

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTE OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## OOT BOYLSTON STREET

BOSTON, MASS
(617) $262-0590$

## Board of Trustees <br> Retirement Board of the Employees <br> Retirement System <br> tate of Rhode <br> Providence, RI 02903 <br> Dear Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit herewith our Actuarial Valuation of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island as of June 30, 1982.

Our report analyzes the actuarial status of the System, and projects the cost requirements for the Board to certify to the Legislature

We received a great deal of help from State employees in obtaining the information which forms the basis of this report. Most important,
Mr. Joseph G. Iannelli, Executive Director; Mr. John F. Sullivan, Assistant Director; and Mr. Carlo Mencucci, Principal Accountant, were available whenever needed to answer any questions and provide any information requested. Indeed, the material they provided on their own initiative anticipated many of our needs.

For convenience, this report is divided into the following sections:
I. SUMMARY
II. EMPLOYEE DATA
III. Retiree data
IV. RETIREMENT FUND
v. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD
VI. RESULTS OF VALUATION Appendix

Fllowing the report, we have attached our actuarial certificate detailing the cost factors, assumptions, and plan of benefits used for the valuation. with you to discuss this report at your convenWe wi

Sincerely,
MARTIN E. SEGAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED


## Benefit Provisions

The Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island covers most State employees. Legislators and elected officials may become members on an optional basis. State college teachers may elect coverage under the T.I.A.A. program. Effective July 1, 1982, State employees contribute 6* per cent of their annual earnings; Teachers contribute 7* per cent.

The System provides unreduced benefits of 1.7 per cent of earnings for the first ten years of service; 1.9 per cent for the next ten years; and 2.4 per cent per year of service over 20 years up to a maximum of 80 per cent of earnings for all years of service. Such benefits are available to members at least age 55 with 30 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service, or after 35 years at any age. State correctional officers may retire at age 50 if they have 20 years of service, at 2 per cent for each year of service. Benefits are based on the average of the highest three consecutive years' earnings. After the third anniversary of retirement, "cost-of-living increases" amounting to 3 per cent per year of the original award are provided, independent of actual changes in the Consumer Price Index. Beginning January 1, 1981, the cost-of-living increases are computed at the rate of 3 per cent compounded annually.

The Plan also provides non-service-connected disability and vested benefits after five and ten years of service, respectively; service-connected disability pensions with no minimum service requirement; widow's benefits for service-connected death; and certain lump sum death benefits.

More detail can be found in the actuarial certificate following this report.

[^0]For State Employees, the actuarial accrued liability* (for benefits earned before July 1,1982 ) is $\$ 677$ million, of which $\$ 258$ million represents the liability to those already receiving pensions. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability at the end of the year is $\$ 394$ million. For Teachers, the actuarial accrued liability is $\$ 842$ million, of which $\$ 289$ million is for those receiving pensions. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability stands at $\$ 606$ million.

The value of the System's vested benefits is $\$ 1.20$ billion. Thus the assets are short of this amount by $\$ 686$ million (excluding assets allocable to the Teachers Survivors program).

For the fiscal year 1983-84, the State's statutory funding schedule, as amended effective July 1, 1979, calls for a contribution of 95 per cent of the State's normal cost and 85 per cent of the interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This amounts to 12.5 per cent of the projected 1983-84 payroll of $\$ 278$ million for State Employees and 16.2 per cent of projected payroll of $\$ 262$ million for Teachers. (Half of the cost for Teachers is paid for by the municipalities.) Beginning July 1,1982 the employee contribution rates increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. These increases are recognized in the rate per cents above. According to the statute as amended, the percentages of normal cost and interest on the unfunded liability required to be contributed are scheduled to increase until fiscal 1985-86 and then in later years the full normal cost and amortization of unfunded liabilities will be required.

[^1][^2]
on computer files. Board continue its practice of storing all basic participant information
 and by 4.2 per cent for Teachers. below). Aggregate payroll increased by 2.0 per cent for State Employees
 Employees and Teachers and compare
 with unknown compensation. earnings were missing, and a $\$ 15,000$ annual salary was imputed assumed an annual salary of $\$ 10,000$ for on State Employees and Teachers, respec for the State Employees for whom


133 Legislators. $\$ 22,800$ for Teachers. the participants was $\$ 15,600$ for service, sex, and salary for each State Employees (see Note below), and Werticipating in the System on June participant. The average salary of We received data on 15,738 State Employees and data included age,
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Number and Average Salaries of Employees in Active Service
as of June 30, 1982
by Age and by Years of Service
STATE EMPLOYEES

|  | Age | Total | Years of service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 and over | Unknown |
| * | Total | $\begin{array}{r} 15,738 \\ \$ 15,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,419 \\ \$ 13,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,579 \\ \$ 15,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,917 \\ \$ 15,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,299 \\ \$ 18,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762 \\ \$ 19,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ \$ 20,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222 \\ \$ 21,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ \$ 22,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \$ 13,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | Under 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \$ 11,600 \end{array}$ | 56 $\$ 11,600$ | -- | --- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 20-24 | $\begin{array}{r} 933 \\ 12,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ 12,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ \$ 12,100 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | \% $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \$ 12,600\end{array}$ |
|  | 25-29 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,006 \\ 13,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,132 \\ 13,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ 13,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ \$ 13,500 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13,900 |
|  | $30-34$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,162 \\ 15,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ 14,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ 16,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 16,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \$ .15,300 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 35-39 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,784 \\ 16,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 639 \\ 14,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 17,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 18,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 18,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \$ 17,500 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | 4 ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 40-44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,392 \\ 16,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 14,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ 16,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ 17,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 20,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 19,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \$ 17,600\end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 45-49 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,488 \\ 16,200 \end{array}$ | 428 13,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -15,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ 15,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 19,600 \end{array}$ | 130 20,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 19,900 \end{array}$ | 15 $\$ 19,200$ | -- | 1 $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 30,500\end{array}$ |
|  | 50-54 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,869 \\ 16,000 \end{array}$ | 432 13,400 | 493 15,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 15,100 \end{array}$ | 203 18,600 | 158 21,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 20,600 \end{array}$ | 57 19,500 | \% 10 | 22, $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 22,60\end{array}$ |
|  | 55-59 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,127 \\ 16,000 \end{array}$ | 367 14,200 | 517 14,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 14,600 \end{array}$ | 292 17,200 | 192 19,100 | 124 22,200 | 72 22,600 | 32 19,600 43 | - $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 24,900\end{array}$ |
|  | 60-64 | 1,431 15,900 | 185 13,900 | 338 14,200 | 367 14,400 | 220 16,300 | 142 18,400 | 74 20,500 | 59 23,300 | 43 22,700 | 28,300 |
|  | 65 and over | 395 16,800 | 12 13,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 13,900 \end{array}$ | 98 14,600 | 74 17,300 | 42 18,600 | 29 19,800 | 21,600 | 24 26,700 | -- |
|  | Unknown | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 4,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 2,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6,800 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 28 2,300 |

