# NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM 

Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2010

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November 1, 2010
Board Members
North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System
Bismarck, North Dakota
Members of the Board:
It is a pleasure to submit this report that presents the results of our actuarial valuation of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as of July 1, 2010.

The census information on which our calculations are based and the financial information were provided by the Retirement Office staff. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged. The actuarial calculations were completed under the supervision of John Monroe, ASA, MAAA, Enrolled Actuary.

This actuarial valuation has been completed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the Plan.

We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

We look forward to meeting with you to review this report and to answering any questions you may have.

Sincerely,


Brad Ramirez, FSA, MAAA, FCA, EA Consulting Actuary

## Kano Schneider

## Kurt Schneider, ASA, MAAA, EA <br> Associate Actuary

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of our actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2010. The employer contribution requirements presented in Section VI of the report are based on:

1. The present provisions of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System;
2. The characteristics of covered active members, inactive non-retired members, pensioners and beneficiaries as of July 1, 2010;
3. The assets of the System as of June 30, 2010; and
4. Actuarial assumptions regarding investment earnings, salary increases, and rates of retirement, disability, death, etc.

The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the contribution sufficient to meet the long-term obligations to the members covered by the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System in accordance with the benefit provisions of the System.

If each of the actuarial assumptions is exactly fulfilled, the true actuarial cost of the System will equal the cost projected by the actuarial calculations. However, this result is never achieved because of the length of time over which projections are made and because of the great number of variables that can affect the emerging costs. The cost, expressed as a percentage of payroll, will increase if the System experiences net actuarial losses and will decrease if the System experiences net actuarial gains.

## II. HIGHLIGHTS

> For the PERS Fund overall, the present rate of contributions is not sufficient to meet the actuarially determined requirement for 2010-2011, based upon the actuarial assumptions and financing objectives approved by the Board. If unchanged, this difference will further increase the actuarial contribution requirement in future valuations.
> The PERS Board should continue to review these results and projected future performance to determine appropriate measures to mitigate the difference between the actuarial and statutory (or approved) contribution rates.
> The employer actuarial contribution requirements for 2010-2011 are as follows:

|  | Amount | Percentage of Payroll | Statutory/ <br> Approved Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main System | \$80,793,535 | 10.76\% | 4.12\% |
| Judges | 801,473 | 14.10 | 14.52 |
| National Guard | 88,139 | 7.00 | 6.50 |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | 1,140,925 | 10.80 | 8.31 |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 85,768 | 7.53 | 6.43 |

> A comparison of this year's actuarial contribution rates to last year's rates as a percent of payroll are as follows:

|  | $2010-2011$ | $2009-2010$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Main System | $10.76 \%$ | $7.74 \%$ |
| Judges | 14.10 | 10.48 |
| National Guard | 7.00 | 3.71 |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | 10.80 | 9.11 |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 7.53 | 6.83 |

> The Main System statutory rate of $4.12 \%$ of payroll is less than the actuarially determined rate of $10.76 \%$ of payroll by $6.64 \%$ of payroll. Last year, the Main System statutory rate was less than the actuarially determined rate by $3.62 \%$ of payroll. The increase in the contribution rate deficit this year was primarily due to an investment loss and changes in actuarial assumptions as outlined below.
> The return on the market value of assets for 2009-2010 for the PERS Fund was $13.25 \%$, and was $-24.04 \%$ for the preceding year.
> The return on the actuarial value of assets for 2009-2010 for the PERS Fund was $1.49 \%$ compared to the investment return assumption of $8.00 \%$. As a result, the PERS Fund experienced an investment loss on an actuarial value basis of approximately $\$ 104.6$ million.
> The ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the market value of assets for the PERS Fund is $110.0 \%$. Last year, this ratio was $122.5 \%$.
> A comparison of this year's funded ratio for PERS to the prior year is as follows:

|  | July 1, 2010 | July 1, 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $\$ 1,621,723,099$ | $\$ 1,617,147,801$ |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | $2,208,386,120$ | $1,901,200,756$ |
| Funded Ratio | $73.4 \%$ | $85.1 \%$ |

> The unrecognized investment losses represent about $10 \%$ of the PERS Fund market value of assets. Unless offset by future investment gains or other favorable experience, the recognition of the $\$ 148$ million market losses is expected to have a significant impact on the System's future funded ratio and actuarial contribution requirement. This potential impact may be illustrated as follows:

- If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the actuarial value assets, the funded percentage would decrease from $73.4 \%$ to $66.8 \%$.
- If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the actuarial value of assets, the actuarial contribution requirement would increase as follows:

|  | 2010-2011 <br> Actuarial <br> Contribution <br> Rate | 2010-2011 <br> Rate <br> Reflecting <br> Deferred <br> Losses |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Main System | $10.76 \%$ | $12.09 \%$ |
| Judges | 14.10 | 17.54 |
| National Guard | 7.00 | 8.05 |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | 10.80 | 11.58 |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 7.53 | 7.72 |

> The actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2010 is based on financial data as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date, to the extent that they exist, are not reflected. Declines in asset values will increase the actuarial cost of the plan, while increases will decrease the actuarial cost of the plan.
> Table 6 details actuarial gains and losses in the Main System for many of the measured demographic assumptions. The gain/(loss) by source is measured each year, and a detailed analysis of the System's demographic assumptions is reviewed every fourth or fifth year by the completion of an experience study. Based on the Actuarial Experience Study completed in early 2010, the Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. This resulted in an increase in the actuarially determined contribution rate of $1.54 \%$ of payroll. See Exhibits II and III of Appendix A for a complete summary of assumptions and changes in assumptions.
> Effective July 1, 2009, 37 employees of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation transferred from the Main System to the Law Enforcement With Prior Main Service Plan. A corresponding asset transfer of $\$ 3,511,938$ took place. This amount is equal to their Actuarial Accrued Liability in the Main System, as of July 1, 2009.
> Members with service and member contributions in two Systems (Main and Judges or Main and Highway Patrol) are valued in both Systems. A liability is calculated in each System for service in that System. Prior to this valuation, transfers between Main, Judges and Highway Patrol were the only transferred members valued this way. Beginning with the July 1, 2010 valuation, PERS has provided us with service and member contributions in two Systems for members that transferred between any two Systems.

## III. MEMBER CHARACTERISTICS

## Active Members

The age, service, compensation and account balance information based on data provided by the Retirement Office for active members as of July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2010 is summarized below:

| Category | Year Beginning July 1 |  | Change From Prior Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 |  |
| Main: |  |  |  |
| Number | 20,372 | 19,686 | 3.5\% |
| Average age | 47.2 | 47.0 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 10.5 | 10.4 | 1.0\% |
| Total compensation | \$751,067,149 | \$684,333,238 | 9.8\% |
| Average compensation | \$36,868 | \$34,762 | 6.1\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$590,190,993 | \$499,497,595 | 18.2\% |
| Judges: |  |  |  |
| Number | 47 | 47 | 0.0\% |
| Average age | 58.1 | 57.0 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 17.0 | 16.8 | 1.2\% |
| Total compensation | \$5,685,227 | \$5,439,847 | 4.5\% |
| Average compensation | \$120,962 | \$115,741 | 4.5\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$4,312,283 | \$4,005,004 | 7.7\% |
| National Guard: |  |  |  |
| Number | 30 | 36 | -16.7\% |
| Average age | 35.1 | 34.4 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 4.8 | 3.6 | 33.3\% |
| Total compensation | \$1,259,707 | \$1,336,097 | -5.7\% |
| Average compensation | \$41,990 | \$37,114 | 13.1\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$345,955 | \$291,291 | 18.8\% |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service: |  |  |  |
| Number | 187 | 144 | 29.9\% |
| Average age | 40.7 | 41.2 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 8.8 | 8.7 | 1.1\% |
| Total compensation | \$10,559,725 | \$5,677,624 | 86.0\% |
| Average compensation | \$56,469 | \$39,428 | 43.2\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$5,566,535 | \$3,746,848 | 48.6\% |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service: |  |  |  |
| Number | 32 | 30 | 6.7\% |
| Average age | 36.4 | 35.2 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 2.9 | 2.5 | 16.0\% |
| Total compensation | \$1,138,300 | \$949,790 | 19.8\% |
| Average compensation | \$35,572 | \$31,660 | 12.4\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$118,521 | \$105,929 | 11.9\% |
| All active members: |  |  |  |
| Number | 20,668 | 19,943 | 3.6\% |
| Average age | 47.2 | 47.0 | N/A |
| Average service credit | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0\% |
| Total compensation | \$769,710,108 | \$697,736,596 | 10.3\% |
| Average compensation | \$37,242 | \$34,987 | 6.4\% |
| Contribution account balance | \$600,534,287 | \$507,646,667 | 18.3\% |
|  | 5 |  |  |

Distributions of the active members by sex, age, and service are presented in Tables 8-A, 8-B and 8C of the Appendix. Tables 9-A, 9-B and 9-C present a distribution of these same members by sex, age, and salary. The table below shows a breakdown of the active members who are currently eligible for benefits, as well as those who have not yet met the vesting requirements.

The following table shows the number of active participants eligible for retirement:

| Active Members Eligible for: | Main System | Judges | National Guard | Law <br> Enforcement with prior Main service | Law <br> Enforcement without prior Main service | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retirement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | 793 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 833 |
| Rule of 85 | 1,180 | 7 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 1,187 |
| Early Retirement | 3,625 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 3,662 |
| Total Retirement | 5,598 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 2 | 5,682 |
| Deferred Retirement | 9,094 | 12 | 15 | 80 | 8 | 9,209 |
| Total vested | 14,692 | 41 | 16 | 132 | 10 | 14,891 |
| Nonvested | 5,680 | 6 | 14 | 55 | $\underline{22}$ | 5,777 |
| Total | 20,372 | 47 | 30 | 187 | 32 | 20,668 |

## Transfers

Some active members earned a portion of their service in a different system than they are currently in. Liabilities for these members are carried in each system based on their service in that system. The following table summarizes these members:

| Current System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original System | Main System | Judges | National Guard | Law <br> Enforcement with prior Main service | Law <br> Enforcement without prior Main service | Highway Patrol | Total |
| Main System | - | 20 | 1 | 45 | 11 | 23 | 100 |
| Judges | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| National Guard | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | 11 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 12 |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Highway Patrol | 9 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 10 |
| Total | 28 | 20 | 1 | 46 | 11 | 24 | 130 |

## Inactive Members

There were 3,375 inactive members (including 1 from Judges, 5 from National Guard, 10 from Law Enforcement with prior Main service, and 2 from Law Enforcement without prior Main Service) as of July 1, 2010 with vested rights to deferred retirement benefits. The average deferred monthly benefit for this group was $\$ 362$. There were also 35 members from the Main System and 6 members from National Guard on leave of absence. For these groups, a liability is carried for their deferred retirement benefits.

There were 2,142 inactive members that are due refunds (including 11 from National Guard, 5 from Law Enforcement with prior Main service, and 5 from Law Enforcement without prior Main Service).

## IV. BENEFIT EXPERIENCE

## New Awards

During the fiscal year ended in June 2010, 421 pensions became effective. The average monthly benefit for these pensioners was $\$ 1,232$ and their average age at retirement was 63.5 . Last year, the average benefit among new pensioners was $\$ 1,130$. The new pensioners are presented in Tables 10A, 10-B, 10-C, 11-A, 11-B and 11-C in Appendix B by sex, type of pension, monthly benefit and age on retirement date.

A breakdown of the new pension awards by type compared to last year is as follows:

|  | $\underline{\text { July 1, 2010 }}$ | $\underline{\text { July 1, } 2009}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Normal | 143 | 166 |
| Rule of 85 | 165 | 194 |
| Early | 106 | 127 |
| Disability | $\underline{7}$ | $\underline{14}$ |
| Total | 421 | 501 |

## Pensioners

Since benefits became payable under the current retirement program, a total of 9,433 retirement pensions have been awarded, of which 6,681 remained on the June 2010 rolls (including 22 retired Judges and 32 retired members of the National Guard/Law Enforcement). In addition, 74 pensions were in suspended status as of June 30, 2010. Distributions of the pensioners are presented in Tables $12-\mathrm{A}, 12-\mathrm{B}, 12-\mathrm{C}, 13-\mathrm{A}, 13-\mathrm{B}$ and $13-\mathrm{C}$ in Appendix B by sex, type of pension, monthly benefit amount and current age.

