Teachers' Retirement System
of Oklahoma

ACTUARIAL VALUATION
June 30, 2005

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY
Consultants & Actuaries

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October 26, 2005

Board of Trustees
Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma
Oliver Hodge Education Building
2500 N. Lincoln Boulevard, 5th Floor
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Members of the Board:

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2005

We certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the System) as of June 30, 2005.

All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, the results presented comply with the requirements of the Oklahoma statutes and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The undersigned are independent actuaries. They are Enrolled Actuaries and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and they are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems. They meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Actuarial Valuation

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to determine the adequacy of the current employer contribution rate, to describe the current financial condition of the System, and to analyze changes in the System's condition. In addition, the report provides information required by the System in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 (GASB 25), and it provides various summaries of the data.

Valuations are prepared annually, as of June 30 of each year, the last day of the System's plan and fiscal year.

Financing Objectives

The member, state, federal and local employer contribution rates are established by law. Members contribute 7.00% of covered compensation. The state contributes 4.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, and individual income taxes. Local employers contribute 7.05% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives “federal matching contributions” for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The federal matching contribution rate for FY 2006 is 5.0%.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the state’s contribution plus the federal contribution was equivalent to a contribution of 5.51% of covered payroll. Combined with the 7.05% employer contribution rate, the employing entities contributed 12.56% of covered payroll for FY 2005. However, the state’s contribution rate as a percent of the specified revenues is scheduled to increase from 3.75% in FY 2005 to 4.00% in FY 2006, 4.50% in FY 2007, and 5.00% in FY 2008. Federal contributions should also increase in the same pattern. This should raise the state and federal contributions to 7.67% of covered payroll by the end of the transition period, and should result in a total employer contribution of about 14.72% of covered payroll by FY 2008.

The state, local and federal contributions, when combined with the contributions made by members, are intended to pay for the normal cost and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Progress Toward Realization of Financing Objectives

The UAAL at June 30, 2004 was $7,419 million, and it decreased to $7,100 million this year. The funded ratio - actuarial value of assets divided by actuarial accrued liability – increased from 47.3% to 49.5%.

Last year, the period required to completely amortize the UAAL (the funding period) based on the contribution schedule in effect at that time was infinite, measured from June 30, 2004. This year, the funding period is 42.6 years. The decrease in the funding period and the increase in the funded ratio are primarily due to the impact of the new actuarial assumptions adopted as a result of the experience study conducted in 2005 and approved by the board in August, 2005.

Based on the current statutes for determining the state, federal and employer contribution rates, the UAAL is expected to increase until FY 2030 after which it will become completely amortized in FY 2048.

Deferred Asset Losses/Gains

All of the figures above (the UAAL, the funded ratio, and the funding period) are based on actuarial calculations that make use of the actuarial value of assets, not the market value. The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value, but asset gains and losses – earnings greater or less than the 8.00% investment return assumption – are recognized at a rate of 20% per year for five years. The current actuarial value, $6,953 million, is $285 million smaller than the market value of $7,238 million. The actuarial value is now 4% below the market value. The funded ratio determined using the market value rather than the actuarial value is 51.5%.

Benefit Provisions

The actuarial valuation reflects the benefit provisions as set forth in current statutes, including those adopted in the 2005 legislative session. There were no changes affecting the current valuation since the prior valuation.

Assumptions and Methods

Assumptions are set by the Board of Trustees, taking into account the recommendations of the plan's actuaries. The actuarial assumptions and methods used in this report are changed from last year. The Board adopted a new set of assumptions based on the experience study conducted by the actuary in 2005. This included a revised set of retirement incidence, disability incidence, withdrawal incidence and salary increase tables. Also, the post-retirement morality tables and the disabled post-retirement mortality tables for males were modified. All actuarial assumptions are internally consistent and are reasonably based on the actual experience of the System. Similarly, the computation of the GASB No. 25 contribution amount was changed from a 40-year, level dollar contribution amount to a 30-year, level percent of pay contribution amount.

We believe the assumptions are internally consistent and are reasonable, based on the actual experience of the plan

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependant on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

The Retirement Board is required to submit actuarial information about the System to the Oklahoma State Pension Commission. The required information is based on a prescribed set of actuarial assumptions which is different from the assumption set used in preparing the actuarial valuation. This information appears as an addendum to this report in Appendix IV.

Data

Member data for retired, active, and inactive participants was supplied as of June 30, 2005 by the System's staff. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was supplied by the auditors and by the System's staff.

We thank both the staff and the auditors for their assistance.

Sincerely,

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

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Executive Summary

Item	2005	2004
Membership		
• Number of		
- Active members	84,286	81,683
- Retirees and beneficiaries	40,879	39,593
- Inactive, vested	6,008	5,731
- Inactive, nonvested	7,072	7,536
- Total	138,245	134,543
• Payroll	$ 3,175 million	$ 3,031 million
Statutory contribution rates		
• State (% of tax revenues)	4.00%	3.75%
• Local district (% of pay)	7.05%	7.05%
• Member (% of pay)	7.00%	7.00%
Assets		
• Market value	$ 7,238 million	$ 6,666 million
• Actuarial value	$ 6,953 million	$ 6,661 million
• Return on market value	10.0%	20.2%
• Return on actuarial value	5.7%	4.6%
• State/local/federal contributions	$ 406 million	$ 375 million
• External cash flow %	-1.3%	-1.1%
• Ratio of actuarial to market value	96.1%	99.9%
Actuarial Information		
• Normal cost %	10.52%	10.91%
• Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 7,100 million	$ 7,419 million
• Funded ratio	49.5%	47.3%
• Funding period	42.6 years	Infinite
GASB 25 ARC	30 year, level percent	40 year, level dollar
• Dollar amount	$535,228,038	$722,095,783
• Percent of pay	16.32%	23.21%
Gains/(losses)		
• Asset experience	($150) million	($215) million
• Liability experience	28 million	6 million
• Benefit changes	0 million	(538) million
• Assumption changes	721 million	(1,056) million
• Total	$ 600 million	($1,803) million

Introduction

The results of the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma are presented in this report.

The purposes of any actuarial valuation report are to describe the financial condition of the System, to assess the adequacy of the current contributions, and to analyze changes in the funding requirements. In addition, this report presents information required by the System in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 (GASB 25).

Section C discusses the determination of the current funding period. Section D analyzes the changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. This section also discusses the gains and losses resulting from differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Section E deals with the System's assets, while Section F discusses the changes in the benefit and contribution provisions since the previous valuation. Section G discusses liabilities calculated for GASB 25 purposes. Sections H and I discuss the actuarial assumptions and methods used and the membership data. Section J discusses the alternative valuation results based on the set of assumptions prescribed for reporting to the State’s Pension Commission. (Results of this alternative valuation are shown in Appendix IV.)

All of the tables referenced by the other sections appear in Section K.

Funded Status

Because the employer contribution rates are set by statute, this report determines the funding period required to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

The UAAL decreased by $319 million, from $7.419 billion to $7.100 billion. The funded ratio – the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liability – increased from 47.3% to 49.5%. The funding period – the number of years that would be required under the current contribution schedule to amortize the UAAL – has gone from infinite to 42.6 years.

These effects are primarily due to the adoption of new actuarial assumptions by the Board determined from the experience study conducted in 2005.

OTRS remains among the most poorly funded of all statewide plans. The market value of assets is just sufficient to cover the liabilities for currently retired members**.**

The current combined state/local/federal contribution rate of about 12.56% of pay for FY 2005 is not large enough to pay the normal cost and pay the interest on the UAAL. Therefore, negative amortization results. The UAAL is projected to increase until larger state contributions are effective and for a number of years thereafter. The UAAL is scheduled to be amortized completely in FY 2048.

This report also determines the GASB Annual Required Contributions (ARC). This is the contribution required to fund the normal cost and to amortize the UAAL as a level percent of pay over 30 years. This amount is shown in Table 1. The method for calculating the ARC has changed from last year. Previously, the ARC was equal to the employer normal cost plus an amount needed to amortize the UAAL in level payments (not as a level percentage of payroll) over 40 years. The Board changed the definition of the ARC at the same time it adopted new actuarial assumptions, in part because the 40-year amortization period is not permitted under GASB 25 after FY 2006.

Analysis of Changes

UAAL

Table 12a shows an analysis of the change in the UAAL. The UAAL, which was $7,419.2 million last year, has decreased to $7,099.7 million this year. However, an increase of $321.8 million was expected, since the current statutory employer/state/federal contribution rate is not large enough to pay for the normal cost and for interest on the UAAL. Therefore, negative amortization is expected to occur.

The recognition of prior deferred asset losses also added to the UAAL. The asset loss increased the UAAL by $149.7 million. The loss was due to 80% of the FY 2005 gain and 60% of the FY 2004 gain being deferred and recognition of an additional 20% of asset losses from FY03 and FY02. The return on the actuarial value was 5.7%, compared with the assumed 8.00% investment return rate. The actual return on market value was 10.0%. This is the fourth consecutive year since 1994 that the actuarial return was less than the assumed 8.00% rate.

There was a gain of $721.3 million primarily due to the revision of actuarial assumptions determined by the experience study conducted in 2005. In particular, these included:

1. Reduce basic salary scale.
2. Reduce retirement rates.
3. Revise withdrawal rates.
4. Modify various mortality rates.
5. Reduce disability incidence rates.

Funding Period

The funding period (the period required to amortize the UAAL) decreased from infinite to 42.6 years due primarily to the aforementioned 2005 experience study and adoption of revised actuarial assumptions.

System Assets

This report contains several tables that summarize key information with respect to the System's assets. Assets are reported at market value as required under GASB 25.

Table 6a summarizes the assets held by class. The total market value of assets increased from $6.666 billion to $7.238 billion. This excludes the value of the Teachers' Deposit Fund, which is subtracted from the assets in determining actuarial liabilities and costs. (The Teachers’ Deposit Fund is the fund that holds the 403(b) plan assets.) Table 6b shows a comparison of the distribution of assets by category at the current and prior valuation dates. Equity investments decreased from 70% to about 68% of total invested assets.

Table 7 reconciles the changes in the fund during the year. Employer contributions increased from $219.1 million to $227.8 million (7.05% of pay in the year just ended which is unchanged from the year before). The state's contribution increased from $143.1 million to $163.9 million, reflecting the increase in state tax revenues and the fact that the system received 3.75% of these revenues in FY 2005, compared to 3.54% in FY 2004. Active member contributions increased from $233.1 million to $235.0 million, including state credits for contributions.