by Age and by Years of Service
teachers

| Age | Total | Years of service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | $35 \text { and }$ over | Unknown |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 10,133 \\ \$ 22,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,339 \\ \$ 17,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,185 \\ \$ 21,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449 \\ \$ 23,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,429 \\ \$ 24,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 870 \\ \$ 25,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ \$ 26,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ \$ 26,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 72 & \\ \$ 25,900 & \$ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 18,400 \end{array}$ |
| Under 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \$ 23,700 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 23,700 |
| 20-24 | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 12,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ \$ 12,600 \end{array}$ | \$20, 800 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 15, ${ }^{4}$ |
| 25-29 | $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ 16,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 502 \\ 15,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 18,700 \end{array}$ | \$23,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20 14,000 |
| $30-34$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,477 \\ 22,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ 17,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,157 \\ 21,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 997 \\ 23,400 \end{array}$ | \$22,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 19 20,300 |
| 35-39 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,302 \\ 23,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 19,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ 22,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,386 \\ 23,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 24,000 \end{array}$ | \$23, $300^{3}$ | -- | -- | -- | 16 20,600 |
| 40-44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,344 \\ 23,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 20,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 22,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 24,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 24,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 25,300 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- | 13 21,500 |
| 45-49 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 24,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 21,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 23,000 \end{array}$ | 234 23,600 | 217 24,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 25,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ \$ 25,600 \end{array}$ | 1 $\$ 21,700$ | -- | --- |
| $50-54$ | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ 24,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 21,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 22,800 \end{array}$ | 250 23,900 | 146 24,300 | 173 24,800 | 198 26,600 | 78 26,600 | \$26,100 | 1 -- |
| 55-59 | 715 24,500 | 20,000 | 23, 300 | 133 23,900 | 142 23,100 | 129 24,200 | 86 26,500 | 112 26,700 | 31 26,200 | 1 4 <br> 0 24,000 |
| 60-64 | 308 24,200 | 23, ${ }^{4}$ | 21,400 | 23, 51 | 70 24,100 | 73 23,800 | 44 24,400 | - 32 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 25,900 \end{array}$ | 4 1 |
| 65 and over | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 23,900 \end{array}$ | r ${ }^{2}$ | 21,400 | 9 24,300 | 12 23,200 | 24,100 | 23, $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24, $200^{7}$ | 26,200 | 5 |
| Unknown | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 18,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 15,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 20,800 \end{array}$ | 16 23,400 | $22.400^{3}$ | -- | 23,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 21,000 ${ }^{1}$ | 17,000 ${ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{16,700}$ |

RHODE ISLAND ERS

Table 2 B
Data on Active Teachers atistical Data on Active 1981

|  | June 30, 1982 | June 30, 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of covered employees | 10,133 | 10,893 |
| Total annual salary | \$231, 043,000 | \$221,684,500 |
| Total ann | \$22,800 | \$20,400 |
| Average annual salary | 41 | 4012 |
| Average age |  | - $40 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Average years of service | 13 | 121/2 |
| Number eligible for service retirement | 599 | 659 |
| Number vested but not eligible to retire | 5,881 | 5,733 |

## RHODE ISLAND ERS

## III. RETIREE DATA

The data on retired members and beneficiaries included age, sex, monthly benefit, retirement date, option, and type of pension.

The following are significant statistics on the retired group:

|  | State Employees | Teachers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pensioners: |  |  |
| Number | 4,901 | 2,934 |
| Average age | $70 \frac{1}{2}$ | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Average monthly benefit | $\$ 391$ | $\$ 790$ |
|  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries: |  |  |
| Number | 182 | 66 |
| Average age | 76 | 76 |
| Average monthly benefit | $\$ 382$ | $\$ 602$ |

Table 3A gives distributions of the 430 new State Employee pensions in the current year by type of pension and amount. Table 4A does the same for age at retirement. Tables 3B and 4B are similar for the 170 new Teacher pensions.

Tables 5A and 5B give distributions for all pensions in force at the end of the fiscal year by type and amount. Tables 6A and 6B do the same by age.

Overall, the data on retirees was quite good. A minor problem, which has no impact on cost, is that some beneficiaries may not be classified as such.

The data on terminated employees with vested rights to a deferred benefit did not include enough information to calculate the total cost for them. We did, however, again this year, include a cost equal to their accumulated employee contributions. We again recommend that information regarding terminated vested employees be maintained by the System so that it can be incorporated in future valuations and reflected in the costs.


Table 3B
Pensions Awarded in the Year Ended June 30, 1982 by Type and by Monthly Amount

TEACHERS

| Monthly Amount | Total | Type of Pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service | Ordinary Disability | Accidental Disability | Beneficiary |
| Total | 170 | 161 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| $100-149$ | 1 |  | -- |  |  |
| $150-199$ | 1 | 1 |  | -- | -- |
| $200-249$ | 4 | 4 |  | -- | -- |
| $250-299$ | 3 | 3 | -- |  |  |
| $300-349$ | 6 | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| $350-399$ | 2 | 2 | - | -- | - |
| $400-449$ | 3 | 2 | 1 | -- | -- |
| $450-499$ | 4 | 4 | 1 | -- | -- |
| $500-599$ | 8 | 8 |  |  |  |
| $600-699$ | 13 | 13 | -- | -- | -- |
| $700-799$ | 16 | 15 | 1 | -- | -- |
| $800-899$ | 10 | 6 | 3 | -- | 1 |
| $900-999$ | 19 | 18 | 1 | -- | $\underline{1}$ |
| 1,000 - 1,099 | 21 | 20 | 1 | -- |  |
| 1,100 - 1,199 | 17 | 17 | - | -- | --- |
| 1,200 - 1,299 | 11 | 11 | -- | -- |  |
| 1,300-1,399 | 12 | 11 | -- | 1 | -- |
| 1,400 - 1,499 | 6 | 6 | -- | 1 | -- |
| 1,500-1,999 | 8 | 8 | -- | -- |  |
| 2,000 - 2,499 | 4 | 4 | -- |  |  |
| 3,000 - 3,499 | 1 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |

RHODE ISLAND ERS

STATE EMPLOYEES

|  | Total | Type of pension |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective date |  | Service | Ordinary Disability | Accidental Disability | Legislator | Beneficiary |
| Total | 430 | 386 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 30-34 | 1 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 35-39 | 1 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 40-44 | 1 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 45-49 | 8 | -- | 6 | 2 | -- | -- |
| 51 | - 2 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | 1 |
| 52 | 121 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 53 | $12 \times 5$ | 2 | 2 | 1 | -- | -- |
| 54 | 4 | 1 | 2 | -- | - | 1 |
| 55 | 12 | 7 | -- | -- | 5 | -- |
| 56 | 3 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 57 | $38 \quad 7$ | 5 | 2 | -- | -- | - |
| 58 | 6 | 3 | 3 | -- | -- | -- |
| 59 | 10 | 4 | 5 | -- | -- | 1 |
| 60 | 147 | 46 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 61 | 34 | 33 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 62 | 22360 | 58 | 1 | - | -- | 1 |
| 63 | 43 | 42 | 1 | -- | -- | - |
| 64 | 39 | 38 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| 65 | / 52 | 51 | 1. | -- | -- | -- |
| 66 | 23 | 23 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| 67 | 12119 | 19 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 68 | 8 | 8 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| 69 | 19 | 18 | - | -- | -- | 1 |
| 70 and over | 25 | 25 | -- | -_ | -- | , |

RHODE ISLAND ERS

Table 4B
Pensions Awarded in the Year Ended June 30, 1982
by Type and by Age on Effective Date
TEACHERS

| Age on Effective date | Total | Type of pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service | Ordinary Disability | Accidental Disability | Beneficiary |
| Total | 170 | 161 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40-44 \\ & 45-49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -- \\ & - \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 1 2 - | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 1 - -1 | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 19 \\ 22 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | -- | 1 -- -- -- -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 66 \\ & 67 \\ & 68 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | -- -- -- -- -- | -- | --- |
| 70 and over | 4 | 4 | -- | -- | - |

STATE EMPLOYEES


[^3]Table 5B
Pensions in Force on June 30, 1982
by Type and by Monthly Amount
TEACHERS

| Monthly amount | Total | Type of pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service | Ordinary Disability | Accidental Disability | Beneficiary |
| Total | 3,000 | 2,826 | 95 | 13 | 66 |
| Under \$50 | 1 | 1 | - | -- | -- |
| \$ 50- 99 | 8 | 8 | -- | -- | -- |
| . 100-149 | 22 | 22 | -- | -- | -- |
| 150-199 | 36 | 33 | 1 | -- | 2 |
| 200-249 | 62 | 60 | 2 | -- | -- |
| 250-299 | 74 | 64 | 5 | -- | 5 |
| $300-349$ | 102 | 82 | 12 | -- | 8 |
| $350-399$ | 109 | 98 | 7 | -- | 4 |
| $400-449$ | 110 | 95 | 13 | -- | 2 |
| $450-499$ | 95 | 81 | 8 | -- | 6 |
| $500-599$ | 252 | 224 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| 600-699 | 296 | 284 | 10 | -- | 2 |
| $700-799$ | 436 | 419 | 8 | -- | 9 |
| $800-899$ | 338 | 326 | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| $900-999$ | 345 | 334 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,099 | 259 | 249 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| 1,100-1,199 | 156 | 153 | -- | 2 | 1 |
| 1,200-1,299 | 119 | 115 | -- | 1 | 3 1 |
| 1,300-1,399 | 75 | 73 | -- | 1 | 1 |
| 1,400-1,499 | 35 | 35 | -- | -- | - |
| 1,500-1,999 | 59 | 59 | -- | -- | -- |
| 2,000-2,499 | 8 | 8 | -- | -- | -- |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | --- |
| $3,000-3,499$ | 1 | 1 | -- | - | -- |

Table 6A
Pensions in Force on June 30, 1982
by Type and by Age
STATE EMPLOYEES

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Age on } \\ \text { June } 30,1982 \end{gathered}$ | Total | Type of pension |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service | Ordinary <br> Disability | Accidental Disability | Legislator | Beneficiary |
| Total | 5,083 | 4,300 | 388 | 88 | - 125 | 182 |
| $25-29$ | 2 | -- | 2 | -- | -- | - |
| $30-34$ | 5 | -- | 3 | 1 | -- | 1 |
| $35-39$ | 10 | -- | 7 | 3 | - | -- |
| 40-44 | 7 | -- | 4 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| 45-49 | 30 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| $50-54$ | 64 | 8 | 34 | 14 | 3 | 5 |
| $55-59$ | 196 | 75 | 77 | 14 | 19 | 11 |
| $60-64$ | 763 | 611 | 99 | 16 | 24 | 13 |
| $65-69$ | 1,404 | 1,263 | 80 | 12 | 30 | 19 |
| 70-74 | 1,239 | 1,144 | 46 | 15 | 16 | 18 |
| $75-79$ | 765 | 706 | 13 | 3 | 15 | 28 |
| $80-84$ | 395 | 342 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 40 |
| $85-89$ | 147 | 111 | -- | -- | 6 | 30 |
| $90-94$ | 43 | 31 | -- | -- | 1 | 11 |
| $95-99$ | 10 | 6 | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| 100-104 | 3 | 2 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |

[^4]Tab1e 6B
Pensions in Force on June 30, 1982 by Type and by Age

TEACHERS

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Age on } \\ \text { June } 30,1982 \end{gathered}$ | Total | Type of pension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service | Ordinary <br> Disability | Accidental <br> Disability | Beneficiary |
| Total | 3,000 | 2,826 | 95 | 13 | 66 |
| $35-39$ $40-44$ $45-49$ | 2 7 5 | -- | 1 4 3 | $\begin{array}{r}-- \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 1 2 |
| $50-54$ | 16 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| $55-59$ | 89 | 63 | 19 | 1 | 6 |
| $60-64$ | 425 | 396 | 21 | 6 | 2 |
| $65-69$ | 575 | 558 | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| 70-74 | 750 | 736 | 10 | -- | 4 |
| $75-79$ | 614 | 593 | 5 | -- | 16 |
| $80-84$ | 280 | 262 | 4 | -_ | 14 |
| $85-89$ | 166 | 151 | 6 | -_ | 9 |
| $90-94$ | 56 | 52 | -- | -- | 4 |
| 95-99 | 13 | 11 | -- | -- | 2 |
| 100-104 | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | -- |

RHODE ISLAND ERS

## iv. RETIREMENT FUND

The State maintains the Employees' Retirement Fund. The Retirement Board provided us with financial statements as of June 30, 1982.

The Fund receives all member and employer contributions. The assets re invested by the State Investment Commission, with the income being added to the Fund and available for reinvestment.

Payments from the Fund are primarily for refunds of employee contributions, lump sum death benefits, and pension payments. Contribution refunds occur when an employee terminates employment and elects to take a refund, or when he dies after retirement without having received payments from the Fund equal to his total contributions.

Table 7 gives a summary of income and expenditures for the years ended June 30, 1982 and 1981.

At June 30, 1982 assets totalled approximately $\$ 543$ million. Table 8 shows the composition of the assets and compares them to those of the previous year. About 72 per cent of the Fund was invested in fixed income securities such as bonds and notes.

The financial statements indicate that 52 per cent of the assets relate to State Employees, 43 per cent are for Teachers, and 5 per cent relate to Teachers Survivors benefits. There is also a small unallocated reserve for unclaimed benefits. Table 9 shows the allocation of assets in detail for 1982 and 1981.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - $\quad$ |

$\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$


Employer contributions
Member Contributions
Total contributions
1982
1981

|  | 1982 |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | \$1,261,334 | - | \$ | $(2,372,007)$ |
| Investments |  | 8,758,967 |  |  | 6,610,655 |
| Government bonds | \$195,827,588 |  | \$153,282,442 |  |  |
| Corporate bonds | 128,448, 333 |  | 130,536,867 |  |  |
| Common and preferred stocks | 139,923,147 |  | 105,236,539 |  |  |
| ```Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements``` |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,948,553 |  | 41,900,000 |  |  |
|  | $42,894,516$ |  |  |  |  |
| (Less)Unamortized premiums and discounts | $(5,843,515)$ | 533,198,620 | $(4,489,831)$ |  | 459,284,704 |
| Total assets |  | \$543,218,922 |  |  | \$463,523, 352 |

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

RHODE ISLAND ERS

Table 9

## Allocation of Assets by Plan as of June 30, 1982 and 1981

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Employer reserves | \$199,973, 353 |  | \$167, 585, 727 |  |
| Member reserves | 82,628,251 |  | $74,855,754$ |  |
| Total State Employees reserves |  | \$282,601,604 |  | \$242,441,481 |
| Teachers: |  |  |  |  |
| Employer reserves | \$122, 238,642 | - | \$ 95,334,380 |  |
| Member reserves | 113,536,024 |  | 103,586, 726 |  |
| Total Teacher reserves |  | 235,774,666 |  | 198,921,106 |
| Teachers Survivors: |  |  |  |  |
| Employer reserves | \$ 18,466,479 |  | \$ $16,161,641$ |  |
| Member reserves | 6,287,524 |  | 5,923,105 |  |
| Total Teachers Survivors reserves |  | 24,754,002 |  | 22,084,746 |
| Unallocated: |  |  |  |  |
| Unclaimed benefit reserve |  | 88,650 |  | 76,019 |
| Total assets |  | \$543, 218,922 |  | \$463,523,352 |

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

RHODE ISLAND ERS

## v. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD

The actual cost of a pension plan consists of the benefit payments nd administrative expenses less any investment earnings. An actuarial ost method aims to budget this cost so as to establish a reasonable elationship between employer pension contributions and the employee services that give rise to the pension obligation. The result is an mployer contribution which anticipates future payments. A fund accumulates which earns investment income, thus reducing the ultimate cost.

Calculating the appropriate contribution requires that projections, to future experience. Some items and therefore assumptions, can be predicted fairly accurately. Others, e salary increases, are, of course, subject to considerable variation. It will be useful to identify the assumptions used, particulrly since broad questions of fiscal policy are implicit in certain of the assumptions. These assumptions are the same as those used in the June 30, 1981 study.

## Mortality Rates

We assumed that mortality rates would conform with the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table. This is the most commonly used table of pension plan mortality, and we believe it is a reasonable basis for estimating experience under the System. Table 10 gives some life expectancies determined from this table.

## Salary Projections

The System provides benefits that are based on the three highest consecutive years' salary for each employee. To assume that each employee's salary will be the same in the three years before retirement as it is today would seriously understate the System's cost. Accordingly, we use
a salary projection to anticipate future increases in earnings. Additionally, it is appropriate to compute pension normal costs which are level as a percentage of payroll rather than level as a dollar amount, and a salary projection is also used for this purpose. If the cost were calculated as a level dollar amount for an individual, the cost might be a high per cent of his pay when he is young and a lower per cent of his higher salary at a later age. By the use of a salary projection, the contribution for an individual, all other things remaining the same, tends to stay at the same percentage over the years.

How to project future salaries is a major policy question. To what extent should one seek to anticipate, through present contributions, the full impact on pension costs of future salary changes?

