions and investment earnings on contributions) can be observed in changes in the programs' actuarial funded ratios over time. The funded ratio of the State Employee and Teacher Program had improved steadily and consistently since the mid-1980s until 2008. In fiscal years 2008 and 2009 the investment markets were negative, adversely affecting the funding ratio for those years. Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 experienced strong investment returns and the funding ratio improved. Low but positive returns in fiscal year 2012, combined with increased deductions for benefits, contributed to a modest decrease in the funding ratio to 76.9 percent. The actuarial funded ratio of this plan at June 30, 2011 was 77.4 percent and 65.9 percent at June 30, 2010.

The funded ratio of the Judicial Program at June 30, 2011 was 103.0 percent. Changes in plan design, combined with low but positive returns in fiscal year 2012 contributed to an increase in the funding ratio to 107.3 percent as of June 30, 2012.

The funded ratio of the Legislative Program at June 30, 2011 was 157.9 percent. As of June 30, 2012 the funded ratio was 149.3 percent.

The funded ratio of the Participating Local Districts (PLDs) Program including consolidated and withdrawn PLDs was 93.5 percent at June 30, 2011 and 88.8 percent at June 30, 2012. Information regarding overall funding progress appears in the MD&A beginning on page 19. More information on the funding levels of all of the System's retirement programs can be obtained from the System.

The System's defined contribution plans, collectively called MaineSTART, had 57 participating employers with 817 participants at June 30, 2012. This program provides an important supplement for our defined benefit participants and a valuable alternative for other participants. MaineSTART offers a family of funds from Vanguard designed to be very low cost and easy for participants to manage. The investment strategy for these assets is determined by each participant.

The Group Life Insurance Program is funded by premiums paid by its participants and the employers of those participants, and by investment returns on the Group Life Insurance Program assets. The investment strategy for these assets is a similar strategy to the strategy employed for the defined benefit plan assets.

#### INVESTMENTS

The focal point of the investment policy is the mix of investment types in which assets are invested and the allocation of assets among asset classes. The System's Board of Trustees (Board) is responsible for establishing the policy that is the framework for investment of the programs' assets. The Board employs in-house investment professionals and outside investment consultants to advise it on investment matters, including policy.

The combined defined benefit programs and the group life insurance program each had a return of 0.6% for fiscal year 2012. Total value of the portfolio decreased to \$10.6 billion at June 30, 2012 from \$10.8 billion at June 30, 2011. This decrease in the total value of the portfolio is due, in part, to weaker returns in the market over the prior year.

The current asset allocation was modified in June 2008 to include investments in alternative strategies such as private equity, infrastructure, and opportunistic strategies.

The Board's choice of asset classes reflects its assessment of expected investment return and the nature, level, and management of risk. The defined benefit plans assets perform two functions; they collateralize the benefits owed to participants, and they provide investment earnings. All benefit payments must eventually be funded from contributions or from investment earnings.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

The System continued its focused efforts to expand and improve communications with members, interested organizations, the Legislature and the public. As pension issues continue to be a focus of public discussion, MainePERS' primary goal is to provide comprehensive and trusted information about the plans we administer to all interested parties.

The System launched a major project in 2006 to install an integrated pension benefits information and operating system with the assistance of Vitech Systems Group. We are pleased to report that the new system is now operational. In October of 2011, all member, employer, and retiree data from the legacy systems was converted to the new pension benefits system and legacy systems have since been retired. As part of this phase of the project, an Employer Self-Service portal was opened to employers which enabled all employers to submit payroll reports and other forms electronically, some for the first time.

A future phase of this project will be to provide a Member Self-Service portal where members and retirees alike can access information about their accounts and complete and submit a variety of forms electronically for processing.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Once again, we are pleased to inform you that for the eighth consecutive year, the System was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"), with contents that meet or exceed program standards. We are extremely proud that we are recognized for handling and accounting for retirement funds in a manner that satisfies generally accepted accounting practices and all applicable legal requirements. We fully expect to be in compliance with all of the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements into the future. This 2012 CAFR will also be submitted to the GFOA.

The System, through its management staff, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are protected from theft, fraud, or misuse and that financial recordkeeping is complete and accurate. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Management believes that the existing internal controls accomplish these objectives. Management is also responsible for the completeness, accuracy and fair presentation of financial information and for all disclosures. This responsibility notably encompasses the System's financial statements themselves, including the amounts therein that, necessarily, are based on estimates and judgments.

The preparation of this report has been a collaborative effort of Executive Management, the Accounting and Finance Department, the Investment Department and the Communications Department. The System takes responsibility for all of the information contained in the report and confidently presents it as a basis for the many decisions of the Board of Trustees, staff, and others who will rely on it.

I am joined in transmitting this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to all of our constituencies by the System's Director of Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

andia . Matrison

Sandra J. Matheson

**Executive Director** 

Sherry Tripp Vandrell

Director of Finance

#### Appendix A to Letter of Transmittal

#### OVERVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) is an independent public agency of the State of Maine that traces its history to 1942. By the authority granted to it by the Maine Legislature, the System administers retirement programs that cover State employees, the State's public school teachers, judges, legislators, and employees of the 293 municipalities and other public entities, called "participating local districts" (PLDs) that have chosen to provide retirement plans to their employees through MainePERS. The System is also responsible for the payment of retirement and survivors' benefits to former governors and their surviving spouses and to judges who retired prior to the establishment of the Judicial Retirement Program in 1984. In addition, the System administers a Group Life Insurance Program that provides or makes available life insurance benefits for active and retired System members and for the employees of a few PLDs for whom MainePERS administers only the Group Life Insurance Program. The System also administers defined contribution plans for some PLD employees.

#### Board of Trustees

Responsibility for the operation of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System rests with the System's Board of Trustees, which is comprised of eight members. State law specifies the Board's composition. Each trustee is subject to the legislative confirmation process. Three trustees are System members, one of whom is proposed and elected by the Maine Education Association, one of whom is proposed and elected by the Maine State Employees Association, and one of whom is a PLD member appointed by the governing body of the Maine Municipal Association. Four other trustees are appointed by the Governor. Of these, one must be selected by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted by the Maine Retired Teachers Association and one must be a MainePERS retiree selected from a list of nominees submitted by State and/or PLD retirees. The remaining two appointees are direct gubernatorial appointments, both of whom must be qualified through training or experience in investments, accounting, banking or insurance or as actuaries. All appointed trustees are required to have "a working knowledge of retirement policy and legal issues and a general knowledge and understanding of banking, finance, and investment practices." The eighth trustee is the State Treasurer, who serves ex-officio. All trustee terms are three years, except for the two-year term of the State Treasurer. The Board annually elects its chair and vice chair from among its members.

The MainePERS Trustees serve as Trustees of the State and Teacher, Judicial and Legislative Retirement Programs as well as for the PLD Consolidated Program and the Retiree Health Insurance Post-Employment Benefits Investment Trust.

The Board contracts for the services of an actuary to prepare annual valuations of the assets and liabilities of each of the retirement programs administered by the System. The actuary also provides information and recommendations as to sound and appropriate actuarial assumptions, which are utilized, together with valuation information, to determine the programs' funding requirements. The System's actuary in fiscal years 2011 and 2012 was Cheiron, Inc.

The Board's management of MainePERS investments is embodied in its investment policy. The policy states the Board's underlying investment objectives, sets out the investment strategies intended to realize the objectives, and establishes guidelines and criteria for implementation of the strategies. Effective January 1, 2012, the Board has engaged Strategic Investment Solutions, Inc. to advise it on the investment policy and the carrying out of the investment program.

The Board is the final administrative decision maker in matters involving the rights, credits, and benefits of members. It has established an administrative appeals process for the making of such decisions; in this process relevant factual information and legal requirements are identified and analyzed by independent Hearing Officers who serve under contract. In decisions on disability retirement appeals, statutorily established medical boards and individual medical advisors provide recommendations as to the medical aspects of disability. The Board's final administrative decisions are appealable to the Maine Superior Court.

#### Administration

The *Office of the Executive Director* has administrative responsibility for all aspects of the System and its operations. The Executive Director oversees all actuarial work and investments, and has administrative responsibility for the internal audit function. Actuarial work is carried out with the assistance of an actuary; investment operations are carried out with the assistance of the System's Chief Investment Officer and staff, one or more investment consultants, investment managers and other appropriate advisors. In addition, the Office performs the executive functions of the System and has day-to-day responsibility for legal and legislative matters, appeals, federal, state, and local governmental relations, planning, organizational development, accounting and financial reporting, and numerous special projects.

#### Appendix A to Letter of Transmittal

The *Department of Service Programs* administers the service and disability retirement programs, MaineSTART defined contribution plans, employer programs, survivor benefit and group life insurance programs. The Department is the System's primary contact for members, participating employers, and benefit recipients.

The *Department of Administration* is responsible for most administrative and support functions, including information technology supports, communications, facilities, and human resources.

The System's primary responsibility is the administration of defined benefit retirement plans. Retirement and related benefits provided by MainePERS include:

- service retirement benefits, that provide retirement income to qualified members;
- disability retirement benefits, that provide income to a member who becomes disabled under MainePERS law while the member is in service and before the member retires; and
- death benefits that are paid to a member's designated beneficiaries.

Administration of these programs includes financial administration, investments, recordkeeping of members' work and compensation data, and provision of retirement-related services to members, employers, and retirees.

The System also administers the MaineSTART defined contribution retirement plans that are established under sections 401(a), 403(b), and 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. These plans are presently available to employees of those employees in the PLD Consolidated Plan that have adopted one or more of the plans.

The System itself and all of its programs are established by and operate within the scope of Maine statutes. The operation of the System's defined benefit retirement plans is also governed by provisions of the Maine Constitution, not all of which apply to all of the plans.

#### **Membership and Contributions**

State employees and teachers are covered under the Maine Public Employees Retirement System's State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program. State employees are required by law to become members of MainePERS when hired. There is an exception to this rule for elected and appointed officials, for whom membership is optional. Public school teachers, other than substitute teachers, for whom membership is also optional, must also become members of MainePERS when hired. PLD employees become members of MainePERS when they are hired if their employer participates as a PLD in MainePERS at that time and if they meet the membership eligibility requirements in effect when they are hired. For some PLD employees, membership is optional. These employees include those employed by their PLD before the PLD joined MainePERS, those whose employers provide Social Security under a federal law, elected and appointed officials, and chief administrative officers.

The Legislative Retirement Program, also administered by MainePERS, was established to provide a retirement program for those serving in the Maine Legislature. Except as provided otherwise by statute, membership in the Maine Legislative Retirement Program is mandatory for legislators entering service on or after December 3, 1986.

The Judicial Retirement Program was established to provide a retirement program for Maine's judges. Membership in the Judicial Retirement Program is a condition of employment for all judges serving on or after December 1, 1984.

All members of the System contribute a percentage of their compensation to the System. Each employer also contributes to the System an amount for the normal costs of the programs that is a percentage of total wages paid to members who are employees of that employer.

The State pays the normal cost employer contributions and unfunded actuarial liability contributions on behalf of all State employee and teacher members. The employer contribution percentages are actuarially determined by plan and vary from year to year.

The State's employer normal cost contributions, along with current member contributions, support benefits currently being earned by active members. The State's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) contribution is a payment on the amortized debt that represents the liability for benefits in excess of the amount supported by assets of the

#### Appendix A to Letter of Transmittal

System. The Maine Constitution requires that the UAAL be fully funded in not more than 31 years from July 1, 1997. The amortization period at the end of FY 2012 is 16 years, requiring full payment of the UAL by the end of FY 2028.

The System also administers pay-as-you-go retirement programs for judges who retired prior to the establishment of the Judicial Retirement Program in 1984 and former governors and their surviving spouses. The programs are funded each biennium by a direct appropriation from the Legislature and, in the case of the active governor, by employee contributions required by statute.

The Group Life Insurance Program is provided or made available to all State employees, public school teachers, and employees of those PLDs who elect to offer this coverage to their employees, as well as to members of the Legislative and Judicial Retirement Programs. Basic coverage for the employee is equal to the employee's annual base compensation rounded up to the next \$1,000; supplemental coverage for the employee and coverage for dependents are also available.

Further details regarding program and plan provisions can be found elsewhere in this report in the actuarial valuation for each program.

#### **Financial Reporting**

Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the System began drawing the funds formerly provided by the State of Maine to support its operating expenses directly from the trust funds. In the past, the State, as employer, contributed a certain amount for the System's administrative costs. Total operating expenses for staff and all other costs of operations, with the exception of certain investment related expenses required by law to be paid directly from investments, are allocated among the System's three employer/employee groups (i.e. State employees (including for this purpose judges and legislators), teachers, and PLDs). The System's administrative budget is approved annually by the Board of Trustees, and is reported to the Legislature.

The System's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis, in accordance with the standards and requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Plans, GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and, with respect to the Group Life Insurance Program, GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Financial information presented throughout this Report is consistent with the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

The System has an Internal Audit program, staffed by one internal auditor. This program continues to focus on a plan of in-depth audits of internal controls in all of the departments at the System. The internal auditor presents audit reports to both management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees.

The independent auditor, Baker Newman Noyes (BNN), has conducted an audit of the financial statements in accordance with, as stated in its audit report, generally accepted auditing standards and including those tests and procedures BNN deemed necessary to express its opinion in its audit report.

The auditors have unrestricted access to the Board and the Board's Audit Committee to discuss the audit and their findings with respect to the integrity of the System's financial reporting and adequacy of the System's internal controls.

The System's defined benefit retirement programs are reported as an agent multiple employer plan. Separate actuarial valuations are performed for each of the retirement programs that the System administers; contributions, inflows, and benefits payments are separately tracked and recorded, and separate trust fund balances are attributed to each such program. The System reports the Group Life Insurance Program and the MaineSTART Defined Contribution plans as separate plans. The System's financial statements, notes thereto and required supplementary information are prepared accordingly.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES, MANAGEMENT STAFF, and PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS June 30, 2012

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Peter M. Leslie, Chair	Public Member, Governor's direct appointee
Benedetto Viola, Vice Chair	State Employee member, elected by the Maine State Employees Association
George A. Burgoyne	Retired MainePERS recipient member, nominated by retired State employees and Participating Local District retirees, appointed by the Governor
Richard T. Metivier	MainePERS Participating Local District member, appointed by the Maine Municipal Association and the Governor
Brian H. Noyes	Public member, Governor's direct appointee
Bruce L. Poliquin	State Treasurer, Ex-officio member
Catherine R. Sullivan	Retired Teacher member, elected by the Maine Retired Teachers Association and appointed by the Governor
Kenneth L. Williams	Teacher member, elected by the Maine Education Association

#### SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Sandra J. Matheson	Executive Director
John C. Milazzo	General Counsel and Chief Deputy Executive Director
Andrew H. Sawyer, CFA, CAIA	Chief Investment Officer
Rebecca A. Grant	Deputy Executive Director
Sherry Tripp Vandrell	Director of Finance
Marlene McMullen-Pelsor	Manager, Payrolls Administration, Employer and Ancillary Services
Kathy J. Morin	Manager, Actuarial and Legislative Affairs

#### PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

Actuary	Investment Consultant	Auditors	Internal Auditor
Cheiron, Inc.	Strategic Investment Solutions, Inc.	Baker Newman & Noyes, LLC	John F. Fleming

See page 72 for a list of professional investment management firms.

DC Plan Administration Retirement Services Internal Auditor Г 1 т Т Executive Support T 1 Reception 1 1 I. ĩ I I. Survivor Services Manager, Employer & Ancillary Services Deputy Executive Director Organizational Chart by Function 1 I Employer Services Т I I ī Chief Deputy Executive Director and General Counsel **Executive Director BOARD OF TRUSTEES** Document Center I Manager, Actuarial & Legislative Affairs Communications I. I Information Technology Human Resources ī L Disability Services Facilities T. ī Deputy Executive Director 1 т I I. I. I. Accounting and Finance Director of Finance н I. I. Chief Investment I I, Officer I. L Appeals Program Legal Services In vestments

# **2012 Legislative Update**

#### LEGISLATION ENACTED IN THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF THE 125<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATURE

#### An Act to Clarify Health Insurance Benefits for Disabled Participants in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

PL 2011, c. 540 [L.D. 1651] Effective Date: March 20, 2012

This bill excludes disability retirees who subsequently change to service retirement from the impact of recent health insurance changes.

#### <u>An Act to Allow Forfeiture of Maine Public Employees Retirement System Benefits</u> <u>for Persons Convicted of Certain Crimes</u>

PL 2011, c. 606 [L.D. 1831] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill provides for the forfeiture of benefits of a public employee who is convicted of certain types of crimes. It gives the court discretion to order the forfeiture of retirement benefits of a member of MainePERS who commits a crime in connection with the member's public office or public employment, or a crime the member's position placed the member in a position to commit.

#### An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability and the Government Oversight Committee Regarding Quasi-independent State Entities

PL 2011, c. 616 [L.D. 1843] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill implements the recommendations of the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability (OPEGA) to require quasi-independent state agencies to adopt and implement policies and procedures for certain business practices, such as procurement.

#### An Act to Make Additional Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2012 and June 20, 2013

PL 2011, c. 655 [L.D. 1902] Effective Date: April 24, 2012

This bill is a State Supplemental budget for fiscal years 2012 and 2013. It includes an appropriation to subsidize the purchase of military service credit for one MainePERS member from the list of those who have made a request under the applicable statutory provision.

#### An Act To Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

PL 2011, c. 657 [L.D. 1746] Effective Date: May 16, 2012

This bill is the State's supplemental budget for fiscal years 2012 and 2013. It includes two sections that pertain to MainePERS. The first enables Charter Schools to elect to include employees in a MainePERS-administered defined benefit plan. The second further directs MainePERS on the implementation of a new pension plan for State employees and teachers hired after June 30, 2015.

continued on next page

# 2012 Legislative Update (continued)

#### An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Freedom of Access

PL 2011, c. 662 [L.D. 1465] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill makes several changes and clarifications to the Freedom of Access Act.

#### An Act to Create the Leased Reserve Fund and to Amend the Law Regarding the Issuance of Securities under the Maine Governmental Facilities Authority and to Provide for the Transfer of Certain Land

PL 2011, c. 689 [L.D. 1904] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill addresses a number of property issues for the State. It also authorizes the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services to negotiate and effect the purchase of current MainePERS properties.

#### An Act to Provide Tax Relief for Maine's Citizens by Reducing Income Taxes

PL 2011, c. 692 [L.D. 849] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill amends tax law. It also reduces from twenty percent to thirteen percent the portion of any general fund surplus that is allocated to the retirement allowance fund.

#### An Act to Restructure the National Board Certification Program for Teachers

PL 2011, c. 702 [L.D. 1781] Effective Date: August 30, 2012

This bill restructures the salary supplement incentive established for teachers who attain certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. It provides that, in fiscal year 2012-13, the salary supplement is \$2,500; in fiscal year 2013-14, the salary supplement is \$2,750; and in fiscal year 2014-15 and succeeding years, the salary supplement is \$3,000. This supplement continues to be added to the teacher's base salary and is considered earnable compensation.



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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# BAKER NEWMAN NOYES

**Certified Public Accountants** 

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net assets of Maine Public Employees Retirement System (the System) (A Component Unit of the State of Maine) as of June 30, 2012 and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net assets for the year then ended. 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. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the System's 2011 financial statements and, in our report dated December 22, 2011, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the System.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net assets of the System as of June 30, 2012 and the changes in fiduciary net assets for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 19 through 26 and the historical pension information on pages 53 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Maine Public Employees Retirement System's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of investment expenses and administrative expenses and professional fees and the introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of investment expenses and administrative expenses and professional fees are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory, investment, actuarial, and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Portland, Maine December 20, 2012

Baler Newmon & Noyce

Limited Liability Company

Baker Newman & Noyes, LLC

#### Introduction

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is prepared by the management staff of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS or the System) for the purpose of providing an overview of the System's financial statements.

#### **Financial Reporting Structure**

The System's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accrual basis of accounting requires the recognition and recording of financial transactions and other related events when they occur and not just in conjunction with the inflows and outflows of cash and other resources.

The funds managed by the System are held in trust and consistent with federal law, can only be used for the payment of pension and related benefits to its members or, in the case of the Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund, for the payment of retiree health insurance premiums for eligible retirees of the State of Maine. The System's Board of Trustees, as fiduciary, establishes the System's investment policies and oversees their overall implementation. The System administers an agent multiple employer pension plan and reports its financial statements on an aggregated basis. The System maintains separate reserves and accounts and performs separate actuarial valuations for each pension program within the plan.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets reports the balance of Net Assets held in trust for future benefits as of the fiscal year end, with comparative values reported as of the previous fiscal year end. The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets reports the net change in Net Assets for the fiscal year, with comparative values reported for the previous fiscal year. The System reports the Defined Benefit (DB) Plans, Defined Contribution (DC) Plans, the Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Trust as separate funds and in separate columns in the financial statements. Condensed versions of both statements are included in the following section.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Defined Benefit Plans (Required Supplementary Information) presents a summary of the defined benefit retirement plans administered by the System. This Schedule compares the actuarial value of pension assets to actuarial accrued liabilities, as of actuarial valuation dates over a period of six years, and reports the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The Schedule also presents the actuarial funded ratio and the UAAL as a percentage of the covered payroll of all members.

The Schedule of Employers' Contributions (Required Supplementary Information) presents the annual required contributions as defined by GASB for all employers participating in MainePERS defined benefit plans and compares them to actual employer contributions, over a period of six years. It also provides the percentage of the required to actual contributions for each year.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Group Life Insurance Plan (Required Supplementary Information) compares the actuarial value of plan assets with actuarial liabilities, as of actuarial valuation dates over a period of six years, and presents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The Schedule also presents the actuarial funded ratio and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll of all participants.

The Schedule of Employers' Contributions (Required Supplementary Information) presents the annual required contributions as defined by GASB for all employers participating in MainePERS group life insurance plan and compares them to actual employer contributions, over a period of five years. It also provides the percentage of the required to actual contributions for each year.

(continued)

#### **Financial Highlights and Analysis**

The Net Assets of the System decreased in fiscal year 2012 by \$284.8 million (2.6%) from the prior year's Net Asset balance. This decrease was due in part to a significant decrease in Net Income from Investment Activities during fiscal year 2012. For fiscal year 2012, Net Income from Investment Activities was \$56 million. By comparison, Net Income from Investment Activities during fiscal year 2011 was \$2,018.3 million. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 36% of the System's assets were invested in domestic common stocks, 23% in foreign common stocks, 29% in domestic bonds, 6% in real estate, 3% in opportunistic strategies, 2% in infrastructure, and 1% in private equity, either with direct holdings or through investment in common/collective trusts.

The Net Assets of the System increased in fiscal year 2011 by \$1,826 million (19.8%) from the prior year's Net Asset balance. This increase was due primarily to \$2,018 million of Net Income from Investment Activities during fiscal year 2011. By comparison, Net Income from Investment Activities during fiscal year 2010 reflected an increase of \$962 million. As of June 30, 2011, approximately 34% of the System's assets were invested in domestic common stocks, 23% in foreign common stocks, 31% in domestic bonds, 5% in real estate, 4% in opportunistic strategies, 2% in infrastructure, and 1% in private equity, either with direct holdings or through investment in common/collective trusts.

Condensed Comparative Statements of (Dollar Values Expressed in Millions)	Tiu	iciary iver A	55015			
	Jur	ne 30, 2012	Jur	ne 30, 2011	Jur	ne 30, 2010
Cash and Receivables	\$	175.0	\$	55.9	\$	840.1
Investments at Fair Value		10,610.3		11,018.7		9,017.0
Securities Lending Collateral		812.2		279.7		381.5
Other Assets		10.9		10.9		10.8
Total Assets	\$	11,608.4	\$	11,365.2	\$	10,249.4
Investment Purchases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	612.4
Securities Lending Payable		-		-		381.5
Investment Management Fees Payable		3.8		2.6		2.8
Other Liabilities		837.7		310.9		26.7
Total Liabilities	\$	841.5	\$	313.5	\$	1,023.4
Net Assets Held in Trust for Benefits	\$	10,766.9	\$	11,051.7	\$	9,226.0

The following are the Condensed Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Condensed Comparative Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets for the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

(continued)

Condensed Comparative Statements of Cha	inges ii	n Fiduciary N	et As	sets		
(Dollar Values Expressed in Millions)		-				
	Jur	ne 30, 2012	Jur	ne 30, 2011	Jun	e 30, 2010
ADDITIONS (SUBTRACTIONS):						
Member Contributions	\$	161.7	\$	167.6	\$	165.9
Employer Contributions		288.8		373.5		348.9
Net Investment and Other Income		56.0		2,018.3		961.6
Total Additions (Subtractions)	\$	506.5	\$	2,559.4	\$	1,476.4
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefits	\$	735.4	\$	689.8	\$	659.4
Other		55.9		43.9		34.1
Total Deductions	\$	791.3	\$	733.7	\$	693.5
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(284.8)	\$	1,825.7	\$	782.9
Fiduciary Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	11,051.7	\$	9,226.0	\$	8,443.1
Fiduciary Net Assets, End of Year	\$	10,766.9	\$	11,051.7	\$	9,226.0

#### <u>Assets</u>

Investments at Fair Value decreased by \$408 million (3.7%). This decrease in Investments at Fair Value combined with increases of \$119 million in cash and receivables and \$533 million in securities lending collateral, contributed to an increase in total assets of \$243 million during fiscal year 2012. The System records the cash collateral it holds due to its securities lending activity as an asset and corresponding liability. Securities lending activity increased by \$533 million (190%) due to a favorable lending environment, higher utilization rates, and wider spreads. The System's custodian records an Investment Purchase or Sale Receivable between the time it enters into a trade and the time that trade is settled. The receivable for outstanding trades at June 30, 2012 was approximately \$75 million more than at June 30, 2011, due to the timing of an investment redemption by the System's investment managers.