For the pensions in force on July 1, 2010, the average monthly benefit was $\$ 917$, an increase of $\$ 26$ from $\$ 891$ a year earlier. The average age of these pensioners on the valuation date was 72.1 years.

## Beneficiaries

As of July 1, 2010, monthly benefit payments were being made to 735 beneficiaries, including 8 beneficiaries of Judges. In addition, 10 beneficiaries were in suspended status as of June 30, 2010. The monthly payments to beneficiaries in payment status total $\$ 438,141$.

## Prior Service Pensioners

As of July 1, 2010, there were 18 pensioners receiving monthly benefits of $\$ 634$ under the Special Prior Service Pension provisions of the System. The current average age of Prior Service pensioners was 97.1 years, and the average monthly benefit was $\$ 35$. Because of the relatively high average age and low benefits, the liability for the Special Prior Service Pensioners represented less than $0.01 \%$ of the total actuarial accrued liability for the System. Tables $14-\mathrm{A}, 14-\mathrm{B}, 14-\mathrm{C}, 15-\mathrm{A}, 15-\mathrm{B}$, and $15-\mathrm{C}$ in Appendix B provide a breakdown of these pensioners by sex, type of pension, monthly benefit amount, and current age.

## V. ASSETS

## Market Value of Assets

As shown in the draft financial statements as of June 30, 2010, the combined market value of net assets of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System (HPRS) was $\$ 1,519,023,138$, an increase of $\$ 158$ million compared to $\$ 1,360,977,213$ a year earlier. This year's combined market value represents an increase of $11.61 \%$ over the market value one year earlier.

Based on schedules provided by the Retirement Office, the breakdown of the market value of net assets allocated to North Dakota PERS follows:

|  | $\underline{\text { July 1, 2010 }}$ | $\underline{\text { July 1, 2009 }}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Main System | $\$ 1,433,343,720$ |  | $\$ 1,287,683,367$ |
| Judges | $26,895,688$ | $23,849,876$ |  |
| National Guard | $1,900,428$ | $1,692,656$ |  |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | $11,737,147$ | $6,556,328$ |  |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | $\boxed{307,999}$ | $\underline{221,366}$ |  |
| Total | $\$ 1,474,184,982$ | $\$ 1,320,003,593$ |  |

The rate of return on the market value basis for the PERS Fund was $13.25 \%$ for the year ended June 30, 2010.

## Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is determined as follows:
Market appreciation and depreciation are spread over five years beginning with the year of occurrence. Interest and dividends are recognized immediately. This procedure results in recognition of all changes in market value over five years. A characteristic of this asset valuation method is that, over time, it is more likely than not to produce an actuarial value of assets that is less than the market value of assets.

The above procedure is applied to the combined assets of PERS and HPRS Retirement Income Funds to determine the combined actuarial value of the Systems. The combined actuarial value was $\$ 1,671,048,709$ as of June 30, 2010. The determination of the combined actuarial asset value is shown in Table 1. This table shows that there is approximately $\$ 152$ million of depreciation that will be recognized in future years.

Table 2 summarizes the combined investment results over the previous ten-year period. Over this period, the earnings of $\$ 756,520,300$ on an actuarial value basis represented an average annual return of $5.75 \%$. For the 2009-2010 year, the actuarial rate of return on the combined assets was $1.48 \%$.

The total actuarial value of assets is allocated to PERS (Main System, Judges, National Guard and Law Enforcement) and HPRS in proportion to the reported market value of assets. This allocation is illustrated in Table 3 and summarized below for the PERS Fund alone.

|  | July 1, 2010 | July 1, 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Main System | $\$ 1,576,794,397$ | $\$ 1,577,552,012$ |
| Judges | $29,587,439$ | $29,218,689$ |
| National Guard | $2,090,625$ | $2,073,688$ |
| Law Enforcement with prior Main service | $12,911,814$ | $8,032,215$ |
| Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 338,824 | 271,197 |
| Total | $\$ 1,621,723,099$ | $\$ 1,617,147,801$ |

Chart 1 on page 15 shows the historical asset values for the PERS Fund on both an actuarial and market value basis. This graph illustrates that the market value of assets is currently less than the actuarial value.

Income and disbursements for 2010 and 2009 on an actuarial value basis are summarized in Table 4 for the PERS Fund. The progress of the PERS Fund for the last ten years is provided in Table 5. It shows that assets have increased consistently from year to year, although the amount of the increase has varied with fluctuations in investment income. Benefit payments have also increased consistently over the period.

A picture of the financial development of the PERS Fund over the last ten years is provided in Chart 2 on page 18. It shows that benefit payments and expenses continue to exceed contributions. However, over the past ten years, the investment income has offset this deficit and served to increase the assets of the System.

Investment results on an actuarial value basis are used to determine whether investment experience is meeting the System's actuarially assumed return. They do not, however, necessarily indicate the relative success of the System's investment program. Comparisons of performance with other funds, investment institutions, and market indices are generally based on rates of return that recognize market changes in full.

## Investment Return

The investment returns for the last ten years for the combined PERS and HPRS fund are as follows:

| Year Ending <br> June 30 | Market <br> Value | Actuarial <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | $(4.47) \%$ | $9.36 \%$ |
| 2002 | $(6.94)$ | 3.91 |
| 2003 | 5.19 | 2.18 |
| 2004 | 16.65 | 3.16 |
| 2005 | 14.17 | 4.36 |
| 2006 | 12.04 | 7.79 |
| 2007 | 19.63 | 15.84 |
| 2008 | $(5.21)$ | 8.51 |
| 2009 | $(24.05)$ | 1.72 |
| 2010 | 13.25 | 1.48 |

The above values demonstrate the fact that the volatility of market value returns is reduced by using an actuarial value of assets. Chart 3 on page 19 illustrates the smoothing effect that results from using an actuarial value of assets. By using an actuarial value that reduces the year-to-year fluctuations in investment return, year-to-year fluctuations in contribution requirements are reduced.

Rates of investment return on the market value basis include all capital appreciation and depreciation. The returns on the actuarial value reflect only a portion of the capital appreciation and depreciation based on the adopted valuation method.

## TABLE 1

## Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets

 (for PERS and HPRS) as of June 30, 2010 and 2009|  |  | June 30, 2010 |  | June 30, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year <br> Ending | Total Appreciation (Depreciation) | Percent <br> Deferred | Amount Deferred | Percent <br> Deferred | Amount Deferred |
| June 30, 2006 | \$152,103,565 | 0\% | \$0 | 20\% | \$30,420,713 |
| June 30, 2007 | 285,031,438 | 20\% | 57,006,288 | 40\% | 114,012,575 |
| June 30, 2008 | $(133,303,450)$ | 40\% | $(53,321,380)$ | 60\% | $(79,982,070)$ |
| June 30, 2009 | $(463,523,678)$ | 60\% | $(278,114,207)$ | 80\% | $(370,818,942)$ |
| June 30, 2010 | 153,004,660 | 80\% | 122,403,728 | N/A | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total Deferred | Valuation Date |  | (\$152,025,571) |  | (\$306,367,724) |
| (a) Total Appreciation (Depreciation) for last five Plan Years |  |  | $(6,687,465)$ |  | $(4,821,863)$ |
| (b) Write-Up/(Down) Amount for the year - equals 20\% of (a) |  |  | $(1,337,493)$ |  | $(964,373)$ |
|  |  |  | June 30, 2010 |  | June 30, 2009 |
| Market Value of Assets |  |  | \$1,519,023,138 |  | \$1,360,977,213 |
| Less: Deferred Appreciation (Depreciation) |  |  | $(152,025,571)$ |  | (306,367,724) |
| Actuarial value of assets |  |  | \$1,671,048,709 |  | \$1,667,344,937 |
| Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value |  |  | 110.0\% |  | 122.5\% |

TABLE 2
Summary of Combined Investment Results for PERS and HPRS on Actuarial Value of Assets

| Year Ended <br> June 30 | Net Interest and <br> Dividend Income* |  | Other Income**  Total Net <br> Investment Income  <br>     Amount |  | Yield | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Yield | Amount | Yield |  |
| 2002 | $\$ 41,086,800$ | $3.89 \%$ | $\$ 57,734,900$ | $5.47 \%$ | $\$ 98,821,700$ | $9.36 \%$ |
| 2003 | $35,077,400$ | 3.06 | $9,694,500$ | 0.85 | $44,771,900$ | 3.91 |
| 2004 | $33,595,900$ | 2.84 | $(7,793,200)$ | $(0.66)$ | $25,802,700$ | 2.18 |
| 2005 | $30,464,800$ | 2.54 | $7,398,200$ | 0.62 | $37,863,000$ | 3.16 |
| 2006 | $29,115,600$ | 2.38 | $24,276,800$ | 1.98 | $53,392,400$ | 4.36 |
| 2007 | $24,410,600$ | 1.93 | $73,910,900$ | 5.86 | $98,321,500$ | 7.79 |
| 2008 | $34,727,000$ | 2.58 | $178,771,700$ | 13.26 | $213,498,700$ | 15.84 |
| 2009 | $32,819,700$ | 2.13 | $98,332,000$ | 6.38 | $131,151,700$ | 8.51 |
| 2010 | $29,260,400$ | 1.77 | $(964,400)$ | $(0.05)$ | $28,296,000$ | 1.72 |
|  | $25,938,200$ | 1.57 | $(1,337,500)$ | $(0.09)$ | $24,600,700$ | 1.48 |

* Net of investment expenses.
** Includes write-up (down).
TABLE 3


## Allocation of Combined (PERS and HPRS) Actuarial Value of Assets

|  | July 1, 2010 |  | July 1, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | Actuarial Value | Market Value | Actuarial Value |
| PERS Main System | \$1,433,343,720 | \$1,576,794,397 | \$1,287,683,367 | \$1,577,552,012 |
| PERS Judges | 26,895,688 | 29,587,439 | 23,849,876 | 29,218,689 |
| PERS National Guard | 1,900,428 | 2,090,625 | 1,692,656 | 2,073,688 |
| PERS Law Enforcement with prior Main service | 11,737,147 | 12,911,814 | 6,556,328 | 8,032,215 |
| PERS Law Enforcement without prior Main service | 307,999 | 338,824 | 221,366 | 271,197 |
| PERS Combined | \$1,474,184,982 | \$1,621,723,099 | \$1,320,003,593 | \$1,617,147,801 |
| Highway Patrol | 44,838,156 | 49,325,610 | 40,973,620 | 50,197,136 |
| Total | \$1,519,023,138 | \$1,671,048,709 | \$1,360,977,213 | \$1,667,344,937 |



TABLE 4

## Summary Statement of Income and Disbursements for PERS for the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (Actuarial Value Basis)

|  | June 30, 2010 | June 30, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contribution Income: |  |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$30,253,093 | \$27,705,267 |
| Member Contributions | 28,579,338 | 26,237,554 |
| Service Credit Repurchases | 4,005,571 | 3,732,801 |
| Total Contribution Income | \$62,838,002 | \$57,675,622 |
| Less: Administrative Expenses | (1,214,733) | (1,260,812) |
| Net Contribution Income | \$61,623,269 | \$56,414,810 |
| Teachers Retirement Plan Transfer | \$0 | \$0 |
| Investment Income: |  |  |
| Interest and Dividends | \$31,306,367 | \$34,952,090 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 3,406 | 1,983 |
| Less: Investment Expenses | $(6,146,415)$ | $(6,583,452)$ |
| Net Interest and Dividends | \$25,163,358 | \$28,370,621 |
| Write-up of Assets | $(1,173,587)$ | $(861,162)$ |
| Net Investment Income | \$23,989,771 | \$27,509,459 |
| Total Income Available for Benefit Payments and Reserves | \$85,613,040 | \$83,924,269 |
| Benefit Payments: |  |  |
| Pension Benefits | \$(76,884,950) | \$(71,169,574) |
| Transfers to Other Plans | $(210,638)$ | $(496,073)$ |
| Refunds | $(3,942,154)$ | $(4,921,163)$ |
| Total Benefit Payments | \$(81,037,742) | \$(76,586,810) |
| Addition to Reserve for Future Benefit Payments | \$4,575,298 | \$7,337,459 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets, Start of Year | 1,617,147,801 | 1,609,810,342 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year | \$1,621,723,099 | \$1,617,147,801 |