For purposes of our cost determination, we have made a moderate allowance for general salary increases in the future. We also reflect salary increases as the result of longevity and promotions. The scale has relatively greater increases at the younger ages to correspond with the State's salary schedules. The salary scale factors are:

| Age | Present Salary as a \% of Age 65 Salary | Annual Increases (Rate \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4.84 |
| 20 | 22.07 | 4.75 |
| 25 | 27.76 | 4.59 |
| 35 35 | 34.62 | 4.39 |
| 40 | 42.68 | 4.08 |
| 45 | 51.76 | 3.72 |
| 50 | 61.77 | 3.43 |
| 55 | 72.98 | 3.16 |
| 60 | 86.08 | 3.16 |

As will appear, the problem of salary projection has a parallel in the question of choosing an assumption as to future investment yield and the two are somewhat interrelated.
many employees will terminate and receive less than full benefits. Employees terminating with less than ten years f ace exple, receive only a refund of their contri-
 and Town funds that may have been accumulated for such people, thus resulting in a reduced ongoing cost.

We assumed that terminations each year from all causes would be as follows:

| Age | Death* | State Employees (Rate \%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Disability | Withdrawal | Total* |
|  |  |  | 21.20 | 21.31 |
| 20 | . 05 | . 06 | 15.80 | 15.95 |
| 25 | . 06 | . 09 | 11.60 | 11.79 |
| 30 | . 08 | . 11 | 8.40 | 8.66 |
| 35 | . 11 | . 15 | 6.20 | 6.58 |
| 40 | . 16 | . 22 | 4.20 | 4.85 |
| 45 | . 29 | . 36 | 4.20 | 4.85 |
| 50 | . 53 | . 61 | 2.60 | 3.73 |
| 55 | . 85 | 1.01 | -- | 1.86 |
| 60 | 1.31 | -- | -- | 1.31 |

$15 \%$ of the above disability rates are service-connected.

## Teachers (Rate \%)

| Age | $\underline{\text { Death* }}$ | Disability | Withdrawal | Total* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | . 05 | . 06 | 12.39 | 12.50 |
| 25 | . 06 | . 09 | 9.70 | 9.85 |
| 30 | . 08 | . 11 | 7.50 | 7.69 |
| 40 | . 11 | . 15 | 5.66 | 5.92 |
| 45 | . 29 | . 22 | 4.14 | 4.52 |
| 50 | . 53 | . 36 | 2.75 | 3.41 |
| 55 | . 85 | 1.01 | 1.35 | 2.49 |
| 60 | 1.31 | 1.01 | -- | 1.86 |
|  |  | - | -- | 1.31 |

$15 \%$ of the above disability rates are service-connected.
*Rates show are for men; rates for women are slightly lower
Note: Detail figures may not add to tol
. ada to totals shown due to rounding.

## Retirement Ages

The System provides unreduced benefits as early as age 55 for general employees and age 50 for State Correctional Officers. We have assumed State Employees will retire at age 64 , or upon the completion of ten years of service if later. Teacher retirements are assumed to occur when the teacher has attained age 63 and has completed ten or more years of service. In any case where the employee already meets these assumed conditions of age and service, it is assumed that he or she will retire immediately.

## Post-Retirement Increases

Following the third anniversary of retirement, cost-of-living increases are regularly provided to pensioners. Our calculations assumed 3 percent annual benefit increases as provided by Statute. Cost-of-living increases are now "compounded" from year to year. With this valuation we took into account the adjustment effective January 1, 1983.

## Investment Return

Investment return has a major effect on the ultimate cost of a retirement system. In general, if a system is actuarially funded (so that it has a reserve which is earning substantial investment income, a yield of 6 per cent - in contrast to a 5 per cent yield - could reduce annual costs by $16-20$ per cent.

An assumption must be made concerning future yields. It must be a rate that will be valid for the long-run, that is, not only for money invested today or next year, but also for money invested 40 or more years from now.

We selected an investment return assumption of $61 / 2$ per cent per year for our calculation. This assumption takes account of probable moderate long-term inflation but is not tied directly to the higher rates currently available.
"entry age normal" actuarial cost method. This We have used the "entry age fits to be provided to an individual method spreads the cost of the benco his date of employment to his as a level percentage of his pay fromal cost for the entire system is assumed date of retirement. The normal all participants. In a rough equal to the sum of the normal costs visualized as the cost of ben current year.

The accrued actuarial liability represents the amount by which the fall short of meeting the cost of future benefit payents. It also be viewed, roughly, as the value of benefits accrued for service prior to the valuation date.

## Overall Actuarial Basis

We believe that our assumptions, taken as a whole, are reasonable. the extent that actual experience is better or worse than assumed, actuarial gains or losses will develop, with corresponding decreases or increases in future costs.

## Missing Data

It was necessary to make certain "non-actuarial" assumptions where data was missing or incomplete. In all cases, we assumed such individuals had the same characteristics as other participants, taking into account the known characteristics (e.g. male members age 37 with unknown service were assumed to have the same service distribution as male members age 37 with known service).

Expected Number of Years of Life Remaining at Specified Ages

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22.7 |  |
| 56 | 21.9 | 28.0 |
| 57 | 21.1 | 27.1 |
| 58 | 20.3 | 26.2 |
| 59 | 19.5 | 25.3 |
|  |  | 24.4 |
| 60 | 18.8 | 23.5 |
| 61 | 18.0 | 22.6 |
| 62 | 17.3 | 21.8 |
| 63 | 16.5 | 20.9 |
| 64 | 15.8 | 20.1 |
|  |  | 19.2 |
| 65 | 14.4 | 18.4 |
| 66 | 13.8 | 17.6 |
| 67 | 13.1 | 16.8 |
| 68 | 12.5 | 16.0 |
| 69 | 11.9 | 15.3 |
| 70 | 11.3 | 14.5 |
| 71 | 10.8 | 13.8 |
| 72 | 10.3 | 13.1 |
| 74 | 9.7 |  |
| 75 | 9.2 | 11.7 |

971 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

## vi. RESULTS OF VALUATION

## State Employees

costs for State Employees as of June 30, 1982 developed as follows:
\% of

## Item

(1) Participating payroll

Amount
$\$ 244,813,800$ Payroll
(2) Employer normal cost

12,232,700
5.0\%
(3) Unfunded actuarial liability

394, 178, 000
--
(4) Interest on unfunded actuarial

24,057,900 9.8 liability

36,290,600
(5) Total annual cost payable July 1, 1982 -- Interest only $=(2)+(4)$
(6) Total annual cost payable monthly

| $=(5)$ plus $\frac{1}{2}$ year interest - |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interest only | $37,470,000$ | 15.3 |