Table 8 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets. Rather than use the System’s market value of assets, the valuation reflects a smoothed asset value. This actuarial value is calculated using a five-year average of the difference between expected and actual earnings. The actuarial value is 96.1% of market.

Table 9a provides a calculation of the estimated investment return for the year. As shown, the approximate investment return for 2004/2005 is 10.0% when measured on market value, and 5.7% when measured on actuarial value. Table 9b shows a history of return rates since the 1990/1991 plan year.

Table 10 shows an external cash flow history. External cash flow is a negative 1.3% of assets this year. However, the negative cash flow is small enough that it is currently covered by dividend and coupon receipts.

Table 11a shows the development of the asset loss. Since the System earned less than the assumed rate of 8%, based on the actuarial value of assets, the UAAL has been increased by the loss. This increase was $149.7 million for the current year.

Benefit and Contribution Provisions

Appendix I provides a summary of benefit and contribution provisions of the System, while Appendix II is a historical summary of legislative changes.

There was no new legislation materially affecting the system adopted during the 2005 legislative session.

GASB 25 Disclosure

This report includes three Tables--4a, 4b and 4c--showing information required to be reported under GASB 25. Table 4a shows a history of funding progress.

This table shows a slight improvement in funded status after a downward trend towards decreased funded ratios over the last few valuations. The funded ratio increased from 47.3% at June 30, 2004 to 49.5% currently. The increase in the funded ratio at June 30, 2005 occurred due to the adoption of actuarial assumption changes determined from the experience study conducted in 2005.

Table 4b shows the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as computed under GASB 25, and it shows what percent of this amount was actually received. The ARC is computed as the normal cost plus a 40-year amortization of the UAAL. The 40-year period is re-determined each year (i.e., this is an “open amortization method”). The actual contributions that were compared with the ARC were the contributions received from employers, plus federal matching funds, plus the state’s contribution.

Note that for the year ending June 30, 2005 the GASB 25 employer contribution is determined as a 40-year level dollar amount. For the plan year ending June 30, 2006 this contribution amount will be determined as a 30-year level percent of pay. This will be reflected in exhibit 4b in the next valuation report. GASB will require a 30-year period beginning FY 2007 and the level percent of pay method is an acceptable GASB method, which keeps payroll costs more stable than the level dollar method.

Table 4c shows other information that must be included in the financial report.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Appendix III summarizes the actuarial assumptions used to determine the plan's liabilities and the actuarial methods used to determine the normal cost, UAAL and funding period.

The most significant assumptions are the investment return rate (8%) the salary increase rate (averages about 4.7%), the payroll growth rate (3.5%), and the state revenue growth rate (3.5%). Actuarial assumptions were changed in 2005, when the Board adopted changes recommended by the actuary, based on a review of System experience for the five-year period ending June 30, 2004. The changes made are summarized in section D.

When the System's experience does not match the actuarial assumptions, gains or losses arise. These gains and losses result in changes to the UAAL for the System, and in turn they change the funding period.

The method used to determine the normal cost, UAAL, and funding period is the Entry Age actuarial cost method. We continue to believe the Entry Age method is appropriate for the System.

The definition of the GASB ARC was also changed, as discussed in section C.

Membership Data

Data on all members of the System, whether active, receiving a benefit, or entitled to a future benefit, was supplied by the System. See Item V of Appendix III for more information.

We did not verify the correctness of the data at the source, but we did perform various tests to ensure the internal consistency of the data and its overall reasonableness. In our review of this data we encountered a small number of records with missing or inconsistent information. We made adjustments to these records, but this did not materially impact the results shown.

Tables 5a and 5b show some key statistics for the various groups included, and Table 15 shows the distribution of active members by age and service.

There was a 3.2% increase in the number of active members since the previous valuation, and a 4.8% increase in the payroll for active members.

Membership has grown an average of 0.3% over the last five years, and 0.6% over the last ten years. Payroll for covered members (without regard to the pay caps) has grown an average of 3.0% over the last five years, and it has grown at an average of 3.1% over the last ten years.

Over the last several years, the active group has slowly gotten older. As shown on Table 5b, the average active member is now 45.6 years old, the average age for the active group has increased 2.0 years during the last ten years, and during that period, the average tenure of members has increased 0.9 years.

Prescribed Assumptions for Reporting Purposes

During the 2002 legislative session, legislation was adopted that requires the Retirement Board to annually submit information on the System to the Oklahoma State Pension Commission based on the following prescribed set of assumptions.

Interest rate = 7.5%
COLA assumption = 2.0%
Mortality = RP 2000 Generational Mortality Tables / active members, healthy annuitants, and disabled annuitants
Amortization Period = 30 years open period, level dollar payments

All contributions and revenues, including dedicated fee revenue and federal monies, must be reflected. All other assumptions, methodologies, and plan provisions used must be consistent with those used in the regular actuarial valuation.

We have presented this information as an addendum to this report in Appendix IV.

TABLES

Development of Employer Cost

		June 30, 2005 (1)		June 30, 2004 (2)	
1.	Payroll				
	a. Supplied by system	$ 3,175,161,612		$ 3,030,749,000	
	b. Adjusted for one year's pay increase	3,323,397,002		3,163,354,010	
	c. Adjusted for one year's pay increase with pay caps	3,279,424,196		3,110,720,010	
2.	Present value of future pay (paid monthly, with pay caps)	$ 25,247,432,031		$ 23,908,170,043	
3.	Normal cost rate (payable monthly)				
	a. Total normal cost rate	10.52%		10.91%	
	b. Less: member rate	(7.00%)		(7.00%)	
	c. Employer normal cost rate	3.52%		3.91%	
4.	Actuarial accrued liability for active members				
	a. Present value of future benefits for active members	$ 9,360,586,434		$ 9,504,824,477	
	b. Less: present value of future employer normal costs (Item 3c * Item 2)	(888,709,607)		(934,809,449)	
	c. Less: present value of future member contributions	(1,767,320,242)		(1,673,571,903)	
	d. Actuarial accrued liability	$ 6,704,556,585		$ 6,896,443,125	
5.	Total actuarial accrued liability for:				
	a. Retirees and beneficiaries	$ 7,046,505,663		$ 6,899,041,564	
	b. Inactive members	301,371,813		284,663,643	
	c. Active members (Item 4d)	6,704,556,585		6,896,443,125	
	d. Total	$ 14,052,434,061		$ 14,080,148,332	
6.	Actuarial value of assets	$ 6,952,687,592		$ 6,660,918,318	
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	$ 7,099,746,469		$ 7,419,230,014	
8.	Funding period	42.6 years		Infinite	
9.	40-year amortization cost				
	a. Employer normal cost (Item 1c * 3c)	$ 115,435,732	*	$ 121,629,152	
	b. Level 40-year amortization of UAAL (payable monthly)	574,609,607	*	600,466,631	
	c. Total	$ 690,045,339	*	$ 722,095,783	
	d. Contribution as percentage of payroll (9c/1c)	21.04%	*	23.21%	
10.	30-year amortization cost				
	a. Employer normal cost (Item 1c * 3c)	$ 115,435,732		$ 121,629,152	*
	b. Level % 30-year amortization of UAAL (payable monthly)	$ 419,792,306		$ 438,682,661	*
	c. Total	$ 535,228,038		$ 560,311,813	*
	d. Contributions as percentage of payroll	16.32%		18.01%	*

* Not Applicable - method changed from 40-year level dollar amortization in FY2004 to 30-year level percent amortization in FY2005

TABLE 2

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits

		June 30, 2005 (1)	June 30, 2004 (2)
1.	Active members		
	a. Service retirement benefits	$ 8,155,574,579	$ 8,362,257,164
	b. Deferred termination benefits	448,226,981	393,434,985
	c. Refunds	23,436,304	28,688,914
	d. Death benefits	157,014,237	128,975,196
	e. Disability retirement benefits	202,444,915	200,157,480
	f. Supplemental medical insurance	342,098,386	361,369,777
	g. $5,000 post-retirement death benefit	31,791,032	29,940,961
	h. Total	$ 9,360,586,434	$ 9,504,824,477
2.	Retired members		
	a. Service retirements	$ 6,257,694,491	$ 6,139,620,212
	b. Disability retirements	121,757,402	113,425,831
	c. Beneficiaries	195,003,598	181,223,898
	d. Supplemental medical insurance	402,810,718	400,231,824
	e. $5,000 post-retirement death benefit	69,239,454	64,539,799
	f. Total	$ 7,046,505,663	$ 6,899,041,564
3.	Inactive members		
	a. Vested terminations	$ 254,209,777	$ 241,792,395
	b. Nonvested terminations	24,940,262	21,707,856
	c. Suspense fund	22,221,774	21,163,392
	d. Total	$ 301,371,813	$ 284,663,643
4.	Total actuarial present value of future benefits	$ 16,708,463,910	$ 16,688,529,684

Analysis of Normal Cost

	June 30, 2005 (1)	June 30, 2004 (2)
1. Gross normal cost rate (payable monthly)		
a. Retirement benefits	7.65%	8.10%
b. Deferred termination benefits	1.33%	1.08%
c. Refunds	0.78%	0.90%
d. Supplemental medical insurance	0.28%	0.33%
e. $5,000 Post-retirement death benefits	0.04%	0.04%
f. Death Benefits	0.14%	0.15%
g. Disability retirement benefits	0.30%	0.31%
h. Total	10.52%	10.91%
2. Less: member rate	7.00%	7.00%
3. Employer normal cost rate	3.52%	3.91%

TABLE 4a

Schedule of Funding Progress
(As required by GASB #25)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 1994	$2,697.2	$6,736.0	$4,038.8	40.0%	$2,189.5	184.5%
June 30, 1995	$2,869.9	$7,480.4	$4,610.5	38.4%	$2,336.1	197.4%
June 30, 1996	$3,103.0	$7,843.2	$4,740.2	39.6%	$2,375.5	199.5%
June 30, 1997	$3,544.9	$8,257.2	$4,712.3	42.9%	$2,428.7	194.0%
June 30, 1998	$4,085.0	$8,891.3	$4,806.3	45.9%	$2,537.7	189.4%
June 30, 1999	$4,708.0	$9,458.6	$4,750.5	49.8%	$2,648.4	179.4%
June 30, 2000	$5,373.5	$10,009.2	$4,635.7	53.7%	$2,738.3	169.3%
June 30, 2001	$5,959.0	$11,591.1	$5,632.1	51.4%	$2,990.5	188.3%
June 30, 2002	$6,310.9	$12,275.9	$5,965.0	51.4%	$3,047.1	195.8%
June 30, 2003	$6,436.9	$11,925.2	$5,488.3	54.0%	$3,045.7	180.2%
June 30, 2004	$6,660.9	$14,080.1	$7,419.2	47.3%	$3,030.7	244.8%
June 30, 2005	$6,952.7	$14,052.4	$7,099.7	49.5%	$3,175.2	223.6%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(As required by GASB #25)