TABLE 5

| Year Ended June 30 | Employer Contributions | Member Contributions* | Administrative Expenses | Net Investment Income | Transfers From/(To) Other Plans | Benefit <br> Payments | Fund at End Of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1,027,001,825 |
| 2001 | \$17,101,628 | \$17,353,268 | (\$894,868) | \$95,499,825 | (\$314,930) | (\$40,412,352) | 1,115,334,396 |
| 2002 | 18,244,655 | 18,439,125 | $(983,258)$ | 43,304,595 | $(337,553)$ | $(44,001,131)$ | 1,150,000,829 |
| 2003 | 19,212,733 | 19,758,764 | $(1,068,803)$ | 25,009,784 | $(129,235)$ | $(46,331,954)$ | 1,166,452,118 |
| 2004 | 19,732,842 | 22,152,045 | $(995,879)$ | 36,594,962 | 3,771,763 | $(51,174,769)$ | 1,196,533,082 |
| 2005 | 20,704,241 | 24,097,496 | $(1,072,277)$ | 51,592,706 | $(21,131)$ | $(55,719,982)$ | 1,236,114,135 |
| 2006 | 21,969,517 | 24,508,623 | $(1,037,535)$ | 95,085,991 | $(41,271)$ | $(62,056,555)$ | 1,314,542,905 |
| 2007 | 23,140,767 | 25,562,617 | $(1,109,260)$ | 206,643,922 | $(39,829)$ | $(65,601,228)$ | 1,503,139,894 |
| 2008 | 25,253,902 | 27,351,026 | $(1,118,233)$ | 126,989,439 | 3,132,512 | $(74,938,198)$ | 1,609,810,342 |
| 2009 | 27,705,267 | 29,970,355 | $(1,260,812)$ | 27,509,459 | $(496,073)$ | $(76,090,737)$ | 1,617,147,801 |
| 2010 | 30,253,093 | 32,584,909 | $(1,214,733)$ | 23,989,771 | $(210,638)$ | $(80,827,104)$ | 1,621,723,099 |
| Total for Last Ten Years | \$223,318,645 | \$241,778,228 | (\$10,755,658) | \$732,220,454 | \$5,313,615 | (\$597,154,010) |  |

* Includes repurchases of service credit.



## VI. RESULTS OF ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The contribution requirement consists of the normal cost, administrative expense allowance, plus the cost of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a scheduled period of years. The Board has adopted an open amortization schedule of 20 years with increasing payments. The calculated employer contribution requirements on this basis for fiscal year 2010-2011 are shown below as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the covered payroll of contributing employees.

## Main System

The components of the actuarial contribution requirements are shown below:

|  | Amount for <br> $\underline{0010-2011}$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Total normal cost | $\$ 69,274,185$ |  | $9.22 \%$ |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(30,042,686)}$ | $\underline{(4.00)}$ |  |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 39,231,499$ | $5.22 \%$ |  |
| Administrative expense allowance | $1,100,000$ | 0.15 |  |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{40,462,036}$ | $\underline{5.39}$ |  |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 80,793,535$ |  | $10.76 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 751,067,149$.
The statutory contribution rate is $4.12 \%$ of payroll. Hence, statutory contributions are less than the actuarial contribution requirement shown above by $6.64 \%$ of payroll. If unchanged, this difference will further increase the actuarial contribution requirement in future valuations.

The total employer actuarial contribution requirement was $7.74 \%$ of payroll last year. Since then, actual experience of the System during 2009-2010 has changed the actuarial contribution requirement. Table 6 presents a detailed explanation of the factors that changed the contribution requirement from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2010.

## Judges

The components of the actuarial contribution requirement are shown below:

|  | Amount for <br> $2010-2011$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Total normal cost | $\$ 1,091,149$ $19.19 \%$ |  |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(284,261)}$ | $\underline{(5.00)}$ |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 806,888$ | $14.19 \%$ |
| Administrative expense allowance | 7,500 | 0.13 |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{(12,915)}$ | $\underline{(0.22)}$ |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 801,473$ | $14.10 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 5,685,227$.
The statutory contribution rate is $14.52 \%$ of payroll. Hence, statutory contributions exceed the actuarial contribution requirement shown above by $0.42 \%$ of payroll.

The net employer normal cost plus the administrative expense allowance is $14.32 \%$ of payroll. This should be viewed as the ultimate plan cost rate, since the total employer contribution requirement of $14.10 \%$ of payroll reflects an amortization credit. By this measure, statutory contributions are greater than the ultimate plan cost rate of $14.32 \%$ of payroll by $0.20 \%$ of payroll.

A reconciliation of the change in the cost rate since the previous valuation follows:

|  | Percentage <br> of Payroll |
| :--- | :---: |
| Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2009 | $10.48 \%$ |
| Assumption change | 0.91 |
| Investment loss | 2.34 |
| Contribution gain | $(0.27)$ |
| Other Plan experience during the year | 0.60 |
| Effect of maintaining 20-year amortization schedule | $\underline{0.04}$ |
| Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2010 | $14.10 \%$ |

## National Guard

The components of the actuarial contribution requirement are shown below:

|  | Amount for <br> $\underline{2010-2011}$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total normal cost | $\$ 122,487$ | $9.72 \%$ |  |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(50,388)}$ |  | $\underline{(4.00)}$ |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 72,099$ | $5.72 \%$ |  |
| Administrative expense allowance | 3,000 | 0.24 |  |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{13,040}$ | $\underline{1.04}$ |  |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 88,139$ |  | $7.00 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 1,259,707$.
The approved contribution rate is $6.50 \%$ of payroll. Hence, approved contributions are less than the actuarial contribution requirement shown above by $0.50 \%$ of payroll. If unchanged, this difference will further increase the actuarial contribution requirements in future valuations.

A reconciliation of the change in the cost rate since the previous valuation follows:

Percentage
of Payroll

Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2009
3.71\%

Assumption change
1.85

Investment loss 0.76
Contribution gain
Other Plan experience during the year
0.82

Effect of maintaining 20-year amortization schedule $\underline{0.00}$
Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2010 7.00\%

## Law Enforcement with prior Main service

The components of the actuarial contribution requirement are shown below:

|  | Amount for <br> $2010-2011$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total normal cost | $\underline{\$ 1,089,067}$ |  | $10.31 \%$ |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(422,389)}$ | $\underline{(4.00)}$ |  |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 666,678$ |  | $6.31 \%$ |
| Administrative expense allowance | 2,500 | 0.02 |  |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{471,747}$ | $\underline{4.47}$ |  |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 1,140,925$ |  | $10.80 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 10,559,725$.
The approved contribution rate is $8.31 \%$ of payroll. Hence, approved contributions are less than the actuarial contribution requirement shown above by $2.49 \%$ of payroll. If unchanged, this difference will further increase the actuarial contribution requirement in future valuations.

A reconciliation of the change in the cost rate since the previous valuation follows:

Percentage
of Payroll

Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2009
Assumption change
9.11\%
1.54

Investment gain
Contribution loss
0.00

Other Plan experience during the year including Plan amendment 0.36
Effect of maintaining 20-year amortization schedule
(0.13)

Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2010
10.80\%

## Law Enforcement without prior Main service

The components of the actuarial contribution requirement are shown below:

|  | Amount for <br> $\underline{2010-2011}$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Total normal cost | $\$ 114,844$ | $10.09 \%$ |  |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(45,532)}$ |  | $\underline{(4.00)}$ |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 69,312$ |  | $6.09 \%$ |
| Administrative expense allowance | 7,500 |  | 0.66 |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{8,956}$ |  | $\underline{0.78}$ |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 85,768$ |  | $7.53 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 1,138,300$.
The approved contribution rate is $6.43 \%$ of payroll. Hence, approved contributions are less than the actuarial contribution requirement shown above by $1.10 \%$ of payroll. If unchanged, this difference will further increase the actuarial contribution requirement in future valuations.

A reconciliation of the change in the cost rate since the previous valuation follows:

Percentage
of Payroll

| Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2009 | $6.83 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assumption change | 1.16 |
| Investment loss | 0.07 |
| Contribution gain | $(0.02)$ |
| Other Plan experience during the year | $(0.49)$ |
| Effect of maintaining 20-year amortization schedule | $\underline{(0.02)}$ |
| Employer cost rate as of July 1, 2010 | $7.53 \%$ |

## Main System, Judges, National Guard and Law Enforcement Combined

The components of the actuarial contribution requirement are shown below.

|  | Amount for <br> $\underline{2010-2011}$ | Percentage <br> of Payroll |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Total normal cost | $\$ 71,691,732$ | $9.31 \%$ |
| Less: Member contributions | $\underline{(30,845,256)}$ | $\underline{(4.01)}$ |
| Net employer normal cost | $\$ 40,846,476$ | $5.30 \%$ |
| Administrative expense allowance | $1,120,500$ | 0.15 |
| Amortization payment (credit) | $\underline{40,942,864}$ | $\underline{5.32}$ |
| Total employer contribution requirement | $\$ 82,909,840$ | $10.77 \%$ |

Covered payroll is $\$ 769,710,108$.

TABLE 6
Main System
Explanation of Change in Employer Cost Rate

| Employer Cost Rate as of July 1, 2009 | Percent <br> of Payroll |
| :--- | ---: |
| Retired Life Mortality | $7.74 \%$ |

The release of liability due to deaths among retirees and beneficiaries was less than expected, increasing the employer cost rate.

## Active Life Mortality

The release of liability due to deaths among active members was less than expected, increasing the employer cost rate.

## Disability Incidence

The net change in liability due to disability retirements was nearly equal to that expected.

## Withdrawals

The release of liability due to withdrawals prior to retirement was greater than expected, decreasing the employer cost rate.

## Retirement

The actual liability due to non-disabled retirements was less than expected, decreasing the employer cost rate.

## Investments

On an actuarial value basis, the rate of return on assets was less than the assumed rate of return, increasing the employer cost rate.

## Salary Scale

Salaries increased more than expected, increasing the employer cost rate.

## Contributions

Actual contributions received by the System were less than the actuarially determined amount, increasing the required contributions in future years.

TABLE 6
Main System Explanation of Change in Employer Cost Rate (continued)
Percent
of Payroll

## Administrative Expenses

0.00\%

Actual expenses were about the same as expected.
New and Reinstated Members
The addition of new and reinstated members increased the employer cost rate.

## Part-Time Experience

Some continuing active members earned less than one year of service during the current year, decreasing the employer cost rate.

## Change in Size and Composition of Active Membership and 0.24\% Miscellaneous Experience

The demographic characteristics of the active membership changed during the year, increasing the employer cost rate.

Plan Provision Changes
The transfer of employees of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation out of the Main System had virtually no effect on the employer cost rate.

## Assumption Changes

There were changes in actuarial assumptions from the Actuarial Experience Study, increasing the employer cost rate.

## Funding Schedule

The effect of maintaining a 20-year funding schedule results in a decrease in cost.

## VII. FUNDING STATUS

The calculation of funded ratios provides one measure of the progress of funding a retirement plan. The funded ratio is the percentage of plan liabilities covered by plan assets. The greater the ratio, the better funded the retirement plan. This ratio can be calculated using different measures of the retirement plan's liabilities.

## Funding Basis - Actuarial Accrued Liability

This measure of liabilities is used in calculating pension costs. It uses the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method that spreads costs as a level percentage of payroll over a member's working career.

For determining plan costs, a smoothed value of assets (called the actuarial value) is used. Hence, the actuarial value of assets was used to calculate the funded ratios.

## Disclosure Basis

The accounting standard for disclosure of liabilities and funding status of the System is based on GASB Statement No. 25 (Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans). GASB Statement No. 25 allows the System to disclose its liabilities and funding status on the same bases used for funding the System. The actuarial value of assets is used for comparing assets and liabilities.

## Historical Results

The funded ratios (under the GASB Statement No. 25 standard) for the last ten years are developed in Table 7. These ratios are graphed in Chart 4 on page 30. They show that the funded ratio has deteriorated since July 1, 2001. This is due to investment losses and the fact that the statutory contribution rate is less than the actuarially determined contribution requirement. Furthermore, even if the actuarially determined contribution were made, the amortization policy calculates an amortization payment that is less than the interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), which would cause the UAAL to increase each year.