Comparatively, investments at Fair Value increased in fiscal year 2011 by \$2,002 million (22.2%), primarily due to favorable equity markets in the United States and abroad. This increase in Investments at Fair Value combined with a decrease of \$784 million in cash and receivables at year end, contributed to an increase in total assets of \$1,116 million during fiscal year 2011. Securities lending activity decreased by \$102 million (26.7%) due to an unfavorable lending environment, lower utilization rates, and a decrease in the market value of lendable assets during the year. The receivable for outstanding trades at June 30, 2011 was approximately \$761 million less than at June 30, 2010, due to the timing of investment purchases by the System's investment managers and the virtual elimination of active management.

Please refer to the Investment Section for more information on the System's investments.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2012 Financial Report

(continued)

#### <u>Liabilities</u>

The System's custodian records an Investment Purchase or Sale between the time it enters into a trade and the time that trade is settled. There was one outstanding trade for approximately \$75 million at June 30, 2012, due to the timing of an investment redemption by the System's investment managers. The System records the cash collateral it holds due to its securities lending activity as an asset and corresponding liability. On June 30, 2012, total loans outstanding in the securities lending program was \$534,164 with the balance of collateral invested in cash equivalents.

There were no outstanding trades at June 30, 2011, compared to \$612 million outstanding at June 30, 2010, due to the timing of investment purchases by the System's investment managers and the virtual elimination of active management. On June 30, 2011 and 2010, the total loans outstanding in the securities lending program was \$0 and \$320,719, respectively. The balance of collateral was invested in cash equivalents.

#### Additions to Fiduciary Net Assets

Additions to fiduciary net assets during fiscal year 2012 totaled \$507 million, a decrease of \$2,052 million from the additions of \$2,559 million to fiduciary net assets in fiscal year 2011. This was largely due to the fact that investment income net of fees and other deductions decreased by \$1,962 million. The decrease in investment income is primarily attributable to mixed market returns. Fixed income was up almost 9% and US equities rose nearly 4%, while international equities fell more than 14%.

Additions to fiduciary net assets during fiscal year 2011 totaled \$2,559 million, an increase of \$1,083 million over the additions of \$1,476 million to fiduciary net assets in fiscal year 2010. This was largely due to the fact that investment income net of fees and other deductions increased by \$1,057 million. The increase in investment income is primarily attributable to favorable equity returns. US equities rose more than 32%, while international equities rose nearly 30%. These two asset classes alone account for approximately 57% of the MainePERS investments at June 30, 2011.

#### Pension Contributions

The State's contributions on behalf of State employees totaled \$87.3 million, \$106 million, and \$108.7 million for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The State's contributions on behalf of teachers totaled \$146.6 million, \$196.7 million, and \$187.8 million, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Legislative changes to the state employees and teacher plans in 2011, including changes in normal retirement age for certain classes of employees and the freezing of COLA increases, reduced the employer contribution rates beginning in fiscal year 2012. The State's contribution on behalf of judges totaled \$810.7 thousand, \$987 thousand, and \$961 thousand, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Based on the funding methodology used and considering the funded status of the Maine Legislative Retirement Plan, no employer contribution on behalf of Legislative employees was required in fiscal years 2012, 2011 or 2010.

An additional employer contribution is mandated by statute to be made when General Fund Surplus (GFS) monies designated for the purpose of funding the unfunded actuarial liability of the State Employee/ Teacher Retirement Program exist at fiscal year end. For fiscal year 2012, there were no additional contributions due. This compares to \$5.9 million and \$11.2 million in additional contributions at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. When available, these additional contributions are allocated, according to System policy, in equal parts to the unfunded liabilities of the State employee and teacher plan.

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The balance of employer contributions reported is from Participating Local District (PLD) employers. For PLDs in the Consolidated Plan, the range of employer contributions as a percent of earnable compensation in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 was 1.9% to 8.1%. In fiscal year 2010, that range was 1.5% to 6.5%. The Consolidated Plan's funded status and established funding approach results in employers of the Consolidated Plan currently paying less than what the true normal cost would otherwise require. The amount paid is never less than a base level that is appropriate given the then-current funding status. New entrants to the Consolidated Plan pay the true normal cost for a period of three years. The range of true normal cost in fiscal year 2012 was 2.4% to 12.1% across regular and special plans.

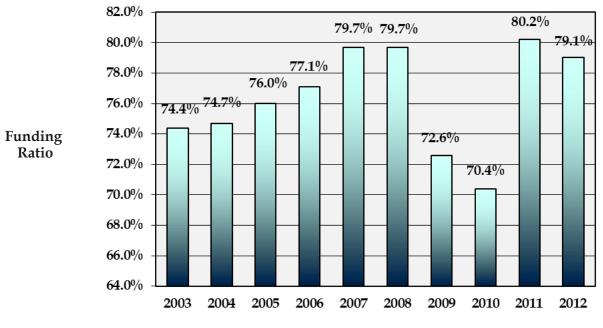
Member and employer data, contribution and benefit data for the 13 non-consolidated PLDs are specific to each PLD and are obtainable from the System. Contribution amounts for each of these membership groups are available at the System.

#### **Deductions from Fiduciary Net Assets**

Total deductions from fiduciary net assets during fiscal year 2012 increased by 7.9% (\$58 million). The fiscal year 2012 increase was due to the increased benefits paid and refunds and withdrawals of contributions. Benefit payments in fiscal year 2012 exceeded contributions by \$285 million. Contributions totaled \$450 million, and benefit payments totaled \$735 million.

**Funding Progress** 

Total deductions from fiduciary net assets during fiscal year 2011 increased by 5.8% (\$40 million). The fiscal year 2011 increase was due to the increased benefits paid and refunds and withdrawals of contributions. The increase in benefits paid is the result of an increase in the number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. Benefit payments in fiscal year 2011 exceeded contributions by \$149 million. Contributions totaled \$541 million, and benefit payments totaled \$690 million.



#### System Funding Status



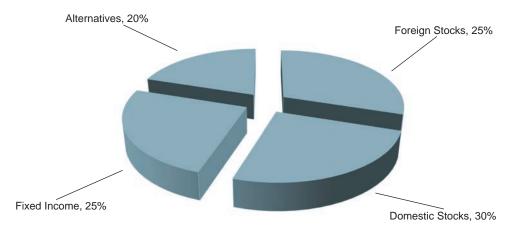
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At June 30, 2012, the State/Teacher and PLD defined benefit plans were actuarially funded at 79.1%, a slight decrease from the actuarial funding level of 80.2% at June 30, 2011. As illustrated in the chart, the actuarial funded ratio of the System remained relatively flat in 2003 and 2004, followed by smaller incremental increases in 2005, 2006, and in 2007 to a high of 79.7%. This level remained steady for 2008, followed by two consecutive significant declines in 2009 to 72.6% and in 2010 to 70.4%. The 2009 decline was due primarily to poor returns in the investment market. In 2010, investment returns improved, although not enough to offset the prior years' investment declines. Significant improvement in investment returns in 2011, combined with a decrease in the overall unfunded liabilities of the plan resulting from changes in assumptions adopted following the completion of an experience study in 2011, pushed the funding level to a high of 80.2% for this year. Modest investment returns combined with increased deductions from the Plan for benefits, contributed to the decrease in 2012.

#### Investments

The assets of all the defined benefit retirement plans that the System administers are commingled for investment purposes. Investments of the Group Life Insurance Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Trust are invested following the same Target Asset Allocation but are not commingled with the assets of the defined benefit retirement plans.



Essentially all of the assets administered by the System in its investment portfolio are currently invested in seven asset classes: publicly traded domestic stocks, publicly traded foreign stocks, cash and cashlike securities, publicly traded domestic bonds, infrastructure, private equity, and real estate. Publicly traded derivative securities are used in some portfolios to emulate one or more of the seven asset classes. The investment policy established by the System's Board of Trustees in 2008 assigns strategic target allocations for each of four asset classes. These targets are 30% for domestic stocks, 25% for foreign stocks, 25% for fixed income, and 20% for alternative investments. Alternative investments include private equity, infrastructure, and real estate. In addition to these targets the Board approved an allocation to "opportunistic strategies" of up to 10%, but no target was set. Opportunistic strategies are investment strategies that do not fit into one of the other broad asset classes for which the Board of Trustees has set an explicit target. These investment strategies generally have traditional market exposure, but seek to take advantage of a unique or transient opportunity that has arisen due to an unanticipated market disruption. The Board of Trustees anticipates that it may take three to five years to fully reach the new asset allocation targets.

All of the assets invested by the System are in portfolios managed by professional investment management firms. These managers act as fiduciaries and invest the assets assigned to them in accordance with the

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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(continued)

Board's investment policy and their separate contractual arrangements. At June 30, 2012, total fair value of assets in these portfolios (together with the amounts otherwise managed) was \$10.6 billion. The total fair value of assets as of June 30, 2011 was \$11 billion. The investment return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 was .6%. The investment return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 was 22.4%. Investment returns in fiscal year 2012 were less than in fiscal year 2011 as global markets continued to recover from the steep declines during fiscal year 2009. Over the five, ten and thirty year periods ended June 30, 2012, the average annual investment return was 1.5%, 6.3%, and 9.7%, respectively.

#### System Membership

The following membership counts are derived from actuarial data:

-	June 30		Percentage	
	2012	2011	change	
Current active participants: Vested and nonvested	50,394	49,620	1.6%	
Terminated participants Vested	7,598	8,427	-9.8%	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	38,408	36,717	4.6%	
Total Membership	96,400	94,764	1.7%	

The number of State employees at June 30, 2012 in the Regular and Special plans was 12,943, a decrease of 321 from June 30, 2011. The number of Teachers at June 30, 2012 was 26,417, an increase of 922 from June 30, 2011. Membership for judges was 59, which was the same as the previous year. Membership for Legislators was 175, an increase of 2 from June 30, 2011. The Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (PLDs) offers 11 retirement plans. Each PLD participating in the Consolidated Plan chooses the plan or plans under which its employees will be covered. Membership in the Consolidated Plan at June 30, 2012 was 10,800, an increase of 171 from June 30, 2011.

#### **Group Life Insurance Plan**

The following summarized data is derived from actuarial valuation data for the Group Life Insurance Plan:

(Dollar Values Expressed in Millions)		•	
	J 2012	<u>une 30</u> 2011	2010
	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$66.4	\$63.6	\$50.8
Actuarial Liability	\$173.9	\$167.4	\$150.9

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2012 Financial Report

(continued)

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Section 401(a), Section 457, and Section 403(b) Plans administered by the System's Board of Trustees are defined contribution plans. These plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of employees of PLDs that elect to participate in the Defined Contribution Plans. Contributions may be made to the Plans subject to plan and Internal Revenue Code limitations. Investments in the Defined Contribution Plans are individually directed and controlled by plan participants.

#### **Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund**

The Maine State Legislature established the Retiree Health Insurance Post Employment Investment Trust as an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of holding and investing funds appropriated or otherwise provided to the Fund for the purpose of accumulating assets to provide funding to the State's unfunded liability obligations for retiree health benefits. The Trustees of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System were named Trustees of the Investment Trust Fund. At June 30, 2012, the net assets held in trust for the Fund was \$139,897,196.

#### Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System conducted an experience study for the Group Life Insurance Plan in 2012. An experience study is a summarization of actual experience over a defined period of time and is used as a guide in setting future actuarial assumptions. The 2012 experience study addressed economic assumptions as well as demographic assumptions for participants in the plan. Changes in economic and demographic assumptions resulting from the study were adopted by the System's trustees and are incorporated within the 2012 actuarial valuation. New premium rates established as a result of the study will be effective with premiums paid beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Legislation passed in 2011 froze regular COLAs for eligible retirees in the State Employee, Teacher, Judicial, and Legislative plans for a period of three years beginning in 2011. The same legislation provided for potential non-cumulative cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) for those three years to be paid in 2012, 2013, and 2014 depending on the availability of budget surpluses in each prior fiscal year. The State of Maine closed its fiscal year 2012 with a budget surplus sufficient to cover the cost of the first of these payments and MainePERS distributed these funds to eligible retirees in September 2012.

#### **Requests for Information**

Questions concerning this Management Discussion and Analysis, other parts of the System's financial statements or the System's financial activities should be directed to Maine Public Employees Retirement System, Sherry Tripp Vandrell, Director of Finance, at 46 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333 or at (207) 512-3100 or toll-free at (800) 451-9800.

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#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2012 With Summarized Information as of June 30, 2011

	Defined Benefit	Group Life Insurance	Defined <u>Contribution</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) Investments at fair value (notes 3 and 4):	\$ 53,404,814	\$ 7,738,151	\$ 24,686
Debt securities:			
U.S. Government and government agencies		-	-
U.S. and foreign corporate	971,615	-	-
Common equity securities	3,635,545,839	-	-
Preferred equity securities	2,066,013	-	-
Common/collective trusts	6,001,958,960	68,092,940	16,433,850
Mutual funds	215,918,063	-	-
Partnerships	535,373,982		
Total investments	10,391,834,472	68,092,940	16,433,850
Receivables:			
State and local agency contributions and			
premiums (notes 6 and 7)	27,452,884	558,553	63,778
Accrued interest and dividends	4,818,158	_	-
Due from brokers for securities sold	74,941,690		
Total receivables	107,212,732	558,553	63,778
Collateral on loaned securities (note 5)	812,174,674	_	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,459,052	389,795	
Total assets	11,375,085,744	76,779,439	16,522,314
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,683,880	31,208	_
Other liabilities	9,390,996	10,340,138	5,233
Accrued investment management fees	3,774,531	17,173	0,200
Obligations under securities lending activities (not			
Total liabilities	831,024,081	<u>10,388,519</u>	5,233
Net assets held in trust for benefits	\$ <u>10,544,061,663</u>	\$ <u>66,390,920</u>	\$ <u>16,517,081</u>

See accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

With Summarized Information as of June 30, 2011

(continued)

Retiree Health	2012	2011
Insurance Trust	Total	<u>Summarized</u>
\$ -	\$ 61,167,651	\$ 32,552,568
_	_	4,510,987
-	971,615	99,174,191
-	3,635,545,839	3,861,463,105
-	2,066,013	2,099,181
133,983,847	6,220,469,597	6,537,497,413
-	215,918,063	205,098,546
	535,373,982	308,880,026
133,983,847	10,610,345,109	11,018,723,449
6,000,000	34,075,215	18,180,717
-	4,818,158	4,997,262
	74,941,690	104,331
( 000 000	110 005 0/0	00 000 010
6,000,000	113,835,063	23,282,310
_	812,174,674	279,673,679
	10,848,847	10,947,377
139,983,847	11,608,371,344	11,365,179,383
_	5,715,088	6,053,782
68,643	19,805,010	25,166,338
18,008	3,809,712	2,592,763
	812,174,674	279,673,679
86,651	841,504,484	313,486,562
\$ <u>139,897,196</u>	\$ <u>10,766,866,860</u>	\$ <u>11,051,692,821</u>

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Summarized Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Defined <u>Benefit</u>		roup Life <u>isurance</u>		Defined Intribution
Additions:						
Investment income:						
From investing activities:						
Net (decrease) increase in the fair	ሰ	(24,720,990)	ድ	407 010	ድ	202 000
value of plan investments Interest	\$	(24,730,889) 3,888,125	\$	497,213 482	\$	383,098 411
Dividends		96,895,257		402		411
Less: investment expenses		(24,201,167)		(30,343)		(64,869)
Less, investment expenses	-	(21,201,107)	_	(00,010)	-	(01,00)
Net income from investing activities		51,851,326		467,352		318,640
From securities lending activities:						
Securities lending income		1,709,229		-		_
Securities lending expenses:						
Borrower rebates refunded		1,171,414		-		_
Management fees	_	(431,502)		_	_	_
Total securities lending expenses	-	739,912	_		-	-
Net income from securities lending activities	-	2,449,141			_	
Total net investment income		54,300,467		467,352		318,640
Contributions and premiums (notes 6 and 7):						
Members		154,299,064		4,504,407		2,888,874
State and local agencies	_	275,748,880		7,005,992	_	43,434
Total contributions	_	430,047,944	<u>1</u>	1,510,399	_	2,932,308
Total additions		484,348,411	1	1,977,751		3,250,948
Deliver						
Deductions:		777 214 247		0 107 040		
Benefits paid, net Refunds and withdrawals		727,214,247 44,142,736		8,197,040 3,702		 1,055,018
Claims processing expenses (note 7)		44,142,750		722,591		1,055,018
Administrative expenses		9,599,102		313,362		45,964
	-	7,077,102		010,002	-	10/201
Total deductions	_	780,956,085	_	9,236,695	_	1,100,982
Net (decrease) increase		(296,607,674)		2,741,056		2,149,966
Net assets held in trust for benefits, beginning of year	r _	10,840,669,337	<u>6</u>	3,649,864	1	4,367,115
Net assets held in trust for benefits, end of year	\$_	10,544,061,663	\$ <u>6</u>	<u>6,390,920</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	6,517,081
See accompanying notes.						

Maine Public Employees Retirement System

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

With Summarized Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

(continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Trus		2011 <u>Summarized</u>
\$ 1,000,818	\$ (22,849,760) 3,889,018	\$ 1,929,071,679 23,585,892
_	96,895,257	83,908,996
(41,484)	(24,337,863)	(19,704,763)
959,334	53,596,652	2,016,861,804
_	1,709,229	1,261,080
_	1,171,414	392,268
	(431,502)	(247,527)
	739,912	144,741
	2,449,141	1,405,821
959,334	56,045,793	2,018,267,625
_	161,692,345	167,629,854
6,000,000	288,798,306	373,486,414
6,000,000	450,490,651	541,116,268
6,959,334	506,536,444	2,559,383,893
_	735,411,287	689,820,552
_	45,201,456	32,992,767
-	722,591	737,382
68,643	10,027,071	10,104,255
68,643	791,362,405	733,654,956
6,890,691	(284,825,961)	1,825,728,937
133,006,505	11,051,692,821	9,225,963,884
\$ <u>139,897,196</u>	\$ <u>10,766,866,860</u>	\$ <u>11,051,692,821</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012 and 2011

#### 1. Overview of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Benefit Plans

#### **Background**

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System (the System), which is a component unit of the State of Maine, is the administrator of a public employee retirement system established and administered under the Laws of the State of Maine. The System was formerly named the Maine State Retirement System. The System provides pension, disability, and death benefits to its members, which include employees of the State, public school employees (defined by Maine law as teachers and for whom the State is the employer for retirement contribution and benefit purposes) and employees of 293 local municipalities and other public entities (participating local districts, or PLDs) in Maine, each of which contracts for participation in the System under provisions of the relevant statutes.

Individual PLDs are permitted by law to withdraw from participation in the System. Withdrawal precludes the PLD's nonmember employees, if any, and its employees hired subsequent to withdrawal from membership in the System. Depending on the circumstances and requirements of the PLDs' participation under the System, a withdrawn PLD has continuing funding obligations after withdrawal with respect to its employees who are active members at time of withdrawal and who continue to be members thereafter, to its terminated vested employee members, and to its former employee members who are retired at the time of withdrawal.

#### <u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>

Pension funds managed by the System are constitutionally restricted and held in trust for the payment of pension and related benefits. The System's Board of Trustees, in its fiduciary capacity, establishes the System's investment policies and oversees their overall implementation. The System maintains separate reserves and accounts and performs separate actuarial valuations for each pension plan. Management's interpretation of the State of Maine statutes is that the System is administering an agent multiple employer plan for financial reporting purposes.

At June 30, the membership counts are as follows:

System Membership	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Current participants: Vested and nonvested Terminated participants:	50,394	49,620	
Vested Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7,598 <u>38,408</u>	8,427 <u>36,717</u>	
	<u>96,400</u>	<u>94,764</u>	J

#### Group Life Insurance Plan

The Group Life Insurance Plan was established by the State Legislature to provide group life insurance benefits, during active service as well as in retirement, to State employees, Teachers, members of the Judiciary and the Legislature, as well as Elected and Appointed Officers of the State, that are eligible for membership in the System. Group Life Insurance benefits are also provided to the employees

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012 and 2011 continued

of PLDs that elect to participate in the Group Life Insurance Plan. Employees are eligible for coverage under the Plan, subject to their membership in one or more of the aforementioned eligible employment classes and any other conditions of eligibility that the Board of Trustees of the System may prescribe by rule or decision.

Group Life Insurance funds managed by the System are held in trust for the payment of benefits to participants and/or their beneficiaries. The System's Board of Trustees, in its fiduciary capacity, establishes the System's investment policies and oversees their overall implementation. The System maintains separate reserves and accounts for each of the employment classes and a single actuarial valuation for the plan is performed that provides separate data for each of the five classes.

		Group Life Insurance Participants				
	State	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Judges</u>	Legislators	<u>PLD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actives Retirees	11,876 <u>8,245</u>	13,595 <u>6,134</u>	60 _51	_ 10	5,573 <u>2,590</u>	31,104 <u>17,030</u>
	20,121	<u>19,729</u>	<u>111</u>	10	<u>8,163</u>	<u>48,134</u>

At June 30, 2012, the Group Life Insurance participant counts are as follows:

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Section 401(a), Section 457 and Section 403(b) Plans administered by the System's Board of Trustees are defined contribution plans. These plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of employees of PLDs that elect to participate in the Defined Contribution Plans. Contributions may be made to the Plans by plan participants subject to plan and Internal Revenue Code limitations. At June 30, 2012, participation in the defined contribution plans was as follows:

	<u>401(a) Plan</u>	<u>457 Plan</u>	<u>403(b) Plan</u>
Employers	8	48	1
Participants	82	461	274

Investments in the Defined Contribution Plans are individually directed and controlled by plan participants.

#### Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

The Maine State Legislature established the Retiree Health Insurance Post Employment Investment Trust as an irrevocable trust formed solely to hold and invest funds appropriated or otherwise provided to the Fund for the purpose of accumulating assets to provide funding to the State's unfunded liability obligations for retiree health benefits. The Trustees of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System were named Trustees of the Investment Trust Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012 and 2011 continued

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Comparative Summarized Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by fund. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the reported amounts of net assets held in trust for benefits at the date of the financial statements, the actuarial information included in the required supplementary information as of the actuarial information date, the changes in net assets during the reporting period and, when applicable, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Revenue Recognition

Pension contributions and group life insurance premiums as well as contributions to the Retiree Health Insurance Trust are recognized as additions in the period when they become due pursuant to formal commitments or statutory or contractual requirements. Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans and the Retiree Health Insurance Trust are recognized in the period they are contributed.

Net investment income includes net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, interest and dividend income, foreign currency transaction gains and losses, and securities lending income, less investment expenses, which include investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred.

#### Benefits and Refunds

Pension and group life insurance benefits and contributions and premium refunds to the System's members and beneficiaries are recognized as deductions when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the statutes. In addition, an estimate is made for group life insurance death benefits incurred before year end but not reported to the System until after year end. Group life insurance death benefits payable and incurred but not reported are reflected as other liabilities. Distributions from Defined Contribution Plans and the Retiree Health Insurance Trust are recognized in the period the disbursement is made.

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Debt and equity securities that are traded on recognized exchanges are valued at the last sales price and the current exchange rates on the reporting date.

Other regularly traded securities, including derivatives, are valued by the System's custodians through a variety of external sources. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The fair value of shares in common collective trusts is based on unit values reported by the funds. The fair value of other investments, including private market partnerships, is based on third-party appraisals and valuations provided by the sponsor of the partnerships. Management reviews and approves all such appraisals and valuations prepared by other parties. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Proceeds related to securities sold not yet purchased are carried as a liability and are adjusted to the fair value of the securities.

#### Due to/from Brokers

Amounts due to/from brokers for securities purchased or sold consist of trades not yet settled.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers all highly liquid debt instruments that have a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Administrative Expenses

The cost of administering the Plans is financed primarily by investment income, with a small percentage of contributions from select employers.

#### Capital Assets

All capital assets with a unit cost of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized and reported in the accompanying financial statements. Purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Where necessary, for real estate, estimates of original cost are derived from historical real estate appraisals, historical real estate tax valuation records, and relevant accounting information derived from the records.

Capital asset costs include the purchase price or construction cost, plus those costs necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives of 3 to 40 years.

#### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The System makes investments in accordance with the Board of Trustees' investment policy in a combination of equities, fixed income securities, infrastructure, private equity, real estate, derivative financial instruments, other investment securities and mutual funds and common/collective trusts holding such investments. The investment policy specifically prohibits investment managers from using derivative financial instruments to introduce leverage without specific prior approval by the Board. Investment securities and securities underlying certain investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, market risk, custodial credit risk and credit risk. Investments in the Defined Contribution Plans are individually directed and controlled by plan participants. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, changes in the values of investment securities are likely to occur in the near term and it is at least possible that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net assets and the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.