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
(1)	(2)	(3)
1996	$434,728,781	40.8%
1997	$446,459,961	62.0%
1998	$446,219,296	59.1%
1999	$456,864,002	53.5%
2000	$455,265,033	60.6%
2001	$451,463,258	72.7%
2002	$556,201,571	65.6%
2003	$585,168,488	61.9%
2004	$534,811,845	70.2%
2005	$722,095,783	56.2%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
(as required by GASB #25)

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2005
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Percent of Pay, 30 year, open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return *	8.00%
Projected salary increase *	4.25% to 6.00%
* Includes inflation at:	3.00%
Cost of living adjustment	1.00%

Membership Data

			June 30, 2005 (1)	June 30, 2004 (2)
1.	Active members			
	a.	Number	84,286	81,683
	b.	Total payroll supplied by System	$ 3,175,161,612	$ 3,030,749,000
	c.	Average salary	$ 37,671	$ 37,104
	d.	Average age	45.6	45.6
	e.	Average service	11.6	11.8
2.	Vested inactive members			
	a.	Number	6,008	5,731
	b.	Total annual deferred benefits	$ 43,694,160	$ 41,353,072
	c.	Average annual deferred benefit	$ 7,273	$ 7,216
3.	Nonvested inactive members			
	a.	Number	7,072	7,536
	b.	Member contributions with interest due	$ 24,940,262	$ 21,707,856
	c.	Average refund due	$ 3,527	$ 2,881
4.	Service retirees			
	a.	Number	37,650	36,508
	b.	Total annual benefits[1]	$ 633,232,293	$ 587,867,333
	c.	Average annual benefit	$ 16,819	$ 16,102
5.	Special service retirees			
	a.	Number	159	201
	b.	Total annual benefits[1]	$ 356,642	$ 433,046
	c.	Average annual benefit	$ 2,243	$ 2,154
6.	Disabled retirees			
	a.	Number	1,378	1,327
	b.	Total annual benefits[1]	$ 14,507,143	$ 13,479,454
	c.	Average annual benefit	$ 10,528	$ 10,158
7.	Beneficiaries and spouses			
	a.	Number	1,692	1,557
	b.	Total annual benefits[1]	$ 22,954,816	$ 20,049,437
	c.	Average annual benefit	$ 13,567	$ 12,877

[1] Benefit amounts exclude the supplemental medical insurance payment.

Historical Summary of Active Member Data

Valuation as of June 30,	Active Members: Number	Active Members: Percent Increase	Covered Payroll: Amount in $ Millions	Covered Payroll: Percent Increase	Average Salary: $ Amount	Average Salary: Percent Increase	Average Age	Average Service
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1990	69,062	2.0%	1,745	8.4%	25,265	5.0%	43.1	10.5
1991	71,936	4.2%	1,921	10.1%	26,709	5.7%	43.1	10.5
1992	73,568	2.3%	2,002	4.2%	27,218	1.9%	43.3	10.6
1993	75,599	2.8%	2,122	6.0%	28,069	3.1%	43.4	10.7
1994	76,280	0.9%	2,190	3.2%	28,704	2.3%	43.6	10.8
1995	79,044	3.6%	2,336	6.7%	29,555	3.0%	43.6	10.7
1996	78,942	(0.1%)	2,375	1.7%	30,091	1.8%	44.0	11.1
1997	79,510	0.7%	2,429	2.3%	30,546	1.5%	44.2	11.2
1998	80,578	1.3%	2,538	4.5%	31,493	3.1%	44.3	11.2
1999	81,851	1.6%	2,648	4.3%	32,356	2.7%	44.4	11.2
2000	83,024	1.4%	2,738	3.4%	32,982	1.9%	44.5	11.0
2001	84,387	1.6%	2,991	9.2%	35,438	7.4%	44.7	11.0
2002	85,366	1.2%	3,047	1.9%	35,695	0.7%	44.9	11.1
2003	83,127	(2.6%)	3,046	(0.0%)	36,639	2.6%	45.3	11.5
2004	81,683	(1.7%)	3,031	(0.5%)	37,104	1.3%	45.6	11.8
2005	84,286	3.2%	3,175	4.8%	37,671	1.5%	45.6	11.6

Plan Net Assets
(Assets at Market or Fair Value)

Item	Valuation as of June 30, 2005	Valuation as of June 30, 2004
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,865,559	$ 6,466,943
2. Receivables		
a. Employer and member contributions	$ 36,439,084	$ 33,490,888
b. State contribution	16,964,703	13,848,383
c. Net investment income and other accruals	(148,165,641)	(104,346,915)
d. Total receivables	$ (94,761,854)	$ (57,007,644)
3. Investments		
a. Invested cash and other	$ 370,052,039	$ 514,478,967
b. Domestic equities	4,027,784,349	3,605,558,746
c. International equities	1,228,377,976	1,316,719,833
d. Fixed income	2,068,431,073	1,626,234,061
e. Real estate, furniture & equipment	320,400	287,256
f. Total investments	$ 7,694,965,837	$ 7,063,278,863
4. Total assets	$ 7,606,069,542	$ 7,012,738,162
5. Liabilities		
a. Benefits payable	$ 55,876,956	$ 51,839,878
b. Insurance premium payable	2,515,082	2,584,929
c. Expenses	6,713,569	6,535,487
d. Total liabilities	$ 65,105,607	$ 60,960,294
6. Net assets available (Item 4 - Item 5)	$ 7,540,963,935	$ 6,951,777,868
7. Less: Teachers' Deposit Fund	(302,876,611)	(285,288,429)
8. Net assets available for OTRS benefits	$ 7,238,087,324	$ 6,666,489,439

Distribution of Assets at Market Value
(Percentage of Total Investments)

		Valuation as of	
	Item	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
	(1)	(2)	(3)
a.	Invested cash and other	4.81%	7.28%
b.	Domestic equities	52.34%	51.05%
c.	International equities	15.96%	18.64%
d.	Fixed income	26.88%	23.02%
e.	Real estate, furniture & equipment	0.01%	0.01%
f	Total investments	100.00%	100.00%

Reconciliation of Plan Net Assets

		Year Ending	
		June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
		(1)	(2)
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year, net of Teachers' Deposit Fund	$ 6,666,489,439	$ 5,614,063,958
2.	Revenue for the year		
	a. Contributions		
	i. Member contributions, including state credit	$ 235,048,239	$ 233,121,332
	ii. Federal matching funds	14,047,582	13,042,355
	iii. State contribution	163,919,337	143,100,533
	iv. Employer/district contributions	227,791,719	219,126,867
	v. Total	$ 640,806,877	$ 608,391,087
	b. Net investment earnings		
	i. Interest, dividends and other income	$ 186,376,250	$ 150,983,793
	ii. Net appreciation/(depreciation)	528,399,334	1,048,927,967
	iii. Less: investment expenses	(22,819,283)	(21,573,692)
	iv. Less: transfers to Teachers' Deposit Fund	(28,301,788)	(49,511,384)
	v. Net investment earnings	$ 663,654,513	$ 1,128,826,684
	c. Total revenue	$ 1,304,461,390	$ 1,737,217,771
3.	Expenditures for the year		
	a. Refunds	$ 26,755,453	$ 33,662,984
	b. Benefit payments, including insurance payments	701,895,788	647,277,986
	c. Administrative expenses	4,212,264	3,851,320
	d. Total expenditures	$ 732,863,505	$ 684,792,290
4.	Increase in net assets (Item 2 - Item 3)	$ 571,597,885	$ 1,052,425,481
5.	Market value of assets at end of year, net of Teachers' Deposit Fund (Item 1 + Item 4)	$ 7,238,087,324	$ 6,666,489,439

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

		Year Ending June 30, 2005
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	$ 6,666,489,439
2.	Net new investments	
	a. Contributions	$ 640,806,877
	b. Benefits paid	(701,895,788)
	c. Refunds	(26,755,453)
	d. Subtotal	(87,844,364)
3.	Market value of assets at end of year	$ 7,238,087,324
4.	Net earnings (3-1-2)	$ 659,442,249
5.	Assumed investment return rate	8.00%
6.	Expected return	$ 529,805,381
7.	Excess return (4-6)	$ 129,636,869

8. Excess return on assets for last four years :

	Period End	Excess Return (2)	Percent Deferred (3)	Deferred Amount (4)
a.	June 30, 2002	(771,138,521)	20%	$ (154,227,704)
b.	June 30, 2003	(178,333,513)	40%	(71,333,405)
c.	June 30, 2004	678,752,243	60%	407,251,346
d.	June 30, 2005	129,636,869	80%	103,709,495
				$ 285,399,732

9.	Actuarial value of assets (Item 3 - Item 8)	$ 6,952,687,592
10.	Actuarial value as percentage of market value	96.1%

TABLE 9a

Estimation of Yields

		Year Ending	
		June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
		(1)	(2)
A.	Market value yield		
1.	Beginning of year market assets	$ 6,666,489,439	$ 5,614,063,958
2.	Net investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses)	$ 663,654,513	$ 1,128,826,684
3.	End of year market assets	$ 7,238,087,324	$ 6,666,489,439
4.	Estimated dollar weighted market value yield	10.0%	20.2%
B.	Actuarial value yield		
1.	Beginning of year actuarial assets	$ 6,660,918,318	$ 6,436,852,137
2.	Actuarial return	$ 379,613,638	$ 296,616,064
3.	End of year actuarial assets	$ 6,952,687,592	$ 6,660,918,318
4.	Estimated actuarial value yield	5.7%	4.6%

History of Investment Return Rates

Year Ending June 30 of	Market	Actuarial
(1)	(2)	(3)
1990	9.7%	10.4%
1991	9.7%	9.0%
1992	13.7%	12.0%
1993	13.5%	12.7%
1994	2.0%	6.5%
1995	14.9%	11.2%
1996	14.6%	11.6%
1997	20.9%	13.5%
1998	21.4%	15.8%
1999	11.9%	17.1%
2000	10.5%	15.5%
2001	-2.3%	11.4%
2002	-5.4%	5.8%
2003	4.8%	2.9%
2004	20.2%	4.6%
2005	10.0%	5.7%

TABLE 10

History of Cash Flow

Year Ending June 30,	Contributions	Benefit Payments	Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Total	External Cash Flow for the Year[1]	Market Value of Assets	External Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1996	321.0	(396.1)	(18.1)	(2.2)	(416.4)	(95.4)	3,325	(2.9%)
1997	443.2	(418.0)	(20.1)	(2.4)	(440.5)	2.7	4,041	0.1%
1998	444.8	(439.2)	(23.0)	(3.3)	(465.5)	(20.7)	4,884	(0.4%)
1999	435.0	(479.6)	(24.5)	(2.7)	(506.9)	(71.8)	5,387	(1.3%)
2000	471.8	(500.3)	(29.5)	(3.0)	(532.7)	(60.9)	5,890	(1.0%)
2001	544.8	(537.3)	(31.4)	(3.5)	(572.2)	(27.4)	5,732	(0.5%)
2002	591.5	(561.2)	(26.7)	(3.9)	(591.9)	(0.4)	5,418	(0.0%)
2003	582.5	(609.0)	(30.2)	(4.0)	(643.2)	(60.7)	5,614	(1.1%)
2004	608.4	(647.3)	(33.7)	(3.9)	(684.9)	(76.5)	6,666	(1.1%)
2005	640.8	(701.9)	(26.8)	(4.2)	(732.9)	(92.1)	7,238	(1.3%)

Dollar amounts in millions

[1] Column (7) = Column (2) + Column (6).