37,470,000

The funding statute calls for the State to contribute 95 per cent of the projected normal cost plus 85 per cent of the interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (as of June 30 , 1982) for the 1983-84 fiscal year. Based on this requirement and a projected participating payroll of $\$ 278,000,000$, the 1983-84 employer contribution "rate per cent" for State Employees is 12.5 per cent of payroll, developed below.

|  | Item | Amount | \% of Projected Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (7) | Projected 1983-84 participating payroll | \$278, 000, 000 | -- |
| (8) | 1983-84 employer normal cost $=4.9967 \% \times(7)$ | 13,890,800 | 5.0\% |
| (9) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Required contribution payable } \\ & \text { July } 1,1982=.95 \times(8)+ \\ & .85 \times(4) \end{aligned}$ | 33,645,500 |  |
| (10) | Required contribution payable monthly $=(9)$ plus $\frac{1}{2}$ year interest | 33,645,500 | 12. |
|  |  | 34,739,000 | 12.5 |

\% of Projected Payroll
-84 participating payrol
1983-84 employer normal cost quired contribution payable $=.95 \times(8)+$ quired contribution payable monthly $=(9)$ plus $\frac{1}{2}$ year

34,739,000
12.5

The calculations as completed assume that the employer contribution will be paid into the retirement fund at the beginning of each year, and will start to earn interest from that date. In fact, the money is deposited monthly. Thus about half a year's interest is lost, and the contribution must be increased to reflect this. Lines 6 and 10 , on the previous page, include this adjustment.

The "full cost" of the System's benefits (Line 6) is 15.3 per cent of payroll, slightly less than the 15.6 per cent for the previous year.

## Teachers

The costs for Teachers as of June 30, 1982 developed as follows:

|  | Item | Amount | \% of Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Participating payroll | \$231,043,000 | -- |
| (2) | Employer normal cost | 9,022,300 | 3.9\% |
| (3) | Unfunded actuarial liability | 606,263,400 | -- |
| (4) | Interest on unfunded actuarial liability | 37,002,100 | 16.0 |
| (5) | Total annual cost payable July 1 , 1982 -- Interest only $=(2)+(4)$ | 46,024,400 | 19.9 |
| (6) | Total annual cost payable monthly (5) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ year interest -interest only | 47,520,200 | 20.6 |

Applying the funding statute to the Teachers' costs and a projected participating payroll of $\$ 262,312,500$ gives a contribution "rate per cent" requirement for fiscal $1983-84$ of 16.2 per cent. Half of this rate ( $8.1 \%$ ),
is payable by the State and half by the municipalities. The "rate per cent"
is developed below:
\% of

## Item

(7) Projected 1983-84 participating payroll

Amount

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Participating } \\
\quad \text { Payroll } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

(8) 1983-84 employer normal cost $=3.9050 \% \quad \mathrm{x}$ (7)
\$262,312,500 -
equired contribution payable July $1,1982=.95 \times(8)+$ $.85 \times$ (4)

41,182,900
15.7

2,521,300

The calculations as completed assume that the employer contributions will be paid into the retirement fund at the beginning of each fiscalyear and will start to earn interest from that date. In fact, the money will be deposit ed monthly. Thus about a half a year's interest is lost, and the contribution must be increased to reflect this. Lines 6 and 10 , above, include this adjustment.

The "full cost" is 20.6 per cent of payroll which compares to 21.4 per cent for the previous year.

We believe that the funding program as set forth in the state statute is a reasonable basis for funding the Rhode Island Teachers Retirement System. If the statutory funding program is followed without change, the System will be fully funded -- that is, the assets will equal the actuarial liability on June 30, 2016. In the interim, the assets are projected to be sufficient at all times to meet the cash requirements for projected benefit payments.

## Teachers Survivors

Because we do not have data on dependents of teachers, it is not possible to do an analysis of the Teachers Survivor program. However, in the past, we attempted to estimate the actuarial position based on "high cost" assumptions. For example, we assumed 25 per cent of teachers would be unmarried at death in active service, 10 per cent would be married but childless, and 65 per cent would be married with children (two children, one born when the wife was age 23 , and the other at 32 ). On this rough basis, the assets appear to be sufficient to fully cover the actuarial liabilities. The normal cost is estimated to be between $\$ 110$ and $\$ 125$ per person -- well below the \$192 combined annual employer-employee contribution (each pays 1 per cent of the first $\$ 9,600$ of salary)

## Value of Vested Benefits

In private pension plans, it is customary for the actuary to provide the "value of vested benefits." This figure is used by accountants in preparing financial statements, both as a disclosure item and as a factor in determining the provision for penion expense, in accordance with Opinion No. 8 of the

Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, "Accounting for the Cost of Pension Plans." While we recognize that the State may not be covered by this Opinion, a brief discussion of this subject may be helpful.

The "value of vested benefits" represents the single sum value under the plan's investment income and mortality assumptions of all benefits to present and former employees which do not have future employment by the employee as a required condition for their receipt. Thus it includes the present value of an immediate or deferred pension for all pensioners, beneficiaries, and active participants with at least ten years of service. For active employees with less than ten years of service and inactive vested employees, only the accumulated employee contributions are included.
.For the Employees' Retirement System, the value of vested benefits as of June 30 , 1982 is as follows:

|  | State Employees | Teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active members | \$318,491,300 | \$330,670,100 |
| Inactive members | 3,735,900 | 4,769,300 |
| Retired members | 258,170,600 | 288,739,100 |
| Total value of vested benefits | \$580,397,800 | \$624,178,500 |
| Assets | 282,601,600 | 235,774,700 |
| Unfunded value of vested benefits | \$297,796,200 | \$388,403,800 |

## Overall Status of System

Legislation in January, 1979 effectively returned the System to its former statutory funding schedule beginning with the 1979-80 fiscal year. (Actually, the accelerated funding provided for by the General Assembly in 1978 was never used as the basis for determining contributions as its effective date was deferred for one year to July 1, 1979, by which date the further revision of the law superseded it.)