Employers' contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan are established by an actuarial valuation on the basis of actuarial assumptions related to economic indicators (e.g., interest rates, inflation rates), and member and retiree compensation and demographics. By law, the assumptions are adopted by the Board of Trustees based on recommendation of the System's actuary. The System is also required by Maine law to perform an actuarial experience study whenever the Board of Trustees, on recommendation of its actuary, determines such a study to be necessary for actuarial soundness or prudent administration.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This pronouncement is intended to codify all sources of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for state and local governments so that they can be found in one source. This pronouncement will supersede Statement No. 20. It is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and earlier application is encouraged. The System is evaluating the impact of this pronouncement but anticipates no changes in accounting or reporting applications will result from its adoption.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This pronouncement requires the presentation of certain elements of the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows and outflows of resources in accordance with Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements* for transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and earlier application is encouraged. The System is evaluating this pronouncement and, at a minimum, anticipates the retitling of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets as the Statement of Net Position.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012. The System is currently evaluating the impact, if any, this guidance will have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 25. This Statement requires changes to the content of pension plans' financial statements and footnotes, as well as required supplementary information. The content of the financial statements will be revised to incorporate the changes required in Statements 63 and 65. The footnotes will provide more information about investments. The required supplementary information will provide more detail about the changes in net pension liability and investment rates of return. In addition, the Statement prescribes certain methods of computing net pension liability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. The System is currently evaluating the impact, if any, this guidance will have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68 (Statement 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Statement 68 replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pension by State and Local Government Employers* and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual cost of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The System is currently evaluating the impact, if any, this guidance will have on its financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. The System has no formal policy for custodial credit risk. Cash and cashlike securities are held at two institutions: Bangor Savings Bank and JP Morgan. Balances in Bangor Savings Bank up to \$250,000 at June 30, 2012 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Bangor Savings Bank mitigates custodial credit risk through use of securities repurchase arrangements.

Cash equivalents at JP Morgan are invested in the JP Morgan Earnings Credit Rate (ECR) program. The JP Morgan ECR program is a managed rate set periodically by JP Morgan after considering a range of factors, including; market rate environment, deposit insurance fees, competitor pricing, and JP Morgan's demand for funds. Using the ECR program protects MainePERS from short-term volatility that could exist with an indexed rate. The earnings from the ECR program can be used to offset the custodian fees. The System's custodial credit risk exposure for cash and investments at June 30 is summarized in the table below:

Europeand to Create dial Creadit Dials	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (uninsured and uncollateralized)	\$ 368,590	
Not Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk	10,671,144,170	11,050,862,486
Total Fair Value	\$ <u>10,671,512,760</u>	\$ <u>11,051,276,017</u>

Amounts are not exposed to custodial credit risk (a) because the underlying investments are registered in the name of the System and held by the System's custodian or (b) because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

These amounts are disclosed in the financial statements at June 30 as follows:

	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 61,167,651 \$ 32,552,568 _10,610,345,109 _11,018,723,449
Total Fair Value	\$ <u>10,671,512,760</u> \$ <u>11,051,276,017</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the System. The following table summarizes the System's fixed income portfolio credit ratings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Quality Rating	
ААА	\$ 2,299,885,745
AA	93,546,459
А	348,139,512
BBB	304,034,035
BB	4,100,000
Not rated	4,628,593
Total credit risk debt	\$ <u>3,054,334,344</u> <sup>(1)</sup>
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes direct investments in debt securities held h	ov the System as well as common collective

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes direct investments in debt securities held by the System as well as common collective trusts and mutual funds invested in debt securities. The amount included from common collective trusts is \$3,035,362,729; the amount included from mutual funds is \$18,000,000.

Individual investments that constitute 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

Pooled fixed income funds: Maine Custom Barclays Capital	\$3,031,994,268
Pooled equity funds: BGI ACWIEX – U.S. Superfund	2,384,875,301

The System's investment policy specifies target allocations but does not limit its investment choices. The System's contractual guidelines with each manager specify a level of tracking error. Tracking error is the standard deviation of the difference between the manager's return and the return of that manager's benchmark. The manager has the responsibility of determining the amount of credit risk that is compatible with the specified tracking error. In addition, the contractual guidelines generally specify credit quality limits that are appropriate for the portfolio's strategy. Managers may not hold unrated securities, excluding investments held in common collective trusts, unless the security is downgraded subsequent to purchase, in which case the manager has a period of time to divest the security.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issue. The System's investment policy places no limit on the amount the System may invest in any one issuer. The impact of credit risk on the System's portfolio has been mitigated since active management has nearly been eliminated. The resulting credit risk is consistent with the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System has no formal investment policy related to managing interest rate risk. All of the System's fixed income portfolios are managed in accordance with contractual guidelines. These guidelines specify a level of tracking error. The investment manager has the responsibility

of determining the amount of interest rate risk that is compatible with the specified tracking error. In addition, contractual guidelines generally specify a range of effective duration for the portfolio. Duration is widely used in the management of fixed income portfolios as a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. The System's interest rate risk is closely aligned with the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index. The following table details the System's interest rate risk for its debt investments at June 30, 2012 using the segmented time distribution method.

		Maturities as of June 30, 2012			
	Fair	Less than	1 to 6	6 to 10	10+
Investment Type	Value	<u>1 Year</u>	Years	Years	Years
Common Collectiv	re				
Trusts	\$ 3,031,994,268	\$19,223,802	\$ 1,835,979,650	\$582,121,116	\$594,669,700
Corporate bonds	971,615	-	971,615	-	-
Mutual Funds	18,000,000	8,300,000	5,600,000	4,100,000	-
Short Term Bills ar	nd				
Notes (1)	3,368,461	3,368,461			
Total	\$ <u>3,054,334,344</u>	\$ <u>30,892,263</u>	\$ <u>1,842,551,265</u>	\$ <u>586,221,116</u>	\$ <u>594,669,700</u>
<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts are included in Common Collective Trusts on Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets.					

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the recorded fair value of an investment. The System does not have a formal investment policy limiting the amount of foreign currency exposure of its investments. The System's currency exposures reside primarily in the System's international equity investments. The System may or may not hedge a portfolio's foreign currency exposure with currency forward contracts depending on their views of the currency relative to the dollar. All of the System's portfolios are managed in accordance with contractual guidelines. These guidelines specify a level of tracking error. The investment manager has the responsibility of determining the amount of foreign currency risk that is compatible with the specified tracking error. Furthermore, the System has nearly eliminated all direct exposure to foreign currency by using index funds which means the System owns units of dollar denominated commingled funds rather than conducting transactions directly in foreign currencies. The System is still indirectly exposed to all the foreign currencies held within the index. The System's direct exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of June 30, 2012 is highlighted in the table below:

Currency	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Canadian Dollar Swiss Franc Euro	\$870 358,230 <u>9,489</u>	\$	\$ 870 358,230 <u>54,034,800</u>
Total	\$ <u>368,589</u>	\$ <u>54,025,311</u>	\$ <u>54,393,900</u>

The System has entered into contracts to invest up to approximately \$1.493 billion into common/ collective trusts and partnerships with a focus on private equity, infrastructure, opportunistic and real estate investment strategies. As of June 30, 2012, approximately \$749 million has been invested; the remaining commitment is approximately \$744 million.

#### 4. Derivative Securities

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets, reference rates or financial indices. They include futures, forwards, options, and swap contracts. In addition, some traditional securities can have derivative-like characteristics, e.g., asset-backed securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), which are sensitive to changes in interest rates and to prepayments.

The System may be party, both directly and indirectly, to various derivative financial investments that are used in the normal course of investing to enhance expected returns on investments, to manage the risk of exposure to changes in value of investments due to fluctuations in market conditions, and to gain passive exposure to markets. In addition to normal market risks these investments may involve, to varying degrees, elements of interest rate risk, credit risk, leverage risk, counterparty risk, and custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities and derivatives will decline in value because of changes in interest rates.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security or derivative is unable or unwilling to make timely principal and/or interest payments.

Leverage risk may be created with derivatives. Financial leverage generally involves borrowing and then reinvesting the proceeds with the hope of earning a higher rate of return than the borrowing costs. With derivative instruments economic leverage may be effectively created without any explicit borrowing. Leveraged investments may be more volatile than if an investment had not been leveraged. Leveraging tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of an underlying investment. In a leveraged transaction an amount more than the initial investment may be lost.

Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction is unwilling or unable to deliver on their obligations to the System.

The System manages interest rate risk, leverage risk, and counterparty risk on a manager by manager basis by establishing guidelines with each manager. The manager is customarily allowed to invest within these predetermined guidelines.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the System's investments may not be returned to it. Derivative securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the System, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the System's name.

The System's investments in derivative securities only have nominal exposure to custodial credit risk. Credit risk is managed, in the case of exchange-traded derivatives, by the execution of trades through a clearinghouse and, in the case of over-the-counter transactions, by managers' due diligence assessment and approval of counterparties. Market risk arises due to adverse changes in market price or to interest rate or foreign exchange rate fluctuations that may result in a decrease in the market value of a financial investment and/or increase its funding cost. Market risk is managed by imposing strict limits as to the types, amounts and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake. These limits are approved by the Board of Trustees and are monitored by the Chief Investment Officer, and the risk positions of the investment managers are reviewed on a periodic basis to monitor compliance with the limits.

Foreign currency forward contracts may be used to hedge against the currency risk in the System's foreign equity and fixed income security portfolios. A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. The contracts are valued at forward exchange rates, and the changes in value of open contracts are recognized in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The unrealized gain or loss on forward currency contracts represents the difference between the value of the original contracts and the closing value of such contracts and is included in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.

The System's fixed income managers invest in CMOs and Asset-Backed Securities to improve the yield or adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, the carrying value of the System's CMO and Asset-Backed Securities holdings totaled \$0 and \$97,151,134, respectively.

The System's managers may also invest in swaps. Interest rate swaps are used to adjust interest rate and yield curve exposures and substitute for physical securities. Long swap positions increase exposure to long term rates; short positions decrease exposure. Credit default swaps are used to manage credit exposure. Purchased credit default swaps decrease credit exposure, while written credit default swaps increase exposure. Total return swaps are a means to gain exposure to an index.

The System may also hold investments in futures and options, which are used to manage various risks within the portfolio. A financial futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell units of a particular index or a certain amount of a security at a set price on a future date. The System may purchase and sell financial futures contracts to hedge against the effect of changes in the values of securities it owns or expects to purchase.

Upon entering into such a contract, the System is required to pledge to the broker an amount of cash or securities equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin deposit). Pursuant to the contract, the System agrees to receive from, or pay to, the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in value of the contract. Such receipts or payments are known as "variation margin" and are recorded by the custodial bank on behalf of the System as unrealized gains or losses. When the contract is closed, the custodial bank on behalf of the System records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. The potential risk to the System is that the change in value of futures contracts primarily corresponds to the value of the underlying instruments, which may not correspond to the change in value of the hedged instruments. In addition, there is a risk that the System may not be able to close out its futures positions due to an illiquid secondary market or the potential inability of a counterparty to meet the terms of a contract.

In addition to the derivative financial instruments directly held, the System may have indirect exposure to risk through its ownership interests in commingled investment funds, which use, hold or write derivative financial instruments. There also may be indirect exposure in the securities lending programs in which the System participates, in which some collateral pools may include derivatives (note 5). Where derivatives are held in those funds/pools, risks and risk management are as described above.

The following table details the System's derivative investments at June 30. All changes in fair value are reported in net increase (decrease) in fair value of Plan investments in 2012 and 2011.

	2012 Change at <u>in Fair Value</u>	Fair Val June 30, 2 <u>Classification</u>	2012	June 30, 2012 Notional <u>Amount</u>
Investment derivatives: Futures: Equity Index Futures Contracts	\$ <u>1,181,330</u>	Investments	\$ <u>1,455,150</u>	\$ <u>56,417,460</u>
	2011 Change at <u>in Fair Value</u>	Fair Val June 30, 2 <u>Classification</u>	2011	June 30, 2011 Notional <u>Amount</u>
Investment derivatives: Futures: Equity Index Futures Contracts	\$ <u>538,089</u>	Investments	\$ <u>273,820</u>	\$ <u>32,545,655</u>

#### 5. Securities Lending

The System has entered into agreements with its master custodian to lend to broker-dealers and other entities any type of security held in the System's portfolio and held with the master custodian. Securities are loaned against collateral that may include cash, U.S. government securities and irrevocable letters of credit. U.S. securities are loaned against collateral generally valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. securities are loaned against collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest.

Noncash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower. The average term of the System's loans was approximately 50 days and 79 days as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Cash collateral is invested in a short-term investment account, which had an interest sensitivity of 32 and 25 days as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in "term loans," in which case the investments match the loan term. These loans can be terminated on demand by either lender or borrower.

During fiscal years 2012 and 2011, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses identified to the System by the securities lending agent. Securities lending earnings are credited to the System on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the System's securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and the master custodian has failed to live up to its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities. The master custodian's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, all of the collateral for securities lending is subject to custodial credit risk.

Because of the program's collateralization of loans, generally at 102% (or more), plus accrued interest for fixed income securities, the System believes that there is no credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 28 and GASB Statement No. 40.

Some of the System's assets are held in common/collective trusts and are subject to similar agreements arranged by those trusts. The income from those arrangements and the associated collateral are not included in the securities lending amounts reported.

Securities on loan by asset class:	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Total securities on loan - all domestic equity	\$ <u>792,216,758</u>	\$ <u>274,391,924</u>
Securities lending collateral:		
Short-term investment collateral pool Noncash collateral (debt and equity securities, at fair value)	\$ 811,640,510 534,164	\$ 279,673,679 
Total collateral	\$ <u>812,174,674</u>	\$ <u>279,673,679</u>
Collateral ratio	<u>102.5</u> %	<u>101.9</u> %

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plan

#### **Benefits**

The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for State employees and teachers; separate legislation enacted the same reduced requirement for judges, legislators, and employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age for State employees and teachers, judges and legislative members is age 60, 62 or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by statute for State employee and teacher members and by contract with other participating employers under applicable statutory provisions.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 5.0%.

#### Funding Policy

The Maine Constitution, Maine statutes and the System's funding policy provide for State Employee and Teacher Program periodic employer contributions in addition to the normal cost contributions. These are actuarially determined amounts that, based on certain actuarial assumptions are sufficient to fully fund, on an actuarial basis, the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program by the year 2028 (Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL) payments). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. The System also uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize the unfunded liability of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program. For participating local districts having separate (i.e., unpooled) unfunded liabilities, the level percentage of payroll method is also used.

#### Annual Required Contribution

The annual required contributions and contributions made for all employment classes are as follows, in millions of dollars:

<u>Year Ended</u> :	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Annual <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	
2012	\$274.9	\$275.2	100.1%	
2011	345.8	351.7	101.7	
2010	330.3	341.5	103.4	

# Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the defined benefit plan, stated in millions of dollars, as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$14,011.6
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>11,076.4</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ <u>2,935.2</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	79.1 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,203.9
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	133.2%

Actuarial valuations of ongoing plans involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Assumptions in an actuarial valuation typically include projections concerning future employment, mortality, and inflation. Actuarially determined contribution requirements are subject to continual periodic revision

as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made concerning the future. The Schedules of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the provisions of the plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of premium costs between the employer and plan members. Actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the funding methodologies.

The actuarial method employed sets the actuarial value equal to the expected value plus one-third of the difference between the actual market value of assets and the expected value of assets. The expected value of assets takes the prior year's actuarial value of assets and adjusts it for contributions, benefit payments, and expected interest earnings at the assumed 7.25% rate.

Costs are developed using the entry age normal cost method (based on a level percentage of covered payroll).

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the state employee and teacher program is amortized on a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2012 was 16 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the judicial and legislative plans is amortized on an open basis over a period of ten years. The pooled unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the PLD Consolidated Plan is amortized on an open basis over a period of fifteen years.

The Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (IUUALs) of PLDs are amortized over periods established for each PLD separately.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Investment Return – 7.25% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 3.5%.

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Judicial plan, 3.5% per year; Legislative plan, 3.5% per year; Consolidated plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

*Cost of Living Benefit Increases* – 2.55% per annum for State employees, teachers, judges and legislators; 3.12% for participating local districts.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 3.5%.

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Judicial plan, 3.5% per year; Legislative plan, 3.5% per year; Consolidated plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year. However, State employees, Legislative and Judicial Plan salary increase assumptions are reduced by 2% in 2011; Teachers Plan salary increase assumptions are reduced by 1.4% in 2011.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

*Cost of Living Benefit Increases* – 2.55% per annum for State employees, teachers, judges and legislators; 3.12% for participating local districts.

#### **Contributions**

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings from investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer normal cost contributions are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the terms of the plan under which a member is covered. Employers' contributions are determined by actuarial valuations.

Included in the State and Local Agency Contributions reported in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets are contributions received from the State of Maine on behalf of state employees, judges, and teachers in the total amount of \$234.7 million and \$303.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. There were no contributions due from the State of Maine on behalf of legislators in 2012 or 2011.

Apart from the amount of required normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, the State of Maine is required by Maine law to remit a percentage of its unallocated General Fund Surplus, if sufficient, at the end of its fiscal year to the System, in order to reduce any unfunded pension liability for state employees and teachers. For fiscal year 2012, there were no additional contributions due from the State of Maine. For fiscal year 2011, the amount due from the State of Maine was \$5.9 million. This amount is included in receivable from state and local agency contributions and premiums at June 30, 2011.

Retirement contribution rates for all employee members are set by law. Employer normal cost retirement contribution rates as applied to State employee members' and teacher members' compensation are the actuarially determined rates. The UAAL rate as applied to State employee members' compensation is first established through the annual valuation process as an amount that will meet the required unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment amount; it is then adjusted in the

State's budget process to take into account differences in salary growth projections of the State Budget Office. This adjusted rate, expressed as a percentage of payroll, is the actual rate paid by the State as payment of the required UAAL payment amount for State employees. For teachers, the actuarially determined UAAL amount is paid in twelve equal monthly installments. PLD employer contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The rates in effect in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Contribution Rates<sup>(3)</sup> (effective July 1 through June 30 of each fiscal year)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
State:			
Employees <sup>(1)</sup>	7.65 - 8.65%	7.65 - 8.65%	
Employer <sup>(1)</sup>	23.47 - 39.22%	14.12 - 54.49%	
Teachers:			
Employees	7.65%	7.65%	
Employer	13.85%	17.28%	
Participating local districts:			
Employees <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0 - 8.0%	3.0 - 8.0%	
Employers <sup>(1)</sup>	2.4 - 10.2%	1.9 - 8.1%	
Employer other <sup>(2)</sup>	2.4 - 12.1%	1.8 - 8.2%	

(1) Employer and Employee retirement contribution rates vary depending on specific terms of plan benefits for certain classes of employees or, in the case of PLDs, on benefit plan options selected by a particular PLD. The contributions of withdrawn entities that do not have active employees but continue to have other liabilities are set in dollar amounts, not as rates.

(2) "Employer Other" retirement contribution rates refer to rates for new or returning employers to the Consolidated PLD Plan. These rates, reflecting the true normal cost of the fully funded consolidated plan, are assessed for a three year period to previously withdrawn PLDs who choose to return to participation in the System, and to public entities that newly elect to participate in the System as a PLD employer. After three years, the rates for all other Consolidated Plan participants are assessed.

<sup>(3)</sup> Employer Contribution Rates include normal cost and UAAL required payment, expressed as a percentage of payroll.

# 7. Group Life Insurance Plan

#### Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Plan coverage is available to eligible participants and includes Basic insurance which consists of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount equal to the participant's annual base compensation rounded up to the next \$1,000. Additional Supplemental insurance coverage is available to those participants who elect Basic coverage. Participants may also elect to insure the life of a dependent not otherwise insured under the Basic and Supplemental insurance provisions of the plan.

The Group Life Insurance Plan provides Basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the group life insurance plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of Basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per

year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500. Eligible employment classes include retirees who were State employees, Teachers, and members of the Judiciary and the Legislature. Group Life Insurance benefits are also provided to the retired employees of PLDs in the Retirement Program and those that elect to participate only in the Group Life Insurance Plan. At June 30, 2012, the employees of the State of Maine, the Judiciary, the Legislature, as well as 152 school districts, and 165 PLDs were participating in the Group Life Insurance Plan.

# Funding Policy

Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For state employee, legislative and judicial employment classes, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for Basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State of Maine based on a rate of \$.33 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period. Employers of retired PLD employees are required to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period.

#### Annual Required Contribution

The annual required contributions and contributions made for all employment classes are as follows:

Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Annual <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage of Annual <u>Cost Contributed</u>
2012	\$10,900,000	\$7,005,992	64.3%
2011	8,200,000	6,836,808	83.4
2010	7,900,000	6,825,209	86.4

# Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan, stated in millions of dollars, as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$173.9
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>66.4</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ <u>107.5</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	38.2%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,431.1
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7.5%

Actuarial valuations of ongoing plans involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Assumptions in an actuarial valuation typically include projections concerning future employment, mortality, and inflation. Actuarially determined contribution requirements are subject to continual periodic revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made concerning the future.

The Schedules of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the provisions of the plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of premium costs between the employer and plan members. Actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the funding methodologies.

Costs are developed using the individual entry age normal cost method.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum, compounded annually

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Consolidated Plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year; Legislative and Judicial, 3.5% per year.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum, compounded annually

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Consolidated Plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year; Legislative and Judicial, 3.5% per year. However, State employees, Legislative and Judicial Plan salary increase assumptions are reduced by 2.0% in 2011; Teachers Plan salary increase assumptions are reduced by 1.4% in 2011.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2012, there were 25 years (PLDs over 18 years) remaining in the amortization schedule.

#### <u>Premiums</u>

The basic life benefits for participants are funded by the State, school districts, participating local districts and individuals. Participants pay additional premiums for Supplemental and Dependent insurance based upon the coverage selected.

The Statutes require the System's Board of Trustees to establish on a regular basis the premium rates for participants in the Group Life Insurance Plan. The premium rates are determined to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims and cover administrative costs. The State remits premiums at a single rate that supports basic coverage for active and retired state employees (including Judicial and Legislative employees). This rate is \$.56 per month for every \$1,000 of coverage. The State remits premiums for retired teachers at a rate of \$.33 per month for every \$1,000 of coverage. As per individual collective bargaining agreements between employers and employees, individual school districts or teachers themselves pay premiums at the rate of \$.11 per month for every \$1,000 of coverage while active, and employees of participating local districts or the district itself pay premiums of \$.46 per month for every \$1,000 in coverage for employees while active and retired. Employees' contributions are usually deducted from employees' compensation and remitted to the System.

Included in the State and Local Agencies Premiums in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets are group life insurance premiums received from the State on behalf of active and retired state employees, retired teachers, judges, and legislators in the total amount of \$6.7 million and \$6.6 million, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

#### <u>Benefits</u>

Upon service retirement, basic life insurance only in an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation will continue at no cost to the participant as long as the retiree participated in the group life insurance plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years.

If a participant becomes eligible for disability retirement, the amount of Basic insurance in force at the time of such retirement will be continued until normal retirement age, after which the amount will be reduced at the same rate as for a service retiree. The 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits.

Under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment provisions of the plan, no legal action can be brought to recover under any benefit after 3 years from the deadline for filing claims. The deadline for filing claims under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment provisions of the plan is 90 days after the date of the loss giving rise to the claim.

All benefits are processed and paid by a third-party administrator (TPA). The fees incurred for services performed by the TPA totaled \$722,591 and \$737,382 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are listed as claims processing expenses in the basic financial statements.

#### 8. Defined Contribution Plans

The Defined Contribution Plans are funded by participants through voluntary deferrals of compensation into the plan, within the limits of plan provisions, and by employer contributions made into the Plan on behalf of employees. The recognition of deferred compensation, employer contributions, and earnings on the accounts are not recognized by Plan participants for income tax purposes until actually paid to the participant or beneficiary.

#### 9. Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

The Maine State Legislature established the Retiree Health Insurance Post Employment Investment Trust as an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of holding and investing funds appropriated or otherwise provided to the Fund for the purpose of accumulating assets to provide funding to the State's unfunded liability obligations for retiree health benefits. The Trustees of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System were named Trustees of the Investment Trust Fund. The effective date of the establishment of the Fund was July 1, 2007. The assets in the Investment Trust Fund are unrelated to and not available to pay benefits for any plan administered by the System. Additionally, the State of Maine is obligated to comply with reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

#### 10. Statutory and Constitutional Requirements

An amendment to the Maine constitution approved in November 1995 requires the State to fund the unfunded actuarial liabilities of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program existing on June 30, 1996, over a period not to exceed 31 years beginning July 1, 1997 and not later than June 30, 2028. The amendment prohibits the creation of new unfunded liabilities in that Program except those arising from experience losses, which must be funded over a period of not more than ten years. In addition, the amendment requires the use of actuarially sound current cost accounting, reinforcing existing statutory requirements.

#### 11. System's Employee Benefits

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

The System, as the employer of its staff, is a participating employer (i.e., a PLD) in the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts administered by the System. As such, System employees are required by statute to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salaries. The System is required to contribute at the contribution rate established by the Board of Trustees under the actuarial valuation of the Consolidated Plan. The contribution rate was 4.4% of annual covered payroll for 2012, 3.5% of annual covered payroll for 2011 and 2.8% for 2010, and the employer contributions on behalf of its employees, equal to the required contribution, were \$248,525, \$173,299 and \$144,319 for 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used in the Consolidated Plan valuation are described in the actuarial assumptions and methods footnote to the required supplementary information.

#### Group Life Insurance Plan

The System, as the employer of its staff, is a participating employer (i.e., a PLD) in the Group Life Insurance plan administered by the System. The System pays the premiums for Basic only coverage for all active employees. Employees who elect additional coverage under the Supplemental and/ or Dependent provisions have the additional required premiums withheld from their pay in order to fund such coverage.