Investment Experience Gain or Loss

Item	Year Ending June 30, 2005	Year Ending June 30, 2004
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year	$ 6,660,918,318	$ 6,436,852,137
2. Contributions during year	$ 640,806,877	$ 608,391,087
3. Benefits and refunds paid	$ (728,651,241)	$ (680,940,970)
4. Assumed net investment income at 8%		
a. Beginning of year assets	$ 532,873,465	$ 514,948,171
b. Contributions	25,632,275	24,335,643
c. Benefits and refunds paid	(29,146,050)	(27,237,639)
d. Total	$ 529,359,690	$ 512,046,175
5. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of items 1 through 4)	$ 7,102,433,644	$ 6,876,348,429
6. Actual actuarial assets, end of year	$ 6,952,687,592	$ 6,660,918,318
7. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 6 - Item 5)	$ (149,746,052)	$ (215,430,111)

TABLE 11b

Total Experience Gain or Loss

Item	Year Ending June 30, 2005	Year Ending June 30, 2004
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss		
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	$ 7,419,230,014	$ 5,488,309,552
2. Normal cost for the year (employer and employee)	$ 339,379,553	$ 309,364,704
3. Less: total contributions for the year	$ (640,806,877)	$ (608,391,087)
4. Interest at 8 %		
a. On UAAL	$ 593,538,401	$ 439,064,764
b. On normal cost	13,575,182	12,374,588
c. On contributions	(25,632,275)	(24,335,643)
d. Total	$ 581,481,308	$ 427,103,709
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	$ 7,699,283,998	$ 5,616,386,878
6. Actual UAAL	$ 7,099,746,469	$ 7,419,230,014
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	$ 599,537,529	$ (1,802,843,136)
B. Source of gains and losses		
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	$ (149,746,052)	$ (215,430,111)
9. Liability gain (loss) for the year	27,992,764	6,297,973
10. Legislation changes	-	(537,905,575)
11. Assumption changes (Experience Study)	721,290,817	(1,055,805,423)
13. Total	$ 599,537,529	$ (1,802,843,136)

Analysis of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Basis	June 30, 2005 UAAL (in $ Millions)	June 30, 2004 UAAL (in $ Millions)
1. From prior valuation	$ 7,419.2	$ 5,488.3
2. Impact of changes, gains and losses		
a. Expected increase based on statutory contributions and passage of time	321.8	147.2
b. Liability (gain)/loss	(28.0)	(6.3)
c. Asset (gain)/loss	149.7	215.4
d. Impact of actual ctrb greater than expected under schedule	(41.7)	(19.1)
e. Legislative changes	0.0	537.9
f. Assumption changes (Change due to revised actuarial assumptions from 2005 experience study)	(721.3)	1,055.8
g. Total	(319.5)	1,930.9
3. Current UAAL (1+2h)	$ 7,099.7	$ 7,419.2

Analysis of Change in GASB ARC

	Basis	June 30, 2005 GASB ARC (Percent of Pay)
1.	Prior Valuation GASB 25 Contribution as a percentage of payroll	23.21%
2.	Increases/(Decreases) due to:	
a.	Expected increase based on statutory contributions and passage of time	0.84%
b.	Impact of increased payroll	-1.14%
c.	Assumption changes (Change due to revised actuarial assumptions from 2005 experience study)	-2.17%
d.	New GASB Methodology (30 year, level percent)	-4.64%
e.	Liability (gain)/loss	-0.05%
g.	Asset (gain)/loss	0.27%
h.	Impact of Legislative Changes	0.00%
i.	Total	-6.89%
3.	Current GASB 25 Contribution as a percentage of payroll	16.32%

Projection of UAAL

		Valuation Date	UAAL (Millions)
		(1)	(2)
A.	Actual	June 30, 1993	$ 3,887.7
		June 30, 1994	4,038.8
		June 30, 1995	4,610.5
		June 30, 1996	4,740.2
		June 30, 1997	4,712.3
		June 30, 1998	4,806.2
		June 30, 1999	4,750.5
		June 30, 2000	4,635.7
		June 30, 2001	5,632.1
		June 30, 2002	5,965.0
		June 30, 2003	5,488.3
		June 30, 2004	7,419.2
		June 30, 2005	7,099.7
B.	Projected	June 30, 2006	$ 7,340.3
		June 30, 2007	7,556.8
		June 30, 2008	7,748.1
		June 30, 2009	7,940.1
		June 30, 2010	8,132.6
		June 30, 2011	8,325.0
		June 30, 2012	8,516.8
		June 30, 2013	8,707.2
		June 30, 2014	8,895.8
		June 30, 2015	9,081.6
		June 30, 2016	9,263.9
		June 30, 2017	9,441.8
		June 30, 2018	9,614.1
		June 30, 2019	9,779.9
		June 30, 2020	9,937.8
		June 30, 2021	10,086.4
		June 30, 2022	10,224.3
		June 30, 2023	10,349.9
		June 30, 2024	10,461.2
		June 30, 2025	10,556.4

Projection of UAAL (cont.)

Valuation Date (1)	UAAL (Millions) (2)
June 30, 2026	$ 10,633.2
June 30, 2027	10,689.3
June 30, 2028	10,722.1
June 30, 2029	10,728.7
June 30, 2030	10,706.1
June 30, 2031	10,650.8
June 30, 2032	10,559.2
June 30, 2033	10,427.3
June 30, 2034	10,250.5
June 30, 2035	10,024.3
June 30, 2036	9,743.4
June 30, 2037	9,402.1
June 30, 2038	8,994.2
June 30, 2039	8,513.1
June 30, 2040	7,951.5
June 30, 2041	7,301.5
June 30, 2042	6,554.5
June 30, 2043	5,701.1
June 30, 2044	4,731.2
June 30, 2045	3,633.9
June 30, 2046	2,397.0
June 30, 2047	1,007.8
June 30, 2048	(547.9)

Solvency Test

	Actuarial Accrued Liability and Percent of Active Member Payroll for:												
	Accumulated Member Contributions Including Interest		Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		Terminated Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits		Employer Financed Portion of Vested and Nonvested Benefits			Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets			
June 30,	(1)	% of Payroll	(2)	% of Payroll	(3)	% of Payroll	(4)	% of Payroll	Actuarial Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1994	1,467.9	67%	3,187.5	146%	102.5	5%	1,978.1	90%	2,697.2	100%	39%	0%	0%
1995	1,628.4	70%	3,409.3	146%	96.7	4%	2,346.0	100%	2,869.9	100%	36%	0%	0%
1996	1,799.1	76%	3,586.3	151%	106.7	4%	2,351.1	99%	3,103.0	100%	36%	0%	0%
1997	1,967.9	81%	3,797.8	156%	114.4	5%	2,377.1	98%	3,544.9	100%	42%	0%	0%
1998	2,143.4	84%	4,195.9	165%	125.7	5%	2,426.3	96%	4,085.0	100%	46%	0%	0%
1999	2,330.6	88%	4,415.0	167%	136.4	5%	2,576.5	97%	4,708.0	100%	54%	0%	0%
2000	2,518.2	92%	4,803.8	175%	151.1	6%	2,536.1	93%	5,373.5	100%	59%	0%	0%
2001	2,728.4	91%	5,459.6	183%	173.1	6%	3,230.0	108%	5,959.0	100%	59%	0%	0%
2002	2,934.3	96%	5,959.9	196%	184.9	6%	3,196.8	105%	6,310.9	100%	57%	0%	0%
2003	3,072.8	101%	5,894.0	194%	191.0	6%	2,767.4	91%	6,436.9	100%	57%	0%	0%
2004	3,212.9	106%	6,899.0	228%	284.7	9%	3,683.6	122%	6,660.9	100%	50%	0%	0%
2005	3,381.7	107%	7,046.5	222%	301.4	9%	3,322.9	105%	6,952.7	100%	51%	0%	0%

TABLE 15

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service
As of 06/30/2005

Years of Credited Service

Attained Age	0 Count & Avg. Comp.	1 Count & Avg. Comp.	2 Count & Avg. Comp.	3 Count & Avg. Comp.	4 Count & Avg. Comp.	5-9 Count & Avg. Comp.	10-14 Count & Avg. Comp.	15-19 Count & Avg. Comp.	20-24 Count & Avg. Comp.	25-29 Count & Avg. Comp.	30-34 Count & Avg. Comp.	35 & Over Count & Avg. Comp.	Total Count & Avg. Comp.
Under 25	268	713	160	34	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,199
	$20,246	$27,302	$25,805	$19,856	$19,662	$23,271	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,188
25-29	371	1,666	1,025	946	880	990	2	0	0	0	0	0	5,880
	$19,929	$29,113	$31,326	$31,841	$31,722	$32,331	$15,114	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$30,286
30-34	344	1,060	704	706	830	3,992	718	2	0	0	0	0	8,356
	$17,472	$28,791	$33,544	$33,943	$34,733	$34,657	$37,108	$31,878	$0	$0	$0	$0	$33,269
35-39	354	971	605	656	725	2,938	2,715	738	6	0	0	0	9,708
	$15,729	$28,679	$32,268	$35,104	$35,229	$36,501	$38,602	$38,670	$35,472	$0	$0	$0	$35,260
40-44	356	880	597	602	745	2,998	2,172	2,258	797	10	0	0	11,415
	$15,282	$27,194	$30,663	$31,198	$34,443	$35,897	$39,366	$41,613	$43,300	$53,047	$0	$0	$36,289
45-49	305	778	510	503	644	2,904	2,469	2,004	2,372	1,196	8	0	13,693
	$15,138	$27,393	$29,166	$32,593	$32,471	$34,924	$37,950	$42,774	$44,820	$45,947	$57,542	$0	$38,025
50-54	230	628	384	390	532	2,440	2,370	2,436	2,013	2,696	834	0	14,953
	$16,828	$29,952	$32,083	$33,966	$36,486	$35,443	$38,078	$40,359	$46,389	$48,042	$50,512	$0	$40,642
55-59	174	423	287	253	399	1,607	1,708	2,162	1,847	1,417	1,428	396	12,101
	$15,600	$28,207	$30,460	$32,912	$35,220	$37,854	$37,515	$40,336	$44,268	$51,904	$53,027	$53,752	$42,162
60-64	70	158	119	108	146	692	790	994	741	537	428	447	5,230
	$14,318	$26,543	$30,304	$27,750	$31,191	$34,144	$37,911	$38,505	$42,612	$50,721	$60,962	$64,564	$42,442
65 & Over	52	69	41	62	6600.0%	234	285	281	192	142	111	216	1,751
	$12,029	$24,905	$20,773	$22,965	$25,102	$28,362	$30,848	$39,471	$39,087	$46,296	$60,652	$84,077	$40,987
Total	2,524	7,346	4,432	4,260	4,982	18,804	13,229	10,875	7,968	5,998	2,809	1,059	84,286
	$16,905	$28,346	$31,154	$32,619	$33,887	$35,334	$38,079	$40,751	$44,586	$48,743	$53,804	$64,501	$37,671