Under the funding law as amended, the Employers will not begin to pay the full normal cost and an amortization payment unitil the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986. Thus, for fiscal 1983-84,
as reported earlier, the employer cost is 95 per cent of the normal cost payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The scheduled percentages are:

| Fiscal year <br> beginning on <br> July 1 | Normal cost | Interest on <br> unfunded liability |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | $95 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| 1984 | $100 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| 1985 and | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| thereafter |  |  |

As the funding law currently exists, beginning with the fiscal year starting July 1, 1986, the statutory contribution will comprise the normal cost, amortization of the June 30, 1985 unfunded liability based on the sum-of-the-digits method over 30 years, and interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

## APPENDIX

model form summary statement re city and town participation in teachers' retirement system for purposes of FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS MUNICIPAL BOND REGISTRATION STATEMENTS, ETC.

The (city) (town) of $\qquad$ provides retirement benefits to its public school teachers through its participation in the Rhode Island Retirement System, a statutory, mandatory, state-wide, multi-employer retirement system which first covered Rhode Island teachers on July 1, 1949. This System is administered as a unified state-wide system by the State Retirement Board, the composition of which is set forth in the pertinent state statute. The assets are held in the custody of the State Treasurer as an undivided single fund.

The actuarial costs of the retirement benefits are partially funded by employee contributions of 7 per cent of pay increasing to $71 / 2$ per cent July 1, 1985. The net employer actuarial costs are determined annually by the actuary and as provided by statute are certified by the Retirement Board to the Department of Administration as a rate per cent of payroll, payable one half by the State of Rhode Island and one half by the (city) (town). The statute provides for increasing graduated percentages of the annual normal cost and interest on the unfunded liability until the year beginning July 1, 1986 when the full normal cost and amortization payments on a 30 -year schedule are required. For the year beginning July 1, 1983, 95 per cent of the normal cost and 85 der cent of the interest on the unfunded liability are the required levels of actuarial funding.

Actuarial valuations prepared by Martin E. Segal Company, applying the entry age normal cost method, assuming $61 / 2$ per cent interest return on invested assets and applying assumed rates of salary progression, allowance for post-retirement increases and other actuarial assumptions-all as set forth in the published annual reports of the Retirement Board--reveal the following comparative highlights of the last three years for the Teachers' System as a whole:

|  | Year Beginning July 1, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 |  | 1982 |
|  | 11,177 | 10,893 | 10,133 |
| Active participants | 2,885 | 2,928 | 3,000 |
| Pensioners and beneficiaries | N.A. | 1,496 | 1,270 |
| Inactive participants* |  |  |  |
| Liability for accrued vested | \$532,210,000 | \$588,177,100 | \$624,178,500 |
| benefits | 170,242,900 | 198,921,100 | 235,774,700 |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |
| *First included in 1981 |  |  |  |
|  | Year Ended June 30, |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | $\underline{1982}$ |
|  | \$18,858,156 | \$23,601,692 | \$30,810, 280 |
| Employer contribution | $13,298,198$ | 14,614,575 | 14,419,664 |
| Member contributions | $\bigcirc$ \$32,156,354 | \$38,216,267 | \$45,229,944 |
| Total contributions | 532,56,994 | 29,122 | 37,569 |
| Investment income $\quad 13,625,215$ 16,919,653 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total-income available <br> for benefit payments | \$45,833,563 | \$55,165,043 | \$66,208,827 |
|  | 24,973,191 | 26,486,814 | 29,355,267 |
| Benefit payments $\quad \underline{24,973,191}$ |  |  |  |
| Excess of income over expenses | \$20,860,372 | \$28,678,229 | \$36,853,560 |

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

Actuarial costs and liabilities, as shown in the summary presentation, are determined in the aggregate for the Teachers System. Accordingly, employer contributions are first determined in the aggregate for all participating employers in this multi-employer system; are then expressed as a rate per cent of the aggregate participating payroll; and one half this rate per cent is then promulgated to each participating employer as the actuarial cost factor to be applied to its participating payroll (the remaining one half of the employer cost is contributed by the State). Employer contributions by the (city) (town) of for each of the last three years (together with the amount for the current year, based on the promulgated rate percent of 8.1 per cent) are as follows:

Participating payroll

With respect to the Teachers Retirement System, Martin E. Segal Company independent actuaries advising the Retirement Board have stated on January 1983 :
"We believe that the funding program set forth in the state statute is a reasonable basis for funding the Rhode Island Teachers Retirement System. If the statutory funding program is followed without change, the System will be fully funded--that is, the assets will equal the actuarial liability on June 30, 2016. In the interim the assets are projected to be sufficient at all times to meet the cash requirements for projected benefit payments."

According to the statutory funding schedule, the contributions required each year of the (city) (town) of $\qquad$ and the State, will increase as the System moves toward the funding of the full annual cost. Ultimately, however, because the actuarial funding results in the accumulation of reserves that are invested, the required appropriation will be significantly less than would be required if this System were on a pay-as-you-go basis.

607 BOYLSTON STREET
OSTON MASSACHUSETTS 02116
BOSTON MAS
(677) 262.0590

January 28, 1983

## EMPLOYEE S' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ACTUARIAL VALUATION
is is that we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the lan as of June 30, 1982
The certificate contains the following attached exhibits
EXHIBIT I Actuarial Cost for Year Beginning July 1, 1982
A. State Employees
B. Teachers

EXHIBIT II - Actuarial Assumptions and Cost Method EXhibIT III - Summary of Plan Provisions

To the best of my knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate (except as noted in Exhibit I) and in my opinion the assumptions used in the aggregate (a) are reasonably related to the experience of the plan and to reasonable expectations and (b) represent my best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

MARTIN E. SEGAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED


By: Joseph C. Demty, A.S.A., M.A.A.A. Actuary

## EXHIBIT I

ACTUARIAL COST FOR YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1,1982
A. STATE EMPLOYEES

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us
a. 15,738 active participants (including 5,697 fully vested) with total annual salaries of $\$ 244,813,800$
b. 1,538 inactive participants
c. 5,083 pensioners (including 182 beneficiaries of decease pensioners and active employees)

The cost factors as of the valuation date are as follows


Liability for accrued vest benefits: \$580,397,800
Note: Included are 110 active employees unknown as to age, service, or both. Status of beneficiaries was unclear. The liability included for inactive employees is the sum of their accumulated contributions.