The System was required to pay premiums for Basic coverage at the rate of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for the 2012, 2011, and 2010 fiscal years. The total premiums the System paid on behalf of its active employees, equal to the required contribution, were \$25,975, \$25,639 and \$27,424 for 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

The System provides Other Post-Employment Benefits to its retirees in the form of health insurance coverage and group life insurance coverage. The System's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) costs are actuarially determined based on the parameters of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45.

The total contributions for retiree health insurance coverage, equal to the required contributions, were \$109,482, \$400,776 and \$385,733 for 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The other post-employment benefits liability for this plan is immaterial.

The total contributions for retiree group life insurance coverage, equal to the required contributions, were \$6,888, \$6,732 and \$3,234 for 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The other post employment benefits liability for the Plan is immaterial.

#### 12. Litigation

The System is currently a defendant in a lawsuit filed in February 2012 by groups representing retired State and teacher employees alleging that certain legislation enacted by the Maine State Legislature which changed existing law by reducing cost of living adjustments for retirees was unconstitutional. The System believes the suit is without merit and is vigorously defending it. At this time, the System cannot predict the outcome of the litigation. If the suit is successful, the System's actuarial liabilities would increase which would require future State contributions to increase.

#### 13. Risk Management

The system carries insurance to cover its exposure to various risks of loss. There were no uninsured losses during the last three years.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE**

# SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

June 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS Dollars in Millions									
Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>Entry Age</u>	(b-a) Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL</u> )	(a/b) Funded <u>Ratio</u>	(c) Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>			
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007	\$11,076.4 10,914.7 10,415.1 10,466.9 10,892.7 10,437.1	\$14,011.6 13,602.8 14,799.2 14,410.0 13,674.9 13,089.4	\$ 2,935.2 2,688.1 4,384.1 3,943.1 2,782.2 2,652.3	79.1% 80.2 70.4 72.6 79.7 79.7	\$ 2,203.9 2,088.6 2,079.1 2,061.4 1,991.2 1,940.2	133.2% 128.7 210.9 191.3 139.7 136.7			
	<u>SCHED</u>	DULE OF EMPLOY Dollars in		RIBUTION	<u>IS</u>				
<u>Year</u>	Ended:	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Annual <u>Contributio</u>	Percer <u>n Contri</u>					
2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007		2011345.8351.72010330.3341.52009331.7331.72008317.5317.5		100 101 103 100 100 100	3.4 ).0 ).0				
See notes to historical pension information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.									

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE**

# SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

# June 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

<u>SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS</u> Dollars in Millions										
Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>Entry Age</u>	(b-a) Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL</u> )	(a/b) Funded <u>Ratio</u>	(c) Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>				
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007	\$ 66.4 63.6 50.8 43.5 52.0 50.6	\$173.9 167.4 150.9 139.8 133.2 135.5	\$107.5 103.8 100.1 96.3 81.2 84.9	38.2% 38.0 33.7 31.1 39.0 37.3	\$ 1,431.1 1,546.1 1,519.5 1,494.0 1,426.7 1,250.0	7.5% 6.7 6.6 6.4 5.7 6.8				

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS(1)

<u>Year Ended</u> :	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Annual <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
2012 2011 2010 2009	\$10,900,000 8,200,000 7,900,000 6,500,000	\$7,005,992 6,836,808 6,825,209 6,812,155	64.3% 83.4 86.4 104.8
2008	6,000,000	6,363,100	106.1

<sup>(1)</sup> The System currently has this information available for the valuation date indicated. This required information will be updated annually until the requisite six years is obtained.

See notes to historical pension information.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

# NOTES TO HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION June 30, 2012 - UNAUDITED

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

For reporting purposes, the historical pension information includes combined amounts for all participating entities: State employees, teachers, judicial and legislative employees, as well as employees of PLDs.

#### 2. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - State, Teacher, Judicial, Legislative, and PLD Valuations</u>

The information in the historical pension information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2012, is as follows:

#### Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his pay and his normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which dampens the swing in the market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is different from the 7.25% actuarial assumption for investment return.

#### Amortization

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over the amortization period then in effect under statutory and constitutional requirements (note 10 to the Financial Statements). The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of the Judicial Retirement Program and the Legislative Retirement Program is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over open ten year periods.

The Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (IUUALs) of PLDs are amortized over periods established for each PLD separately. In fiscal year 2012, two PLDs made additional contributions totaling \$316,113 to pay in full their IUUAL. The pooled unfunded actuarial liability of the PLD Consolidated Plan is amortized on an open basis over a period of fifteen years.

# NOTES TO HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION June 30, 2012 - UNAUDITED

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Investment Return – 7.25% per annum, compounded annually.

*Inflation Rate* – 3.5%

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Judicial plan, 3.5% per year; Legislative plan, 3.5% per year; Consolidated plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

*Cost of Living Benefit Increases* – 2.55% per annum for State employees, teachers, judges and legislators; 3.12% for participating local districts.

#### 3. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Group Life Insurance Plan

Many of the assumptions used to determine the actuarial liability in this plan are the same as for the pension plan.

The information in the historical group life information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2012, is as follows:

#### Actuarial Cost Method

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his pay and his normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

The actuarial accrued liability is defined as the present value of future benefits less the present value of future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the total of the actuarial liability for all members less the actuarial value of the System's assets.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### Asset Valuation Method

Asset amounts are taken as reported to the actuaries by the System without audit or change, except that State assets are allocated to State, Judges and Legislators based on total actuarial liability.

# NOTES TO HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION June 30, 2012 - UNAUDITED

#### Amortization

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay over a 30-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2012, there were 25 years (PLDs over 18 years) remaining in the amortization schedule.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum, compounded annually

*Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation* – State employees, 3.5% to 10.5% per year; Teachers, 3.5% to 13.5% per year; Consolidated plan for PLDs, 3.5% to 9.5% per year; Legislature and Judicial, 3.5% per year.

*Mortality Rates* – For active State employee members and non-disabled retirees of the State employees, participating local districts, legislator and judicial plans, the RP2000 Tables projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA are used; for active members and non-disabled retirees of the teachers' plan, the ages are set back two years; for all recipients of disability benefits, the RPA 1994 Tables for pre-1995 disabilities are used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - N/A

Participation Percent for Future Retirees - 100% of those currently enrolled

*Conversion Charges* – Apply to the cost of active group life insurance not retiree group life insurance

Form of Benefit Payment - Lump Sum

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Defined Benefit Pension <u>Plan</u>	Group Life Insurance <u>Plan</u>	Defined Contri- bution <u>Plans</u>	Retiree Health Insurance <u>Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active equity:					
Grantham, Mayo, Van Oterloo (GMO)	\$ 2,363,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,363,445
Consultants:					
Cliffwater – Private Equity	550,000	_	_	_	550,000
Hewitt Ennis Knupp – General	175,000	_	-	_	175,000
Hewitt Ennis Knupp – Infrastructur	e 104,000	_	-	_	104,000
Hewitt Ennis Knupp – Cliffwater					
Infrastructure	18,500	-	-	-	18,500
ORG – Real Estate	285,532	-	-	-	285,532
Strategic Investment Solutions –					
General	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Infrastructure:	(10.000				(10.000
Alinda Infrastructure	619,230	-	-	-	619,230
ArcLight V	1,804,657	-	-	-	1,804,657
Carlyle Infrastructure	735,707	-	-	-	735,707
Cube Infrastructure	521,292	-	_	-	521,292
First Reserve Energy Infrastructure	540,325	-	-	-	540,325
GIPII	203,125	-	-	-	203,125
Global Infrastructure	1,412,449	-	-	-	1,412,449
KKR Infrastructure	119,780	-	-	-	119,780
MainePERS - Cliffwater Secondary					
Account	367,394	_	_	_	367,394
Passive equity - domestic:					
Blackrock Extended Equity	-	3,026	-	5,968	8,994
Blackrock DJ Total Stock Market	1,820,411	-	-	-	1,820,411
Passive equity – foreign:					
Blackrock ACWIEX_US	736,075	4,519	-	8,755	749,349
Passive fixed income:					
Passive fixed income: Blackrock Custom Fixed Income	296,532				206 522
	290,332	-	-	-	296,532
Blackrock US Debt Index Fund B	-	9,147	-	20,239	29,386

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012 (continued)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES (continued)										
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012										
	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Group Life Insurance <u>Plan</u>	Defined Contri- bution <u>Plans</u>	Retiree Health Insurance <u>Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>					
Private equity: ABRY ASF II ABRY Partners Berkshire VIII Blackstone Capital Partners VI Carlyle Asia Partners Encap Energy VIII GTCR X Hellman & Friedman PE HIG Bayside HIG Buyouts II Oaktree Summit GE VIII Summit VC III	<ul> <li>\$ 314,056</li> <li>185,431</li> <li>156,319</li> <li>376,589</li> <li>225,000</li> <li>336,729</li> <li>275,591</li> <li>347,486</li> <li>531,250</li> <li>391,667</li> <li>397,643</li> <li>29,688</li> <li>312</li> </ul>	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<ul> <li>\$ 314,056</li> <li>185,431</li> <li>156,319</li> <li>376,589</li> <li>225,000</li> <li>336,729</li> <li>275,591</li> <li>347,486</li> <li>531,250</li> <li>391,667</li> <li>397,643</li> <li>29,688</li> <li>312</li> </ul>					
Real estate: Blackrock (Index RESI) Blackrock Granite Blackrock US Real Estate	84,273 183,999	- -	- -	- -	84,273 183,999					
Securities Fund B BREP VII H/2 Credit Partners JP Morgan Principal Prima Advisors Prudential	950,000 584,796 1,414,911 610,332 208,959 874,193	3,141 - - - - - -		6,522 - - - - - - -	9,663 950,000 584,796 1,414,911 610,332 208,959 874,193					
Opportunistic strategies: Metwest Talf Pacific Investment Management (PIMCO)	244,165 103,919	-	-	-	244,165 103,919					
Other investment expenses	748,202	-	64,869	_	813,071					
In-house investment management	1,727,203	<u>10,510</u>			1,737,713					
Total investment expenses	\$ <u>24,201,167</u>	\$ <u>30,343</u>	\$ <u>64,869</u>	\$ <u>41,484</u>	\$ <u>24,337,863</u>					

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2012 (continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Defined Benefit Pension <u>Plan</u>	Group Life Insurance Plan	Defined Contri- bution <u>Plans</u>	Retiree Health Insurance <u>Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
Personal services	\$5,629,312	\$183,769	\$26,955	\$40,254	\$ 5,880,290
Professional services	1,296,434	42,322	6,208	9,271	1,354,235
Communications	465,795	15,206	2,230	3,331	486,562
Computer support and system developm	nent	745,333	24,331	3,569	5,330
778,563					
Office rent and building operations	438,949	14,329	2,102	3,139	458,519
Miscellaneous:					
Computer maintenance and supplies	276,968	9,042	1,326	1,981	289,317
Depreciation	336,543	10,986	1,611	2,407	351,547
Office equipment and supplies	50,996	1,665	244	365	53,270
Professional development	76,554	2,499	367	547	79,967
Medical records and exams	34,564	1,128	166	247	36,105
Miscellaneous operating expenses	247,654	8,085	1,186	1,771	258,696
Total miscellaneous	<u>1,023,279</u>	33,405	4,900	<u>    7,318</u>	_1,068,902
Total administrative expenses	\$ <u>9,599,102</u>	\$ <u>313,362</u>	\$ <u>45,964</u>	\$ <u>68,643</u>	\$ <u>10,027,071</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL FEES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Professional services:	
Actuarial services	\$ 441,739
Legal services	231,829
Medical consulting	128,618
Other services	552,049
Total professional services	\$ <u>1,354,235</u>

# INVESTMENT SECTION



# STRATEGIC INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS, INC.

333 Bush Street, Ste. 2000 San Francisco, California 94104

TEL 415/362-3484 = FAX 415/362-2752

December 14, 2012

Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System 46 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-046

As independent investment advisor to the Board of Trustees of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System ("MainePERS"), we comment on the reporting of MainePERS' investment results, MainePERS' investment policy and the Board's oversight of System investments.

**Investment Results**. Investment results are calculated independently by MainePERS' custodian, and reviewed by Strategic Investment Solutions for reasonableness. It is our understanding that all measurements and comparisons have been made using standard performance evaluation methods, consistent with the CFA Institute guidelines. MainePERS' investment results, as presented in this report, fairly represent, in our opinion, the investment performance of MainePERS' assets.

**Investment Policy**. MainePERS' assets are managed under well-articulated policies, which, in our opinion, are appropriate to the circumstances of MainePERS. Investment policy is progressive, yet prudent. The policies ensure diversification and exhibit attention to risk control generally. Throughout the year, the Board, Executive Director and staff have taken appropriate measures to ensure that investments have conformed with the Board's policies.

**Prudent Oversight**. While delegating day-to-day investment management responsibility to its staff, the Board retains the responsibility to monitor all aspects of investment. In our opinion, the Board has established and executed an appropriately comprehensive process for overseeing the management of assets. Through regular reviews by the Board, quarterly performance appraisals by an independent firm, and the day-to-day oversight activities of the staff, the Board has achieved a high degree of awareness and critical oversight of MainePERS' investments.

Sincerely, Strategic Investment Solutions

Pete Keliuotis, CFA

#### INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

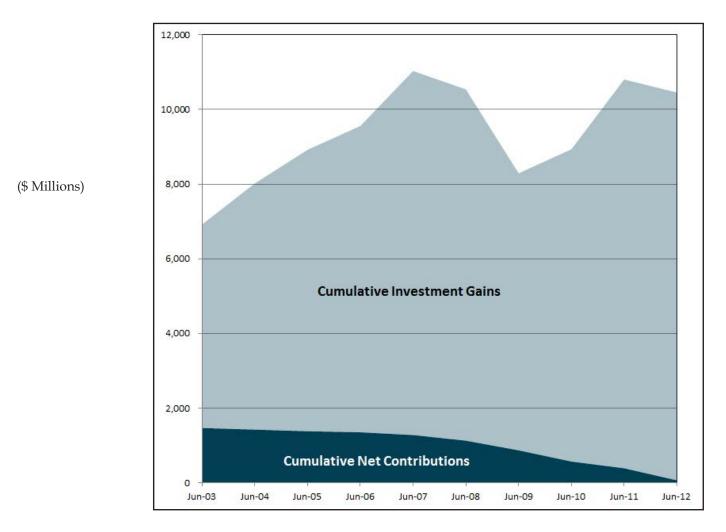
The table and graph below summarize portfolio activity for the ten years ended June 30, 2012. During this period, assets grew by \$3.9 billion from \$6.6 billion to \$10.5 billion. Substantially all of this increase is attributable to net investment gains. In the year ended June 30, 2012, benefit payments exceeded contributions, and this is expected to continue in the future.

The rates of return displayed in the table are time weighted rates of return. The table displays the net invested assets of the investment portfolio. Securities lending liabilities are netted against securities lending collateral. Certain assets, such as cash in the System's operating bank accounts and office buildings are not considered part of the investment portfolio, and are therefore not included in the table or graph.

# SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

FY Ended June 30	Opening Market Value <u>(\$ millions)</u>	Closing Market Value <u>(\$ millions)</u>	Rate of <u>Return</u>
2012	\$10,739	\$10,470	0.6%
2011	\$8,934	\$10,739	22.4%
2010	\$8,291	\$8,934	11.1%
2009	\$10,538	\$8,291	-18.8%
2008	\$11,031	\$10,538	-3.1%
2007	\$9,559	\$11,031	16.2%
2006	\$8,921	\$9,559	7.5%
2005	\$8,021	\$8,921	11.8%
2004	\$6,919	\$8,021	16.6%
2003	\$6,574	\$6,919	5.3%
Annualize	ed 10-year period		6.3%
Cumulati		84.6%	

# SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY (continued)



# INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

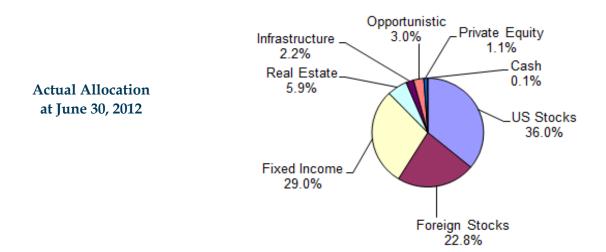
The graph above illustrates the importance of investment returns to the financing of the System's benefit plans. In this section, the investment strategy MainePERS has adopted to optimize the financial health of the plans is reviewed.

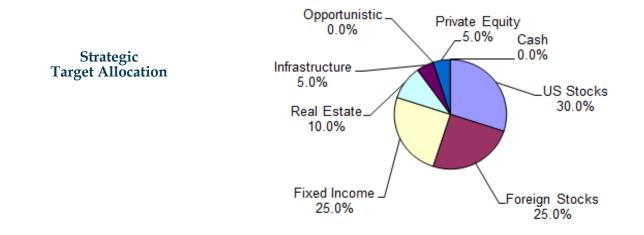
The System invests essentially all of the plan assets in seven major asset classes: publicly traded domestic stocks, publicly traded foreign stocks, cash and cash-like securities, publicly traded domestic bonds, infrastructure, private equity, and real estate. MainePERS may use derivative positions to emulate these asset classes. The table and pie charts on the following page display the actual allocations at June 30, 2012. MainePERS assigns target allocations for each asset class, with minor variations permitted between actual allocations and the targets. The current strategic targets are 30% for domestic stocks, 25% for foreign stocks, 20% for alternatives and 25% for fixed income.

The Board of Trustees is of the view that a prudent investment strategy for these plan assets involves accepting some level of investment risk. The Board allocates 60% to 80% of assets to equities and equity like securities and is of the view that this provides a prudent compromise between low risk and high return for the plans.

#### STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION

	<u>US Stocks</u>	<u>Foreign</u> <u>Stocks</u>	<u>Fixed</u> Income	<u>Real</u> Estate	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Opportunistic</u>	<u>Private</u> Equity	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actual Allocation	36.0%	22.8%	29.0%	5.9%	2.2%	3.0%	1.1%	0.1%	100.0%
Target Allocation	30.0%	25.0%	25.0%	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	100.0%





The System's Investment Policy has long-term, strategic asset class targets and requires the investment team to rebalance the portfolio to these targets as needed. In 2008, the System reduced its target allocation to publicly traded stocks and fixed income investments and created a target allocation of 20% to alternative investments including private equity, infrastructure and increased the real estate target allocation to 10%. At the same time, the Board approved an allocation of up to 10% to opportunistic strategies. Opportunistic strategies may include, but are not limited to other alternative investments such as global tactical asset allocation, market neutral strategies, alpha transport strategies, long/short strategies, concentrated portfolios, and strategies that seek to take advantage of temporary market dislocations. While the Board has approved the new Asset Allocation targets, it will take several years to implement and fully fund the alternatives allocation.

Because most of its benefit payments are not due for several decades into the future, the System has concluded it is prudent to invest a substantial portion of its assets in equities and other return-seeking investments. For the past ten years, the System has invested between 60% and 70% of its assets in equities. Over sufficiently long periods, equities have been shown to outperform bonds. The System expects this relationship to hold in the future.

Essentially all of the assets of the System's plans are in portfolios managed by professional investment management firms. These managers act as fiduciaries and invest the assets assigned to them in accordance with the System's investment policies and the individual agreements between MainePERS and the investment managers.

Approximately 89% of assets were invested in passively managed index funds and separate accounts at June 30, 2012. The Board of Trustees views index funds as a cost-effective way of investing in most of the world's capital markets. However, the System does make use of actively managed portfolios where it has identified managers who are thought to be able to add value over an index fund, net of all costs. At June 30, 2011, approximately 91% of assets were invested in passively managed index funds.

The System uses a single firm to manage all of its passive investments. This enables the System to obtain attractive fees and also provides other cost savings on certain kinds of transactions. Since passively managed portfolios have a low risk of significantly underperforming their benchmarks, the Board, the investment staff and the System's investment consultant finds this concentration of assets to be appropriate.

In fiscal year 2012, the System conducted a thorough review of its strategic asset allocation. This type of review is typically conducted every three years with the assistance of the System's actuary and the general investment consultant.

# **BENEFIT PLANS - INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO**

	at 06/30/2012			at 06/30/2011			
	n	nillions			nillions		
	<u>of</u>	dollars	<u>% of assets</u>	<u>of</u>	dollars	<u>% of assets</u>	
Passive Equity	\$	2 762	2.04	ć	2 002	26%	
BlackRock (Domestic) BlackRock (International)	Ş	3,763 2,385	36% 23%	\$	3,893 2,783	36% 26%	
Total Passive Equity	\$	6,148	<u> </u>	\$	6,676	<b>62%</b>	
	Ŷ	0,140	3376	Ŷ	0,070	02/8	
Passive Fixed Income							
BlackRock Custom Index Fund	\$	3,032	29%	\$	2,907	27%	
Total Passive Fixed Income	\$	3,032	29%	\$	2,907	27%	
Real Estate							
BlackRock RESI Fund	\$	104	1%	\$	92	1%	
BlackRock Granite Fund	•	25	0%	•	37	0%	
Blackstone RE Partners		17	0%		-	0%	
H/2 Credit Partners		81	1%		-	0%	
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund		147	1%		131	1%	
Principal US Property Fund		69	1%		61	1%	
Prima Advisors Mortgage Fund		80	1%		40	0%	
Prudential PRISA Fund		104	1%		92	1%	
Total Real Estate	\$	627	6%	\$	453	4%	
Infrastructre	ć	24	00/	Å	40	00/	
Alinda Infrastructure Fund II	\$	31 4	0%	\$	19	0% 0%	
ArcLight Energy Partners			0%		-		
Carlyle Infrastructure Fund		32	0%		25	0%	
Cube Infrastructure Fund		39	0%		34	0%	
First Reserve Energy		8 76	0%		- 73	0%	
Global Infrastructure Partners Fund		76 19	1%		/3	1%	
Global Infrastructure Partners Fund II KKR Infrastructure		19 24	0% 0%		-	0% 0%	
Total Infrastructure	\$	233	2%	\$	151	1%	
Opportunistic Strategies							
Grantham, Mayo, Van Oterloo	\$	270	3%	\$	255	2%	
Metropolitan West TALF		36	0%		48	0%	
Pacific Investment Management Company		3	0%		110	1%	
	\$	309	3%	\$	412	4%	
Private Equity							
ABRY Advanced Securities Fund II	\$	8	0%	\$	2	0%	
ABRY VII		2	0%		-	0%	
Berkshire VIII		1	0%		-	0%	
Blackstone Cap VI		3	0%		-	0%	
Carlyle Asia Partners Fund III		7	0%		8	0%	
EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII		11	0%		2	0%	
EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII Co-Invest		3	0%		-	0%	
GTCR		10	0%		-	0%	
Hellman & Friedman		6	0%		-	0%	
HIG Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund II		7	0%		4	0%	
HIG Buyouts		1	0%		-	0%	
Oaktree Opportunity Fund VIII		34	0%		25	0%	
Summit III		-	0%		-	0%	
Summit GE VIII		1	0%		-	0%	
MainePERS Secondary Fund Total Private Equity	\$	21 <b>115</b>	<u> </u>	\$	18 58	0% <b>1%</b>	
	•	-	-				
Cash		6	00/		04	404	
Liquidity Account Total Cash	\$	6 6	0% 0%	\$	81 81	<u>1%</u> <b>1%</b>	
Total Assets	\$	10,470	100%	\$	10,739	100%	

#### **Top 10 Direct Common Stock Holdings** Market Value % of Assets Apple 1.26% \$ 131,951,880 Exxon Mobil 0.93% 97,588,392 Microsoft 0.53% 55,755,567 **General Electric** 0.52% 54,100,048 IBM 0.50% 52,501,300 AT&T 0.49% 50,959,495 Chevron 0.49% 50,730,308 Johnson & Johnson 0.43% 45,063,331 Pfizer 0.40% 42,046,852 Procter & Gamble 0.39% 41,039,889

# LARGEST HOLDINGS at June 30, 2012

Some of the System's index fund investments are made through commingled funds, with MainePERS owning units in the funds, and having beneficial, rather than direct ownership of the securities. The largest holdings list reports direct holdings held outside of the commingled funds. For a complete list of the System's holdings, please contact MainePERS.

# SECURITIES LENDING

MainePERS earns additional income on its investment portfolio by lending its securities. The System pays its custodian for managing the securities lending program. Information regarding the results of the securities lending program for the current and prior fiscal years may be found in the Financial Section starting on page 18.

Several of the collective trusts through which the System holds interests in commingled funds also lend securities. Because these trusts are legal entities separate from MainePERS, their lending activities are not reflected in the securities lending results reported in the financial statements. The System shares in the income and the risks of the securities lending activity in the commingled funds, and the income is included in the total income and return figures in this Investment Section and the Financial Statements.

#### INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The table on the following pages displays the rates of return on the System's investment portfolio over the last ten fiscal years, and for the three, five, and ten-year periods ended June 30, 2012. Because the System's investment strategy has changed very little from year to year, these results are determined almost entirely by the behavior of the capital markets. Negative returns for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, and 2009 were the result of declines in domestic and foreign stock markets, partially offset by gains in the domestic bond market.

Over the ten-year period, the annualized rate of return on the System's assets was 6.3%. MainePERS experienced eight years of positive returns and two years of negative returns. These results are consistent with the long-term risk/return strategy that forms the basis of the System's policies. At 6.3%, the ten-year return has underperformed relative to the 7.25% investment return assumption utilized in the actuarial process.