Summary of Plan Provisions

1. Effective Date: July 1, 1943.

2. Plan Year: Twelve-month period ending June 30th.

3. Administration: The System is administered by a Board of Trustees, which is responsible for administration of the System and investment of System assets. Three members serve ex officio, while a total of ten others are appointed by the Governor (six), the President of the Senate (two), and the Speaker of the House (two), according to various guidelines.

4. Type of Plan: The System is a qualified governmental defined benefit retirement plan. For GASB purposes, it is a cost-sharing multiple-employer PERS.

5. Eligibility: All employees of any public school in Oklahoma, including public colleges and universities, are eligible to participate in the System. Classified personnel (teachers, supervisors, principals, registered school nurses, administrators, etc.) are required to participate, beginning at their date of employment. Non-classified employees (all other employees, such as drivers, secretaries, janitors, cooks, etc.) may, but are not required to, participate. Certain other State employees, such as employees of the System itself, participate in the System. Beginning July 1, 2004, new employees hired by the universities (Oklahoma University, the Health Sciences Center, and Oklahoma State University) may elect to join an alternate plan provided by the universities in lieu of joining OTRS. The election to join the alternate plan is irrevocable.

6. Maximum Pay: At one time, contributions under this system were based on pay up to a maximum dollar amount. Members could choose between a $40,000 maximum and a $25,000 maximum. The member's Final Average Compensation was limited by this same maximum, so the member's election affected his/her benefits, as well as contributions.

   This maximum no longer applies in determining the required member and employer contributions for most members. It does still have an impact, however. As noted below, benefits based on service earned before July 1, 1995 are limited by the $40,000 or $25,000 maximum, whichever was elected.

   In addition, members employed by one of the comprehensive universities who entered the system before July 1, 1995 still have their current member and employer contributions limited according to the schedule on the following page.

	Elected $40,000 Maximum	Elected $25,000 Maximum
1995/1996	$44,000	$27,500
1996/1997	49,000	32,500
1997/1998	54,000	37,500
1998/1999	59,000	42,500
1999/2000	59,000	42,500
2000/2001	64,000	47,500
2001/2002	69,000	52,500
2002/2003	74,000	57,500
2003/2004	79,000	62,500
2004/2005	84,000	67,500
2005/2006	89,000	72,500
2006/2007	94,000	77,500
Thereafter	No limit	No limit

Benefits for some members in higher education are likewise limited for the period before July 1, 2007.

7. Member Contributions: Generally, active members contribute 7% of all compensation to the System. As noted in the preceding item, however, contributions for some members in higher education are limited by a pay maximum. A school district may pay all or part of the contribution for its employees.

8. Employer Contributions: Employers are required to contribute a fixed percentage of pay on behalf of active members. The employer contribution rate is applied to all pay, except as already noted in the case of certain higher education employees. Beginning July 1, 2002, the local employer contribution rate is 7.05%.

   In addition, the state will contribute a percentage of revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. That percentage is 4.00% for FY 2006 and is scheduled to increase to 5.00% by FY 2008, as shown below.

Fiscal Year	**Contribution Percentage**
FY 2003	3.54%
FY 2004	3.54%
FY 2005	3.75%
FY 2006	4.00%
FY 2007	4.50%
FY 2008	5.00%

   Beginning in FY 2006, the State also contributes 5.0 % of lottery proceeds.

If a member's salary is paid from federal funds or certain grant money, an additional contribution (the federal matching contribution) is required. The federal contribution rate is set by the Board of Trustees annually, and is intended to approximate the state's contribution, expressed as a percentage of non federal/grant salaries.

9. Service: Employees receive credit for a year of service if they are contributing members for at least six months within one school year. Credit may also be granted for service prior to the System's effective date, and non-classified employees can purchase credit for their prior service once they have joined the System. Credit is also available for some out-of-state and military service under certain circumstances. Finally, members receive a year of service credit if they have accumulated 120 days of unused sick leave at termination.

10. Final Average Compensation (FAC): The average of the member's compensation for the three or five years on which the highest contributions are paid. For persons becoming members before July 1, 1992, the averaging period is three years. For other members, the averaging period is five years. For service prior to July 1, 1995, the FAC is limited to $40,000 or $25,000, depending on the member's election as discussed in Item 6 above.

11. Normal Retirement

    a. Eligibility: A member is eligible to retire and receive a Normal Retirement benefit if (i) the member is at least age 62 and has credit for 5 or more years of service, or (ii) the sum of the member's age and service is at least 80 (Rule of 80). (For members joining after June 30, 1992, a "Rule of 90" is used instead of the "Rule of 80".)

    b. Monthly Benefit: 2% of FAC (limited to $40,000 or $25,000, as appropriate) times years of service prior to July 1, 1995, plus 2% of FAC (unlimited) times years of service after June 30, 1995. Special provisions apply to higher education members for service during the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 2007 if their pay in any year in this period exceeded the applicable maximum. Monthly benefits are equal to one-twelfth of the calculated amount.

    c. Payment Form: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. Optional forms of payment are available; see below.

12. Early Retirement

a. Eligibility: A member may retire early after reaching age 55 with credit for five years of service, or at any age after 30 years of service.

b. Monthly Benefit: The normal retirement benefit (based on current years of service) multiplied by the early retirement factor below.

c. Early Retirement Factor:

Retirement	Factor
62 or later	1.0000
61	.9333
60	.8666
59	.8000
58	.7523
57	.7038
56	.6595
55	.6189
54	.5817
53	.5474
52	.5159
51	.4868
50	.4598
49	.4349
48	.4117
47	.3902

d. Payment Form: Same as for Normal Retirement above.

13. Disability Retirement

a. Eligibility: A member is eligible provided (i) he/she has credit for at least 10 years of service, and (ii) the disability is approved by the Medical Board, appointed by the Board of Trustees.

b. Monthly Benefit: Same as for Normal Retirement above (based on current service).

c. Payment Form: The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Benefits are reduced or cease entirely upon recovery or reemployment prior to age 60. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the sum of the member's accumulated contributions as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. A married, disabled member may elect a reduced benefit under the Joint & 100% Survivor option (with pop up) form of payments (Option 2 described in item 17 below). The reduction factor is determined using a disabled-life mortality table for the retiree.

14. Vested Termination Benefit

a. Eligibility: A member with at least 5 years of service who does not withdraw his/her contributions from the fund is eligible for a vested termination benefit.

b. Monthly Benefit: Same as for Normal Retirement above (based on current service). If benefits commence prior to age 62, they may be reduced as for Early Retirement above.

c. Payment Form: Benefits commence at age 62, or optionally as early as age 55. The form of payment is the same as for Normal Retirement above.

15. Withdrawal (Refund) Benefit

a. Eligibility: All members leaving covered employment with less than 5 years of service for a reason other than the member's death. Optionally, members eligible for other benefits may withdraw their contributions in lieu of the regular benefits due.

b. Benefit: The member who withdraws receives a lump-sum payment of his/her employee contributions, plus a portion of the interest credited by the System on these contributions. Interest is credited at an annual rate of 8%. The portion of the interest paid on termination depends on the member's years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Percent of Interest Refunded
0-15	50%
16-21	60%
22-25	75%
26 or more	90%

16. Death in Service

a. Eligibility: Death must have occurred while an active member

b. Benefit: Upon the death of an active member, a refund of the member's contributions and 100% of the interest credited is paid. In addition, a lump sum of $18,000 will be paid. If the member is eligible for retirement (early or normal) at the time of death, and the member is married, the spouse may elect to receive a monthly life annuity equal to the retirement benefit for which the member was eligible, reduced as though the member had elected to receive benefits under Option 2 (see below). This annuity is paid in lieu of both (i) the $18,000 lump-sum death benefit and (ii) the refund of contributions.

17. Optional Forms of Payment: There are optional forms of payment available on an actuarially equivalent basis, as follows:

a. Option 1 - A life annuity with a guaranteed refund of the member's contributions and interest, less a monthly adjustment for benefits paid.

b. Option 2 - A joint life annuity payable while both the member and the joint annuitant are alive; and if the member dies before the joint annuitant, continuing without change to the joint annuitant; or if the joint annuitant dies before the member, "popping-up" to the original life annuity amount and continuing for the life of the member.

c. Option 3 - A joint life annuity payable while both the member and the joint annuitant are alive; and if the member dies before the joint annuitant, continuing at 50% of this amount for the joint annuitant's lifetime; or if the joint annuitant dies before the member, "popping-up" to the original life annuity amount and continuing for the life of the member.

d. Option 4 - A life annuity with a guarantee that if the member dies before 120 payments (10 years) have been made; the payments will be continued to the member's beneficiary for the balance of the ten-year period.

e. Option 5 - A partial lump-sum option (PLSO) would be allowed for those members with at least 30 years of service upon retirement. The amount of the PLSO would be equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the member’s monthly retirement benefit, determined before applying any reduction for the PLSO or any other optional form of payment. A member who elects to receive a PLSO will have his/her monthly retirement benefit reduced on an actuarial basis to compensate for the fact that a PLSO is provided. A member who elects a PLSO may elect any of the other optional forms of payment as well, taking a further reduction in the annuity amount.