Funded ratios change over time due to several factors. These factors include the level of contributions, actual experience (including investment returns), plan amendments and changes in assumptions. In particular, the actuarial assumptions were changed in 2006 and 2010, changing the funded ratio from what it would have been otherwise.

TABLE 7

## Funded Ratio for PERS

| As of <br> July 1 | Actuarial <br> Accrued Liability | Actuarial Value <br> of Assets | Funded <br> Ratio |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 2001 | $\$ 1,008,722,500$ | $\$ 1,115,334,400$ | $110.6 \%$ |
| 2002 | $1,103,460,900$ | $1,150,000,800$ | 104.2 |
| 2003 | $1,188,830,500$ | $1,166,452,100$ | 98.1 |
| 2004 | $1,272,857,600$ | $1,196,533,100$ | 94.0 |
| 2005 | $1,361,182,100$ | $1,236,114,100$ | 90.8 |
| 2006 | $1,480,456,700$ | $1,314,542,900$ | 88.8 |
| 2007 | $1,609,168,600$ | $1,503,137,900$ | 93.4 |
| 2008 | $1,737,627,000$ | $1,609,810,300$ | 92.6 |
| 2009 | $1,901,200,800$ | $1,617,147,800$ | 85.1 |
| 2010 | $2,208,386,100$ | $1,621,723,100$ | 73.4 |



## VIII. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHODS

Based on the results of the Actuarial Experience Study completed in early 2010, the Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and cost methods follows. Details can be found in Exhibits II and III of Appendix A, including a description of the previous assumptions and methods.

## Investment Return

The actuarial calculations are based on the assumption that the investment return on the actuarial value of assets of the System will be $8.00 \%$ per year, net of investment expenses.

## Salary Increases

Because the retirement benefits provided by the plan are based on a member's final average salary, increases in salaries affect the employer's contribution requirements. A salary scale is used in an actuarial valuation to project each member's future salary increases.

For the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement, the assumed salary increases are service-related during the first five years of service. After five years of service, salary increases are age-related. Sample age-related annual salary rate increases are as follows:

| Service | $\frac{\text { Increase }}{}$ |  | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $8.25 \%$ | 25 | $\underline{\text { Increase }}$ |
| 1 | $7.25 \%$ | 30 | $6.25 \%$ |
| 2 | $6.75 \%$ | 35 | $5.93 \%$ |
| 3 | $6.50 \%$ | 40 | $5.50 \%$ |
| 4 | $6.25 \%$ | 45 | $5.23 \%$ |
|  |  | 50 | $5.11 \%$ |
|  |  | 55 | $5.02 \%$ |
|  |  | 60 | $4.93 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $4.86 \%$ |

For Judges, the assumed salary increase is $5.00 \%$ per year for all years of service.
Actuarial assumptions should be reasonable over the long term and should not be unduly influenced by transitory deviations. Actual salary increases that are greater than assumed produce actuarial losses that, if not offset by actuarial gains from other sources (such as investment gains), result in increasing future employer costs. On the other hand, salary increases that are less than projected produce actuarial gains, which can result in decreasing future employer costs.

## Payroll Growth

For the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement, the assumed payroll growth rate is 4.50\% per annum. For Judges, the assumed payroll growth rate is $4.00 \%$ per annum.

## Mortality Rates

The reserve required to pay a member's retirement benefits depends on the period over which payments will be received. The valuation uses RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back three years for healthy members and the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set back one year for males (not set back for females) for disabled members. The table below shows sample mortality rates and life expectancies underlying the healthy mortality tables.

|  |  | Retire | mbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | les |  | ales |
| Age | Deaths per <br> 1,000 Lives | Expected Number of Years of Life Remaining | Deaths per 1,000 Lives | Expected Number of Years of Life Remaining |
| 55 | 2.7 | 28.4 | 2.0 | 31.2 |
| 60 | 4.7 | 23.9 | 3.5 | 26.6 |
| 65 | 8.8 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 22.1 |
| 70 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 18.0 |
| 75 | 27.3 | 12.0 | 20.7 | 14.3 |
| 80 | 46.9 | 8.9 | 34.1 | 11.0 |
| 85 | 80.5 | 6.3 | 56.3 | 8.1 |

## Disability Incidence Rates Before Retirement

A percentage of members are assumed to become disabled while in active service. The incidence rates used are based on a study of disability incidence under the Social Security program. To reflect actual experience under the retirement system, $33 \%$ of the Social Security disability incidence rates are used for males and $20 \%$ are used for females.

## Withdrawal Rates Before Retirement

The withdrawal rates used in this actuarial valuation reflect the expected percentage of members who will leave service at each age before retirement for reasons other than death or disability.
For the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement, special withdrawal rates are applied during the first five years of service to recognize higher turnover for short service members.

During the first five years of service, Main withdrawal rates vary with age and service as follows:

|  | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Age | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ |
| $29 \&$ Under | $22 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $30-39$ | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| $40 \&$ Over | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 |

After five years of service, Main withdrawal rates vary with age as follows:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8.8 |
| $30-34$ | 5.5 |
| $35-39$ | 4.7 |
| $40-44$ | 3.9 |
| $45-49$ | 3.7 |
| $50-54$ | 3.4 |
| $55-59$ | 0.1 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.2 |

During the first five years of service, National Guard and Law Enforcement withdrawal rates vary with age and service as follows:

|  | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Age | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ |
| $29 \&$ Under | $25 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $30-39$ | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| 40 \& Over | 17 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 |

After five years of service, National Guard and Law Enforcement withdrawal rates vary with age as follows:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8.8 |
| $30-34$ | 5.5 |
| $35-39$ | 4.7 |
| $40-44$ | 3.9 |
| $45-49$ | 3.7 |
| $50-54$ | 3.4 |
| $55-59$ | 0.1 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.2 |

For Judges, withdrawal rates at each age are:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 2.2 |
| $30-34$ | 1.4 |
| $35-39$ | 1.2 |
| $40-44$ | 1.0 |
| $45-49$ | 0.9 |
| $50-54$ | 0.8 |
| $55-59$ | 0.0 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.1 |

Withdrawal rates end upon the earlier of eligibility for early retirement or the Rule of 85 eligibility.

## Retirement

The retirement rates reflect the expected percentage of members who will retire at each age. For Main System members, the rates vary with age, as follows:

| Age | Early Retirement | Unreduced <br> Retirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $8 \%$ |
| 52 |  | 8 |
| 53 |  | 8 |
| 54 | $2 \%$ | 8 |
| 55 | 2 | 8 |
| 56 | 2 | 10 |
| 57 | 2 | 10 |
| 58 | 2 | 10 |
| 59 | 10 | 10 |
| 60 | 20 | 10 |
| 61 | 15 | 20 |
| 62 |  | 35 |
| 63 |  | 25 |
| 64 |  | 30 |
| 65 |  | 30 |
| 66 |  | 20 |
| 67 |  | 20 |
| 68 |  | 20 |
| 69 |  | 20 |
| 70 |  | 20 |
| 71 |  | 20 |
| 72 |  | 20 |
| 73 |  | 20 |
| 74 |  | 20 |
| 75 |  | 100 |

*Age 65 or Rule of 85
The retirement rates for Judges begin at age 60. Ten percent of Judges are assumed to retire at ages 60 and $61,20 \%$ are assumed to retire at each age from 62 to $64,50 \%$ are assumed to retire at each age from 65 to 69 , and $100 \%$ of the remaining Judges are assumed to retire at age 70 . Retirement for members of the National Guard and Law Enforcement is assumed to begin at age 55. Twenty percent are assumed to retire at each age from 55 to $63,50 \%$ are assumed to retire at age 64 , and $100 \%$ are assumed to retire at age 65.

Retirement for inactive vested members of the Main System and Judges is assumed to occur at the earlier of age 64 and the unreduced retirement date for each individual. Retirement for inactive vested members of the National Guard is assumed to occur at age 55 . Retirement for inactive vested members of the Law Enforcement is assumed to occur at the earlier of age 55 and the unreduced retirement date for each individual.

Inactive vested members are assumed to elect a refund of contributions in lieu of a deferred pension benefit when it is more valuable than the deferred annuity.

## Annual Administrative Expenses

Annual administrative expenses for all Systems combined are assumed to be $\$ 1,120,500$.

## Marital Status for Non-Retired Members

For the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement, 80\% of male members and 65\% of female members are assumed to have spouses at death or retirement. One hundred percent of Judges are assumed to have spouses at retirement or death. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

## Valuation of Assets

Investments are valued at an adjusted market value. Interest and dividends are recognized immediately. The net market appreciation (depreciation) is spread over five years in equal dollar amounts, beginning with the year of occurrence. The actuarial value of assets is the market value less deferred appreciation (depreciation). A characteristic of this asset valuation method is that, over time, it is more likely than not to produce an actuarial value of assets that is less than the market value of assets.

## Actuarial Cost Method

The System is funded using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. This method produces costs that remain relatively level as a percentage of covered payroll.

Under the Entry Age Normal Method, the total contribution requirement has three components - an annual normal cost, an allowance for administrative expenses and a payment with respect to the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. The annual normal cost is calculated for each member as the level percentage of pay required over the member's period of covered employment to pay the total expected benefits. The normal cost is determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect. If the actuarial assumptions are met, the total normal cost rate for each member will remain level as a percentage of payroll.

The normal cost payments are sufficient to finance the benefit program only if there are no changes in plan design and all actuarial assumptions are realized. To the extent that actual experience is less favorable than assumed, additional liabilities not funded through normal cost payments arise. Also, benefit liberalizations that improve earned benefits or benefit eligibility produce additional liabilities. The Board has adopted a policy of calculating an amortization payment for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) by using an open period of 20 years. The annual payments are determined as a level percent of payroll, with payroll expected to increase $4.5 \%$ per year for the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement, and $4.0 \%$ per year for Judges. This results in a payment towards the UAAL that is less than interest on the UAAL . Under this method, the UAAL would grow from year to year even if the actuarial required contribution was made and all actuarial assumptions were met.

## APPENDIX A

November 1, 2010

## NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACTUARIAL VALUATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that we have prepared an Actuarial Valuation of the System as of July 1, 2010 in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The certificate contains the following attached exhibits:
I. Actuarial Valuation Results
II. Actuarial Assumptions and Cost Methods
III. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Cost Methods
IV. Summary of Plan Provisions
V. Changes in Plan Provisions

The valuation was based on information supplied by the Retirement Office with respect to member and financial data. We have not verified, and customarily would not verify, such information but we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy.

To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate and in our opinion each individual assumption used (a) is reasonably related to the experience of the System and to reasonable expectations and (b) represents our best estimate of anticipated experience under the System.

We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and we meet the Qualifications Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

We are available to provide further information or to answer any questions regarding the report.


Brad Ramirez, FSA, MAAA, FCA, EA Consulting Actuary
Kun o Schneider

Kurt Schneider, ASA, MAAA, EA
Associate Actuary


John W. Monroe, ASA, MAAA, EA
Vice President \& Associate Actuary

## EXHIBIT I-A

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

MAIN SYSTEM

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members ...................................................... \$1,352,678,285
b. Special prior service pensions................................. 23,378
c. Retired members and beneficiaries ......................... 706,086,845
d. Inactive non-retired members ................................. - 97,772,045
e. Total ................................................................................................. \$2,156,560,553
2. Assets at actuarial value ( $\$ 1,433,343,720$ at market value) ............................ 1,576,794,397
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2)............ 579,766,156
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year* ................................... 69,274,185
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members .............................................. 751,067,149
6. Member normal cost - equals 4\% of (5) ........................................................ 30,042,686
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6)....................... 39,231,499
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3)
as a level percent of aggregate salary*
40,462,036
9. Administrative expenses.

1,100,000
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9) 80,793,535
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10) divided by (5)

* Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.


## EXHIBIT I-B

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS JUDGES

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members .............................................................. \$17,591,866
b. Retired members and beneficiaries .................................. 11,585,252
c. Inactive non-retired members ......................................... 232,520
d. Total .................................................................................................... \$29,409,638
2. Assets at actuarial value (\$26,895,688 at market value)................................... 29,587,439
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2).............. $(177,801)$
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year* ...................................... $1,091,149$
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members ................................................. 5,685,227
6. Member normal cost - equals 5\% of (5)........................................................... 284,261
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6)......................... 806,888
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3)
as a level percent of aggregate salary*............................................................
$(12,915)$
9. Administrative expenses.................................................................................. 7,500
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9) ................... 801,473
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10)
divided by (5) ................................................................................................. $14.10 \%$

* Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.