Because the Board of Trustees rarely changes its asset class allocation targets, most of the System's investment return is determined by the choice of targets, i.e., by the System's choice of investment strategy and, as mentioned above, the behavior of the capital markets in general. A small portion of the investment return is determined by how well the investment managers perform their assignments. To measure this, the Board compares the return on each manager's portfolio to an appropriate benchmark. Over the ten years ended June 30, 2012, the return on the System's actual total portfolio approximated the return on its total performance benchmark. Positive relative performance in five of the ten years was offset by negative performance in five of the ten years. In terms of asset classes, negative relative performance in domestic and international equities over the ten years was offset by positive or equal relative performance in other categories.

The total return figures in the table on pages 70 and 71 are net of all expenses that can be directly attributed to the investment program (see Expenses, page 72). The table reports time weighted rates of return and all figures for periods greater than one year are annualized.

# PERFORMANCE: ACTUAL RETURNS VS. BENCHMARK RETURNS

#### (All returns are time weighted)

	TOTAL FUND			DOMESTIC EQUITY			FOREIGN EQUITY		
Fiscal Yead Ended June <u>30</u>	Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <sup>(5)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <sup>(6)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <sup>(7)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>
2012	0.6%	1.4%	-0.8%	3.8%	4.0%	-0.2%	-14.3%	-14.2%	-0.2%
2011	22.4%	21.5%	0.9%	32.6%	32.4%	0.2%	30.0%	30.3%	-0.3%
2010	11.1%	11.9%	-0.8%	18.3%	16.1%	2.2%	9.7%	10.9%	-1.2%
2009	-18.8%	-19.4%	0.5%	-29.3%	-26.4%	-2.9%	-32.1%	-30.5%	-1.6%
2008	-3.1%	-1.9%	-1.2%	-15.0%	-12.5%	-2.4%	-7.5%	-6.2%	-1.3%
2007	16.2%	16.3%	-0.2%	19.9%	20.5%	-0.6%	29.8%	30.2%	-0.4%
2006	7.5%	7.3%	0.2%	9.4%	9.9%	-0.6%	28.0%	27.9%	0.1%
2005	11.8%	12.1%	-0.4%	7.9%	8.2%	-0.3%	15.7%	16.5%	-0.8%
2004	16.6%	15.9%	0.7%	21.3%	21.2%	0.1%	30.5%	32.0%	-1.5%
2003	5.3%	4.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	-0.4%	-4.5%	-4.6%	0.1%
2002	-7.5%	-6.8%	-0.7%	-17.4%	-16.6%	-0.9%	-9.5%	-8.4%	-1.1%
2001	-7.9%	-7.8%	-0.1%	-14.8%	-15.3%	0.6%	-24.0%	-24.1%	0.1%
3 years ending 2012	11.0%	11.3%	-0.3%	17.7%	16.9%	0.7%	6.9%	7.4%	-0.5%
5 years ending 2012	1.5%	1.7%	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.6%	-1.0%	-5.1%	-4.2%	-1.0%
10 years ending 2012	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	5.4%	6.1%	-0.7%	6.3%	7.0%	-0.7%

#### Notes:

- 1. Excess Return is Actual Return minus Benchmark Return
- 2. The asset class of General Fixed Income was closed in the 1st quarter of 2007 and re-opened in the 4th quarter of 2008.
- 3. Fixed Income includes TIPS as of 7/31/04
- 4. The Real Estate Return for the year ending 06/30/05 is attributable to REIT's only.
- 5. Total Fund Benchmark: A combination of the benchmarks for the five major asset classes using the target asset class weights.
- 6. Domestic Equity Benchmark: Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index

#### TABLE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

## PERFORMANCE: ACTUAL RETURNS VS. BENCHMARK RETURNS

#### (All returns are time weighted)

1	FIXED INCOME	2,3)		REAL ESTATE <sup>(4)</sup>			INFRASTRUCTUR	E		PRIVATE EQUIT	(
Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <sup>(8)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <sup>(9)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Actual Return	Benchmark <sup>(10)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Actual Return	Benchmark <sup>(11)</sup> <u>Return</u>	Excess <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Return</u>
						Netum	Ketum	<u>Neturn</u>	Netum	Netum	Netum
8.8%	9.0%	-0.1%	11.1%	13.4%	-2.3%						
6.2%	3.9%	2.3%	22.5%	16.0%	6.5%						
10.8%	9.5%	1.3%	-4.1%	-1.5%	-2.6%	D	ata Not Meaningf	ul <sup>12</sup>	C	ata Not Meaning	ul <sup>12</sup>
-0.8%	6.1%	-6.9%	-35.0%	-19.6%	-15.4%						
17.5%	7.1%	10.3%	3.0%	9.2%	-6.2%						
3.4%	6.1%	-2.7%	16.5%	17.2%	-0.7%						
-5.6%	-0.8%	-4.8%	20.2%	20.5%	-0.4%						
16.1%	6.8%	9.3%	6.6%	6.6%	0.0%						
4.2%	0.3%	3.9%									
13.1%	10.4%	2.7%									
7.2%	8.6%	-1.4%									
9.7%	11.2%	-1.6%									
8.6%	7.4%	1.2%	9.3%	9.0%	0.3%						
8.3%	7.1%	1.2%	-2.6%	2.6%	-5.3%						
7.1%	5.8%	1.4%									

#### **Notes** (continued):

- 7. Foreign Equity Benchmark: Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Ex-U.S. Free, since Jan. 1, 1998
- 8. General Fixed Income Benchmark: Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index minus Treasury and Agency components plus U.S. TIPS component, since Oct 2008
- 9. Real Estate Benchmark: A combination of DJ Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index and National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Property Index since July 1, 2005
- 10. Infrastructure Benchmark: Consumer Price Index + 5%
- 11. Private Equity Benchmark: Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index + 3%
- Infrastructure and Private Equity returns are not meaningful due to the short investment history of those the program.
   The performance impact of the System's private equity and infrastructure investments are captured in the Total Fund returns.

## TABLE CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

## INVESTMENT EXPENSES

The adjacent table displays investment management expenses directly attributable to the investment program and paid directly by the System. Examples of directly attributable expenses include fees paid to investment managers and compensation and expenses of the System's own investment professionals. Examples of expenses not directly attributable to the investment program and therefore not included in expenses include office space expense and time spent on investment matters by staff other than full-time investment professionals. Other expenses not paid directly by the System include the expenses of securities lending programs conducted by managers of the commingled funds.

Where the table displays an expense as a percentage of assets, the percentage is calculated with respect to the assets associated with the particular expense item. For example, Principal Real Estate Fund's \$0.61 million of management fees in 2012 was approximately 0.95% of the average assets managed by Principal.

The increase of expenses in 2012 can be attributed to continued funding of the Alternatives Programs and adding internal investment professionals.

Total for FY		
ended June 30	<u>\$ Millions</u>	<u>% of Total Assets</u>
2012	24.2	0.220/
2012	24.3	0.23%
2011	19.7	0.18%
2010	22.0	0.25%
2009	23.1	0.28%
2008	34.6	0.19%
2007	19.7	0.33%
2006	18.8	0.20%
2005	15.3	0.17%
2004	12.0	0.16%
2003	9.6	0.14%

## INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

Detail for year ended 6/30/2012	<u>\$ Expense</u>	<u>% of Assets</u>
Investment management fees	24,337,863	0.23%
Passive Equity		
BlackRock (Domestic)	1,820,411	0.04%
BlackRock (International)	736,075	0.03%
Passive Fixed Income		
BlackRock Custom Index Fund	296,532	0.01%
Real Estate		
BlackRock Granite Fund	183,999	0.50%
BlackRock RESI Fund	84,273	0.09%
Blackstone Real Estate	950,000	1.50%
H/2 Credit Partners	584,796	0.75%
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	1,414,911	1.00%
Prima Advisors Mortgage Fund	208,959	0.35%
Principal US Property Fund	610,332	0.95%
Prudential PRISA Fund	874,193	0.90%
Infrastructure		
Alinda Infrastructure Fund II	619,230	1.75%
ArcLight V	1,804,657	1.50%
Carlyle Infrastructure	735,707	1.50%
Cube Infrastructure Fund	521.292	1.25%
First Reserve Energy	540,325	1.48%
Global Infrastructure Partners I		
	1,412,449	2.00%
Global Infrastructure Partners II	203,125	1.63%
KKR Infrastructure	119,780	1.00%
Private Equity		
ABRY Advanced Securities Fund II	314,056	2.00%
ABRY VII	185,431	2.00%
Berkshire VIII	156,319	2.00%
Blackstone Capital Partners Fund	376,589	1.26%
Carlyle Asia Partners Fund III	225,000	1.50%
EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII	336,729	1.50%
GTCR	275,591	1.50%
Hellman & Friedman	347,486	1.50%
HIG Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund II	531,250	2.00%
HIG Buyouts	391,667	2.00%
Oaktree Opportunity Fund VIII	397,643	1.30%
Summit GE	29,688	1.43%
Summit VC	,	1.43%
MainePERS Secondary Fund	312 367,394	1.43%
Opportunistic Stratogics		
Opportunistic Strategies	7 262 115	0.00%
Grantham, Mayo, Van Oterloo	2,363,445	0.90%
Metropolitan West TALF Pacific Investment Management Company	244,165 103,919	0.62% 0.25%
Consultants		
Consultants	EE0 000	
Cliffwater - Private Equity	550,000	
Cliffwater - Infrastructure	18,500	
Hewitt Ennis Knupp - General	175,000	
Hewitt Ennis Knupp - Infrastructure	104,000	
ORG - Real Estate Strategic Investment Solutions - General	285,532 225,000	
Strategic investment Solutions - General	223,000	
Other	740 202	
Other Investment Expenses	748,202	
In House Expenses	1,727,203	
DC Investment Expenses	64,869	
Retiree Health Insurance Trust Expenses	41,484	
Group Life Insurance Expenses	30,343	

Broker	Commissions (\$)	Amount Traded (\$ Millions)	Cost of Trade (%)	Total Shares (Millions)	Commissions (Cents per Share)
Morgan Stanley	\$ 51,154	\$ 253.8	0.020%	9.4	0.018
Nomura Securities	27,851	122.8	0.023%	3.3	0.012
UBS	25,207	237.7	0.011%	2.4	0.009
Merrill Lynch	12,238	66.3	0.018%	3.7	0.031
JP Morgan	4,986	14	0.035%	0.7	0.013
Jefferies & Company	3,614	3.6	0.100%	0.4	0.010
Credit Suisse	3,498	37.6	0.009%	1.6	0.045
Goldman Sachs	2,303	6.9	0.033%	0.5	0.020
Deutsche Bank	917	3.8	0.024%	0.4	0.047
Pershing	500	0.7	0.074%	0.0	0.006
Other	1,886	54	0.004%	0.4	0.023
Total	\$134,155	\$801.2	0.017%	22.8	0.017

## BROKERAGE COMMISSIONS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Commissions reported above are those paid directly by MainePERS. The table does not include other transaction costs the System may incur, nor does it include brokerage commissions incurred indirectly through investments in commingled funds. Brokerage commissions and other transaction costs are excluded from the expense table on page 72. Those commissions and expenses are accounted for in the net income and total return figures reported elsewhere in this report.

Selection of brokers is at the discretion of the System's investment managers, subject to their fiduciary obligations. MainePERS does not have any directed brokerage programs, commission recapture programs, or similar arrangements. Some of the System's managers have soft dollar arrangements with brokers, in which the broker agrees to provide additional services to the manager beyond trade execution. In addition some of the System's managers that do use placement agents to disclose the identity of said parties and the method and amount of payment.

## GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Group Life Insurance program is supported by premiums paid by its participants and by reserves. Substantially all the reserves are maintained in an investment portfolio, for which the summary results are displayed below. (Certain assets, such as the cash in the operating bank account, are not considered part of the investment portfolio.) Over this period, the increase in portfolio value is attributable to positive investment return and positive cash flow.

FY Ended June 30	Opening Fair <u>Market Value</u>	Closing Fair <u>Market Value</u>	Actual <u>Return</u>	Benchmark <u>Return</u>	Performanc
2012	66.4	68.1	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
2011	58.0	66.4	24.5%	24.4%	0.1%
2010	50.2	58.0	15.1%	15.1%	0.1%
2009	53.0	50.2	-18.8%	-19.0%	0.2%
2008	52.3	53.0	-3.1%	-1.9%	-1.2%
2007	44.3	52.3	16.2%	16.3%	-0.1%
2006	42.9	44.3	3.1%	3.9%	-0.8%
2005	41.8	42.9	2.7%	2.1%	0.6%
2004	41.5	41.8	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%
2003	39.3	41.5	5.5%	4.9%	0.6%
		3 yrs ended 2011	5.2%	5.1%	0.1%
		5 yrs ended 2011	5.6%	5.8%	-0.2%
		10 yrs ended 2011	4.7%	4.7%	0.0%

## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2009, the Group Life Insurance assets were separated from the defined benefit plan assets while maintaining the same type of investment strategy. Up until this change, beginning in November 2005, the assets had been combined with those of the other plans in the general investment portfolio. Prior to November 2005, the assets had been invested in either a medium term, investment grade fixed income portfolio or similar commingled funds. While the assets were invested in a mutual fund, they were not available for the System's own securities lending program. Any securities lending undertaken by the mutual fund is not covered in this report, although any results are reflected in the total return or gain/loss figures.

Over the ten-year period ended June 30, 2012, the actual return on the portfolio was essentially equivalent to the return of the performance benchmark. A portion of investment return is determined by how well the investment manager performs its assignment. To measure this, MainePERS compares the returns on the actual portfolio to an appropriate benchmark.

The fees paid by the portfolio are consistent with those detailed in the fees and expenses tables of the previous section. For the period of time the portfolio was invested in a mutual fund, fees were consistent with other holders of the institutional class of shares, as detailed in the fund's prospectus.

# ACTUARIAL SECTION





Classic Values, Innovative Advice

November 20, 2012

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

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted our annual actuarial valuation of each of the funded pension programs administered by the Board of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 2012. The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation results for the various Programs. This report is for the use of the Board and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. Any other user of this report is not an intended user and is considered a third party. This valuation report is not intended to benefit any third party, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.

## **Funding Objective**

The funding objective of the Programs administered by the System is to establish contribution rates that, over time, will remain level as a percent of payroll. In order to achieve this, we developed a contribution rate that will provide for current cost (i.e., normal cost expressed as a level percent of payroll) plus a level percent of payroll amortization of the unfunded liability over a specified period.

To our knowledge, the State has consistently funded the full amounts required based on the actuarial valuations and specific statutory provisions.

## **Assumptions and Methods**

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations have been recommended by the actuary, and adopted by the Board of Trustees, based on the actuary's most recent review of each Program's experience.

We believe that all the costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the Programs administered by the System and reasonable expectations) and which, in the aggregate, offer our best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the Programs. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

The calculations in the following exhibits have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals, and of GASB Statement No. 25. The Group Life Insurance numbers disclosed in the Financial Section were produced in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 43. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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## **Reliance on Others**

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23.

We performed a limited review of the data used directly in our analysis for reasonableness and consistency and have not found material defects in the data. If there are material defects in the data, it is possible that they would be uncovered by a detailed, systematic review and comparison of the data to search for data values that are questionable. Such a review was beyond the scope of our assignment.

## **Supporting Schedules**

The figures disclosed in the Required Supplemental Schedules to the Financial Section were provided by Cheiron. In addition, we were responsible for all of the schedules to be found in this Actuarial Section. Numbers reported for previous years were developed by the prior actuary and are reported per their valuation reports.

## Certification

We believe that the State's pension plans are adequately and appropriately financed, in that the contributions are determined and funded on a level cost as a percentage of payroll basis using reasonable actuarial methods and assumptions.

To the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

King E Liston

Fiona E. Liston, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

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## SECTION I DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	Schedule	of Activ	ve Member Val	uatio	n Data	
Valuation						
Date	Number of	An	nual Salaries	A	Average	Percentage Increase
June 30,	Active Members	of Ac	ctive Members*		inual Pay	in Average Pay
State Employe	ee and Teacher Program	n				
2012	39,360	\$	1,718,449,172	\$	43,660	2.97%
2011	38,759		1,643,389,735		42,400	1.13%
2010	39,884		1,672,252,868		41,928	1.65%
2009	40,486		1,669,885,710		41,246	5.84%
2008	41,561		1,619,705,846		38,972	3.63%
2007	42,184		1,586,436,561		37,608	4.26%
Consolidated	Plan for Participating l	Local Dis	stricts			
2012	10,772	\$	474,828,262	\$	44,080	7.55%
2011	10,614		435,012,940		40,985	6.99%
2010	10,331		395,747,663		38,307	(2.16%)
2009	9,719		380,541,135		39,154	3.80%
2008	9,562		360,693,816		37,722	5.58%
2007	9,587		342,528,740		35,728	3.12%
Withdrawn Pa	articipating Local Distr	icts				
2012	28	\$	1,415,305	\$	50,547	0.38%
2012	28 31	ψ	1,561,053	ψ	50,347	23.11%
2011	43		1,758,909		40,905	(10.90%)
2010	43		1,974,113		45,910	9.86%
2009	<del>1</del> 3 50		2,089,427		41,789	(0.56%)
2003	59		2,479,392		42,024	6.85%
			2,479,392		12,021	0.00 /0
Judicial Retire	ement System					
2012	59	\$	6,790,274	\$	115,089	0.00%
2011	59		6,790,233		115,089	(2.39%)
2010	59		6,956,364		117,904	0.03%
2009	57		6,718,453		117,868	7.63%
2008	59		6,461,343		109,514	(0.61%)
2007	60		6,611,028		110,184	8.18%
Legislative Re	etirement Program*					
2012	175	\$	2,424,480	\$	13,854	0.04%
2012	173	4	2,395,694	Ŷ	13,848	(1.25%)
2011	170		2,384,083		14,024	3.67%
2010	170		2,326,786		13,528	2.02%
2008	170		2,254,173		13,260	4.75%
2007	170		2,151,925		12,658	3.66%
2007	170		_,		12,000	0.0070

\* Legislative salaries in even-numbered valuation years have been increased to approximate a full session amount because data was based on previous, odd numbered year, data.

## SECTION I DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (continued)

Valuation Date Date Benefit RecipientsAnnual Payments to Benefit RecipientsAverage Average Annual Benefit Average BenefitState Employee and Teacher Program2012 $30,485$ \$201128,248 $547,042,219$ 201028,248 $547,042,219$ 200927,544 $525,718,969$ 200826,821 $485,529,823$ 200726,301 $456,863,471$ 20107,520\$20127,520\$20127,520\$20137,520\$20147,520\$20107,17220309,6787,24620117,40920107,17220309,7021203193,249,06020306,87220312,455,53920386,9398,7059,56212,5464,49%20076,87282,159,21711,9565,26%Withdrawn Participating Local Districts201219920132,485,63920142,355,63911,0085,24%201510,46020166,87220172,355,63920182,522,630,02510,0406,68%20072532,480,6559,8056,08%20072532,480,6559,80510,10011622,00920		Schedule o	f Benef	ït Recipients Va	aluatio	n Data	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Date	Benefit Recipients				0	Increase in
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	State Employ	yee and Teacher Progra	m				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				614,303,923	\$	20,151	2.32%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2011	28,900		569,141,838		19,693	1.69%
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2010	28,248		547,042,219		19,366	1.46%
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2009	27,544		525,718,969		19,087	5.43%
Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts20127,520\$ 110,230,682\$ 14,6585.77%20117,409102,681,02413,8592.70%20107,17296,787,24613,4951.61%20097,02193,249,06013,2815.86%20086,93987,059,56212,5464.94%20076,87282,159,21711,9565.26%Withdrawn Participating Local Districts2012199\$ 2,631,584\$ 13,2246.95%20112012,485,44712,3653.93%20101982,355,63911,8978.08%20092142,355,63911,0085.24%20082522,636,02510,4606.68%20072532,480,6559,8056.08%Judicial Retirement Program2010562,794,14549,8951.56%2009532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2008	26,821		485,529,823		18,103	4.21%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2007	26,301		456,863,471		17,371	5.84%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Consolidated	d Plan for Participating	Local D	Districts			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		- 0			\$	14,658	5.77%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2011	7,409		102,681,024		13,859	2.70%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2010	7,172		96,787,246		13,495	1.61%
2007 $6,872$ $82,159,217$ $11,956$ $5.26%$ Withdrawn Participating Local Districts $2012$ $199$ $$$ $2,631,584$ $$$ $13,224$ $6.95%$ $2011$ $201$ $2,485,447$ $12,365$ $3.93%$ $2010$ $198$ $2,355,639$ $11,897$ $8.08%$ $2009$ $214$ $2,355,639$ $11,008$ $5.24%$ $2008$ $252$ $2,636,025$ $10,460$ $6.68%$ $2007$ $253$ $2,480,655$ $9,805$ $6.08%$ Judicial Retirement Program $2012$ $63$ $$$ $3,129,136$ $$$ $49,669$ $(0.64%)$ $2011$ $62$ $3,099,334$ $49,989$ $0.19%$ $2010$ $56$ $2,794,145$ $49,895$ $1.56%$ $2009$ $53$ $2,603,792$ $49,128$ $(1.13%)$ $2008$ $50$ $2,484,586$ $49,692$ $0.84%$ $2007$ $43$ $2,119,008$ $49,279$ $0.52%$ Legislative Retirement Program $2012$ $141$ $$$ $264,716$ $$$ $1,877$ $1.19%$ $2012$ $141$ $$$ $264,716$ $$$ $1,877$ $1.19%$ $2011$ $145$ $268,980$ $1,855$ $1.31%$ $2010$ $131$ $239,823$ $1,831$ $3.50%$ $2009$ $130$ $229,960$ $1,769$ $3.32%$	2009	7,021		93,249,060		13,281	5.86%
Withdrawn Participating Local Districts $2012$ 199\$2,631,584\$13,2246.95% $2011$ 2012,485,44712,3653.93% $2010$ 1982,355,63911,8978.08% $2009$ 2142,355,63911,0085.24% $2008$ 2522,636,02510,4606.68% $2007$ 2532,480,6559,8056.08%Judicial Retirement Program $2012$ 63\$3,129,136\$49,669(0.64%) $2011$ 623,099,33449,9890.19%2010562,794,14549,8951.56% $2009$ 532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84% $2007$ 432,119,00849,2790.52%11.9%Legislative Retirement Program $2012$ 141\$264,716\$1,8771.19% $2011$ 145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50% $2009$ 130229,9601,7693.32%13.2%11.50%	2008	6,939		87,059,562		12,546	4.94%
2012 $199$ \$ $2,631,584$ \$ $13,224$ $6.95%$ $2011$ $201$ $2,485,447$ $12,365$ $3.93%$ $2010$ $198$ $2,355,639$ $11,897$ $8.08%$ $2009$ $214$ $2,355,639$ $11,008$ $5.24%$ $2008$ $252$ $2,636,025$ $10,460$ $6.68%$ $2007$ $253$ $2,480,655$ $9,805$ $6.08%$ <b>Judicial Retirement Program</b> $2012$ $63$ \$ $3,129,136$ \$ $49,669$ $(0.64%)$ $2011$ $62$ $3,099,334$ $49,989$ $0.19%$ $2010$ $56$ $2,794,145$ $49,895$ $1.56%$ $2009$ $53$ $2,603,792$ $49,128$ $(1.13%)$ $2008$ $50$ $2,484,586$ $49,692$ $0.84%$ $2007$ $43$ $2,119,008$ $49,279$ $0.52%$ Legislative Retirement Program $2012$ $141$ \$ $264,716$ \$ $1,877$ $1.19%$ $2011$ $145$ $268,980$ $1,855$ $1.31%$ $2010$ $131$ $239,823$ $1,831$ $3.50%$ $2009$ $130$ $229,960$ $1,769$ $3.32%$	2007	6,872		82,159,217		11,956	5.26%
2012 $199$ \$ $2,631,584$ \$ $13,224$ $6.95%$ $2011$ $201$ $2,485,447$ $12,365$ $3.93%$ $2010$ $198$ $2,355,639$ $11,897$ $8.08%$ $2009$ $214$ $2,355,639$ $11,008$ $5.24%$ $2008$ $252$ $2,636,025$ $10,460$ $6.68%$ $2007$ $253$ $2,480,655$ $9,805$ $6.08%$ <b>Judicial Retirement Program</b> $2012$ $63$ \$ $3,129,136$ \$ $49,669$ $(0.64%)$ $2011$ $62$ $3,099,334$ $49,989$ $0.19%$ $2010$ $56$ $2,794,145$ $49,895$ $1.56%$ $2009$ $53$ $2,603,792$ $49,128$ $(1.13%)$ $2008$ $50$ $2,484,586$ $49,692$ $0.84%$ $2007$ $43$ $2,119,008$ $49,279$ $0.52%$ Legislative Retirement Program $2012$ $141$ \$ $264,716$ \$ $1,877$ $1.19%$ $2011$ $145$ $268,980$ $1,855$ $1.31%$ $2010$ $131$ $239,823$ $1,831$ $3.50%$ $2009$ $130$ $229,960$ $1,769$ $3.32%$	Withdrawn I	Participating Local Dist	ricts				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				2,631,584	\$	13,224	6.95%
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2011	201				12,365	3.93%
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2010	198				11,897	8.08%
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2009	214				11,008	5.24%
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2008	252				10,460	6.68%
201263\$3,129,136\$49,669(0.64%)2011623,099,33449,9890.19%2010562,794,14549,8951.56%2009532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8772011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%		253					
201263\$3,129,136\$49,669(0.64%)2011623,099,33449,9890.19%2010562,794,14549,8951.56%2009532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8772011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	Judicial Reti	rement Program					
2010562,794,14549,8951.56%2009532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$ 264,716\$ 1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%			\$	3,129,136	\$	49,669	(0.64%)
2009532,603,79249,128(1.13%)2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2011	62		3,099,334		49,989	0.19%
2008502,484,58649,6920.84%2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2010	56		2,794,145		49,895	1.56%
2007432,119,00849,2790.52%Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2009	53		2,603,792		49,128	(1.13%)
Legislative Retirement Program2012141\$264,716\$1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2008	50		2,484,586		49,692	0.84%
2012141\$264,716\$1,8771.19%2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2007	43		2,119,008		49,279	0.52%
2011145268,9801,8551.31%2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	Legislative F	Retirement Program					
2010131239,8231,8313.50%2009130229,9601,7693.32%	2012	141	\$	264,716	\$	1,877	1.19%
2009 130 229,960 1,769 3.32%	2011	145		268,980		1,855	1.31%
	2010	131		239,823		1,831	3.50%
2008 120 205.417 1.712 10.94%	2009	130		229,960		1,769	3.32%
	2008	120		205,417		1,712	10.94%
2007 117 180,530 1,543 5.04%	2007	117					5.04%