Actuarial equivalence is based on tables adopted by the Board of Trustees.

18. Special Retirees: This is a group of retirees who have been granted a special $150 per month benefit although they did not fulfill the requirements for service retirement. With cost of living increases, the special retirees now average $187 per month.

19. Supplemental Medical Insurance

    a. Eligibility: All retired members (including service retirees and disabled retirees but excluding the special retirees and spouses or beneficiaries) who have at least 10 years of service credit are eligible for a supplemental medical insurance payment.

    b. Monthly Benefit: Eligible members receive the smaller of (i) a Medicare supplement benefit, if eligible, or (ii) an amount between $100 and $105 per month, depending on service and Final Average Compensation.

    c. Payment Form: Benefits are payable as a life annuity on behalf of the retired member to (i) the Oklahoma Employees' Group Insurance plan, if the member has health coverage under this plan, or (ii) to the member's former employer, if the member retains health coverage under a plan maintained by the former employer.

20. Post-retirement Death Benefit

    a. Eligibility: All retired members (including service retirees and disabled retirees but excluding the special retirees and spouses or beneficiaries) are eligible for a post-retirement death benefit.

    b. Benefit: A lump-sum payment of $5,000.

21. Cost-of-living Increase: From time to time, the System has been amended to grant certain post-retirement benefit increases. However, the System has no automatic cost-of-living increase features.

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History of Major Legislative Changes

A. 1990 Legislative Session

1. An ad hoc benefit increase was granted to retirees and beneficiaries who had been receiving benefits for at least one year. Special retirees were not granted this increase. The increase was determined by adding an amount to the Final Average Compensation for the member, and then re-determining the benefit due. For classified members, the amount added was $950, while for non-classified members, the amount added was $475. In all cases, Final Average Compensation was capped at $40,000.

2. The local employer contribution rate was increased from 1.0% of covered compensation in accordance with the following schedule:

Year Beginning July 1	Local Employer Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)
1990	1.0%
1991	1.5%
1992	2.0%
1993	2.5%

B. 1991 Legislative Session

No changes.

C. 1992 Legislative Session

SB 568 made the following changes:

- Increased employer rates (grading from 7% for 1992/1993 to 18% for 2004/2005) and changed State contributions to offset for employer contributions.
- Eliminated the salary cap effective July 1, 1995.
- Changed the member contribution rate to 7% (after July 1, 1997, phased in prior to that date).

- Changed the FAC averaging period to five years for new members.
- Eliminated the $18,000 death benefit (and the optional survivor annuity) for new members.
- Changed the formula to cap FAC with the member's pay cap for service prior to July 1, 1995.
- Changed the Rule of 80 to the Rule of 90 for new members.

D. 1993 Legislative Session

SB 535 set forth a schedule which reduces the maximum payment for supplemental medical insurance from $75/month to an amount between $70 and $75 per month, depending on service and Final Average Compensation.

E. 1994 Legislative Session

1. HB 2228 provided for an ad hoc COLA payable to members receiving benefits. The average increase is about 2.5%.
2. SB 768 changed the System's joint options to "pop-up" options. This change was and to $48,000 and $30,000 for 1996-97. The member contribution rate for these made for both current and future retirees. Under a pop-up option, if the joint annuitant predeceases the member, the member's benefit is increased to the amount it would have been if the member had elected a life only annuity.
3. SB 767 provided for the transfers of service credit between this System and the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System.
4. SB 615 provides that the local employer's contribution rate shall not be less than the local employer's contribution rate for the prior year.

F. 1995 Legislative Session

SB 527 modified the provisions affecting members employed in higher education who became members prior to July 1, 1995. For these members, the $40,000 and $25,000 pay caps were left in place for two additional years, but were indexed to $44,000 and $27,500 for 1995-96 members was set to 6.0% for 1995-96 and 6.5% for 1996-97. The benefit provisions were also modified so that only pay up to the maximum would be recognized for these years. After June 30, 1997, these members will contribute 7% of total pay like all other members. In addition, SB 527 modified the SB 568 employer contribution rate schedule. The new employer rates are 50 basis points lower in each year until the rate reaches 18.00%.

G. *1996 Legislative Session*

SB 832 modified the provisions relating to (i) member contributions, (ii) maximum compensation, and (iii) the benefit formula, for members employed in higher education. Beginning July 1, 1995, all members will contribute on all pay, except for members employed by a comprehensive university who became a member before July 1, 1995, whose recognized compensation is limited to

	For members who elected the $25,000 limit prior to June 30, 1995	For all other members
1996-97	$32,500	$49,000
1997-98	37,500	54,000
1998-99	42,500	59,000
1999-00	47,500	64,000
2000-01	52,500	69,000
thereafter	no limit	no limit

Employer contributions will be based on the same compensation as member contributions. In 1996-98, member contributions will be 6.5% of pay up to $25,000 plus 7% of pay in excess of $25,000, up to the maximum recognized compensation. The benefit formula was also adjusted so that for service earned between July 1, 1995 and June 30, 2001, members in higher education have their benefits adjusted for the compensation limits.

H. *1997 Legislative Session*

The post-retirement death benefit was increased from $4,000 to $5,000.

I. *1998 Legislative Session*

1. An ad hoc benefit increase was granted to retirees and beneficiaries who had been receiving benefits for at least one year. The increase was determined by adding an amount to the Final Average Compensation for the member, and then redetermining the benefit due. For classified members, the amount added was $1,400, while for non-classified members, the amount added was $700. Special retirees received a 5.4% increase.

2. The funding mechanism was changed, eliminating the state's contribution of 78% of its Gross Production Tax receipts after the 1999 fiscal year and substituting a contribution based on a percentage of general revenue available for appropriation (95% of general revenue). The percentage is 3.25% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and 3.50% thereafter. The local employer's contribution rates were revised for years after the 1999 fiscal year as follows:

Year	Employer Rate
1999/2000	4.80%
2000/2001	5.80%
2001/2002	6.80%
Thereafter	7.05%

J. 1999 Legislative Session

1. The pay caps applicable to certain members employed by one of the comprehensive universities were extended to FY 2007. The cap in effect for FY 1999 was left unchanged for FY 2000, and then will be increased $5,000 each year thereafter. This change affects both contributions and benefit calculations for these members.

2. The state's funding mechanism was changed again. Now the state's annual contribution will be 3.54% of certain specified sales and income tax revenues. This amount is subject to a $136.0 million maximum contribution for FY 2000 only.

K. 2000 Legislative Session

1. An ad hoc benefit increase was granted to retirees and beneficiaries who had been receiving benefits for at least one year. The increase was determined by adding an amount to the Final Average Compensation for the member, and then redetermining the benefit due. For classified members, the amount added was $500, while for non-classified members, the amount added was $250. Special retirees received a 1.8% increase.

2. SB 994 set forth a schedule which increases the maximum payment for supplemental medical insurance by $30/month from an amount between $70 and $75 per month to an amount between $100 and $105 per month, depending on service and Final Average Compensation.

L. 2001 Legislative Session

1. No changes.

M. 2002 Legislative Session

1. An ad hoc benefit increase was granted to retirees and beneficiaries, beginning July 1, 2002, if they had been receiving benefits for at least one year. Retirees were given a 3% increase if they had less than 30 years of credited service and a 4% increase if they had 30 or more years of credited service. Special retirees received a 3% increase.

2. The State's contribution is equal to a percentage of the State's revenue from certain sales and income taxes. The percentage is currently 3.54%, but a bill was passed to increase the percentage over the next five years to 5.00%, according to this schedule.

FY 2003	3.54%
FY 2004	3.54%
FY 2005	3.75%
FY 2006	4.00%
FY 2007	4.50%
FY 2008	5.00%

N. 2003 Legislative Session

1. The service requirement for vesting was changed from ten years to five years. Under this provision, a member is now able to retire with an unreduced retirement benefit after reaching age 62 with credit for 5 or more years of service. A member who has reached age 55, but not age 62, with at least 5 years of service, is able to retire and receive a reduced retirement benefit. A member who has terminated before being eligible to retire, but who has at least 5 years of service, may elect a deferred retirement benefit in lieu of a refund. However, members must still have credit for at least 10 years of service in order to be eligible for a disability benefit or the medical insurance premium supplement.

2. Refunds for members who have less than seven years of service will receive their contributions plus 50% of the interest on their account. Previously members with less than seven years of service received no interest. Interest is computed at 8.00%

3. A partial lump-sum option (PLSO) was added. Members who retire with at least 30 years of service may elect a PLSO equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the member's monthly retirement benefit, determined before applying any reduction for the PLSO or any other optional form of payment. A member who elects to receive a PLSO will have his/her monthly retirement benefit reduced on an actuarial basis to compensate for the fact that a PLSO is provided.
4. Disabled members may now elect Option 2—the Joint & 100% Survivor option (with pop up).

O. 2004 Legislative Session

1. An ad hoc benefit increase was granted to retirees and beneficiaries, beginning August 1, 2004, if they had retired on or before June 30, 2003. Special retirees received a 4.0% increase, and increases for other eligible retirees are as follows:

Years of Service	Monthly Benefit at 6/30/04	Benefit Increase
20 Years or more	Less than $1,500.00	4.5%
	$1,500.00 to $2,500.00	4.0%
	Over $2,500.00	3.5%
15 to 19 Years	Less than $1,000.00	4.0%
	$1,000.00 to $2,000.00	3.5%
	Greater than $2,000.00	3.0%
Fewer than 15 years	Less than $801.00	3.5%
	$801.00 to $1,499.99	3.0%
	$1,500.00 or greater	2.5%

2. Members who joined TRS on or after July 1, 1992 receive a year of service credit if they have accumulated 120 days of unused sick leave. Previously, this additional service was only available to members hired prior to July 1, 1992.

3. Beneficiaries of members hired on or after July 1, 1992 are eligible to receive an $18,000 lump sum death benefit in addition the member's contribution balance with 100% of credited interest. If the member was eligible for early or normal retirement, the beneficiary may choose the retirement benefit for which the member was eligible in lieu of the contribution balance and $18,000 lump sum. Previously, the annuity option and $18,000 lump sum had only been available to members hired before July 1, 1992.

4. The benefit formula for members hired in FY 1996 at any of the colleges or universities in the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education is 2.0% of final average salary, computed at retirement, for each year of service. Previously, the formula was 2.0% of salary for service in FY 1996 plus 2.0% of final average salary, computed at retirement, for each year of service earned after June 30, 1996.
5. Employees hired by one of the comprehensive universities – Oklahoma University, the Health Sciences Center, and Oklahoma State University – after June 30, 2004

may make an irrevocable election to join an alternate plan established by the universities in lieu of becoming a member of OTRS.