## EXHIBIT I-C

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS <br> NATIONAL GUARD

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members \$945,836
b. Retired members and beneficiaries ....................................... 1,039,722
c. Inactive non-retired members 291,913
d. Total
\$2,277,471
2. Assets at actuarial value ( $\$ 1,900,428$ at market value) ..................................... 2,090,625
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2)............... 186,846
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year* ...................................... 122,487
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members ................................................. 1,259,707
6. Member normal cost - equals 4\% of (5)........................................................... 50,388
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6)......................... $\quad$ 72,099
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3)
as a level percent of aggregate salary* ............................................................. 13,040
9. Administrative expenses.................................................................................. 3,000
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9) ................... 88,139
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10) divided by (5)
[^0]
## EXHIBIT I-D

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

## LAW ENFORCEMENT WITH PRIOR MAIN SERVICE

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members ..................................................................... $\$ 14,607,157$
b. Retired members and beneficiaries ......................................... 4,710,289
c. Inactive non-retired members ................................................. 353,862
d. Total ......................................................................................................... \$19,671,308
2. Assets at actuarial value ( $\$ 11,737,147$ at market value) .................................... 12,911,814
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2)............... 6,759,494
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year* ...................................... 1,089,067
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members ................................................. 10,559,725
6. Member normal cost - equals 4\% of (5)........................................................... 422,389
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6)......................... 666,678
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3) as a level percent of aggregate salary*

471,747
9. Administrative expenses................................................................................... 2,500
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9)

1,140,925
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10) divided by (5) 10.80\%

[^1]
## EXHIBIT I-E

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

## LAW ENFORCEMENT WITHOUT PRIOR MAIN SERVICE

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members ......................................................................... \$385,336
b. Retired members and beneficiaries............................................ 0
c. Inactive non-retired members .................................................... 81,814
d. Total........................................................................................................ \$467,150
2. Assets at actuarial value ( $\$ 307,999$ at market value) ........................................ 338,824
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2)............... 128,326
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year*...................................... 114,844
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members................................................ 1,138,300
6. Member normal cost - equals 4\% of (5)........................................................... 45,532
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6)......................... 69,312
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3) as a level percent of aggregate salary *

8,956
9. Administrative expenses.................................................................................. 7,500
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9) ................... 85,768
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10)
divided by (5) .............................................................................................. $7.53 \%$

* Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.


## EXHIBIT I-F

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS <br> MAIN SYSTEM, JUDGES, NATIONAL GUARD AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN COMBINED

1. Actuarial accrued liability on July 1, 2010:
a. Active members ..... \$1,386,208,480
b. Special prior service pensions ..... 23,378
c. Retired members and beneficiaries . ..... 723,422,108
d. Inactive non-retired members ..... 98,732,154
e. Total ..... \$2,208,386,120
2. Assets at actuarial value ( $\$ 1,474,184,982$ at market value) ..... 1,621,723,099
3. Unfunded/(Surplus) actuarial accrued liability - equals (1) minus (2) ..... 586,663,021
4. Member and employer normal cost for ensuing year* ..... 71,691,732
5. Estimated annual salaries of covered members. ..... 769,710,108
6. Member normal cost ..... 30,845,256
7. Employer normal cost for ensuing year - equals (4) minus (6) ..... 40,846,476
8. Amortization payment - equals 20-year amortization of item (3) as a level percent of aggregate salary* ..... 40,942,864
9. Administrative expenses. ..... 1,120,500
10. Total employer cost for ensuing year - equals (7) plus (8) plus (9) ..... 82,909,840
11. Total employer cost as percentage of payroll - equals (10) divided by (5) ..... 10.77\%
[^2]
## EXHIBIT II <br> ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHODS

## 1. Mortality Tables:

Healthy: The RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set back three years.
Disabled: The RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set back one year for males (not set back for females).

## 2. Disability Incidence Rates:

Before age 65: Males 33\% of OASDI disability incidence rates. Females 20\% of OASDI disability incidence rates.

Age 65 and later: $\quad 0.25 \%$ per year.

Sample rates are as follows:

| Age | $\underline{\text { Male }}$ | $\underline{\text { Female }}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | $0.02 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |
| 30 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| 40 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| 50 | 0.20 | 0.12 |
| 60 | 0.54 | 0.33 |

## 3. Annual Withdrawal Rates:

Main System:
First five years of service:
Years of Service

| Age | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 \& Under | $22 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| 30 - 39 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 40 \& Over | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 |

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

Ultimate withdrawal rates after five years service:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8.8 |
| $30-34$ | 5.5 |
| $35-39$ | 4.7 |
| $40-44$ | 3.9 |
| $45-49$ | 3.7 |
| $50-54$ | 3.4 |
| $55-59$ | 0.1 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.2 |

## National Guard and Law Enforcement:

First five years of service:

| Age | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 \& Under | $25 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| 30 - 39 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| 40 \& Over | 17 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 |

Ultimate withdrawal rates after five years service:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8.8 |
| $30-34$ | 5.5 |
| $35-39$ | 4.7 |
| $40-44$ | 3.9 |
| $45-49$ | 3.7 |
| $50-54$ | 3.4 |
| $55-59$ | 0.1 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.2 |

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

Judges:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 2.2 |
| $30-34$ | 1.4 |
| $35-39$ | 1.2 |
| $40-44$ | 1.0 |
| $45-49$ | 0.9 |
| $50-54$ | 0.8 |
| $55-59$ | 0.0 |
| 60 \& Over | 0.1 |

Withdrawal rates end upon eligibility for early retirement. Early retirement eligibility is as follows:

Main System:
Earlier of (i) age 55 and 3 years of service, and (ii) eligibility for Rule of 85.

## Judges:

Earlier of (i) age 55 and 5 years of service, and (ii) eligibility for Rule of 85.
National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Age 50 and 3 years of service.

## 4. Refund of Employee Contributions:

Inactive vested members are assumed to elect a refund of employee contributions in lieu of deferred pension benefits when it is more valuable than the deferred annuity.

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

## 5. Retirement Rates for Active Members:

## Main System:

| Age | Early <br> Retirement | $\underline{\text { Unreduced }}$ <br> Retirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 |  | $8 \%$ |
| 52 |  | 8 |
| 53 |  | 8 |
| 54 | $2 \%$ | 8 |
| 55 | 2 | 8 |
| 56 | 2 | 10 |
| 57 | 2 | 10 |
| 58 | 2 | 10 |
| 59 | 4 | 10 |
| 60 | 10 | 10 |
| 61 | 20 | 20 |
| 62 | 15 | 35 |
| 63 |  | 25 |
| 64 |  | 30 |
| 65 |  | 30 |
| 66 |  | 20 |
| 67 |  | 20 |
| 68 |  | 20 |
| 69 |  | 20 |
| 70 |  | 20 |
| 71 |  | 20 |
| 72 |  | 20 |
| 73 |  | 20 |
| 74 |  | 20 |
| 75 |  | 100 |

Judges:

| Age | Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| 60 | $10 \%$ |
| 61 | 10 |
| 62 | 20 |
| 63 | 20 |
| 64 | 20 |
| 65 | 50 |
| 66 | 50 |
| 67 | 50 |
| 68 | 50 |
| 69 | 50 |
| 70 | 100 |

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

National Guard and Law Enforcement:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 55 | $20 \%$ |
| 56 | 20 |
| 57 | 20 |
| 58 | 20 |
| 59 | 20 |
| 60 | 20 |
| 61 | 20 |
| 62 | 20 |
| 63 | 20 |
| 64 | 50 |
| 65 | 100 |

## 6. Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Members:

Main System and Judges:
The earlier of:

- Age 64.
- Unreduced retirement date for each individual.

National Guard:
Age 55.
Law Enforcement:
The earlier of:

- Age 55.
- Unreduced retirement date for each individual.


## 7. Interest Rate:

8.00\% per annum, net of investment expenses.

## 8. Annual Administrative Expenses:

Main System: \$1,100,000
Judges: \$7,500
National Guard: \$3,000
Law Enforcement with Prior Main Service: \$2,500
Law Enforcement without Prior Main Service: \$7,500

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

## 9. Salary Scale:

Main System, National Guard, and Law Enforcement:
Less than five years of service:

| Service | Percentage <br> Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | $8.25 \%$ |
| 1 |  | 7.25 |
| 2 |  | 6.75 |
| 3 |  | 6.50 |
| 4 |  | 6.25 |

Five or more years of service (sample rates are as follows):

| Age | Percentage <br> Increase | Age | Percentage <br> Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $6.25 \%$ | 45 | $5.11 \%$ |
| 30 | 5.93 | 50 | 5.02 |
| 35 | 5.50 | 55 | 4.93 |
| 40 | 5.23 | 60 | 4.86 |

Judges:
$5.00 \%$ per annum for all years of service.

## 10. Payroll Growth:

Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement: 4.50\% per annum
Judges:
4.00\% per annum

## 11. Percent Married and Age of Spouse:

Main System, National Guard, and Law Enforcement:
At retirement or death, $80 \%$ of male members and $65 \%$ of female members are assumed to have spouses. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

## Judges:

At retirement or death, $100 \%$ of members are assumed to have spouses. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

## EXHIBIT II (continued)

## 12. Part-Time Employees:

One full year of service is credited for each future year of service.

## 13. Split Service:

Liabilities are held in both plans based on service in each plan and are based on the actuarial assumptions of the plan in which they are currently active.

## 14. Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized in installments increasing by the payroll growth assumption each year over an open 20-year period.

## 15. Actuarial Value of Assets:

Adjusted market value that immediately recognizes interest and dividends. The procedure recognizes $20 \%$ of each year's total appreciation (depreciation) beginning with the year of occurrence. After five years, the appreciation (depreciation) is fully recognized. A characteristic of this asset valuation method is that, over time, it is more likely than not to produce an actuarial value of assets that is less than the market value of assets.

## 16. Social Security Disability (for Judges' disability benefit offset):

Eligibility: 50\%
Consumer Price Index Increases: 3.5\% per annum
Wage Base Increases: 5.0\% per annum

## 17. Workers' Compensation (for Judges' disability benefit offset):

None assumed.

## 18. Account Balance Due to Vested Employer Contribution (PEP):

Participation
Under Chapter 54-52.2: If not elected: None.

If elected: $\quad 100 \%$ of active members of the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement.

Contribution: Maximum allowed based on service at the beginning of the Plan year.

## EXHIBIT III

## CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHODS

Based on the results of the Actuarial Experience Study completed in early 2010 the Board approved several changes to the following actuarial assumptions. Previously, these assumptions were as follows:

1. Mortality Tables:

Healthy: 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, set back one year for males (not set back for females).

Disabled: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Disabled Life Mortality Table for Individuals Receiving Social Security Disability Benefits.

## 2. Disability Incidence Rates:

Before age 65: Males 42\% of OASDI disability incidence rates. Females 30\% of OASDI disability incidence rates.

Age 65 and later: Males $\quad 0.25 \%$ per year. Females $0.35 \%$ per year.

Sample rates are as follows:

| Age | $\underline{\text { Male }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | $0.03 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ |
| 30 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| 40 | 0.09 | 0.07 |
| 50 | 0.25 | 0.18 |
| 60 | 0.68 | 0.49 |

## 3. Annual Withdrawal Rates:

Main System:
First five years of service:

| Age | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ | $\underline{5}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 \& Under | $18 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $30-39$ | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| 40 \& Over | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |

## EXHIBIT III (continued)

Ultimate withdrawal rates after five years service:

| Age | $\underline{\text { Male }}$ | $\underline{\text { Female }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20-24$ | $12.0 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8.0 | 10.0 |
| $30-34$ | 5.0 | 8.0 |
| $35-39$ | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| $40-44$ | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| $45-49$ | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| 50 \& Over | 2.0 | 3.0 |

## National Guard and Law Enforcement:

First five years of service:

| Age | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ | $\underline{5}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 \& Under | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| 30 - 39 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 40 \& Over | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 |

Ultimate withdrawal rates after five years service:

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20-24$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 8 | 10 |
| $30-34$ | 5 | 8 |
| $35-39$ | 4 | 6 |
| $40-44$ | 3 | 5 |
| $45-49$ | 3 | 4 |
| $50 \&$ Over | 2 | 3 |

## EXHIBIT III (continued)

Judges:

| Age | $\underline{\text { Male }}$ | Female |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $20-24$ | $6.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| $30-34$ | 2.5 | 4.0 |
| $35-39$ | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| $40-44$ | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| $45-49$ | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| 50 \& Over | 1.0 | 1.5 |

Withdrawal rates end upon eligibility for early retirement. Early retirement eligibility is as follows:

Main System:
Earlier of (i) age 55 and 3 years of service, and (ii) eligibility for Rule of 85.
Judges:
Earlier of (i) age 55 and 5 years of service, and (ii) eligibility for Rule of 85 .
National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Age 50 and 3 years of service.

