SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2005





November 7, 2005

Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Post Office Box 1098 Pierre, SD 57501-1098

This report summarizes the results of Buck Consultants, LLC's annual Actuarial Valuation of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) as of June 30, 2005.

This Actuarial Valuation is based on financial and Member data provided by SDRS and summarized in this report. The actuary did not verify the data submitted, but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness.

All Members of Participating Units of SDRS and all benefits in effect on July 1, 2005 have been considered in this Actuarial Valuation. SDRS benefit provisions considered, Member data, and Trust Fund information are summarized in the Appendices in this report.

The assumptions and methods used to determine the Annual Required Contributions of the Employers to SDRS as outlined in this report and all supporting schedules meet the parameters and requirements for disclosure of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans. Buck Consultants, LLC is solely responsible for the actuarial data presented in this report.

SDRS is funded by Employer and Member Contribution Rates as established by South Dakota law. The funding objective for SDRS is that the required contributions remain level as a percent of Member Compensation at the statutory rates. The SDRS Board of Trustees has also established a funding objective that the statutorily required contributions be sufficient to pay the Normal Costs of SDRS, System Expenses, and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percent of Member Compensation over an open period not to exceed 30 years.

As noted below, this objective is currently being met and is projected to continue to be met.

Our calculations and analysis indicate that the System is meeting its funding objectives and is in actuarial balance. The combined statutory Employer/Member Contributions are sufficient to pay the current Normal Costs and Expenses of the System and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 20 years from July 1, 2005. The contractual Employer Contribution Rates to SDRS meet the requirements of the Annual Required Contributions of the Employers of GASB Statement No. 25.

The SDRS Board of Trustees measures and compares the funding progress of SDRS on several bases. The Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio of SDRS as of June 30, 2005 is 96.6%.

SDRS is actuarially sound.

Respectfully Submitted,

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Actuarial Valuation is the twentieth Actuarial Valuation of SDRS since consolidation in 1974. Effective with the Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 1997, annual, rather than biennial, Actuarial Valuations of South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) are completed.

SDRS Benefit Changes

There were no benefit improvements or substantive changes in benefit provisions since the 2004 Actuarial Valuation.

SDRS Actuarial Assumptions

Certain economic actuarial assumptions were modified as of the 2005 Actuarial Valuation. These changes are summarized on page 6.

SDRS Actuarial Methods

There were no changes in actuarial methods since the 2004 Actuarial Valuation.

Key SDRS Actuarial Measures

The key actuarial measures determined by the current and prior Actuarial Valuations are as follows:

	June 30, 2004 tuarial Valuation	1000000 mmm	June 30, 2005 tuarial Valuation
Funding Period	20 years		20 years
Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability*	\$ 114,234,296	\$	190,843,027
Market Value of Assets	\$ 5,518,225,955	\$	6,159,934,879
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 4,937,493,861	\$	5,380,999,357
Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio*	97.7%		96.6%
Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals	\$ 88,284,949	\$	228,177,540

^{*} The economic actuarial assumption changes increased the frozen unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$75 million and the total present value of benefits by \$98 million which resulted in a decrease in the actuarial accrued liability funded ratio as of July 1, 2005.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Analysis of Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2005

SDRS asset and liability gains and losses are allocated to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals. As a result, the key actuarial measures (with the exception of the Market Value of Assets and the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals) reflect the expected experience and remain stable from year to year. All experience variations are totally reflected in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, Actuarial Investment gains of \$324 million and Net Liability losses of \$126 million due to System liability experience and changes in economic actuarial assumptions combined to increase the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals by \$140 million, resulting in a current balance of \$228 million in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals.

Of the \$126 million loss, \$28 million is attributable to System experience and \$98 million is the increase in the present value of benefits due to the changes in economic assumptions effective July 1, 2005. These changes are also reflected in the frozen unfunded actuarial accrued liability which increased by \$75 million, representing the difference in the actuarial accrued liability as calculated under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method before and after consideration of the economic assumption changes.

As a result, the SDRS Funding Period remains at 20 years, in accordance with the Board of Trustees Funding Policy, and the SDRS Funded Ratio decreased slightly to 96.6%.

GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS

Actuarial Accrued Liability

Equal to the Present Value of All Benefits less the Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost Contributions required for future benefits for SDRS Members and paid from future Employer and Member Contributions. It is the portion of the Present Value of All Benefits assigned to prior periods by the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. It represents the highest measure of the accrued liabilities of the System.

Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio

An actuarial measure of the funding progress and soundness of the System based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability measurement of liabilities. The ratio is required disclosure under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 and is equal to the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability. A ratio in excess of 100% would indicate that the Actuarial Accrued Liability is fully funded.

Actuarial Investment Gain(s)

The amount the actual investment return on the Market Value of Assets was greater than the expected investment return (8% per annum prior to July 1, 2005, 7.75% per annum after July 1, 2005) on the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Actuarial Investment Loss(es)

The amount the actual investment return on the Market Value of Assets was less than the expected investment return (8% per annum prior to July 1, 2005, 7.75% per annum after July 1, 2005) on the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Actuarial Valuation

A projection of the Present Value of All Benefits currently earned and expected to be earned in the future by current Members of the System based on actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods as summarized in Exhibit 5. The results of the Actuarial Valuation provide information on the current and future financial soundness of the System.

Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of assets considered in the Actuarial Valuation of the System and in determining the Funding Period.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is credited each year with the assumed rate of investment return, debited or credited with the SDRS liability gain or loss for the year and constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the Market Value of Assets. If the Actuarial Value of Assets is constrained by the 80%/120% corridor, the Reserve for Funding Long-Term Benefit Goals will also be appropriately adjusted.

The revised method of determining the Actuarial Value of Assets was first effective for the year ended June 30, 1995, further revised effective for the year ended June 30, 1998, and most recently revised for the year ended June 30, 2004. As of June 30, 2004, the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals is no longer included in the Actuarial Value of Assets.

GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS

Annual Required Contributions of the Employers

A calculation of the actuarially determined required annual Employer Contributions to SDRS determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25. The statement requires that the Employer Contribution be determined in accordance with certain parameters as outlined in the statement and be sufficient to pay the Employer Normal Costs of the System plus amortize the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over a period not to exceed 40 years.

Entry Age Normal Cost Contribution Rate

The level percentage of Member Compensation which, if paid into the System during the future period of time a Member is accruing Credited Service, will, when combined with the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the Actuarial Valuation to an amount sufficient to pay all benefits under the System. This Entry Age Normal Cost Contribution Rate is also referred to as the Normal Cost.

Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

In the initial year of the application of the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the amount in excess of the current Actuarial Value of Assets that would have been accumulated on the valuation date if the Entry Age Normal level funding method had always been used and the Entry Age Normal Cost Contribution Rate for past years had been made. In subsequent years, the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is frozen with respect to experience gains and losses. It is reduced by the excess of Employer and Member Contributions over the Interest Charge on the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability plus the Normal Cost and Expenses of the System. It is increased or decreased by the change in Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefit changes enacted into Law (unless funded from the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals) and changes in actuarial assumptions. This Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is also referred to as the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Funding Period

An actuarial measure of the soundness of the System which measures the length of time in which the Employer and Member Contributions will amortize the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as well as pay the Normal Costs, Interest Charge on the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, and expenses of the System. The shorter the Funding Period, the more favorable the actuarial balance of the System.

The SDRS Board of Trustees has adopted a Funding Policy of maintaining a 20-year Funding Period.

Interest Charge on the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The amount of interest that is accrued each year on the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Market Value of Assets

The value of assets as of the date of the Actuarial Valuation at fair market value.

GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS

Present Value of All Benefits

The single sum amount which, if accumulated in a fund in accordance with the actuarial assumptions, would be sufficient to pay all benefits expected to be paid to Retired Members, Beneficiaries and Terminated Members and all benefits expected to be earned by current active Members for past and future Credited Service, as well as future Compensation, as they fall due.

Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost Contributions

The Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost Contributions is the Present Value of Future Normal Costs to be paid by Employer and Member Contributions and is also equal to the excess of the Present Value of All Benefits over the sum of the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals

SDRS investment and liability gains and losses are allocated to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals. The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals is equal to the cumulative amounts credited or debited annually based on the immediate recognition of Actuarial Investment Losses, the five-year recognition of Actuarial Investment Gains and the five-year recognition of SDRS liability gains or losses, less reductions described below. If benefit improvements are enacted into Law and funded from the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals, the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals is reduced by the Present Value of All Benefits for those improvements. The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals may also be reduced to offset unfavorable experience, if required, to meet the funding objectives of SDRS as established by the Board of Trustees and reduced as necessary to maintain a minimum balance of the excess of the Market Value of Assets over the Actuarial Value of Assets equal to the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. A positive balance in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals indicates that cumulative gains and the costs of benefit provision changes are greater than cumulative losses to the System. A negative balance in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals indicates that cumulative losses are greater than cumulative gains to the System and the costs of benefit provision changes.

The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals was initialized for the year ended June 30, 1995 and the methodology was revised for the years ended June 30, 1998 and June 30, 2001. Effective June 30, 2004, the positive balance of this Reserve is no longer included in the Present Value of All Benefits, the Actuarial Accrued Liability, or the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Benefit definitions are summarized in Appendix F, Summary of Principal Benefit Provisions.

2005 ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

Summary of Economic Actuarial Assumption and Method Changes

The following economic assumption changes were made for the 2005 Actuarial Valuation.

Ass	SUMI	PTIONS	USED IN
JUNE	30,	2004	V ALUATION

NEW ASSUMPTIONS EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2005

1. Investment Return

8% per annum, compounded annually, plus pre-funding of Cost-of-Living Adjustment of 3.1% per year, compounded annually.

7.75% per annum, compounded annually, plus pre-funding of Cost-of-Living Adjustment of 3.1% per year, compounded annually.

2.	Compensation
	Progression
	Sample Rates

	Ratio of Compensation at Age 65 to Compensation	Percentage Increase in Year Following	Ag	Ratio of Compensation at Age 65 to Compensation	Percentage Increase in Year Following
Age	at Current Age	Indicated Age	e	at Current Age	Indicated Age
25	11.22	8.90%	25	8.39	8.13%
30	7.44	7.60	30	5.76	6.83
35	5.18	7.40	35	4.15	6.63
40	3.69	6.40	40	3.07	5.63
45	2.75	5.61	45	2.37	4.84
50	2.11	5.28	50	1.89	4.51
55	1.63	5.14	55	1.52	4.37
60	1.27	5.02	60	1.23	4.25
64	1.05	4.92	64	1.04	4.15

- 3. Future Social Security Increases
 - a. Cost-of-Living Increases
 - b. Wage Base Increases
- 4.5% per annum
- 6.0% per annum

- 4.0% per annum
- 5.5% per annum

- 4. Interest on Accumulated Contributions
- 5.0% per annum

4.5% per annum

5. Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Members Compensation was assumed to increase at the rate of 5.5% per annum for determining the Funding Period for amortizing the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Members Compensation was assumed to increase at the rate of inflation for determining the Funding Period for amortizing the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

2005 ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

Summary of Key Actuarial Measures

	2004 Actuarial Valuation Results	System Investment and Liability Experience for Year ¹	Membership Changes and Maturity of System ²	Benefit Changes Effective July 1, 2005	Economic Actuarial Assumption Changes Effective July 1, 2005 ³	2005 Actuarial Valuation Results
Normal Cost Rate with Expense Provision	11.861%		(.002%)		(.016%)	11.843%
Funding Period	20 Years					20 Years
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$114 million		\$2 million		\$75 million	\$191 million
Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio	97.7%		0.2%		(1.3%)	96.6%

SDRS Actuarial Investment Gains and liability gains and losses are smoothed and allocated directly to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals over five years. All SDRS Actuarial Investment Losses are allocated immediately to the Reserve.

Future SDRS membership changes will cause minor changes in the Normal Cost Rate even with smoothing of asset and liability gains and losses. The Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio will gradually increase as the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability becomes a smaller percentage of the total SDRS liabilities.

The economic actuarial assumption changes increased the frozen unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$75 million and the total present value of benefits by \$98 million, which resulted in a 1.3% decrease in the actuarial accrued liability funded ratio.