6. The Board of Trustees is required to adopt an assumption as to the level of probable future ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments that will be granted by the legislature in the future.

7. The supplemental medical insurance credit is restricted to members who retire with at least 10 years of service credit.

8. The formula used to determine benefits accrued for service earned between July 1, 1995 and June 30, 2007, for members employed by a comprehensive university, is modified. Retirees who had service at a comprehensive university after June 30, 1995 will receive a benefit increase because of this formula change, effective as of January 1, 2005. No retroactive increase will be paid to such retirees.

9. Members who are employed by a comprehensive university before July 1, 2004 will be given a future opportunity to make a one-time irrevocable election to leave OTRS and join an alternative plan established by the universities. The timing of the election depends on if and when IRS approval is received.

10. The comprehensive universities will make additional contributions to OTRS on behalf of members in their alternative plan.

P. 2005 Legislative Session

1. No Changes.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

I. *Valuation Date*

The valuation date is June 30th of each plan year. This is the date as of which the actuarial present value of future benefits and the actuarial value of assets are determined.

II. *Actuarial Cost Method*

Because the employer contribution rate is set by statute, the actuarial valuation is used to determine the funding period--the number of years required to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). It is also used to calculate the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as defined by GASB 25.

The actuarial valuation uses the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Under this method, a normal cost rate is first determined. This is the contribution rate (level as a percentage of pay) required to provide the benefits of the average new member. The normal cost rate consists of two pieces: (i) the member's own contribution rate, and (ii) a portion of the employer contribution rate. This second piece is called the employer normal cost rate.

The total normal cost is determined by dividing the present value of future benefits for a hypothetical group of new members by the present value of their future pay. In calculating the benefits for this group, all changes in provisions or member contribution rates scheduled to occur in the future are assumed to already be in effect. The hypothetical group of new entrants was reset in the 2005 experience study, based on actual new members joining during FY 2001 through FY 2005.

Next, the UAAL is determined. This is the liability for future benefits which is in excess of (i) the actuarial value of assets, and (ii) the present value of future normal costs. The employer contribution that is not used for the employer normal cost is applied to amortize the UAAL.

The funding period is calculated as the number of years required to fully amortize the UAAL, assuming that the System's payroll increases at the payroll growth rate and the State’s contribution increases at the State’s revenue growth rate. Both employer and member contributions are assumed to be made monthly.

The Entry Age actuarial cost method is an “immediate gain” method (i.e., experience gains and losses are separately identified as part of the UAAL). However, they are amortized over the same period applied to all other components of the UAAL.

The actuarial valuation also determines the GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC). This is the contribution required to pay the normal cost and amortize the UAAL over 30 years as a level percent of pay. The 30-year period applies to all components of the UAAL and is recalculated each year (open amortization method).

III. *Actuarial Value of Assets*

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for a five-year phase in of actual investment return in excess of expected investment return. The actual return is calculated net of investment and administrative expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

IV. *Actuarial Assumptions*

A. Economic Assumptions

1. Investment return: 8% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00% inflation rate and a 5.00% net real rate of return.
2. Salary increase rate: A merit/promotional component dependent on service, plus a 3% inflation component, plus a 1.25% productivity increase, as follows:

Years of Service	Merit/ Promotional Component	Total Salary Increase Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)
0	1.75%	6.00%
1	1.50%	5.75
2	1.00%	5.25
3	1.00%	5.25
4	1.00%	5.25
5	0.75%	5.00
6	0.50%	4.75
7	0.50%	4.75
8	0.50%	4.75
9	0.50%	4.75
10	0.25%	4.50
11	0.25%	4.50
12	0.25%	4.50
13	0.25%	4.50
14	0.25%	4.50
15 or more	0.00%	4.25

3. Payroll growth rate: In the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, payroll is assumed to increase 3.5% per year. This increase rate has no allowance for future membership growth.

4. State revenue growth rate: In determining the funding period, the state's sales and income tax revenues are anticipated to grow at 3.5% per year.

5. Future ad hoc cost-of-living increases: 1.0% per year

B. Demographic Assumptions

1. Mortality rates - after retirement or termination.

   a. Healthy males - 1994 Unisex Pension Mortality Table for males, set back one year.

   b. Healthy females - 1994 Unisex Pension Mortality Table for females, set back one year.

   c. Disabled males - PBGC Table Va for disabled males eligible for Social Security disability benefits weighted by 80%.

   d. Disabled females - PBGC Table VIa for disabled females eligible for Social Security disability benefits.

   Sample rates are shown below:

	Expected Deaths per 100 Lives			
Age	Healthy Males	Healthy Females	Disabled Males	Disabled Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
40	0.11	0.07	2.26	2.09
45	0.16	0.10	2.58	2.24
50	0.25	0.14	3.06	2.57
55	0.43	0.22	3.86	2.95
60	0.76	0.42	4.82	3.31
65	1.39	0.82	5.42	3.70
70	2.34	1.37	5.91	4.11
75	3.66	2.19	6.74	4.92
80	6.01	3.80	9.02	7.46

2. Mortality rates - active members - Based on 1989 Experience Study, males and females separate. Sample rates are shown below:

	Expected Deaths per 100 Lives	
Age	Male Members	Female Members
(1)	(2)	(3)
25	.04	.02
30	.06	.04
35	.08	.06
40	.11	.08
45	.16	.11
50	.23	.16
55	.32	.23
60	.43	.32
65	.59	.43

3. Disability rates - Based on 2005 Experience Study, males and females separate. Sample rates are shown below:

	Expected Disabilities Occurring per 100 Lives	
Age	Male Members	Female Members
(1)	(2)	(3)
25	.025	.025
30	.025	.025
35	.035	.050
40	.065	.125
45	.100	.200
50	.300	.300
55	.450	.420
60	.175	.420
65	.000	.000

Disability rates are applied only for members with 10 or more years of service, since rates were developed based on exposure for this group.

4. Termination Rates - Separate male and female rates, based on both age and service, developed from the 2005 Experience Study. Rates reflect terminations for causes other than death, disability or retirement. Sample rates are shown below:

   a. <u>During the first ten years of Credited Service</u>:

Credited Service (Years)	Expected Terminations per 100 Lives Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)
0	34.00	24.00
1	19.00	16.00
2	14.00	12.25
3	11.50	10.50
4	9.50	9.00
5	7.75	7.75
6	6.75	6.75
7	6.00	6.00
8	5.50	5.00
9	5.00	4.00

   b. <u>With 10 or More Years of Credited Service:</u>

Age	Expected Terminations per 100 Lives Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)
25	4.74	7.01
30	4.10	5.09
35	3.51	3.66
40	2.97	2.74
45	2.51	2.34
50	2.09	2.08
55	1.66	1.63
60	1.32	1.14
65	1.28	0.82

Termination rates are not applied to a member who is eligible for a retirement benefit (reduced or unreduced).

5. Retirement rates - Separate male and female rates, based on age, developed from the 2005 Experience Study. Sample rates are shown below:

Expected Retirements per 100 Lives

	Unreduced Retirement		Reduced Retirement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
49	00	00	0	0
50	20	20	0	0
51	20	20	0	0
52	20	20	0	0
53	20	20	0	0
54	15	20	0	0
55	15	20	1	2
56	15	20	1	2
57	15	20	2	2
58	15	20	2	2
59	15	20	3	2
60	15	20	4	5
61	15	20	4	5
62	25	30		
63	20	25		
64	20	20		
65	30	40		
66	25	25		
67	25	25		
68	20	20		
69	20	20		
70	100	100		

C. Other Assumptions

1. Percent married: 80% of employees are assumed to be married.

2. Age difference: Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses.

3. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of married participants who die after becoming eligible for a retirement benefit are assumed to elect an annuity, in lieu of the $18,000 lump sum and refund.

4. Percent electing deferred termination benefit: vested terminating members are assumed to elect a refund or a deferred benefit, whichever is more valuable at the time of termination.

5. Assumed age for commencement of deferred benefits: Members electing to receive a deferred benefit are assumed to commence receipt at age 62.

6. Administrative expenses: The assumed investment return rate represents the anticipated net return after payment of all investment and administrative expenses.

7. Supplemental medical insurance: All members, whether currently active, inactive, or retired, are assumed to be eligible to receive the supplemental insurance benefit, if they have at least 10 years of service credit at retirement.

8. Members who retire with at least 24 years of credited service are assumed to have 120 days of unused sick leave for which they will receive one year of service credit. This assumption only applies to reduced and unreduced retirement.

9. No assumption was made that current active members employed by the comprehensive universities will elect to transfer out of OTRS.

10. Reemployment, purchase of service, transfers: No recognition is made of (i) future member reimbursements upon reemployment, (ii) future purchase of additional service, or (iii) special transfer provisions.

V. <u>Participant Data</u>

Participant data was supplied on an electronic file for (i) active members, (ii) inactive vested members who are entitled to a future deferred benefit, (iii) inactive nonvested members who are entitled to a refund of their employee contributions, and in some cases a portion of the accumulated interest, and (iv) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active and inactive, non-retired members included birthdate, sex, years of service, a classified/non-classified status code, salary, employee contributions and accumulated interest on employee contributions. The data also included a code to indicate whether the employee had elected to make contributions on salary above $25,000, and a code indicating the type of employer (comprehensive university, other college or university, or other employer). For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, sex, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and a form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was based on the earnings for the October preceding the valuation date. This salary was adjusted by the salary increase rate for one year, and limited by the maximum pay where appropriate.

Assumptions were made to correct for missing, bad, or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

Some inactive, nonvested employees who are entitled to a refund are not included in the data, but a liability for their refund is included instead in the Suspense Fund, which is included in the liability.

VI. Dates of Adoption of Assumptions and Methods

Generally, actuarial assumptions and methods were developed from the 2005 experience study, and were adopted by the Board of Trustees in August 2005 and first reflected in the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation. The adopted assumptions were recommended by the actuary. Some assumptions were left unchanged from the prior experience study in 1999, including female mortality for disabled retirees, the investment return rate, and active member mortality for males and females.

Since the June 30, 2004 valuation, there is an assumption that future ad hoc cost-of-living increases would be granted from time to time, without additional funding, and these would average 1.00% per year.

Addendum to June 30, 2005 Actuarial Valuation

Certification

We have prepared an actuarial valuation of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2004, for the plan year ending June 30, 2005. The results of the valuation are set forth in this report, which reflects the provisions of the System as amended and effective on July 1, 2004.