## 4. Refund of Employee Contributions:

Fifty percent of inactive vested Main System and Judges and 100\% of inactive vested National Guard and Law Enforcement are assumed to elect a refund of employee contributions in lieu of a pension benefit.

## EXHIBIT III (continued)

## 5. Retirement Rates for Active Members:

Main System:

|  | Age | Rule of 85 Eligible Rate | All Other Retirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55 | 4\% | 4\% |
|  | 56 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 57 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 58 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 59 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 60 | 8 | 6 |
|  | 61 | 15 | 12 |
|  | 62 | 35 | 25 |
|  | 63 | 25 | 20 |
|  | 64 | 25 | 20 |
|  | 65 | 40 | 30 |
|  | 66 | 20 | 20 |
|  | 67 | 20 | 20 |
|  | 68 | 20 | 20 |
|  | 69 | 20 | 20 |
|  | 70 | 100 | 100 |
| Judges: |  |  |  |
|  | Age | Rate |  |
|  | 62 | 35\% |  |
|  | 63 | 35 |  |
|  | 64 | 35 |  |
|  | 65 | 50 |  |
|  | 66 | 50 |  |
|  | 67 | 50 |  |
|  | 68 | 50 |  |
|  | 69 | 50 |  |
|  | 70 | 100 |  |
| National Guard and Law Enforcement: |  |  |  |
|  | Age | Rate |  |
|  | 60 | 100\% |  |

## EXHIBIT III (continued)

## 6. Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Members:

Main System and Judges:
The earlier of:

- Age 65.
- Unreduced retirement date for each individual.

National Guard:
Age 55.
Law Enforcement:
The earlier of:

- Age 55.
- Unreduced retirement date for each individual.


## 7. Annual Administrative Expenses:

Main System:
\$ 710,000
Judges:
\$ 5,000
National Guard and Law Enforcement combined: \$ 5,000
8. Salary Scale:

Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Less than five years of service: $7.00 \%$ per annum.
Five or more years of service (sample rates are as follows):

| Age | Percentage <br> Increase | Age | Percentage <br> Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $5.90 \%$ | 45 | $4.90 \%$ |
| 30 | 5.60 | 50 | 4.80 |
| 35 | 5.30 | 55 | 4.70 |
| 40 | 5.10 | 60 | 4.70 |

Judges:
$5.50 \%$ per annum for all years of service.

## EXHIBIT III (continued)

9. Marital Status for Non-Retired Members:

At death, $75 \%$ of male members and $60 \%$ of female members are assumed to have spouses. The same assumption applies at retirement, except for Judges, for whom $100 \%$ are assumed to have spouses. For the Main system, males are assumed to be four years older than their female spouses. For all other systems, males are assumed to be five years older than their female spouses.
10. Account Balance Due to Vested Employer Contribution (PEP):

Participation
Under Chapter 54-52.2: If not elected: 50\% of active members of the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement.
If elected: $100 \%$ of active members of the Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement.

Contribution: Maximum allowed based on service at the beginning of the Plan year.

## EXHIBIT IV

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

This exhibit summarizes the major benefit provisions of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be, interpreted as a complete statement of all plan provisions.

## 1. Normal Service Retirement:

Eligibility:
Main System and Judges:
Attainment of age 65, or age plus service equal to at least 85 (Rule of 85).
National Guard:
Attainment of age 55 and three consecutive years of service.
Law Enforcement:
Attainment of age 55 and three consecutive years of service, or age plus service equal to at least 85 (Rule of 85).

Benefit:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
$2.00 \%$ of final average salary multiplied by service.
Judges:
3.50\% of final average salary for each of the first ten years of service, $2.80 \%$ for each of the next ten years of service, and $1.25 \%$ for service in excess of twenty years.

## 2. Early Retirement:

Eligibility:
Main System:
Attainment of age 55 with three years of service.
Judges:
Attainment of age 55 with five years of service.

## EXHIBIT IV (continued)

National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Attainment of age 50 with three years of service.
Benefit:
Main System:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit as determined above. A benefit that begins before age 65 (or Rule of 85, if earlier) is reduced by one-half of one percent for each month before the earlier of age 65 or the age at which the Rule of 85 is met.

Judges:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit as determined above. A benefit that begins before age 65 (or Rule of 85 , if earlier) is reduced by one-half of one percent for each month before age 65 or the age at which the Rule of 85 is met.

## National Guard:

The Normal Service Retirement Benefit as determined above. A benefit that begins before age 55 is reduced by one-half of one percent for each month before age 55.

Law Enforcement:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit as determined above. A benefit that begins before age 55 (or Rule of 85 , if earlier) is reduced by one-half of one percent for each month before age 55 or the age at which the Rule of 85 is met.

## 3. Disability Benefit:

Eligibility:
Six months of service and inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity.
Benefit:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
$25 \%$ of the member's final average salary at disability, with a minimum of $\$ 100$ per month.

Judges:
$70 \%$ of the member's final average salary at disability minus Social Security and Workers' Compensation benefits paid.

## EXHIBIT IV (continued)

## 4. Deferred Vested Retirement:

Eligibility:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Three years of service.
Judges:
Five years of service.
Benefit:
Main System and Judges:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit payable at age 65 or the Rule of 85, if earlier. Reduced early retirement benefits can be elected upon attainment of age 55.

National Guard:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit payable at age 55. Reduced early retirement benefits can be elected upon attainment of age 50 .

Law Enforcement:
The Normal Service Retirement Benefit payable at age 55 or the Rule of 85, if earlier. Reduced early retirement benefit can be selected upon attainment of age 50 .

## 5. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Eligibility:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Three years of service.
Judges:
Five years of service.

## EXHIBIT IV (continued)

Benefit:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
One of the following options:

- Lump sum payment of member's accumulated contributions with interest.
- $50 \%$ of the member's accrued benefit (not reduced on account of age) payable for the surviving spouse's lifetime.
- Continuation portion of $100 \%$ joint and survivor annuity (only if participant was eligible for normal retirement).
- A partial lump sum payment in addition to the one of the annuity options above.

Judges:
One of the following options:

- Lump sum payment of member's accumulated contributions with interest.
- $100 \%$ of the member's accrued benefit (not reduced on account of age) payable for the spouse's lifetime.

Eligibility:
Main System, Judges, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Not vested or no surviving spouse.
Benefit:
Main System, Judges, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Lump sum payment of member's accumulated contributions with interest.

## 6. Refund of Member Contributions:

Paid to terminated non-vested members and terminated vested members who chose refund in lieu of a monthly retirement benefit.

## EXHIBIT IV (continued)

## 7. Accumulated Member Contributions:

Member contributions accumulate with interest at the following rates:

| Time Period | Per Annum Interest Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Through June 30, 1981 | $5.0 \%$ |
| July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1986 | $6.0 \%$ |
| After June 30, 1986 | 0.5\% less than the actuarial <br> interest rate assumption |

## 8. Standard and Optional Forms of Payment:

Standard form of payment:
Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement:
Monthly benefit for life with a refund to beneficiary at death of the remaining balance (if any) of accumulated member contributions.

## Judges:

Monthly benefit for life, with 50\% payable to an eligible survivor.
Optional forms of payment:
> Life annuity (for Judges)
> 50\% joint and survivor annuity with pop-up (for Main System, National Guard and Law Enforcement)
> $100 \%$ joint and survivor annuity with pop-up
> Twenty-year certain and life annuity
> Ten-year certain and life annuity
> Social Security level income annuity
> A partial lump sum payment in addition to one of the annuity options above.
> Effective March 1, 2011, an actuarially equivalent graduated benefit option with either a one percent or two percent increase to be applied the first day of January of each year. Not available for disability or early retirements or in combination with a partial lump sum option, a deferred normal retirement option, or a Social Security level income annuity.

## EXHIBIT IV (continued)

## 9. Final Average Salary:

Average of the highest salary received by the member for any 36 months employed during the last 120 months of employment.

## 10. Contributions:

Contribution rates specified in the Century Code (except employer rate for National Guard and Law Enforcement); differ between permanent full-time employees and part-time temporary employees. Rates are as follows:

|  | Full-Time <br> Employees | Employer |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main System | $4.00 \%$ |  | $4.12 \%$ |

Part-time employees in the Main System contribute 8.12\%, with no employer contributions.
Effective January 1, 2000:
A member's account balance includes vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to the deferred compensation Plan under chapter 54-52.2. The vested employer contribution may not exceed:

1. For months one through 12 of service credit, $\$ 25$ or $1 \%$ of the member's monthly salary, whichever is greater.
2. For months 13 through 24 of service credit, $\$ 25$ or $2 \%$ of the member's monthly salary, whichever is greater.
3. For months 25 through 36 of service credit, $\$ 25$ or $3 \%$ of the member's monthly salary, whichever is greater.
4. For service exceeding 36 months, $\$ 25$ or $4 \%$ of the member's monthly salary, whichever is greater.

Vested employer contributions are credited monthly to the member's account balance.

## 11. Rollovers:

The fund may accept rollovers from other qualified plans under rules adopted by the Board for the purchase of additional service credit.

## EXHIBIT V

## CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

Effective July 1, 2009, 37 employees of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation transferred from the Main System to the Law Enforcement With Prior Main Service Plan. A corresponding asset transfer of $\$ 3,511,938$ took place. This amount is equal to their Actuarial Accrued Liability in the Main System, as of July 1, 2009.

## APPENDIX B: CENSUS TABLES

I. Active Members
(A) Number of active members grouped by nearest age and years of employment:

Males 8-A
Females 8-B
All 8-C
(B) Number of active members grouped by nearest age and salary:
Males 9-A

Females 9-B
All 9-C
II. Current Plan Pensions
(A) Distribution of pensions awarded during the year by amount of benefit and type of pension:

Males 10-A
Females $10-\mathrm{B}$
All 10-C
(B) Distribution of pensions awarded during the year by nearest age and type of pension:

Males
11-A
Females 11-B
All 11-C
(C) Distribution of pensions in force by amount of benefit and type of pension:

Males 12-A
Females 12-B
All 12-C
(D) Distribution of pensions in force by nearest age and type of pension:

Males
13-A
Females 13-B
All 13-C
III. Special Prior Service Pensions
(A) Distribution of pensions in force by amount of benefit:

Males 14-A
Females 14-B
All 14-C
(B) Distribution of pensions in force by nearest age:

Males 15-A
Females 15-B
All 15-C

## Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010 <br> by Nearest Age and Years of Employment in PERS

|  |  | Years of Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Under 5 | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35 \&$ Over |
| Total | 8,070 | 3,206 | 1,444 | 1,059 | 764 | 606 | 510 | 344 | 137 |
| Under 20 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $20-24$ | 231 | 231 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $25-29$ | 641 | 575 | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $30-34$ | 688 | 435 | 204 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - |
| $35-39$ | 761 | 361 | 188 | 184 | 28 | - | - | - | - |
| $40-44$ | 814 | 323 | 168 | 140 | 139 | 44 | - | - | - |
| $45-49$ | 1,049 | 342 | 216 | 164 | 153 | 118 | 52 | 4 | - |
| $50-54$ | 1,291 | 349 | 197 | 176 | 133 | 163 | 171 | 98 | 4 |
| $55-59$ | 1,295 | 312 | 164 | 165 | 153 | 148 | 155 | 150 | 48 |
| $60-64$ | 903 | 178 | 144 | 118 | 110 | 99 | 102 | 85 | 67 |
| $65-69$ | 274 | 63 | 64 | 41 | 36 | 26 | 23 | 3 | 18 |
| $70-74$ | 80 | 20 | 23 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 1 | - |
| $75 \&$ Over | 36 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - |

TABLE 8-B Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010
by Nearest Age and Years of Employment in PERS

| Nearest Age | Years of Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Under 5 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 \& Ove |
| Total | 12,598 | 5,035 | 2,494 | 1,819 | 1,173 | 906 | 645 | 369 | 157 |
| Under 20 | 9 | 9 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 268 | 268 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 25-29 | 812 | 749 | 62 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30-34 | 1,012 | 653 | 290 | 69 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35-39 | 1,176 | 656 | 286 | 204 | 29 | 1 | - | - |  |
| 40-44 | 1,411 | 693 | 312 | 198 | 147 | 59 | 2 |  |  |
| 45-49 | 1,918 | 633 | 446 | 311 | 204 | 175 | 140 | 8 | 1 |
| 50-54 | 2,235 | 605 | 437 | 398 | 257 | 184 | 206 | 140 | 8 |
| 55-59 | 2,121 | 458 | 365 | 362 | 290 | 267 | 165 | 138 | 76 |
| 60-64 | 1,222 | 232 | 214 | 197 | 184 | 174 | 98 | 68 | 55 |
| 65-69 | 289 | 49 | 58 | 48 | 45 | 40 | 24 | 12 | 13 |
| 70-74 | 89 | 25 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 75 \& Over | 36 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 6 |  | 3 | 2 | 3 |

TABLE 8-C
Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010
by Nearest Age and Years of Employment in PERS

| Nearest Age | Years of Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Under 5 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 \& Over |
| Total | 20,668 | 8,241 | 3,938 | 2,878 | 1,937 | 1,512 | 1,155 | 713 | 294 |
| Under 20 | 16 | 16 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 499 | 499 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 25-29 | 1,453 | 1,324 | 128 | 1 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 30-34 | 1,700 | 1,088 | 494 | 118 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35-39 | 1,937 | 1,017 | 474 | 388 | 57 | 1 | - |  |  |
| 40-44 | 2,225 | 1,016 | 480 | 338 | 286 | 103 | 2 | - |  |
| 45-49 | 2,967 | 975 | 662 | 475 | 357 | 293 | 192 | 12 | 1 |
| 50-54 | 3,526 | 954 | 634 | 574 | 390 | 347 | 377 | 238 | 12 |
| 55-59 | 3,416 | 770 | 529 | 527 | 443 | 415 | 320 | 288 | 124 |
| 60-64 | 2,125 | 410 | 358 | 315 | 294 | 273 | 200 | 153 | 122 |
| 65-69 | 563 | 112 | 122 | 89 | 81 | 66 | 47 | 15 | 31 |
| 70-74 | 169 | 45 | 36 | 40 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| 75 \& Over | 72 | 15 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010 by Nearest Age and Salary

|  |  | Salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Less than | $\$ 10,000-$ | $\$ 15,000-$ | $\$ 20,000-$ | $\$ 25,000-$ | $\$ 30,000-$ | $\$ 35,000-$ | $\$ 40,000-$ | $\$ 45,000-$ | $\$ 50,000$ |  |
| Nearest Age | Total | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 14,999$ | $\$ 19,999$ | $\$ 24,999$ | $\$ 29,999$ | $\$ 34,999$ | $\$ 39,999$ | $\$ 44,999$ | $\$ 49,999$ | \& Over |
| Total | 8,070 | 107 | 218 | 233 | 567 | 929 | 1,332 | 1,196 | 965 | 674 | 1,849 |
| Under 20 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| $20-24$ | 231 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 31 | 59 | 56 | 32 | 14 | 5 | 3 |
| $25-29$ | 641 | 8 | 13 | 26 | 61 | 104 | 143 | 125 | 76 | 32 | 53 |
| $30-34$ | 688 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 46 | 71 | 137 | 129 | 101 | 62 | 113 |
| $35-39$ | 761 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 45 | 83 | 109 | 136 | 118 | 75 | 168 |
| $40-44$ | 814 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 46 | 84 | 130 | 125 | 94 | 75 | 226 |
| $45-49$ | 1,049 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 62 | 129 | 192 | 147 | 130 | 86 | 256 |
| $50-54$ | 1,291 | 11 | 25 | 26 | 70 | 136 | 209 | 182 | 149 | 122 | 361 |
| $55-59$ | 1,295 | 12 | 36 | 32 | 90 | 134 | 193 | 165 | 152 | 120 | 361 |
| $60-64$ | 903 | 16 | 34 | 30 | 70 | 83 | 130 | 117 | 105 | 75 | 243 |
| $65-69$ | 274 | 14 | 33 | 19 | 27 | 36 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 52 |
| $70-74$ | 80 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| $75 \&$ Over | 36 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 |

TABLE 9-B
Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010
by Nearest Age and Salary

|  |  | Salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Less than } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 14,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 15,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 20,000- \\ & \$ 24,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 25,000- \\ & \$ 29,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 30,000- \\ & \$ 34,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 35,000- \\ & \$ 39,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 44,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 45,000- \\ & \$ 49,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \& \text { Over } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 12,598 | 221 | 991 | 1,584 | 1,815 | 1,958 | 1,725 | 1,461 | 1,017 | 657 | 1,169 |
| Under 20 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20-24 | 268 | 17 | 44 | 57 | 64 | 34 | 34 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 25-29 | 812 | 20 | 73 | 109 | 132 | 138 | 129 | 104 | 66 | 27 | 14 |
| 30-34 | 1,012 | 8 | 83 | 91 | 122 | 163 | 170 | 157 | 101 | 62 | 55 |
| 35-39 | 1,176 | 24 | 109 | 128 | 133 | 159 | 169 | 151 | 112 | 67 | 124 |
| 40-44 | 1,411 | 34 | 152 | 200 | 178 | 211 | 158 | 165 | 93 | 69 | 151 |
| 45-49 | 1,918 | 28 | 137 | 255 | 249 | 293 | 263 | 222 | 157 | 106 | 208 |
| 50-54 | 2,235 | 26 | 145 | 278 | 360 | 349 | 300 | 227 | 179 | 126 | 245 |
| 55-59 | 2,121 | 21 | 119 | 243 | 331 | 325 | 284 | 252 | 200 | 119 | 227 |
| 60-64 | 1,222 | 14 | 72 | 158 | 176 | 223 | 168 | 137 | 85 | 68 | 121 |
| 65-69 | 289 | 10 | 30 | 41 | 46 | 49 | 40 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 18 |
| 70-74 | 89 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 |
| 75 \& Over | 36 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | 2 |

тавLe 9.С
Census of Members in Active Service on July 1, 2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {sala }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nearst Age | Toaal | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Less han } \\ \text { sio.00 }}}$ | sio,00- si,999 | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { sit, }, \text {,00-99 } \\ \text { sid }}}$ | Staneor |  | Scole | 935,00- | sat,00- | S45,00- | $\substack{\text { sso,oou } \\ \text { cover }}$ |
| Toal | 20.668 | ${ }^{328}$ | 1.209 | ${ }^{1.817}$ | 2.882 | ${ }^{2,887}$ | 3,057 | 2.657 | 1.982 | ${ }^{1,331}$ | 018 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {499 }}^{16}$ | ${ }_{25}^{3}$ | 52 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{95}^{4}$ | ${ }^{93}$ | 90 |  | 20 |  |  |
| ${ }_{25,29}$ | 1,453 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }_{86}$ | 135 | 193 | 242 |  | 229 | 142 | 59 | ${ }_{67}$ |
| 30.34 | 1,700 | 10 | ${ }^{89}$ | 112 | 168 | 234 | 307 | 286 | 202 | 124 | ${ }^{168}$ |
| ${ }^{35} 539$ | ${ }_{1,937}$ | ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }^{115}$ | ${ }^{142}$ | 178 | 242 | ${ }^{278}$ | 287 | 230 | 142 | 292 |
| ${ }_{\substack{40.44 \\ 45-99}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 2,225 <br> 2067 <br> 206 | ${ }_{34}^{41}$ | ${ }_{\substack{164 \\ 158}}^{158}$ | $\xrightarrow{215}$ | ${ }_{311}^{224}$ | ${ }_{425}^{295}$ | ${ }_{\substack{288 \\ 455}}^{\text {4, }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{220} 3$ | ${ }_{\substack{187 \\ 287}}$ | ${ }_{192}^{144}$ | 377 464 4 |
| ${ }_{50.54}$ | ${ }_{3,526}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | 170 | 304 | 430 | 485 | 509 | 409 | 328 | 248 | ${ }_{606}$ |
| 55.59 | 3,416 | ${ }^{33}$ | 155 | 275 | 421 | 459 | 477 | 417 | 352 | 239 | \% |
| 60.64 | 2,125 | ${ }^{30}$ | 106 | ${ }^{188}$ | 246 | ${ }^{306}$ | 298 | 254 | 190 | ${ }^{143}$ | ${ }^{364}$ |
|  | (169 | ${ }_{21}^{24}$ | ${ }_{63}^{63}$ | 60 <br>  <br>  <br> 25 | ${ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{85}$ | ${ }_{15}^{67}$ | ${ }_{54}^{54}$ | ${ }^{38}$ | 29 | 0 |
| 为 | ${ }_{72}^{169}$ | ${ }_{11}^{21}$ | ${ }_{19}^{27}$ | 11 | 28 <br> 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 10-A

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010
by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(Males - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly Amount | Total | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |
| Total | 179 | 54 | 45 | 3 | 77 |
| Under \$200 | 12 | 6 | 6 | - | - |
| 200-399 | 23 | 8 | 14 | - | 1 |
| 400-599 | 22 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| 600-799 | 15 | 11 | 3 | 1 | - |
| 800-999 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,199 | 11 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 |
| 1,200-1,399 | 9 | 3 | 1 | - | 5 |
| 1,400-1,599 | 14 | 6 | - | - | 8 |
| 1,600-1,799 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| 1,800-1,999 | 12 | 4 | - | - | 8 |
| 2,000-2,199 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 7 |
| 2,200-2,399 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| 2,400-2,599 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 2,600-2,799 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| 2,800-2,999 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 3,000-3,199 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 3,200-3,399 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 3,400-3,599 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 3,600-3,799 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 3,800-3,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,000-4,199 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,200-4,399 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,400-4,599 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 4,600-4,799 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,800-4,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5,000 \& Over | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |

TABLE 10-B

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010
by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(Females - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |
| Total | 242 | 89 | 61 | 4 | 88 |
| Under \$200 | 35 | 18 | 16 | - | 1 |
| $200-399$ | 19 | 10 | 7 | - | 2 |
| $400-599$ | 31 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 1 |
| $600-799$ | 21 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 |
| $800-999$ | 19 | 7 | 8 | - | 4 |
| $1,000-1,199$ | 20 | 5 | 3 | - | 12 |
| $1,200-1,399$ | 23 | 10 | - | - | 13 |
| $1,400-1,599$ | 22 | 9 | - | - | 13 |
| $1,600-1,799$ | 11 | 2 | 1 | - | 8 |
| $1,800-1,999$ | 8 | 3 | - | - | 5 |
| $2,000-2,199$ | 10 | 2 | - | - | 8 |
| $2,200-2,399$ | 6 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| $2,400-2,599$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| $2,600-2,799$ | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| $2,800-2,999$ | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| $3,000-3,199$ | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| $3,200-3,399$ | 4 | - | - | - | 3 |
| $3,400-3,599$ | - | - | - | 4 |  |
| $3,600-3,799$ | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| $3,800-3,999$ | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| $4,000-4,199$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| $4,200-4,399$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| $4,400-4,599$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| $4,600-4,799$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| $4,800-4,999$ | 2 | $-000 \& 0 v e r$ | - | - | - |