Sc	hedule o	f Re	tirees and Be	neficiari	es A	dded to and	Removed from	n the	Rolls
	<u>Ac</u>	lded	<u>to Rolls</u>	Remo	oved :	from Rolls	On Rolls <u>at Year End</u>		
Year Ended June 30,	No.		Annual Allowance	No.	1	Annual Allowance	No.		Annual Allowance
State Emplo	yee and T	「each	er Program						
2012	2,402	\$	58,170,235	817	\$	13,008,150	30,485	\$	614,303,923
2011	1,515		35,608,087	863		13,508,468	28,900		569,141,838
2010	1,659		36,147,606	955		14,824,356	28,248		547,042,219
2009	1,645		53,170,359	912		12,981,213	27,544		525,718,969
2008	1,462		42,000,560	942		13,334,208	26,821		485,529,823
2007	1,486		46,699,912	916		12,139,357	26,301		456,863,471
Participatin	g Local D	istric	ts (Consolidat	ed and n	on-C	onsolidated P	lans)		
2012	425	\$	10,710,058	316	\$	3,014,263	7,719	\$	112,862,266
2011	516		8,796,407	276		2,862,417	7,610		105,166,471
2010	422		6,462,161	287		2,834,379	7,370		99,232,481
2009	326		8,821,806	287		2,912,694	7,235		95,604,699
2008	366		7,295,589	295		2,239,222	7,196		89,695,587
2007	333		7,007,116	245		2,110,419	7,125		84,639,220
Judicial Ret	irement P	rogra	am						
2012	3	\$	142,235	2	\$	112,433	63	\$	3,129,136
2011	6		305,189	0		0	62		3,099,334
2010	3		190,353	0		0	56		2,794,145
2009	5		266,650	2		147,444	53		2,603,792
2008	8		394,227	1		71,836	50		2,484,586
2007	1		114,167	1		60,055	43		2,162,196
Legislative	Retiremen	nt Pro	ogram						
2012	2	\$	9,025	6	\$	13,289	141	\$	264,716
2011	18		36,695	4		7,538	145		268,980
2010	5		15,259	4		5,396	131		239,823
2009	18		34,185	8		9,642	130		229,960
2008	9		28,388	6		3,501	120		205,417
2007	15		29,215	5		5,901	117		180,530

## SECTION I DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (continued)

ACCOL	JITIN	ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION as of June 30, 2012	T INF 2012	ORMATION				
	S	State Employee & Teacher Program	C Pla	Consolidated Plan for PLD & Withdrawn	Retir	Judicial Retirement Pro <u>c</u> ram	L Retire	Legislative Retirement Program
A. FASB ASC Topic 960		)				)		5
1. Present Value of Benefits Accrued and Vested to Date a. Members Currently Receiving Payments	÷	6,208,801,279	\$	1,222,093,662	S	24,713,894	÷	2,182,433
b. Vested Terminated and Inactive Members		448,058,912		67,902,714		17,916		1,713,543
c. Active Members		3,882,165,084		861,068,523		20,082,565		2,285,461
d. Total PVAB	\$	10,539,025,275	\$	2,151,064,899	÷	44,814,375	S	6,181,437
2. Assets at Market Value		8,453,862,754		2,033,951,477		47,344,407		8,874,321
3. Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Benefits, But Not Less Than Zero	\$	2,085,162,521	\$	117,113,422	÷	0	S	0
4. Ratio of Assets to Value of Benefits (2) $/$ (1)(d)		80%		95%		106%		144%
B. GASB No. 25 Basis								
1. Actuarial Liabilities								
a. Members Currently Receiving Payments	÷	6,208,801,279	÷	1,222,093,662	\$	24,713,894	÷	2,182,433
b. Vested Deferred and Inactive Status Members		448,058,912		67,902,714		17,916		1,713,543
c. Active Members		4,896,446,090		1,115,711,864		21,608,868		2,347,663
d. Total	\$	11,553,306,281	\$	2,405,708,240	S	46,340,678	÷	6,243,639
2. Actuarial Value of Assets		8,880,730,120		2,136,653,347		49,735,004		9,322,419
3. Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	2,672,576,161	\$	269,054,893	÷	(3,394,326)	÷	(3,078,780)
4. Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Actuarial Liability (2) / (1)(d)		77%		89%		107%		149%

## SECTION II ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Total	9 Actuá	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN Total Actuarial Present Value of All Accrued Benefits	F CH	ANGES IN All Accrued Bo	enefit	(0)		
	St & T	State Employee & Teacher Program	Pla	Consolidated Plan for PLD & Withdrawn	Reti	Judicial Retirement Program	Reti	Legislative Retirement Program
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits as of June 30, 2011	÷	10,334,098,094	÷	2,024,354,494	S	45,154,912	÷	5,949,209
Increase (Decrease) During Years Attribut- able to:								
Passage of Time		726,263,161		141,894,856		3,158,752		421,179
Benefits Paid – FY 2012		(633,350,369)		(134, 368, 131)		(3, 171, 846)		(279,701)
Plan Amendment		0		0		0		0
Assumption Change		0		0		0		0
Benefits Accrued, Other Gains/Losses		112,014,389		119,183,679		(327,442)		90,750
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	204,927,181	S	126,710,404	S	(340, 536)	S	232,228
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits as of June 30, 2012	÷	10,539,025,275	÷	2,151,064,899	÷	44,814,375	S	6,181,437

SECTION II ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (continued)

## SECTION II ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (continued)

#### NOTES TO TREND DATA

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

	State Employee & Teacher Program	Consolidated Plan for PLD	Judicial Retirement Program	Legislative Retirement Program
Valuation date	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent closed	Level dollar open	Level percent open	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	16 years	15 years	10 years	10 years
Asset valuation method	3-Year smoothed market	3-Year smoothed market	3-Year smoothed market	3-Year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return*	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases*	3.50% - 13.50%	3.50%-9.5%	3.50%	3.50%
*Includes inflation at	3.50%	3.50%		
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.55%	3.12%	2.55%	2.55%
Most Recent Review of Plan Experience:	2010	2008	2010	2010

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended by the actuary and adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based on the most recent review of the Program's experience.

The rate of employer contributions is composed of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost which, along with the member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for the average new entrant. The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

## SECTION II ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (continued)

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE Gain and Loss in Accrued Liability During Year **Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience** For Year Ended June 30, 2012 Legislative Judicial Consolidated State Employee Retirement Retirement & Teacher Program Plan for PLD Program Program **Type of Activity** \$ \$ \$ \$ Investment Income (220,050,211)(40, 834, 984)(1,255,201)(221,747)Combined Liability Experience 57,603,161 (45,091,413)2,127,639 633,285 \$ \$ Gain (or Loss) During Year from (162, 447, 050)(85,926,397) \$ 872,438 \$ 411,538 Financial Experience Non-Recurring Items 15,629,192 4,567,558 1,031,107 (529, 987)\$ Composite Gain (or Loss) \$ (146, 817, 858)(81,358,839) \$ 1,903,544 \$ (118,449) During Year

				Aggrega	gate Accrued I	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For	For				
Valuation Date June 30,	A Mf Contr	(1) Active Member Contributions	Ve Be	(2) Retirees Veste d Terms, Beneficiaries	Activ (Emplo F	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)		Reported Assets	Porti Liab by R (1)	Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets (2)	ed ed ets (3)
State Employee and Teacher Program	and Teache	r Program									
2012	÷	2,271,164,594	÷	6,656,860,191	÷	2,625,281,496	\$	8,880,730,120	100%	%66	%0
2011		2,229,984,968		6,453,384,730		2,598,295,489		8,736,885,121	100%	100%	2%
2010		2,117,903,830		6,856,828,427		3,642,411,748		8,313,459,810	100%	%06	%0
2009		2,002,784,768		6,622,143,609		3,696,290,955		8,325,951,236	100%	95%	%0
2008		1,898,148,565		6,209,005,616		3,560,878,330		8,631,557,629	100%	100%	15%
2007		1,789,362,929		5,850,882,771		3,517,524,438		8,245,520,019	100%	100%	17%
Consolidated Plan for Participating Local	an for Parti		stricts &	Districts & Withdrawn							
2012	\$	398,895,449	÷	1,289,996,376	\$	716,816,415	\$	2,136,653,347	100%	100%	62%
2011		379,478,840		1,202,315,483		685,780,199		2,119,465,931	100%	100%	78%
2010		352,496,429		1,110,451,355		659,894,751		2,045,337,000	100%	100%	88%
2009		324,627,396		1,065,541,546		642,568,466		2,083,711,056	100%	100%	108%
2008		300,245,422		1,019,812,922		633,570,676		2,201,652,592	100%	100%	139%
2007		276,537,426		966,459,013		636,689,069		2,134,633,222	100%	100%	140%
Judicial Retirement Program	lent Progran	- - - -									
2012	\$	9,379,428	÷	24,731,810	÷	12,229,440	÷	49,735,004	100%	100%	128%
2011		9,028,737		24,690,578		14,148,981		49,324,784	100%	100%	110%
2010		8,510,723		26,915,670		17,723,306		47,677,635	100%	100%	%69
2009		7,980,202		25,570,008		16,993,110		48,478,344	100%	100%	88%
2008		7,481,505		24,943,576		15,209,371		50,418,942	100%	100%	118%
2007		6,941,423		21,133,577		18,767,351		48,225,053	100%	100%	107%
Legislative Retirement Program	rement Prog	gram									
2012	\$	2,321,819	\$	3,895,976	\$	25,844	\$	9,322,419	100%	100%	2,013%
2011		2,228,233		4,002,993		(506,033)		9,040,180	100%	100%	555%
2010		2,099,683		3,680,940		292,741		8,634,635	100%	100%	875%
2009		2,005,895		3,636,651		(142,737)		8,717,885	100%	100%	2,155%
2008		1,892,250		3,237,876		474,879		9,099,133	100%	100%	836%
2007*		1,783,293		3.101.175		211.170		8.721.571	100%	100%	1.817%

## SECTION II ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (continued)

\* The funding method was changed for the Legislative Plan from the Aggregate to Entry Age Normal in 2007.

## **State Employee and Teacher Program**

## A. Plan Provisions

## 1. Membership:

Membership is a condition of employment for state employees and teachers, and optional for elected and appointed officials.

Membership ceases on the earlier of withdrawal of contributions, retirement, or death.

## 2. Member Contributions:

Except as otherwise described below, members are required to contribute 7.65% of earnable compensation.

## **Contribution Requirements for Special State Employee Groups**

State police, inland fisheries and wildlife officers, and marine resources officers employed before 9/1/84 - 8.65% of earnable compensation for 20 years; 7.65\% thereafter.

Forest rangers and state prison employees employed before 9/1/84 – 8.65% of earnable compensation until eligible for retirement; 7.65% thereafter.

1998 Special Plan employees which include state prison employees, airplane pilots, forest rangers, defense, veterans and emergency management firefighters employed at Bangor International Airport, corrections employees, Baxter State Park Authority rangers, fire marshals, investigators and inspectors, oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers and capitol security officers – 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years; 7.65% thereafter.

State police employed on or after 9/16/84 and special agent investigators hired before 6/21/82 – 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years; 7.65% thereafter.

Inland fisheries and wildlife officers and marine resources officers employed on or after 9/1/84 - 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years; 7.65\% thereafter.

## 3. Average Final Compensation:

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

For compensation paid on or after July 1, 1993, increases in earnable compensation of greater than 5% per year or 10% over the highest three years are not included in calculating average final compensation unless the employer pays the cost of including such compensation. Earnable compensation does not include sick and vacation pay for those members who had less than ten years of service at July 1, 1993. For members for whom sick and vacation pay is includible in earnable compensation, these payments are included in applying the caps described above.

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(continued)

## 4. Creditable Service:

Creditable service includes service while a member, certain service prior to the establishment of the Program, purchased military service credit, other purchased service credit, and service while receiving disability benefits under the Program.

#### 5. Service Retirement Benefits:

- A. Regular Plan (State Employees and Teachers)
  - i. Provisions for Members with at Least Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Eligibility for Members 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 ten 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 five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by approximately 2¼% for each year retirement age is less than age 60.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## ii. Provisions for Members with Less Than Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

Normal Retirement Age: 62

Eligibility for Members 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 age 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 ten 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 five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by 6% for each year retirement age is less than age 62.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

iii. Provisions for Members with Less Than Five Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 2011

Normal Retirement Age: 65

Eligibility for Members 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 age 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 ten 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 five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age. Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by 6% for each year retirement age is less than age 65.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## B. Special Plans (State Employees)

## *i.* State Police Employed Before 9/16/84; Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Officers and Marine Resource Officers Employed Before 9/1/84

Eligibility: 20 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: one-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 20. If greater, the pro-rated portion of the benefit for service before July 1, 1976 is based on annual pay instead of average final pay.

Form of Payment: 50% joint and survivor annuity, or life annuity.

## ii. Forest Rangers Employed Before 9/1/84

Eligibility: Age 50 with 25 years of creditable service as a forest ranger.

Benefit: one-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service earned after qualification for retirement. If greater, the pro-rated portion of the benefit for service before July 1, 1976 is based on annual pay instead of average final pay.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## iii. Airplane Pilots Employed Before 9/1/84

Eligibility: Age 55 and 25 years of creditable service as an airplane pilot.

Benefit: Greater of (1) one-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service earned after qualification for retirement, and (2) if retiring after age 60, the benefit under the general formula.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## iv. Liquor Inspectors Employed Before 9/1/84

Eligibility: Age 55 and 25 years of creditable service as a liquor inspector.

Benefit: one-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service earned after qualification for retirement. If greater, the pro-rated portion of the benefit for service before July 1, 1976 is based on annual pay instead of average final pay.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## v. State Prison Employees Employed Before 9/1/84

Eligibility: Age 50 and 20 years of creditable service as a prison employee.

Benefit: one-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service earned after qualification for retirement.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

vi. 1998 Special Plan

1998 Entrants: State prison employees, airline pilots, forest rangers and liquor inspectors, employed after 8/31/84; defense, veterans and emergency management firefighters employed on and after 7/1/98.

2000 Entrants: Baxter State Park Authority rangers, correctional employees and state fire marshals employed on or after 1/1/2000.

2002 Entrants: Capitol security officers and oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers.

Eligibility: Ten years of creditable service under the 1998 Special Plan in one or a combination of the covered capacities and the attainment of age 55 – OR – 25 years of creditable service in one or a combination of the covered capacities.

Benefit: For service prior to coverage in the 1998 Special Plan, 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of service reduced for retirement before age 60 or 62, except oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers and certain prison employee benefits are reduced for retirement before age 55.

## -AND-

For service under the 1998 Special Plan, 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of service reduced for retirement before age 55.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

## vii. 25 & Out Plan

1998 Entrants: State police employed on or after 9/16/84 and special agent investigators hired before 6/21/82.

2002 Entrants: Inland fisheries and wildlife officers and marine resources officers employed on and after 8/31/84.

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

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

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

Members in Special Plans who fail to qualify for special plan benefits can receive regular plan benefits when and as eligible and qualified.

## 6. Disability Retirement Benefits Other Than No Age Benefits (See Item 7):

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes prior to normal retirement age; employed prior to October 16, 1992 and did not elect No Age Disability Benefits.

Benefit: 66<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 or two years, depending on disability plan, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the earlier of ten years following normal retirement age or on the date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. On the date when service benefits reach a level of 66<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of average final compensation or ten 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.

## 7. No Age Disability Retirement Benefits

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS 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 or two years, depending on disability plan, 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, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. 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.

(continued)

## 8. 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), parent, 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 parents, or estate.

## 9. Pre-Retirement Accidental Death Benefits:

Eligibility: Death while active or disabled resulting from an injury received in the line of duty.

- 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, 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, 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 sum equal to the member's average final compensation. Benefits will cease when the last dependent child no longer meets the definition of "dependent child".

## 10. Refund of Contributions:

Eligibility: Termination of service without retirement or death.

Benefit: Member's accumulated contributions with interest.

## 11. Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

All service and disability retirement and survivor benefits are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the Index. If the percentage change is negative then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of the non-zero COLA.

Cost-of-living adjustments are effective September 1 and are applied to that portion of the benefit which is not in-excess of \$20,000 (indexed) for all benefits which have been in payment for twelve months. The maximum annual increase is 3%. Average final compensation used in determining disability benefits for disabled members is similarly adjusted for purposes of determining the recipient's service retirement benefit if and when the recipient moves to service retirement.

Members on service retirement who did not have ten years of service on July 1, 1993 will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment until 12 months after their normal retirement age.

No cost-of-living adjustments will be made until September 2014.

## 12. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits:

At retirement, a member who retires with a benefit must choose from 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 (where the employee contribution balance has 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 (Option 2) with pop-up\*.
- Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) 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.

## **13. Changes Since Prior Valuation:**

None.

(continued)

## **B.** Actuarial Assumptions

## 1. Rate of Investment Return:

State Employees	7.25%
Teachers	7.25%

Rate is net of both administrative and investment expense.

## 2. Cost-of-Living Increases in Benefits:

State Employee	2.55%
Teachers	2.55%

## 3. Rates of Salary Increase (% at Selected Years of Service):

Service	State Employees	Teachers
0	10.50%	13.50%
5	6.00	6.25
10	4.50	5.00
15	3.95	4.50
20	3.70	3.70
25 and over	3.50	3.50

The above rates include a 3.50% across-the-board increase at each year of service.

## 4. Rates of Termination (% at Selected Service):

Service	State Employees	Teachers
0	30.00%	37.00%
5	7.50	12.00
10	4.40	6.90
15	4.00	5.50
20	4.00	5.50
25	4.00	5.50

Non-vested members are assumed to take a refund of contributions with interest. Once vested, the member is assumed to elect the greater of the deferred vested benefit or a refund.

5. Rate of Mortality for Active Healthy Lives and Retired Healthy Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)\*:

	State Employees		Teac	hers
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	16	13	14	11
55	27	24	22	20
60	53	47	41	36
65	103	90	81	71
70	177	155	142	125
75	306	249	246	204
80	554	413	448	338
85	997	708	807	571
90	1,727	1,259	1,418	1,026
95	2,596	1,888	2,267	1,654

\* For State Regular and Teachers 5% of deaths assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment; for State Special 20% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

Rates for State Employees are based on the RP 2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females projected forward for 2015 using Scale AA. Rates for Teachers are based on the same projected table but with a 2 year set back.

6. Rates of Mortality for Disabled Lives and Retired Disabled Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

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

Rates are based on the Revenue Ruling 96-7 Disabled Mortality Table for Males and Females.

	State Employees			Teachers		
Age	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
45	3	NA	NA	13	NA	NA
50	19	NA	NA	29	NA	NA
55	19	NA	NA	79	NA	NA
59	58	75	75	150	225	225
60	300	100	100	225	225	225
61	300	100	100	230	225	225
62	270	250	125	250	300	225
63	270	250	125	260	300	225
64	250	250	125	270	300	225
65	250	250	250	300	300	300
70	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

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

\* Members of Special Groups are assumed to retire at a rate of 50% per year, once they reach eligibility for unreduced benefits at every age.

In the case of State Regular and Teacher employees, Tier 1 refers to those who had accrued at least ten years of service by July 1, 1993. Tier 2 are those who had not or were hired after that date but had 5 years of service by July 1, 2011. Tier 3 are those who did not have five years of service by July 1, 2011.

## 8. Rates of Disability at Selected Ages (members becoming disabled per 10,000 members)\*:

Age	State Employees	Teachers
25	6.8	3.5
30	7.6	3.8
35	10.2	3.8
40	19.0	5.1
45	27.9	11.6
50	42.7	18.2
55	53.0	24.8
60	63.0	31.3

\* 10% assumed to receive Workers Compensation benefits offsetting disability benefit; also, rates for State Special groups are higher by 7 per 10,000 at all ages.

## 9. 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; female spouse is three years younger than male spouse; member has no dependent parents; unmarried members have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

## 10. Vacation/Sick Leave Credits:

For members who had ten years of service on July 1, 1993, credits for unused vacation and sick leave may be used to increase final average compensation and/or creditable service. In order to reflect this, projected retirement benefits are increased by 0.48% for state (regular) employees and 0.75% for teachers.

## 11. Date of Adoption of Assumptions

The assumptions were adopted by the Trustees as a result of the latest experience study review performed in 2011 and covering the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010.

## 12. Changes Since Last Valuation

The State retirement assumption was lowered before NRA to reflect the closing of the retirement window for early retiree health coverage.

(continued)

## **C. Actuarial Methods**

#### 1. Funding Method:

The Individual Entry Age Normal method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a total contribution rate is determined which consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

For Teachers and State Employees, including each of the State Special Plans, a normal cost rate is determined for each active member. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into a plan in the Program, 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 contributions required to meet a plan's normal cost, contributions are required to fund the plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The actuarial liability is defined as the present value of future benefits less the present value of future normal costs and future member contributions. The unfunded actuarial liability is the total of the actuarial liability for all members less the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial liability includes projections of future member pay increases and future service credits and should not be confused with the Accrued Benefit Liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized by annual payments. The payments are determined so that they will be a level percentage of pay, assuming payroll increases 3.50% per year. The UAL measured as of June 30, 2012 is amortized over a 16 year period. Net losses to the System are amortized over a 10 year period from the date when they are first measured.

## 2. Asset Valuation Method:

For purposes of determining the State contribution to the plans in the Program, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

In determining the actuarial value of assets, we calculate an expected actuarial value based on cash flow for the year and imputed returns at the actuarial assumption. This expected value is compared to the market value and one-third of the difference is added to the preliminary actuarial value to arrive at the final actuarial value.

## 3. Changes Since Last Valuation:

Effective with this 2012 valuation, moved from the new entrant version of the Entry Age Normal method to the Individual version.

## **Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts**

## A. Plan Provisions

## 1. Member Contributions:

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

Regular AC & AN	6.5%
Regular BC	3.0%
Special 1C & 1N	6.5%
Special 2C & 2N	6.5%
Special 3C & 3N	8.0% for first 25 years, 6.5% after
Special 4C & 4N	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 ten 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 five 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 AC reduced by approximately 2¼% 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.

(continued)

## 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 five 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 BC reduced by approximately 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>% 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: One-half 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.

(continued)

## Special Plan 2C

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: One-half 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: Two thirds 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 4C reduced by approximately  $2\frac{1}{4}\%$  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.

(continued)

## Special Plan Notes

- 1. If a Special Plan member fails to meet the Special Plan eligibility criteria, their service retirement benefit is that 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, two-thirds 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 two-thirds 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 two-thirds 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 Retirement Benefits Other Than No Age Benefits (See Item 8):

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes, prior to normal retirement age; employed prior to October 16, 1992 and did not elect No Age Disability Benefits.

Benefit: 66<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 earlier of ten 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  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$  of average final compensation or ten years after the normal retirement date, if earlier, the disability 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 MainePERS 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 (COLA):

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. If the percentage change is negative, then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of the non-zero COLA.

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 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.
- Designated percentage of the benefit (not less than 51%) payable to the member, with Option 5: 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 (Option 2) with pop-up\*.
- 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) with pop-up\*. Option 7:
- 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.

## 12. Changes in Plan Provisions:

None

(continued)

- **B.** Actuarial Assumptions
  - **1.** Annual Rate of Investment Return:7.25%
  - **2.** Cost-of-Living Increases in Benefits: 3.12% (Where Applicable)
  - 3. Rates of Termination at Selected Years of Service\*:

Service	Regular	Special
0	20.0%	25.0%
1	17.5	12.5
2	15.0	10.0
3	12.5	7.5
4	10.0	5.0
5	7.5	4.0
10	2.5	2.5
15	2.5	2.5

- \* 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)\*:

Age	Male	Female
50	16	13
55	27	24
60	53	47
65	103	90
70	177	155
75	306	249
80	554	413
85	997	708
90	1,727	1,259
95	2,596	1,888

\* 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.

Rates are based on the RP 2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females projected forward for 2015 using Scale AA.

## 5. Rates of Mortality for Disabled Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

Age	Male	Female
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

Rates are based on the Revenue Ruling 96-7 Disabled Mortality Table for Males and Females.

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

## **Regular Plans**

## **Special Plans**

4E E0 00
45 50 20
50 50 21-24
55 100 25
60 270 26-29
65 300 30
70 1,000 31-34
35+

Note that the rates are only applied once the member is eligible to retire, so those in 25 year plans are not assumed to retire at 20 years of service.

## 7. Rates of Disability at Selected Ages (members becoming disabled per 10,000 members)\*:

Age	All Plans
25	3
30	4
35	5
40	7
45	15
50	33
55	61

\* 10% assumed to receive Workers Compensation benefits offsetting disability benefit.