The valuation is based on employee and financial data which were provided by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System and the independent auditor, respectively, and which are summarized in this report.

The results in this Addendum have been prepared for the sole purpose of meeting the Retirement Board's requirement to submit this information to the Oklahoma State Pension Commission, based on the following prescribed assumptions (70 O.S. 2001, Section 17-106.1, Section H):

Interest rate: 7.5%
COLA assumption: 2.0%
Mortality: RP 2000 Generational Mortality Tables (active members, healthy annuitants, and disabled annuitants)
Amortization period: 30 years, open period
Sources of all contributions and revenues, including dedicated tax fee revenue and federal monies

All other assumptions, methodologies, and plan provisions used are consistent with those used in the June 30, 2005 valuation.

The results shown in this Addendum are not consistent with those in the June 30, 2005 valuation. The June 30, 2005 valuation results were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures, and are in compliance with the Actuarial Standards of Board Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27-Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. The results shown in this Addendum are not based on the assumptions and methodologies adopted by the Retirement Board. For those results, see the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation.

We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in the report, or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

J. Christian Conradi

J. Christian Conradi, ASA, MAAA, EA — October 26, 2005

W Michael Carter

W. Michael Carter, FSA, MAAA, EA — October 26, 2005

WB Fornia

William B. Fornia, FSA, MAAA, EA — October 26, 2005

Summary of Valuation Results Under Prescribed Assumptions

This supplemental report has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company for the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to present the results of a valuation of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2005, based on the prescribed assumptions under 70 O.S. 2001, Section 17-106.1, Section H of current State Statutes and regulations issued thereunder.

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation.

	Actuarial Valuation as of		Change Between Years	
	June 30, 2005	**June 30, 2004**	**Amount**	**Percent**
Summary of Costs				
Required State Contribution for Current Year under Prescribed Assumptions	$730,904,901	$717,349,127	$13,555,774	1.89%
Actual State Contribution Received in Prior Year	$163,919,337	$143,100,533	$20,818,804	14.55%
Funded Status				
Actuarial Accrued Liability	$16,144,811,021	$15,861,120,669	$283,690,352	1.79%
Actuarial Value of Assets	$6,952,687,592	$6,660,918,318	$291,769,274	4.38%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$9,192,123,429	$9,200,202,351	-$8,078,922	-0.09%
Market Value of Assets and Additional Liabilities				
Market Value of Assets	$7,238,087,324	$6,666,489,439	$571,597,885	8.57%
Present Value of Projected System Benefits	$19,491,327,483	$19,158,355,942	$332,971,541	1.74%

Summary of Contribution Requirements	Actuarial Valuation as of				% of Change
	June 30, 2005		June 30, 2004		
	Amount	% of Active Covered Comp	Amount	% of Active Covered Comp	
1. Payroll					
a. Supplied by system	$3,175,161,612		$3,030,749,000		4.76%
b. Adjusted for 1-year's pay increase	$3,323,397,002		$3,163,354,010		5.06%
c. Adjusted for 1-year's pay increase with pay caps	$3,279,424,196		$3,110,720,010		5.42%
2. Total Normal Cost Mid-Year	$419,498,676	12.79%	$414,036,833	13.31%	1.32%
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$9,192,123,429		$9,200,202,351		-0.09%
4. Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 30 years from July 1, 2005	$788,020,125	24.03%	$753,431,456	24.22%	4.59%
5. Total Required Contribution under Prescribed Assumptions (2+4)	$1,207,518,801	36.82%	$1,167,468,289	37.53%	3.43%
6. Estimated Employee Contribution (7% x 1c)	$229,559,694	7.00%	$217,750,401	7.00%	5.42%
7. Estimated local employer and Federal contributions					
a. Local employers (7.05%)	$231,199,406	7.05%	$219,305,761	7.05%	5.42%
b. Federal	$15,854,800	0.48%	$13,063,000	0.42%	21.37%
c. Total	$247,054,206	7.53%	$232,368,761	7.47%	6.32%
8. Required State Contribution to amortize Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 30 years from July 1, 2005 (5 - 6 - 7c)	$730,904,901	22.29%	$717,349,127	23.06%	1.89%
9. Previous year's actual State Contribution	$163,919,337	5.27%	$143,100,533	4.58%	14.55%
10. Funding period	Not Sufficient to Amortize UAAL		Not Sufficient to Amortize UAAL		N/A

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability is the present value of projected system benefits allocated to past service by the actuarial funding method being used.

	Total System	
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
1. Actuarial Present Value of Benefits		
a. Active members	$ 11,286,997,374	$ 11,315,970,003
b. Inactives	346,072,986	303,852,234
c. Retirees and beneficiaries	7,858,257,123	7,538,533,705
d. Total	19,491,327,483	19,158,355,942
2. Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	$ 3,346,516,462	$ 3,297,235,273
3. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1d - 2)	$ 16,144,811,021	$ 15,861,120,669
4. Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 6,952,687,592	$ 6,660,918,318
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3-4, not less than $0)	**$ 9,192,123,429**	**$ 9,200,202,351**

Normal Cost

The components of normal cost under the System’s funding method are:

Component	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
Retirement Benefits	$ 317,300,185	$ 319,470,945
Withdrawal Benefits	47,527,179	37,328,640
Active Death Benefits	7,272,970	4,666,080
Refunds	21,974,013	25,818,976
Supplemental Medical Insurance	10,168,539	11,509,664
Post Retirement Death Benefits	1,534,280	1,555,360
Disability Benefits	13,721,510	13,687,168
Total Normal Cost (Mid-year)	**$ 419,498,676**	**$ 414,036,833**
Annual Covered Payroll (with pay caps)	$ 3,279,424,196	$ 3,110,720,010
Normal Cost Rate At Mid-year	12.79%	13.31%

Actuarial Assumptions

This section presents and describes the actuarial assumptions used for this supplemental valuation. The census of members, market and actuarial value of assets, actuarial basis and provisions of the Plan are the same as described elsewhere in this valuation report. The valuation is based on the premise that the Plan will continue in existence.

Economic Assumptions

1. Investment Return (Prescribed) — 7.5%, net of investment and administrative expenses, per annum, compound annually.

2. Earnings Progression — Sample rates below:

Years of Service	Merit/ Promotional Component	Total Salary Increase Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)
0	1.75%	6.00%
1	1.50%	5.75
2	1.00%	5.25
3	1.00%	5.25
4	1.00%	5.25
5	0.75%	5.00
6	0.50%	4.75
7	0.50%	4.75
8	0.50%	4.75
9	0.50%	4.75
10	0.25%	4.50
11	0.25%	4.50
12	0.25%	4.50
13	0.25%	4.50
14	0.25%	4.50
15 or more	0.00%	4.25

3. Payroll growth rate: In the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, payroll is assumed to increase 3.5% per year. This increase rate has no allowance for future membership growth.

4. State revenue growth rate: In determining the funding period, the state’s sales and income tax revenues are anticipated to grow at 3.5% per year.

5. Future ad hoc cost-of-living increases: We assume that in future years, cost-of-living increases will be granted that will average 2% per year.

Demographic Assumptions

1. Retirement rate - Sample rates are shown below:

Expected Retirements per 100 Lives				
	Unreduced Retirement		Reduced Retirement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
49	00	00	0	0
50	20	20	0	0
51	20	20	0	0
52	20	20	0	0
53	20	20	0	0
54	15	20	0	0
55	15	20	1	2
56	15	20	1	2
57	15	20	2	2
58	15	20	2	2
59	15	20	3	2
60	15	20	4	5
61	15	20	4	5
62	25	30		
63	20	25		
64	20	20		
65	30	40		
66	25	25		
67	25	25		
68	20	20		
69	20	20		
70	100	100		

2. Mortality rates - Active members – RP-2000 Generational Mortality Tables for active employees, males and females separate, projected with Scale AA.

Retirees (non-disabled) and beneficiaries – RP-2000 Generational Mortality Tables for healthy annuitants, males and females separate, projected with Scale AA.

Disabled retirees – RP-2000 Generational Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants, males and females separate, projected with Scale AA

3. Disability rates - Sample rates are shown below:

	Expected Disabilities Occurring per 100 Lives	
Age	Male Members	Female Members
(1)	(2)	(3)
25	.025	.025
30	.025	.025
35	.035	.050
40	.065	.125
45	.100	.200
50	.300	.300
55	.450	.420
60	.175	.420
65	.000	.000

Disability rates are applied only for members with 10 or more years of service, since rates were developed based on exposure for this group.

4. Withdrawal Rates - Sample rates are shown below:

<u>During the first ten years of Credited Service</u>:

Expected Terminations per 100 Lives		
Credited Service (Years)	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)
0	34.00	24.00
1	19.00	16.00
2	14.00	12.25
3	11.50	10.50
4	9.50	9.00
5	7.75	7.75
6	6.75	6.75
7	6.00	6.00
8	5.50	5.00
9	5.00	4.00

<u>With 10 or More Years of Credited Service:</u>

Expected Terminations per 100 Lives		
Age	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)
25	4.74	7.01
30	4.10	5.09
35	3.51	3.66
40	2.97	2.74
45	2.51	2.34
50	2.09	2.08
55	1.66	1.63
60	1.32	1.14
65	1.28	0.82

Termination rates are not applied to a member who is eligible for a retirement benefit (reduced or unreduced).

5. Marital Status – Percentage married: 80% of employees are assumed to be married.
Age Difference: Males are assumed to be three (3) years older than females.

Other Assumptions

1. Percent married: 80% of employees are assumed to be married.

2. Age difference: Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses.

3. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of married participants who die after becoming eligible for a retirement benefit are assumed to elect an annuity, in lieu of the $18,000 lump sum and refund.

4. Percent electing deferred termination benefit: vested terminating members are assumed to elect a refund or a deferred benefit, whichever is more valuable at the time of termination.

5. Assumed age for commencement of deferred benefits: Members electing to receive a deferred benefit are assumed to commence receipt at age 62.

6. Administrative expenses: The assumed investment return rate represents the anticipated net return after payment of all investment and administrative expenses.

7. Supplemental medical insurance: All members, whether currently active, inactive, or retired, are assumed to be eligible to receive the supplemental insurance benefit, if they have at least 10 years of service credit at retirement.

8. Members who retire with at least 24 years credit are assumed to have 120 days of unused sick leave for which they will receive one year of service credit. This assumption only applies to reduced and unreduced retirement.

9. No assumption was made that current active members employed by the comprehensive universities will elect to transfer out of OTRS.

10. Reemployment, purchase of service, transfers: No recognition is made of (i) future member reimbursements upon reemployment, (ii) future purchase of additional service, or (iii) special transfer provisions.