TABLE 10-C

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010
by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(All Members - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly Amount | Total | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |
| Total | 421 | 143 | 106 | 7 | 165 |
| Under \$200 | 47 | 24 | 22 | - | 1 |
| 200-399 | 42 | 18 | 21 | - | 3 |
| 400-599 | 53 | 18 | 29 | 4 | 2 |
| 600-799 | 36 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| 800-999 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,199 | 31 | 8 | 6 | - | 17 |
| 1,200-1,399 | 32 | 13 | 1 | - | 18 |
| 1,400-1,599 | 36 | 15 | - | - | 21 |
| 1,600-1,799 | 17 | 2 | 1 | - | 14 |
| 1,800-1,999 | 20 | 7 | - | - | 13 |
| 2,000-2,199 | 19 | 3 | 1 | - | 15 |
| 2,200-2,399 | 13 | 2 | - | - | 11 |
| 2,400-2,599 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 2,600-2,799 | 11 | 1 | - | - | 10 |
| 2,800-2,999 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| 3,000-3,199 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 3,200-3,399 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| 3,400-3,599 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 3,600-3,799 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| 3,800-3,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,000-4,199 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,200-4,399 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,400-4,599 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 4,600-4,799 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4,800-4,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5,000 \& Over | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |

TABLE 11-A

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010
by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(Males - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |
| Total | 179 | 54 | 45 | 3 | 77 |
| Under 50 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| $50-54$ | 8 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| $55-59$ | 25 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 19 |
| $60-64$ | 84 | 3 | 35 | - | 46 |
| $65-69$ | 49 | 38 | 5 | - | 6 |
| $70-74$ | 9 | 9 | - | - | - |
| $75 \&$ Over | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |

TABLE 11-B

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010 by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(Females - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |  |
| Total | 242 | 89 | 61 | 4 | 88 |  |
| Under 50 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| $50-54$ | 7 | - | - | 1 | 6 |  |
| $55-59$ | 21 | - | 8 | - | 13 |  |
| $60-64$ | 114 | - | 47 | 1 | 66 |  |
| $65-69$ | 78 | 68 | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |
| $70-74$ | 10 | 10 | - | - | - |  |
| $75 \&$ Over | 11 | 11 | - | - | - |  |

TABLE 11-C

Pensions Awarded During the Year Ended June 30, 2010
by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(All Members - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Rule of 85 |
| Total | 421 | 143 | 106 | 7 | 165 |
| Under 50 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| $50-54$ | 15 | - | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| $55-59$ | 46 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 32 |
| $60-64$ | 198 | 3 | 82 | 1 | 112 |
| $65-69$ | 127 | 106 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| $70-74$ | 19 | 19 | - | - | - |
| $75 \&$ Over | 14 | 14 | - | - | - |

TABLE 12-A

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(Males - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly <br> Amount | Total | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* |
| Total | 2,852 | 892 | 661 | 151 | 1,148 |
| Under \$200 | 284 | 163 | 104 | 7 | 10 |
| 200-399 | 417 | 160 | 193 | 55 | 9 |
| 400-599 | 348 | 120 | 156 | 57 | 15 |
| 600-799 | 226 | 96 | 94 | 18 | 18 |
| 800-999 | 202 | 79 | 47 | 7 | 69 |
| 1,000-1,199 | 229 | 71 | 24 | 3 | 131 |
| 1,200-1,399 | 206 | 45 | 14 | 1 | 146 |
| 1,400-1,599 | 154 | 34 | 10 | 1 | 109 |
| 1,600-1,799 | 136 | 25 | 4 | - | 107 |
| 1,800-1,999 | 118 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 93 |
| 2,000-2,199 | 104 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 88 |
| 2,200-2,399 | 93 | 11 | 5 | - | 77 |
| 2,400-2,599 | 81 | 8 | - | - | 73 |
| 2,600-2,799 | 63 | 9 | - | - | 54 |
| 2,800-2,999 | 40 | 9 | 1 | - | 30 |
| 3,000-3,199 | 29 | 4 | 1 | - | 24 |
| 3,200-3,399 | 36 | 6 | - | - | 30 |
| 3,400-3,599 | 19 | 1 | 2 | - | 16 |
| 3,600-3,799 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 7 |
| 3,800-3,999 | 12 | 3 | - | - | 9 |
| 4,000-4,199 | 9 | 3 | - | - | 6 |
| 4,200-4,399 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 8 |
| 4,400-4,599 | 8 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| 4,600-4,799 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| 4,800-4,999 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| 5,000 \& Over | 11 | 2 | - | - | 9 |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 12-B

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(Females - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly Amount | Total | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* |
| Total | 3,829 | 1,216 | 1,363 | 178 | 1,072 |
| Under \$200 | 631 | 245 | 366 | 10 | 10 |
| 200-399 | 909 | 323 | 507 | 70 | 9 |
| 400-599 | 618 | 231 | 299 | 64 | 24 |
| 600-799 | 367 | 136 | 111 | 28 | 92 |
| 800-999 | 323 | 93 | 43 | 6 | 181 |
| 1,000-1,199 | 268 | 61 | 26 | - | 181 |
| 1,200-1,399 | 207 | 47 | 5 | - | 155 |
| 1,400-1,599 | 144 | 26 | 1 | - | 117 |
| 1,600-1,799 | 108 | 15 | 3 | - | 90 |
| 1,800-1,999 | 73 | 11 | 1 | - | 61 |
| 2,000-2,199 | 51 | 11 | - | - | 40 |
| 2,200-2,399 | 41 | 5 | - | - | 36 |
| 2,400-2,599 | 21 | 1 | 1 | - | 19 |
| 2,600-2,799 | 19 | 1 | - | - | 18 |
| 2,800-2,999 | 14 | 2 | - | - | 12 |
| 3,000-3,199 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| 3,200-3,399 | 10 | 1 | - | - | 9 |
| 3,400-3,599 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 3,600-3,799 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| 3,800-3,999 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| 4,000-4,199 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 4,200-4,399 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 4,400-4,599 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,600-4,799 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,800-4,999 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5,000 \& Over | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 12-C

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Type of Pension and Monthly Amount
(All Members - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

| Monthly |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* $^{*}$ |
| Total | 6,681 | 2,108 | 2,024 | 329 | 2,220 |
| Under \$200 | 915 | 408 | 470 | 17 | 20 |
| $200-399$ | 1,326 | 483 | 700 | 125 | 18 |
| $400-599$ | 966 | 351 | 455 | 121 | 39 |
| $600-799$ | 593 | 232 | 205 | 46 | 110 |
| $800-999$ | 525 | 172 | 90 | 13 | 250 |
| $1,000-1,199$ | 497 | 132 | 50 | 3 | 312 |
| $1,200-1,399$ | 413 | 92 | 19 | 1 | 301 |
| $1,400-1,599$ | 298 | 60 | 11 | 1 | 226 |
| $1,600-1,799$ | 244 | 40 | 7 | - | 197 |
| $1,800-1,999$ | 191 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 154 |
| $2,000-2,199$ | 155 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 128 |
| $2,200-2,399$ | 134 | 16 | 5 | - | 113 |
| $2,400-2,599$ | 102 | 9 | 1 | - | 92 |
| $2,600-2,799$ | 82 | 10 | - | - | 72 |
| $2,800-2,999$ | 54 | 11 | 1 | - | 42 |
| $3,000-3,199$ | 34 | 5 | 1 | - | 28 |
| $3,200-3,399$ | 46 | 7 | - | - | 39 |
| $3,400-3,599$ | 23 | 1 | 2 | - | 20 |
| $3,600-3,799$ | 13 | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| $3,800-3,999$ | 16 | 5 | - | - | 11 |
| $4,000-4,199$ | 11 | 3 | - | - | 8 |
| $4,200-4,399$ | 12 | 3 | - | - | 9 |
| $4,400-4,599$ | 8 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| $4,600-4,799$ | 5 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| $4,800-4,999$ | 4 | 3 | - | - | 12 |
| $5,000 \& 0 v e r$ | 14 | 2 |  |  | 12 |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 13-A

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(Males - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* $^{\prime}$ |
| Total | 2,852 | 892 | 661 | 151 | 1,148 |
| Under 50 | 9 | - | - | 9 | - |
| $50-54$ | 26 | - | 1 | 14 | 11 |
| $55-59$ | 123 | 4 | 14 | 23 | 82 |
| $60-64$ | 445 | 9 | 121 | 43 | 272 |
| $65-69$ | 642 | 154 | 169 | 20 | 299 |
| $70-74$ | 586 | 216 | 118 | 15 | 237 |
| $75-79$ | 460 | 180 | 102 | 16 | 162 |
| $80-84$ | 298 | 160 | 73 | 6 | 59 |
| $85-89$ | 182 | 112 | 40 | 4 | 26 |
| $90 \&$ Over | 81 | 57 | 23 | 1 | - |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 13-B

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010
by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(Females - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* |
| Total | 3,829 | 1,216 | 1,363 | 178 | 1,072 |
| Under 50 | 12 | - | - | 12 | - |
| $50-54$ | 38 | - | - | 23 | 15 |
| $55-59$ | 161 | - | 32 | 23 | 106 |
| $60-64$ | 515 | 1 | 187 | 37 | 290 |
| $65-69$ | 876 | 240 | 301 | 31 | 304 |
| $70-74$ | 791 | 273 | 290 | 28 | 200 |
| $75-79$ | 589 | 236 | 235 | 16 | 102 |
| $80-84$ | 438 | 208 | 187 | 3 | 40 |
| $85-89$ | 256 | 147 | 89 | 5 | 15 |
| $90 \&$ Over | 153 | 111 | 42 | - | - |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 13-C

Current Plan Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010
by Type of Pension and Nearest Age
(All Members - Main System, Judges, National Guard, and Law Enforcement)

|  |  | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total | Normal | Early | Disability | Service* |
| Total | 6,681 | 2,108 | 2,024 | 329 | 2,220 |
| Under 50 | 21 | - | - | 21 | - |
| $50-54$ | 64 | - | 1 | 37 | 26 |
| $55-59$ | 284 | 4 | 46 | 46 | 188 |
| $60-64$ | 960 | 10 | 308 | 80 | 562 |
| $65-69$ | 1,518 | 394 | 470 | 51 | 603 |
| $70-74$ | 1,377 | 489 | 408 | 43 | 437 |
| $75-79$ | 1,049 | 416 | 337 | 32 | 264 |
| $80-84$ | 736 | 368 | 260 | 9 | 99 |
| $85-89$ | 438 | 259 | 129 | 9 | 41 |
| $90 \&$ Over | 234 | 168 | 65 | 1 | - |

* Includes Rule of 85, Rule of 88, and Rule of 90.

TABLE 14-A

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Monthly Amount
(Males)

| Monthly |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Amount | Total |
| Total | 4 |
| Under $\$ 20$ | 1 |
| $20-39$ | 2 |
| $40-59$ | - |
| $60-79$ | 1 |
| $80-99$ | - |
| $100-119$ | - |
| $120-139$ | - |
| $140-159$ | - |
| $160 \&$ Over | - |

TABLE 14-B

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Monthly Amount
(Females)

| Monthly |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Amount | Total |
| Total | 14 |
| Under $\$ 20$ | 4 |
| $20-39$ | 4 |
| $40-59$ | 3 |
| $60-79$ | 2 |
| $80-99$ | 1 |
| $100-119$ | - |
| $120-139$ | - |
| $140-159$ | - |
| $160 \&$ Over | - |

TABLE 14-C

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Monthly Amount
(All Members)

| Monthly |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Amount | Total |
| Total | 18 |
| Under $\$ 20$ | 5 |
| $20-39$ | 6 |
| $40-59$ | 3 |
| $60-79$ | 3 |
| $80-99$ | 1 |
| $100-119$ | - |
| $120-139$ | - |
| $140-159$ | - |
| $160 \&$ Over | - |

TABLE 15-A

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Nearest Age
(Males)

|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total |
| Total | 4 |
| -89 | - |
| $90-94$ | 1 |
| $95-99$ | 2 |
| 100 \& Over | 1 |

TABLE 15-B

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010 by Nearest Age
(Females)

|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total |
| Total | 14 |
| $95-89$ | - |
| $90-94$ | 3 |
| $95-99$ | 7 |
| 100 \& Over | 4 |

TABLE 15-C

Special Prior Service Pensions in Force on July 1, 2010
by Nearest Age
(All Members)

|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Nearest Age | Total |
| Total | 18 |
| $85-89$ | - |
| $90-94$ | 4 |
| $95-99$ | 9 |
| $100 \&$ Over | 5 |


[^0]:    * Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.

[^1]:    * Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.

[^2]:    * Adjusted for interest to recognize payments through the year.