SDRS ACTUARIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDED STATUS

<u>Funding Period</u>

Exhibits 1-4 illustrate the funding requirements of SDRS as of June 30, 2005 and the adequacy of the statutorily required combined Employer and Member Contribution Rate to SDRS to fund the past and future obligations of the System. The summary of SDRS Market Value of Assets, the development of the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals, and the Development of the SDRS Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2005, are illustrated in Appendices B-E of this report.

The results of the 2005 Actuarial Valuation of SDRS indicate that:

- The System expects to pay future total benefits to all current SDRS active and retired Members with a present value of \$6.541 billion (Exhibit 1).
- The Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability equals \$191 million (Exhibit 2).
- SDRS has accumulated assets to date on an Actuarial Value basis of \$5.381 billion (Appendix E).
- A portion of future Employer and Member Contributions for current active Members will be required to pay future Normal Costs with a present value of \$969 million (Exhibit 3). The balance of future Employer and Member Contributions is available to pay System expenses and fund the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

As summarized in Exhibit 4, SDRS is funded by statutorily required Employer and Member Contributions that totaled 12.487% of payroll. After paying the Normal Costs and Expenses of the System of 11.843% of Compensation, a contribution of .644% of Compensation is available to fund the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The 2005 Actuarial Valuation of SDRS confirms that this rate of contribution will fund the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 20 years from 2005.

SDRS is a well-funded retirement system. The volatility in Funding Period resulting from asset and liability gains and losses has been eliminated by the methods adopted for development of the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Funded Ratio

The SDRS Funded Ratio is determined in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 as described in Appendix G.

The SDRS Funded Ratio as of June 30, 2005 is equal to 96.6% as determined below.

Actuarial Value of Assets (Appendix E)	\$5,380,999,357
Actuarial Accrued Liability (Actuarial Value of Assets Plus Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Exhibit 2))	\$5,571,842,384
Funded Ratio (\$5,380,999,357 ÷ \$5,571,842,384)	96.6%

The Funded Ratio decreased from 97.7% as of the 2004 Actuarial Valuation to 96.6% for the current year due to the maturity of the System and the changes in actuarial assumptions. A history of the SDRS Funded Ratios is shown in Exhibit 7.

GAINS AND LOSSES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals

SDRS gains and losses are allocated to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals. The amounts currently in the Reserve and remaining to be allocated in the next four years are an important indicator of the System's recent cumulative experience. The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals is a source of funds to provide future benefit improvements or to protect the System against future unfavorable experience.

The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals as of June 30, 2005 increased as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$	88,284,949
	7	,
Fiscal Year 2005 Experience		39,640,685
Amortization of Prior Gains and Losses		100,251,906
Less Present Value of All Benefits for Improvements Enacted into Law Funded		
From Reserve		0
Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$	228,177,540

Investment Results for Year

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the actual investment performance of SDRS was greater than the expected 8.0% investment return on the Actuarial Value of Assets by \$324 million as summarized below.

Actual Investment Return for Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Appendix C)	\$716 million
Expected Investment Return Based on Actuarial Value of Assets	\$392 million
Actuarial Investment Gain (Actual less Expected) (\$716 million - \$392 million)	\$324 million

The dollar-weighted total investment return based on the Market Value of Assets of the System for the year ended June 30, 2005 was 13.1%. The Actuarial Value of Assets was credited with the assumed investment return of 8.0% (or \$392 million) for the year and increased by the net liability loss of \$126 million for the year.