(continued)

## 8. 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.

## 9. Salary Growth Assumption:

Rates of Increases at Selected Years		
Years of Service	Increase	
0	9.5%	
1	7.5	
2	6.0	
3	4.7	
4	4.3	
5	4.0	
10	3.5	
15	3.5	
20	3.5	
25	3.5	
30	3.5	

## 10. Date of Adoption of Assumptions:

The economic assumptions and mortality tables were adopted by the Trustees as a result of the latest experience study review performed in 2011 and covering the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. The remaining assumptions were adopted by the Trustees as a result of the experience study review performed in 2008 and covering the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2008.

## 11. Assumption Changes Since Last Valuation:

None

### CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICTS SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS and METHODS

(continued)

### C. 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 or has paid off its IUUAL.

For each Regular and Special Plan, a normal cost rate is determined for each active member. 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 services 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, these amounts 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 7.25% actuarial assumption for investment return.

### 3. Changes Since Last Valuation:

Effective with this 2012 valuation, moved from the new entrant version of the Entry Age Normal method to the Individual version.

### **Judicial Retirement Program**

### A. Plan Provisions

### 1. Membership:

Membership is a condition of employment for all judges serving on or after December 1, 1984.

Membership ceases on the earlier of withdrawal of contributions, retirement, or death.

Judges who retired prior to December 1, 1984 are covered under a different plan.

### 2. Member Contributions:

Members are required to contribute 7.65% of earnable compensation.

### 3. Average Final Compensation:

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

For active judges as of July 1, 2003, July 1, 2004 and July 1, 2010, average final compensation shall be increased to reflect missed salary increases.

### 4. Creditable Service:

Creditable service includes the following:

- A. all judicial service as a member after November 30, 1984;
- B. all judicial service before December 1, 1984;
- C. service credited while receiving disability benefits under the Program; and
- D. all service creditable under the State Employee and Teacher Program provided the member elects to have the member's own and the employer's contributions on behalf of the service transferred to the Judicial Program.

### 5. Service Retirement Benefits:

Eligibility:

### A. Eligibility for Members with at Least Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members:

25 years of creditable service.

ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service:

Attainment of age 70 with at least one year of service immediately before retirement.

### (continued)

iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 60 and ten years of creditable service.

iv. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement but in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 60 and five years of creditable service.

### B. Eligibility for Members with Less Than Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members:

25 years of creditable service.

ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service:

Attainment of age 70 with at least one year of service immediately before retirement.

iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 62 with ten years of creditable service.

iv. Eligibility for Members not in active service at retirement but in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 62 and five years of creditable service.

### C. Eligibility for Members with Less Than Five Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 2011

i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members:

25 years of creditable service.

ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service:

Attainment of age 70 with at least one year of service immediately before retirement.

iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 65 with ten years of creditable service.

iv. Eligibility for Members not in active service at retirement but in Active Service on or After October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 65 and five years of creditable service.

Benefit:

(continued)

Sum of:

- (1) for service after November 30, 1984 and before July 1, 1998 and creditable service allowed under Section 1302(3), 2% of average final compensation multiplied by years of service;
- (2) for service on or after July 1, 1998, 3% of average final compensation multiplied by years of service; and
- (3) for judicial service prior to December 1, 1984, 75% of November 30, 1984 salary for the position held at retirement, pro-rated for prior service less than ten years.

The benefit is reduced for retirement before age 60 at the rate of approximately 2¼% for each year retirement age is less than 60, for members with at least ten years creditable service on July 1, 1993; reduced for retirement before age 62 by 6% for each year the member's age is less than age 62, if less than ten years creditable service on July 1, 1993; reduced for retirement before age 65 by 6% for each year the member's age is less than age 65, if less than five years creditable service on July 1, 2011.

Maximum Benefit: Total benefit cannot exceed 70% of average final compensation except as provided under the minimum benefit provision.

Minimum Benefit: For a judge in service and age 50 or older on December 1, 1984, 75% of salary on 6/30/84 for the position held at retirement, increased by 6% per year from 6/30/84 to 6/30/89 or retirement date if earlier, and increased beyond 6/30/89 by the cost-of-living increase granted the previous September.

Form of Payment: Life annuity; except, for a judge in service and age 50 before December 1, 1984, 50% joint and survivor annuity to surviving spouse.

### 6. Disability Retirement Benefits Other Than No Age Benefits (See Item 7):

Conditions: Disabled as defined in the Judicial Retirement Program statutes, prior to normal retirement age; employed as a judge prior to October 16, 1992 and did not elect No Age Disability Option.

Benefit: 66<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 two years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the earlier of age 70 and the date the service retirement benefit exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. On the date when service benefits reach a level of 66<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of average final compensation, or at age 70 if earlier, the disability benefit converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and pay at that point.

### 7. No Age Disability Retirement Benefits:

Conditions: Disabled as defined in the Judicial Retirement Program statutes; employed as a judge on or after October 16, 1992 or employed as a judge prior to October 16, 1992 and elected the provisions of No Age Disability.

(continued)

Benefit: 59% of average final compensation, reduced by the amount by which employment earnings plus the disability allowance exceeds the current salary of the position held at disability, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with worker's compensation exceeds 80% of average final compensation. A member in service on November 30, 1984 may elect benefits applicable for retirement before December 1, 1984.

Form of Payment: Payment begins on termination of service and ceases on cessation of disability or after two 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 exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. 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 pay at that point.

### 8. 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.

Minimum Benefit: For a judge in service prior to December 1, 1984, one-half of the judge's retirement benefit determined on date of death, payable to the spouse and/or dependent children.

### 9. 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, two-thirds 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, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds 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, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds 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."

(continued)

### 10. Refund of Contributions:

Eligibility: Termination of service without retirement or death.

Benefit: Member's accumulated contributions with interest.

### 11. Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

All service and disability retirement and survivor benefits are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the Index. If the percentage change is negative then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of the non-zero COLA.

Cost-of-living adjustments are effective September 1 and are applied to that portion of the benefit which is not in-excess of \$20,000 (indexed) for all benefits which have been in payment for 12 months. The maximum annual increase is 3%. Average final compensation used in determining disability benefits for disabled members is similarly adjusted for purposes of determining the recipient's service retirement benefit if and when the recipient moves to service retirement.

Members on service retirement who did not have ten years of service on July 1, 1993 will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment until 12 months after their normal retirement age.

No cost-of-living adjustments will be made until September 2014.

Minimum benefits are increased 6% per year from July, 1985 through June, 1989, and as described above thereafter.

### 12. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits:

At retirement, a member must choose from the following methods of payment:

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

- Option 1: Cash refund equal to the remaining employee contribution balance at the date of death (where the employee contribution balance has 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.

(continued)

Option 6: 100% joint and survivor annuity (Option 2) with pop-up\*.

Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) 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.

### 13. Plan Change Since Last Valuation:

None

(continued)

### **B.** Actuarial Assumptions

- 1. Annual Rate of Investment Return: 7.25%
- **2.** Annual Rate of Salary Increase: 3.50%
- 3. Annual Cost-of-Living Increase: 2.55%
- 4. Normal Retirement Age:

100% retirement assumed to occur at age 60 for members with at least ten years of creditable service on July 1, 1993.

For members with less than ten years of creditable service on July 1, 1993, 50% are assumed to retire each year after reaching age 62.

For members with less than five years of creditable service on July 1, 2011, 50% are assumed to retire each year after reaching age 65.

### 5. Probabilities of Employment Termination at Selected Ages Due to:

			De	eath
Age	Disability	Termination	Male	Female
25	.0006	.07	.0003	.0002
30	.0006	.06	.0004	.0002
35	.0007	.05	.0007	.0004
40	.0011	.04	.0010	.0006
45	.0022	.03	.0012	.0009
50	.0042	.02	.0016	.0013
55	.0072	.01	.0027	.0024

6. Rate of Healthy Life Mortality at Selected Ages:

Age	Male	Female
55	.0027	.0024
60	.0053	.0047
65	.0103	.0090
70	.0177	.0155
75	.0306	.0249
80	.0554	.0413

Rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected with Scale AA to 2015.

(continued)

Age	Male	Female
25	.0092	.0072
30	.0112	.0089
35	.0134	.0109
40	.0160	.0126
45	.0193	.0144
50	.0236	.0165
55	.0295	.0191

### 7. Rates of Disabled Life Mortality at Selected Ages:

Rates are based on the Revenue Ruling 96-7 Disabled Mortality Table for Males and Females.

### 8. 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; female spouse is three years younger than male spouse; member has no dependent parents; unmarried members have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

### 9. Date of Adoption of Assumptions:

The assumptions were adopted by the Trustees as a result of the latest experience study review performed in 2011 and covering the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010.

### 10. Assumption Changes Since Last Valuation:

None

### C. Actuarial Methods

### 1. Funding Method:

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The normal cost rate is developed for each active employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age 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 contributions required to meet the plan's normal cost, contributions will be required to fund the plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The actuarial liability is defined as the present value of future benefits, less the present value of future normal costs and future member contributions. The unfunded actuarial liability is the total actuarial liability less the actuarial value of plan assets.

The unfunded liability is amortized by annual payments over an open ten-year period. The payments are determined so that they will be a level percentage of pay, assuming total pay increases 3.50% per year.

### 2. Asset Valuation Method:

For purposes of determining the State contribution to the plans in the Program, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

In determining the actuarial value of assets, we calculate an expected actuarial value based on cash flow for the year and imputed returns at the actuarial assumption. This expected value is compared to the market value and one-third of the difference is added to the preliminary actuarial value to arrive at the final actuarial value.

### 3. Changes Since Last Valuation:

Effective with this 2012 valuation, moved from the new entrant version of the Entry Age Normal method to the Individual version.

(continued)

### **Legislative Retirement Program**

### A. Plan Provisions

### 1. Membership:

Except as provided by statute, membership is mandatory for every Legislator in service in the Legislature on or after December 3, 1986, and optional for those who were members of the Retirement System on December 2, 1986.

Membership ceases on the earlier of withdrawal of contributions, retirement, or death.

### 2. Member Contributions:

Members are required to contribute 7.65% of earnable compensation.

### 3. Average Final Compensation:

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

### 4. Creditable Service:

Creditable service includes the following:

- A. all legislative service as a member after December 2, 1986;
- B. all legislative service before December 3, 1986, for which contributions have been made to the Retirement System at the applicable rate, including appropriate interest;
- C. service credited while receiving disability benefits under the Program; and
- D. all service creditable under the Retirement System as a State Employee, provided the member elects to have the member's own and the employer's contributions on behalf of such service transferred to the Legislative Program.

### 5. Service Retirement Benefits:

### Eligibility:

### A. Eligibility for Members with at Least Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

- i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members: 25 years of creditable service.
- ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service: Attainment of age 60.
- iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999: Attainment of age 60 and ten years of creditable service.

(continued)

- iv. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, but in active service on or after October 1, 1999: Attainment of age 60 and five years of creditable service.
- B. Eligibility for Members with Less Than Ten Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993
  - i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members:

25 years of creditable service.

ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service:

Attainment of age 62.

iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 62 with ten years of creditable service.

iv. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, but in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 62 and five years of creditable service.

- C. Eligibility for Members with Less Than Five Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 2011
  - i. Eligibility for members in active service and inactive members:

25 years of creditable service.

ii. Eligibility alternative for members in active service:

Attainment of age 65.

iii. Eligibility for members not in active service at retirement, and not in active service on or after October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 65 with ten years of creditable service.

iv. Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement, but in Active Service on or After October 1, 1999:

Attainment of age 65 and five years of creditable service.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, reduced for retirement before age 60 at the rate of approximately 2¼% for each year retirement age is less than age 60, for members with at least ten years creditable service on July 1, 1993; reduced for retirement before age 62 at the rate of 6% for each year retirement age is less than age 62, for members with less than ten years creditable service on July 1, 1993; reduced for retirement of 6% for each year retirement age 65, for members with less than ten years creditable service on July 1, 1993; reduced for retirement before age 65 at the rate of 6% for each year retirement age 65, for members with less than five years creditable service on July 1, 2011; minimum benefit \$100 per month if at least ten years of creditable service.

(continued)

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

### 6. Disability Retirement Benefits Other Than No Age Benefits (See Item 7):

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes, prior to normal retirement age; employed prior to October 16, 1992 and did not elect No Age Disability Option.

Benefit: 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 earlier of ten years following normal retirement age or the date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. On the date when service benefits reach a level of 66%% of average final compensation or ten 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.

### 7. No Age Disability Retirement Benefits:

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS 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, average final compensation is increased with cost-of-living adjustments and service is credited. 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.

### 8. 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.

(continued)

### 9. 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, two-thirds 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, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds 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, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds 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."

### 10. Refund of Contributions:

Eligibility: Termination of service without retirement or death.

Benefit: Member's accumulated contributions with interest.

### 11. Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

All service and disability retirement and survivor benefits are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the Index. If the percentage change is negative then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of the non-zero COLA.

Cost-of-living adjustments are effective September 1 and are applied to that portion of the benefit which is not in-excess of \$20,000 (indexed) for all benefits which have been in payment for 12 months. The maximum annual increase is 3%. Average final compensation used in determining disability benefits for disabled members is similarly adjusted for purposes of determining the recipient's service retirement benefit if and when the recipient moves to service retirement.

Members on service retirement who did not have ten years of service on July 1, 1993 will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment until 12 months after their normal retirement age.

No cost-of-living adjustments will be made until September 2014.

(continued)

### 12. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits:

At retirement, a member who retires with a benefit must choose from the following methods of payment:

Full Benefit: Unadjusted benefit is 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 (where the employee contribution balance has 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 (Option 2) with pop-up\*.
- Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) 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.

### 13. Changes Since Last Valuation:

None

(continued)

B.	Ac	tuarial Assumptions	()
	1.	Annual Rate of Investment Return:	7.25%
	2.	Annual Rate of Salary Increase:	3.50%
	3.	Annual Cost-of-Living Increase:	2.55%
	4.	Normal Retirement Age:	

Age 60 for members with at least ten years of creditable service on July 1, 1993.

Age 62 for members with less than ten years of creditable service on July 1, 1993.

Age 65 for members with less than five years of creditable service on July 1, 2011.

### 5. Probabilities of Employment Termination at Selected Ages Due to:

			De	eath
Age	Disability	Termination	Male	Female
25	.0006	.07	.0003	.0002
30	.0006	.06	.0004	.0002
35	.0007	.05	.0007	.0004
40	.0011	.04	.0010	.0006
45	.0022	.03	.0012	.0009
50	.0042	.02	.0016	.0013
55	.0072	.01	.0027	.0024

### 6. Rate of Healthy Life Mortality at Selected Ages:

Age	Male	Female
55	.0027	.0024
60	.0053	.0047
65	.0103	.0090
70	.0177	.0155
75	.0306	.0249
80	.0554	.0413

Rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected with scale AA to 2015.

(continued)

Age	Male	Female
25	.0092	.0072
30	.0112	.0089
35	.0134	.0109
40	.0160	.0126
45	.0193	.0144
50	.0236	.0165
55	.0295	.0191

7. Rates of Disabled Life Mortality at Selected Ages:

Rates are based on the Revenue Ruling 96-7 Disabled Mortality Table for Males and Females.

### 8. 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; female spouse is three years younger than male spouse; member has no dependent parents; unmarried members have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

### 9. Date of Adoption of Assumptions:

The assumptions were adopted by the Trustees as a result of the latest experience study review performed in 2011 and covering the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010.

### 10. Assumption Changes Since Last Valuation:

None

(continued)

### C. Actuarial Methods

### 1. Funding Method:

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The normal cost rate is developed for each active employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age 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 contributions required to meet the program's normal cost, contributions will be required to fund the program's unfunded actuarial liability. The actuarial liability is defined as the present value of future benefits, less the present value of future normal costs and future member contributions. The unfunded actuarial liability is the total actuarial liability less the actuarial value of plan assets.

The unfunded liability is amortized by annual payments over an open ten-year period. The payments are determined so that they will be a level percentage of pay, assuming total pay increases 3.50% per year.

### 2. Asset Valuation Method:

For purposes of determining the State contribution to the plans in the Program, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

In determining the actuarial value of assets, we calculate an expected actuarial value based on cash flow for the year and imputed returns at the actuarial assumption. This expected value is compared to the market value and one-third of the difference is added to the preliminary actuarial value to arrive at the final actuarial value.

### 3. Changes Since Last Valuation:

Effective with this 2012 valuation, moved from the new entrant version of the Entry Age Normal method to the Individual version.

### STATISTICAL SECTION



### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

This section of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

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These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the System's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.

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### Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in the Financial Trends tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

OPERATING INFORMATION 133 - 144

These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can enhance one's understanding of how the information in the System's financial statements relates to the services the System provides and the activities it performs.

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DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

					Fiscal Year					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Additions										
Member contributions	154,299,064	160,205,523	158,962,754	154,546,403	150,522,802	155,061,294	144,397,946	138,622,166	132,254,628	128,911,129
Employer contributions	275,748,880	352,190,861	341,999,575	332,102,517	317,757,236	323,376,847	321,901,020	291,615,599	299,900,485	295,154,266
Other contributions					,			,		
Investment Income (net of expenses)	54,300,467	1,981,916,584	942,202,091	(1,988,123,183)	(337,429,208)	1,538,866,448	663,893,160	942,303,248	1,143,956,814	349,190,234
Total additions to also as accords	111 OVC VOV	090 CFC VOV C	000 031 600 1	1030 107 103 11	120 050 020	2 017 301 E80	361 601 061 1	C10 113 CTC 1	7 E76 111 027	773 JEE 670
	1114046,340,411	2,424,212,200	T,443,104,420	(c07/+/+/T0C/T)	000'000'001	COC, +UC, /IU, 2	0712717CT	CTU/T+C/7/C/T	1,010,111,921	670,002,011
Deductions										
Benefit payments	727,214,247	681,156,473	650,834,368	622,604,996	576,345,663	541,387,999	503,027,886	470,218,358	433,798,828	410,080,688
Refunds	44,142,736	32,203,992	23,095,732	45,611,942	27,308,551	21,938,751	18,907,578	15,975,376	15,677,722	13,816,968
Administrative expenses	9,599,102	9,756,630	9,508,395	9,993,542	10,179,823	10,892,369	9,459,332	9,323,141	9,328,218	8,828,510
Total deductions from plan net	780,956,085	723,117,095	683,438,495	678,210,480	613,834,037	574,219,119	531,394,796	495,516,875	458,804,768	432,726,166
Change in het assets	\$(296,607,674) \$1,77,195,873	\$1,//1,195,8/3	<u>۲۵۹,/۷۲,۷۲</u>	\$(2,1/9,684,/43)	\$(482,983,207)	443,U85,47U اک	,797,330	\$8//,024,138	\$8//,U24,138 \$1,11/,3U/,159	\$340,529,463

					Fis	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Additions										
Member contributions	4,504,407	4,633,560	4,578,292	4,501,396	5,643,608	6,614,117	6,462,425	6,299,199	6,173,418	6,030,238
Employer contributions	7,005,992	6,836,808	6,825,209	6,812,155	6,363,100	2,223,692	2,170,510	2,157,420	2,171,823	2,029,475
Other contributions	ı	I			220,933	243,115	216,103	211,576	211,691	215,777
Investment Income (net of expenses)	467,352	11,060,639	5,522,062	(8,851,694)	(1,755,010)	6,978,299	1,290,819	1,122,921	391,887	2,150,357
Total additions to plan net assets	11,977,751	22,531,007	16,925,563	2,461,857	10,472,631	16,059,223	10,139,857	9,791,116	8,948,819	10,425,847
Deductions										
Benefit payments	8,197,040	8,664,079	8,555,182	9,966,568	8,210,909	8,020,342	7,571,942	7,215,050	7,104,121	7,100,216
Refunds	3,702	18,145	25,819	32,291	20,511	30,157	32,002	17,279	19,535	17,195
Administrative expenses	1,035,953	970,354	1,053,242	987,371	842,136	856,436	812,833	841,752	854,891	895,521
Total deductions from plan net assets	9,236,695	9,652,578	9,634,243	10,986,230	9,073,556	8,906,935	8,416,777	8,074,081	7,978,547	8,012,932
- Change in net assets	\$2,741,056	\$12,878,429	\$7,291,320	\$(8,524,373)	\$1,399,075	\$7,152,288	\$1,723,080	\$1,717,035	\$970,272	\$2,412,915
I										

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Additions					
Member contributions	2,888,874	2,790,771	2,381,995	1,967,488	1,181,618
Employer contributions	43,434	47,377	53,956	153,334	16,583
Investment Income (net of expenses)	318,640	1,939,674	742,235	(1,173,821)	(512,020)
Total additions to plan net assets	3,250,948	4,777,822	3,178,186	947,001	686,181
Deductions					
Refunds	1,055,018	770,630	411,390	470,750	570,014
Administrative expenses	45,964	50,143	56,686	159,635	16,583
Total deductions from plan net assets	1,100,982	820,773	468,076	630,385	586,597
Change in net assets	\$2,149,966	\$3,957,049	\$2,710,110	\$316,616	\$99,584

\*The System currently has this information available for the years indicated. Additional information will be added to the schedule each year until the requisite ten years is obtained.

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Additions					
Employer contributions	6,000,000	14,411,368	ı	ı	100,000,000
Investment Income (net of expenses)	959,334	23,350,728	13,143,997	(16,084,427)	(1,609,855)
Total additions to plan net assets	6,959,334	37,762,096	13,143,997	(16,084,427)	98,390,145
Deductions					
Administrative expenses	68,643	64,510	56,754	55,695	28,347
Total deductions from plan net assets	68,643	64,510	56,754	55,695	28,347

\*The Retiree Health Investment Trust was established in FV2008.

\$98,361,798

\$(16,140,122)

\$13,087,243

\$37,697,586

\$6,890,691

Change in net assets

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN BENEFIT AND REFUND DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS BY TYPE

2012         2011         2010         2009         2008           Type of Benefit         \$ 670,876,190         \$ 625,577,713         \$ 595,870,176         \$ 516,877,544         \$	2010	2009	0000	1000				
ment benefits efits nt death benefits			2002	7007	2006	5002	2004	2003
lits								
36,778,342 19,559,715	L3 \$ 595,870,176	\$ 564,341,497 \$	516,877,544 \$	5 484,050,311 Ş	448,493,907 \$	448,493,907 \$ 419,704,172 \$	387,324,422 \$	365,631,640
19,559,715	26 35,862,703	45,703,611	53,404,352	51,475,049	48,853,164	44,900,918	41,176,546	39,350,573
	34 19,001,489	12,559,888	6,063,767	5,862,639	5,680,814	5,613,268	5,297,859	5,098,475
Total benefits \$\circ 127,214,247 \$\circ 681,156,473 \$\circ 650,734,368 \$\circ 622,604,996 \$\circ 576,345,663 \$\circ 541,387,999 \$\circ 503,027,886 \$\circ 470,218,358 \$\circ 433,798,828 \$\circ 410,080,688	73 \$ 650,734,368	\$ 622,604,996 \$	576,345,663 \$	541,387,999 \$	503,027,886 \$	470,218,358 \$	433,798,828 \$	410,080,688
Type of Refund								
Death \$ 4,406,322 \$ 5,139,665 \$	55 \$ 2,533,464 \$	\$ 4,833,774 \$ 3,517,392	3,517,392 \$	3,272,721 \$	2,002,560 \$	1,917,019 \$	2,209,683 \$	2,481,807
Separation 21,003,032 20,567,589	39 18,099,434	38,700,530	21,950,987	17,176,811	15,494,157	12,704,938	11,686,892	10,115,976
Other 18,733,381 6,496,738	38 2,462,834	2,077,637	1,840,172	1,489,218	1,410,862	1,353,419	1,781,147	1,219,184
Tevel entroyed (* 11.11.1.12) (* 22.202.00) (* 22.006.72) (* 16.611.01) (* 27.200.661 (* 21.020.761 (* 16.076.22	13 ¢ 73 00E 737	¢ 15 611 017 ¢	27 200 EE1 ¢	31 030 TE1 ¢	10 007 E70 ¢	1E 07E 376 ¢	15 677 773 ¢	12 016 060
n	701'060'07 ¢ 70	¢ 47,0111,042 ¢	¢ TCC'ONC'/7	¢ TC/'0CC'T7	¢ 0/C'/NE'0T	¢ 0/c'c/c'cT	¢ 77/////CT	

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN BENEFIT AND REFUND DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS BY TYPE

						Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Type of Benefit											
Basic active claims	\$ 2,579,	586 \$	1,670,491 \$	2,579,586 \$ 1,670,491 \$ 1,401,542 \$	\$ 2,109,195 \$	\$ 1,667,981 \$		1,650,657 \$ 1,553,776 \$	1,680,927 \$	1,451,264 \$	1,684,414
Supplemental claims	549,000	000	972,344	1,242,024	1,520,346	1,471,000		1,280,000	846,410	1,612,705	731,000
Dependent claims	160,000	000	300,000	210,000	190,477	245,000	182,942	218,988	250,344	211,500	314,224
Accidental Death & Dismemberment claims	212,000	000	408,000	166,000	801,156	95,000	21,000	147,042	233,000	143,027	
Basic retiree claims	4,600,319	319	5,131,699	5,373,083	5,215,134	4,647,103	4,509,130	4,169,092	4,111,284	3,649,725	4,302,678
	8,100,905	905	8,482,534	8,392,649	9,836,308	8,126,084	7,868,729	7,368,899	7,121,965	7,068,221	7,032,316
Conversion expense	96,	96,135	181,545	162,533	130,260	84,825	151,613	203,044	93,085	35,900	67,900
Total henefits	¢ 8.197	\$ U7U	8 664 079 ¢	8 555 187	ל ממעע בענג ל	¢ 8,210,909,6	8 020 342	¢ 8107.040 ¢ 8.664.079 ¢ 8.555.182 ¢ 9.966.568 ¢ 8.710.909 ¢ 8.020.342 ¢ 7.571.942 ¢	7 215 050 ¢	7 104 121 ¢	7 100 216
		r 200	r 0.00/±00/0	0,000,101		0000000	100000	4 H+C(+,C(+, +	¢ 000/01-1/	A 111(101()	1,100,110
Type of Refund											
Group Life Insurance premiums	З,	3,702	18,145	25,819	32,291	20,511	30,157	32,002	17,279	19,535	17,195
Total refunds	\$ 3,	3,702 \$	18,145 \$	25,819 \$	\$ 32,291 \$	\$ 20,511 \$	30,157 \$	\$ 32,002 \$	17,279 \$	19,535 \$	17,195

### DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Service Retirees	Service Retiree Beneficiary <u>Recipients</u>	Disability Benefit <u>Recipients</u>	Pre-Retirement Death Benefits <u>Recipients</u>	Total Pension <u>Benefit Recipients</u>
2012	28,218	6,541	1,538	2,179	38,476
2011	26,785	6,501	1,534	2,186	37,006
2010	25,695	6,478	1,515	2,158	35,846
2009	24,948	6,417	1,492	2,137	34,994
2008	27,000	3,407	2,733	1,117	34,257
2007	26,416	3,397	2,703	1,134	33,650
2006	25,800	3,360	2,628	1,119	32,907
2005	25,245	3,306	2,531	1,136	32,218
2004	24,603	3,309	2,403	1,109	31,424
2003	24,127	3,271	2,292	1,101	30,791

### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS**

Retirement Effective Dates July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2012			<u>Years o</u>	f Creditable S	ervice		
	Less than 5	<u>5-10</u>	<u>10-15</u>	<u>15-20</u>	<u>20-25</u>	<u>25-30</u>	Greater than 30
Period 7/1/2002 to 6/30/2003 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	121 16,083 379	306 18,912 968	468 17,361 2,935	791 21,472 2,397	1,312 26,137 3,473	1,515 30,469 5,417	2,170 33,730 5,366
Period 7/1/2003 to 6/30/2004 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	125 16,802 369	320 19,889 949	487 18,134 2,868	818 22,389 2,420	1,347 26,958 3,526	1,566 31,602 5,631	2,247 35,366 5,610
Period 7/1/2004 to 6/30/2005 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	132 17,769 375	329 20,676 957	511 18,974 2,827	855 23,337 2,442	1,408 28,063 3,607	1,634 32,716 5,843	2,343 36,905 5,925
Period 7/1/2005 to 6/30/2006 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	137 18,131 372	339 21,370 972	534 19,934 2,801	884 24,207 2,472	1,449 28,918 3,644	1,688 33,712 6,033	2,429 38,236 6,205
Period 7/1/2006 to 6/30/2007 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	143 18,663 371	357 22,659 1,009	561 20,722 2,806	931 25,350 2,484	1,514 29,825 3,682	1,769 34,774 6,264	2,549 39,620 6,476
Period 7/1/2007 to 6/30/2008 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	148 19644 371	371 23,981 1065	585 21,766 2796	966 26,250 2510	1,565 30,720 3718	1,831 35,744 6412	2,643 41,078 6789
Period 7/1/2008 to 6/30/2009 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	388 23532 451	398 24,858 1132	616 22,828 2810	1,017 27,456 2570	1,625 31,630 3827	1,907 36,735 6657	2,737 42,107 7501
Period 7/1/2009 to 6/30/2010 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	617 25338 559	388 26,322 1175	617 23,944 2819	1,016 28,556 2594	1,583 32,700 3898	1,867 37,655 6782	2,653 43,265 7868
Period 7/1/2010 to 6/30/2011 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	419 26382 551	399 27,791 1276	636 25,452 2913	1,035 29,842 2681	1,599 34,108 4083	1,877 38,836 7060	2,681 44,693 8221
Period 7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012 Average Monthly Benefit Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirants	1,017 30,477 694	427 29,465 1,402	670 27,173 3,003	1,084 31,465 2,774	1,681 35,530 4,195	1,977 40,100 7,369	2,843 46,271 8,781

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT AND OPTION As of June 30, 2012

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Judicial Employees	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Legislative Employees	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
School Teacher Employees	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
State of Maine Employees										
Employee Class:										
General	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Police - Grandfathered	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Marine Wardens - Grandfathered	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Game Wardens - Grandfathered	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Prison Wardens - Grandfathered	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Liquor Inspectors - Grandfathered	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.65%
Forest Rangers - Grandfathered	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
1998 Special Groups	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
HazMat/DEP 24030	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Participating Local District Employees										
Employee Class:										
AC - General COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
BC - General COLA	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
1C - Special COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
2C - Special COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
3C - Special COLA	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
4C - Special COLA	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
AN - General No COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
1N - Special No COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
2N - Special No COLA	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
3N - Special No COLA	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
4N - Special No COLA	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

### EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	ar				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Judicial Employees	11.99%	14.12%	14.35%	15.85%	15.87%	15.01%	15.09%	18.08%	18.10%	14.93%
Legislative Employees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
School Teacher Employees	13.85%	17.28%	17.28%	16.72%	16.72%	17.23%	17.23%	16.02%	16.05%	17.71%
State of Maine Employees										
Employee Class:	I									
General	14.18%	16.92%	16.38%	17.37%	17.01%	15.88%	15.52%	13.74%	13.39%	12.43%
Police - Grandfathered	39.22%	51.26%	50.19%	48.69%	47.70%	44.04%	43.02%	35.00%	34.32%	36.37%
Marine Wardens - Grandfathered	33.33%	54.49%	53.32%	40.67%	39.94%	45.63%	44.55%	38.27%	37.43%	35.36%
Game Wardens - Grandfathered	38.47%	54.48%	53.30%	50.14%	49.11%	47.07%	45.94%	39.03%	38.13%	37.12%
Prison Wardens - Grandfathered	26.74%	27.03%	25.81%	25.68%	25.15%	24.29%	23.70%	17.79%	17.44%	18.76%
Liquor Inspectors - Grandfathered	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.43%
Forest Rangers - Grandfathered	13.65%	22.32%	21.84%	22.18%	21.70%	18.21%	17.79%	15.78%	15.47%	14.93%
1998 Special Groups	17.33%	19.06%	18.27%	19.50%	19.09%	18.11%	17.68%	15.55%	15.21%	14.16%
Haz Mat/DEP	17.33%	19.06%	18.27%	19.50%	19.09%	18.11%	17.68%	15.55%	15.21%	14.96%
Participating Local District Employees										
Employee Class:										
AC - General COLA	4.40%	3.50%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%
BC - General COLA	2.70%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%
1C - Special COLA	10.20%	8.10%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
2C - Special COLA	6.30%	5.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
3C - Special COLA	8.30%	6.60%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
4C - Special COLA	5.50%	4.40%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
AN - General No COLA	2.40%	1.90%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
1N - Special No COLA	5.60%	4.50%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%
2N - Special No COLA	3.30%	2.60%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
3N - Special No COLA	4.50%	3.60%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
4N - Special No COLA	3.00%	2.40%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%

# CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	<u>2012</u>				2003		
Participating Entity	Covered Employees	Rank	Percentage of <u>Total System</u>	Participating Entity	Covered Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total System
State of Maine	14,793	1	25.82	State of Maine	16,224	1	24.47
Maine Veterans Home - Central Office	1,470	2	2.57	Portland School Department	1,335	2	2.01
Portland School Department	1,162	S	2.03	Maine Veterans Home - Central Office	1,242	ŝ	1.87
City of Portland	851	4	1.49	City of Portland	871	4	1.31
Lewiston School Department	758	ß	1.32	Bangor School Department	730	ß	1.1
Bangor School Department	631	9	1.1	RSU #75 - MSAD #75 Topsham	702	9	1.06
RSU #6 - MSAD #6 Bar Mills	580	7	1.01	Lewiston School Department	681	7	1.03
Auburn School Department	557	80	0.97	Auburn School Department	648	8	0.98
RSU #14	525	6	0.92	RSU #6 - MSAD #6 Bar Mills	635	6	0.96
South Portland School Department	519	10	0.91	Sanford School Department	612	10	0.92
All Others	35,436	11	61.86	All Others	42,632	11	64.29
Total (531 Participating Entities)	57,282		100.00	Total (545 Participating Entities)	66,312		100.00

Note: All Others includes employees covered under two or more employer types. In 2012, "All Others" consisted of:

Number of Covered Employers Employees	1 62	1 178	307 9,648	212 25,548	521 35,436
Employer <u>Type</u>	Judicial Retirement System	Legislative Retirement System	Participating Local Districts	School Districts	Totals:

Note: Covered employees of these employers are eligible to participate in the Defined Benefit Plans administered by MainePERS, which provide normal and disability retirement benefits and certain survivor benefits, as well as benefits under the Group Life Insurance Plan.

### **PROGRAM:**

### STATE EMPLOYEE / TEACHER RETIREMENT PROGRAM

Participants: Employer: Reporting Entity: State Employees State of Maine State of Maine

State Employees

Various

(as follows)

Participants: Employers: Reporting Entity:

Central Maine Community College Eastern Maine Community College Kennebec Valley Community College Maine Community College System - Admin Maine Dairy & Nutrition Council Maine Developmental Disabilities Council Maine Potato Board ME Community College - Career Advantage MECDHH/Gov. Baxter School for the Deaf Northern Maine Community College Norther New England Passenger Rail Authority Southern Maine Community College Washington County Community College Wild Blueberry Commission of Maine York County Community College

Participants:	Teachers
Employers:	State of Maine; School Administrative
	Units for Grant-funded Teachers
<b>Reporting Entity: (as follows)</b>	

Acton School Department AOS #43 Central Office AOS #43 Howland AOS #43 Milo AOS #47 Central Office AOS #47 Dedham AOS #47 Orrington AOS #48 Central Office AOS #48 Danforth AOS #48 Hodgdon AOS #62 Central Office AOS #62 Madawaska/Grand Isle AOS #66 Central Office AOS #66 East Millinocket AOS #66 Medway AOS #77 Alexander AOS #77 Calais AOS #77 Central Office AOS #77 Charlotte AOS #77 Eastport AOS #77 Lubec AOS #77 Pembroke AOS #77 Perry AOS #77 Robbinston AOS #81 Central Office AOS #81 - CSD #8 Airline AOS #81 Holden AOS #90 Baileyville AOS #90 Central Office AOS #90 East Range AOS #90 Lee

AOS #90 Princeton AOS #91 Bar Harbor AOS #91 Central Office AOS #91 Cranberry Isle AOS #91 Frenchboro AOS #91 Mt Desert AOS #91 Mt. Desert Island High School AOS #91 Southwest Harbor AOS #91 Swans Island AOS #91 Tremont AOS #91 Trenton AOS #92 Central Office AOS #92 Vassalboro AOS #92 Waterville AOS #92 Winslow AOS #93 Bristol AOS #93 Central Office AOS #93 Great Salt Bay AOS #93 Jefferson AOS #93 Nobleboro AOS #93 South Bristol AOS #94 / MSAD #46 AOS #94 Central Office AOS #94 Harmony AOS #95 St John Valley Allagash AOS #95 St. John Valley Central Office AOS #95 St. John Valley Ft. Kent AOS #96 Central Office AOS #96 Cutler AOS #96 East Machias AOS #96 Jonesboro AOS #96 Machias AOS #96 Machiasport AOS #96 Marshfield AOS #96 Northfield AOS #96 Roque Bluffs AOS #96 Wesley AOS #96 Whiting AOS #96 Whitingville AOS #97 Central Office AOS #97 Fayette AOS #97 Winthrop AOS #98 Boothbay Harbor AOS #98 Central Office Rocky Channels School System AOS #98 Edgecomb AOS #98 Georgetown AOS #98 Southport AOS #99 Bridgewater AOS #99 Central Office Mid-County School System AOS #99 Fort Fairfield AOS #99 Mars Hill Auburn School Department Augusta School Department Bangor School Department Biddeford School Department Brewer School Department Brunswick School Department Cape Elizabeth School Department Caswell School Department Chebeague Island School Department CSD #9 - South Aroostook CSD #13 - Deer Isle/Stonington CSD #17 - Moosabec CSD #18 - Wells/Ogunquit

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### **TEACHERS** (continued)

CSD #19 - Five Town CSD Easton School Department Erskine Academy Falmouth School Department Foxcroft Academy Fryeburg Academy George Stevens Academy Gorham School Department Gould Academy Hermon School Department Indian Island Indian Township Isle Au Haut School Department Islesboro School Department Kittery School Department Lee Academy Lewiston School Department Lincoln Academy Lincolnville School Department Lisbon School Department Long Island School Department Maine Central Institute Maine Education Association Maine Indian Education Maine School of Science & Mathematics Millinocket School Department Monhegan Plantation School Department MSAD #4 Guilford MSAD #7 North Haven MSAD #8 Vinalhaven MSAD #12 Jackman MSAD #13 Bingham MSAD #23 Carmel MSAD #24 Van Buren MSAD #28 Camden MSAD #32 Ashland MSAD #33 St. Agatha MSAD #35 Eliot MSAD #40 Waldoboro MSAD #45 Washburn MSAD #53 Pittsfield MSAD #58 Kingfield MSAD #59 Madison MSAD #65 Matinicus Otis School Department Oxford Hill Technical School #11 Pleasant Point School Portland School Department Region 2 School of Applied Southern Aroostook County Region 3 Northern Penobscot County Region 4 Southern Penobscot County Region 7 Waldo County Technical Center Region 8 Cooperative Board for Vocational Education Region 9 School of Applied Technology Region 10 Cumberland-Sagadahoc County Regional School Unit #1 Regional School Unit #2 - K.I.D.S Regional School Unit #3 - MSAD #3 Unity Regional School Unit #4 Regional School Unit #5 Regional School Unit #6 - MSAD #6 Bar Mills Regional School Unit #9 - MSAD #9 Farmington

Regional School Unit #10 Regional School Unit #11 - MSAD #11 Gardiner Regional School Unit #12 - Sheepscot Valley Regional School Unit #13 Regional School Unit #14 Regional School Unit #15 - MSAD #15 Gray Regional School Unit #16 Regional School Unit #17 - MSAD #17 South Paris Regional School Unit #18 Regional School Unit #19 Regional School Unit #20 Regional School Unit #21 Regional School Unit #22 - MSAD #22 Hampden Regional School Unit #23 Regional School Unit #24 Regional School Unit #25 Regional School Unit #26 Regional School Unit #29 - MSAD # 29 Houlton Regional School Unit #34 Regional School Unit #37 - MSAD #37 Harrington Regional School Unit #38 Regional School Unit #39 - Eastern Aroostook Regional School Unit #44 - MSAD #44 Bethel Regional School Unit #49 - MSAD #49 Fairfield Regional School Unit #50 Regional School Unit #51 - MSAD #51 Cumberland Center Regional School Unit #52 - MSAD #52 Turner Regional School Unit #54 - MSAD #54 Skowhegan Regional School Unit #55 - MSAD #55 Cornish Regional School Unit #57 - MSAD #57 Waterboro Regional School Unit #60 - MSAD #60 North Berwick Regional School Unit #61 - MSAD #61 Bridgton Regional School Unit #64 - MSAD #64 East Corinth Regional School Unit #67 - MSAD #67 Lincoln Regional School Unit #68 - MSAD #68 Dover-Foxcroft Regional School Unit #72 - MSAD #72 Fryeburg Regional School Unit #73 Regional School Unit #74 - MSAD #74 North Anson Regional School Unit# 75 - MSAD #75 Topsham Regional School Unit #78 Regional School Unit #79 - MSAD #1 Presque Isle Sanford School Department Scarborough School Department School Agent Carrabassett School Agent Coplin Plantation School Agent Pleasant Ridge Plantation South Portland School Department Thornton Academy Union 47 Georgetown Union 60 Greenville Union 60 Shirley Union 69 Appleton Union 69 Hope Union 76 Brooklin Union 76 Sedgewick Union 90 Greenbush Union 90 Milford Union 92 Surry Union 93 Blue Hill Union 93 Brooksville Union 93 Castine Union 93 Penobscot

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### **TEACHERS** (continued)

Union 103 Beals Union 103 Jonesport Union 108 Vanceboro Union 122 New Sweden Union 122 Westmanland Union 122 Woodland Washington Academy Westbrook School Department Yarmouth School Department York School Department

### **PROGRAM:**

**Participants: Employer: Reporting Entity:**  PROGRAM Legislators State of Maine Office of the Executive Director of the Maine Legislature

LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT

**PROGRAM: Participants:** 

**Employer:** 

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM Judges State of Maine Administrative Office of the Courts

### **PROGRAM:**

**Employers:** 

**Reporting Entity:** 

PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT **RETIREMENT PROGRAM** PLDs (Active and Withdrawn) **Reporting Entities:** (as follows)

Androscoggin County Androscoggin County Jail Androscoggin Valley Council of Government Aroostook County Ashland, Town of Auburn Housing Authority Auburn Lewiston Airport Auburn Public Library Auburn School Support Auburn Water And Sewer District Auburn, City of Augusta School Support Augusta, City of Baileyville School Support Baileyville, Town of **Bangor Housing Authority Bangor Public Library** Bangor School Support Bangor Water District Bangor, City of Bar Harbor School Support Bar Harbor, Town of Bath Water District Bath, City of Belfast Water District Belfast, City of Berwick Sewer District Berwick, Town of Bethel, Town of

**Biddeford Housing Authority** Biddeford School Department Biddeford, City of Boothbay Harbor, Town of Boothbay Region Water District Bowdoinham Water District Brewer Housing Authority Brewer School Support Brewer, City of Brownville, Town of Brunswick & Topsham Water District Brunswick Fire & Police Brunswick Public Library Association Brunswick School Support Brunswick Sewer District Brunswick, Town of Bucksport, Town of Calais School Support Calais, City of Camden, Town of Cape Elizabeth Police Cape Elizabeth School Support Cape Elizabeth, Town of Caribou Fire & Police Carrabassett Valley, Town of Castine. Town of Chesterville, Town of Cheverus High School China, Town of Coastal Counties Workforce Community School District #903 Community School District #912 Community School District #918 Corinna Sewer District Corrinna. Town of Cumberland County Cumberland, Town of Damariscotta, Town of Dexter. Town of Dover-Foxcroft Water District Dover-Foxcroft, Town of Durham, Town of E. Millinocket School Support Eagle Lake Water & Sewer District East Millinocket, Town of Easton School Support Easton, Town of Eliot, Town of Ellsworth, City of Erskine Academy Fairfield, Town of Falmouth Memorial Library Falmouth School Support Falmouth, Town of Farmington Village Corporation Farmington, Town of Fayette, Town of Fort Fairfield Housing Authority Fort Fairfield Utilities District Fort Fairfield, Town of Fort Kent, Town of Franklin County Freeport, Town of

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### **CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR PLDs** (continued)

Frenchville, Town of Fryeburg Academy Fryeburg, Town of Gardiner Water District Gardiner, City of Glenburn, Town of Gorham Fire and Police Gorham School Support Gorham, Town of Gould Academy Grand Isle, Town of Greater Augusta Utility District Greenville School Support Greenville, Town of Hallowell Water District Hallowell, City of Hampden Water District Hampden, Town of Hancock County Harpswell, Town of Harrison, Town of Hermon School Support Hermon, Town of Hodgdon, Town of Holden, Town of Houlton Water Company Houlton, Town of Jackman Utility District Jay, Town of Kennebec County Kennebec Sanitary Treatment District Kennebec Water District Kennebunk Kennebunkport Wells Water District Kennebunk Light & Power District Kennebunk Sewer District Kennebunk, Town of Kennebunkport, Town of Kittery School Support Kittery Water District Kittery, Town of Knox County Lebanon, Town of Levant, Town of Lewiston Auburn 911 Lewiston Housing Authority Lewiston School Support Lewiston, City of Lewiston-Auburn Water Pollution Control Authority Limestone Water & Sewer District Limestone, Town of Lincoln & Sagadahoc Multi-County Jail Authority Lincoln Academy Lincoln County Lincoln County Sheriffs Lincoln Sanitary District Lincoln Water District Lincoln, Town of Linneus, Town of Lisbon School Support Lisbon Water Department Lisbon, Town of

Livermore Falls Water District Livermore Falls, Town of Lovell, Town of Lubec Water District Lubec. Town of M.A.D.S.E.C. Madawaska School Support Madawaska Water District Madawaska, Town of Maine Indian Education Maine International Trade Center Maine Maritime Academy Maine Municipal Assocation Maine Municipal Bond Bank Maine Principals' Association Maine Public Employees Retirement System Maine School Management Association Maine State Employees Association Maine State Housing Authority Maine Turnpike Authority Maine Veterans Home Mapleton, Town of Mars Hill Utility District Mars Hill, Town of Mechanic Falls Sanitary District Mechanic Falls, Town of Medway School Support Medway, Town of Milford, Town of Millinocket School Support Millinocket, Town of Milo Water District Milo, Town of Monmouth, Town of Monson, Town of Mount Desert Island Regional School Support Mount Desert Water District MSAD #13 Bingham MSAD #31 Howland MSAD #36 Livermore Falls MSAD #40 Waldoboro MSAD #41 Milo MSAD #52 Turner MSAD #53 Pittsfield MSAD #68 Dover-Foxcroft MSAD #74 North Anson Mt. Desert School Support Mt. Desert, Town of New Gloucester, Town of Newport, Town of Newport Water District North Berwick Water District North Berwick. Town of Norway Water District Norway, Town of Ogunquit, Town of Old Orchard Beach, Town of Old Town Housing Authority Old Town Water District Old Town, City of Orland, Town of Orono, Town of Orrington School Support

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### **CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR PLDs** (continued)

Orrington, Town of Otisfield, Town of Oxford County Oxford, Town of Paris Utility District Paris, Town of Penobscot County Penquis C.A.P. Phippsburg, Town of Piscataquis County Pittsfield, Town of Pleasant Pt. Passamaquoddy Resvervation Housing Authority Poland. Town of Portland Housing Authority Portland Public Library Portland School Support Portland, City of Presque Isle Sewer District Presque Isle Water District Presque Isle, City of Princeton School Support Princeton, Town of Region 4 So. Penobscot Region 8 Cooperative Board for Vocational Education Regional School Unit #1 Regional School Unit #2 School Support Regional School Unit #4 Regional School Unit #5 School Support Regional School Unit #9 - MSAD #9 Farmington Regional School Unit #10 Regional School Unit #12 Regional School Unit #13 Regional School Unit #16 School Support Regional School Unit #17 - MSAD #17 South Paris Regional School Unit #20 Regional School Unit #21 Regional School Unit #23 School Support Regional School Unit #24 School Support Regional School Unit #25 Regional School Unit #26 Regional School Unit #29 - MSAD # 29 Houlton Regional School Unit #34 Regional School Unit #39 Regional School Unit #49 - MSAD #49 Fairfield Regional School Unit #51 - MSAD #51 Cumberland Center Regional School Unit #54 - MSAD #54 Skowhegan Regional School Unit #60 - MSAD #60 North Berwick Regional School Unit #67 - MSAD #67 Lincoln Regional School Unit #73 Regional School Unit #79 - MSAD #1 Presque Isle **Richmond Utility District** Richmond, Town of Rockland, City of Rockport, Town of Rumford Fire & Police Rumford Mexico Sewerage District Rumford Water District Rumford, Town of Sabattus, Town of Saco, City of

Sagadahoc County Sanford Housing Authority Sanford School Support Sanford Sewerage District Sanford Water District Sanford, Town of Scarborough School Support Scarborough, Town of Searsport Water District Searsport, Town of Skowhegan, Town of Somerset County South Berwick Sewer District South Berwick Water District South Berwick. Town of South Portland Housing Authority South Portland School Support South Portland, City of St. Agatha, Town of Thomaston, Town of Thompson Free Library **Topsham Sewer District** Topsham, Town of Trenton, Town of Tri-Community Recycle/Sanitary Landfill Van Buren Housing Authority Van Buren, Town of Vassalboro, Town of Veazie Fire & Police Waldo County Waldo County Jail Waldo County Technical Center Waldoboro, Town of Washburn Water and Sewer District Washburn, Town of Washington County Waterville Fire & Police Waterville Sewer District Wells, Town of West Bath, Town of Westbrook Fire & Police Westbrook School Support Westbrook, City of Western Maine Community Action Wilton, Town of Windham, Town of Winslow, Town of Winter Harbor Utility District Winterport Water & Sewer Districts Winthrop School Support Winthrop Utilities District Winthrop, Town of Wiscasset, Town of Yarmouth School Support Yarmouth Water District Yarmouth, Town of York County York School Support York Sewer District York Water District York, Town of

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### PROGRAM: PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT RETIREMENT PROGRAM

(as follows)

### Individual Employers:

### Withdrawn (Non-Consolidated) Participating Local Districts

### **Reporting Entities:**

Bingham Water District Bridgton, Town of Cape Elizabeth School Support Cape Elizabeth, Town of Community School District #903 Damariscotta, Town of Exeter, Town of Fort Kent, Town of Garland, Town of Georgetown School Support Georgetown, Town of Howland, Town of Knox County Limestone Water & Sewer District Milo, Town of New Canada, Town of Norway-Paris Solid Waste Incorporated Presque Isle, City of **Richmond School Support** Wallagrass Plantation Western Maine Community Action

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