ExHIBIT I
actuarial cost for year beginning july 1, 1982

## B. TEACHERS

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us by the Retirement Board.
(including 6,480 fully vested)
a. 10,133 active participants (inclies of $\$ 231,043,000$ with total annual
b. 1,270 inactive participants 66 beneficiaries of deceased
c. 3,000 pensioners (includ active employees)
are follows:


. Unfunded actuarial liabilit
Liability for accrued vested benefits: $\$ 624,178,500$
Note: Included are 181 active employees unknown as to age, service, or both. Status of beneficiaries was unclear. The liability included for inactive employees is the sum of their accumulated contributions.

## EXHIBIT II

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD

Mortality rates -- 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table Disability mortality before age 65 -- Age 65 mortality under stipulated table.

Termination rates before retirement
State Employees (Rate \%)

| Age | Death* | Disability | Withdrawal |  | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | .05 | .06 | 21.20 | 21.31 |  |
| 25 | .06 | .09 | 15.80 | 15.95 |  |
| 30 | .08 | .11 | 11.60 | 11.79 |  |
| 35 | .11 | .15 | 8.40 | 8.66 |  |
| 40 | .16 | .22 | 6.20 | 6.58 |  |
| 45 | .29 | .36 | 4.20 | 4.85 |  |
| 50 | .53 | .61 | 2.60 | 3.73 |  |
| 55 | .85 | 1.01 | -- | 1.86 |  |
| 60 | 1.31 | -- | - | 1.31 |  |

$15 \%$ of the above disability rates are service-connected.
Teachers (Rate \%)

| Age | Death* | Disability | Withdrawal |  | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | .05 | .06 | 12.39 | 12.50 |  |
| 25 | .06 | .09 | 9.70 | 9.85 |  |
| 30 | .08 | .11 | 7.50 | 7.69 |  |
| 35 | .11 | .15 | 5.66 | 5.92 |  |
| 40 | .16 | .22 | 4.14 | 4.52 |  |
| 45 | .29 | .36 | 2.75 | 3.41 |  |
| 50 | .53 | .61 | 1.35 | 2.49 |  |
| 55 | .85 | 1.01 | -- | 1.86 |  |
| 60 | 1.31 | -- | - | 1.31 |  |

$15 \%$ of the above disability rates are service-connected.

Rates shown are for men; rates for women are slightly lower.
Note: Dotal add to totals shown due to rounding

Includes allowance for inflation of $3 \%$ per year
, Same as those exhibited by employees nnown characteristics of employees. Same salary is assumed to be $\$ 10,000$ with known characteristics.
for State Employees and 15 , 64 , or completion of service requirement Retirement age -- State Employees: 64, or comp service requirement if later. if later. Teachers: 63, or completed annually
Post-retirement increases -- 3\% compounded annual 1972
Percent married -- Social Sec
Net investment return -Valuation of as
for stocks
Actuarial cost method -- Entry age normal cost

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## Service pension

4.84
4.75
4.59
4.39
4.08
3.72
3.72
3.45
3.45
3.33
3.16


Amount: $1.7 \%$ of final average salary up to 10 years of service plus $1.9 \%$ per year for the next 10 years of service plus $2.4 \%$ for each additional year of service to a maximum of $80 \%$. Final average salary is defined as the average of compensation earned during the highest 3 consecutive years prior to termination. Correctional officers receive $2 \%$ of final average salary per year of service. Legislators receive $\$ 300$ per year of service to a maximum of $\$ 6,000$. Retirement is mandatory at age 70 except for elected officials. For correctional officers, mandatory retirement is the later of age 55 and the completion of 20 years of service.

## Early retirement

Age requirement: None
Service requirement: 30 years reduced by $6 \%$ for each year of age Amount: Regular pens less than 55.

## Disability

Non-occupational
age requirement: None
Service requirement: 5 years on service accrued and final average Amount: Regular pension based onable immediately. The minimu
salary at disability, payable lene is $17 \%$, regardless of service.
Occupational:
Age requirement: None
Service requirement: None
解
mount: $662 / 3 \%$ of final salary, payable lumedrately

## Vesting

Age requirement: None
Service requirement: 10 years
Amount: Regular pension accrued, payable at age 60.

## Pre-retirement death benefits

Lump sum benefit:
Age requirement: None
Service requirement: None
Amount: (a) $\$ 400$ per year of service to a maximum of $\$ 8,000$
and with a minimum of $\$ 2,000$.
(b) Refund of employee contributions.

Spouse's benefit (applicable only if elected by employee):

| Age requirement: | 60 | 50 | Legislators: none |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service requirement: | 10 yrs. | 20 yrs. | 8 years |

Amount: Benefit employee would have received had he retired the day before he died and elected the joint and survivor option.

Occupational death benefit:
Age requirement: None
Service requirement: None
Amount: (a) $50 \%$ of salary to spouse or children under age 18, less workmen $s$ compensation.
(b) Refund of employee contributions.

## Post-retirement death benefit

Lump sum benefit:
(a) $100 \%$ of employee contributions, less benefits paid
(b) Pre-retirement death benefit, reduced $25 \%$ per year of retirement, but not less than $\$ 2,000$.

Employee contribution rate:

| Date | State Employees | Teachers | Legislators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior to 7/1/79 | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | 30\% |
| 7/1/79-6/30/82 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| 7/1/82-6/30/85 | 6 | 7 | 30 |
| 7/1/85 and later | 612 | 7/2 | 30 |

## Available options:

Joint and survivor with $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ continued to the
beneficiary after the death of the employee. Post-retirement cost-of-living increases:
$3 \%$ of current amount, compounded
beneficiaries following the third to pensioners and retirement.


[^0]:    These rates are scheduled to increase by 0.5 per cent on July 1, 1985

[^1]:    *See note on page 2.

[^2]:    *Please refer to the "Actuarial Assumptions and Methods" section of the
    report for definitions of report for definitions of these terms.

[^3]:    RHODE ISLAND ERS

[^4]:    RHODE ISLAND ERS