GAINS AND LOSSES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Liability Experience for Year

The SDRS liabilities as of June 30, 2005 were \$28 million higher than expected, or (0.43%) of the Present Value of All Benefits. Additional losses were recognized due to changes in economic actuarial assumptions. The sources of the \$28 million total experience liability loss were as follows:

<u>Item</u>	Amount of Liability <u>Gain (Loss)</u>	% of Present Value of All Benefits
Gain due to Compensation Increases	\$ 26 million	0.40%
Loss due to Decrements	(32 million)	(0.50%)
Loss due to Rehired and New Members	(10 million)	(0.15%)
Miscellaneous Loss	(12 million)	(0.18%)
Total Experience Loss	\$ (28 million)	(0.43%)
Loss due to changes in economic actuarial		
assumptions	<u>(98 million</u>)	(1.50%)
Total System Loss	\$ (126 million)	(1.93%)

The remaining SDRS liability experience for the year ended June 30, 2005 included the following:

- The number of active Members increased by 1%, Compensation for all Members increased by 3.6%, and average Compensation increased by 2.6%.
- The average age of the active Members increased from 44.9 to 45.1 years and the average Credited Service increased from 11.1 to 11.2 years.
- The number of SDRS Members and Beneficiaries receiving benefits increased by 3% and the average benefit paid increased by 4.9%.
- Average Compensation for active Members included in the prior Actuarial Valuation increased by 4.6% compared to an assumed increase of 6.0%.
- Decremental experience was unfavorable. The experience included:
 - Unfavorable mortality for actives and retirees
 - Higher than expected benefits payable to new retirees, but less retirees than anticipated
 - Losses due to terminated Members
 - Slightly unfavorable disability experience
 - Losses due to new members
 - Losses due to the service credited to rehired Members who have not previously withdrawn their contributions or who redeposit their contributions.

The net liability loss for the year ended June 30, 2005 of \$126 million is allocated equally to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals for the year ended June 30, 2005 and the next four years.

ACTUARIAL SOUNDNESS

The conclusions reached in the determination of the funding requirements of SDRS based on the Actuarial Valuation of the System are the most important indicators of the long-term actuarial soundness of SDRS. The soundness is measured by the relationship of the Normal Cost to the total contributions available, the length of the Funding Period (a shorter period being more favorable), the excess of the Market Value of Assets over the Actuarial Value of Assets (the Cushion), the current balance in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals, and the net amounts remaining to be allocated in the future.

The current SDRS benefits combined with the present financing and the relatively small amount of Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability result in a very well funded System that is providing benefits essentially equal to the resources available. Investment performance for the year ended June 30, 2005 created a substantial gain, resulting in a Cushion of \$779 million, and a balance of \$228 million in the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals as of June 30, 2005.

Since 1995, the SDRS cumulative experience has resulted in:

- Actuarial Investment Gains of \$1,543 million of which \$1,042 million have been allocated to the Reserve and \$501 million will be allocated over the next four years.
- Liability losses, changes in actuarial assumptions, and changes in System provisions that affect anticipated costs of (\$49 million) of which (\$14 million) have been allocated to the Reserve and (\$35 million) will be allocated over the next four years.
- A total allocation to the Reserve to date of \$1,028 million.
- \$800 million of benefit improvements funded from the Reserve.
- A balance in the Reserve as of June 30, 2005 of \$228 million.
- \$466 million remaining to be allocated to the Reserve in the next four years.

ACTUARIAL SOUNDNESS

Allocations to Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals (\$ in millions)						
Actuarial Investment Gain (Loss) For Year Ended	Before (Current Year	Curre	ent Year	After Cu	ırrent Year
June 30 of:						
1995	\$	147				
1996		247				
1997		508				
1998		531				
1999		353				
2000		215				
2001		(464)	\$			
2002		(580)			\$	
2003		(142)				
2004		81		81		242
2005				65		259
Total Actuarial Investment	 -			,		
Gain (Loss)	\$	896	\$	146	\$	501
Liability Gain (Loss*) For Year Ended June 30 of:						
1998	\$	(6)				
1999		(24)				
2000		8				
2001		(22)	\$	(6)		
2002		4		1	\$	2
2003		16		8		17
2004		16		16		47
2005				(25)		(101)
Total Liability Gain (Loss*)	\$	(8)	\$	(6)	\$	(35)
Total Gain (Loss)	\$	888	\$	140	\$	466

^{*} Includes changes in actuarial assumptions (\$8 million gain) and changes is System provisions that affect anticipated costs (\$43 million gain).

Total Allocations to Reserve (1995-2005)	\$ 1,028 million
Less Benefit Improvements	800 million
Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ 228 million

SDRS is a consolidated, multiple employer, cost-sharing retirement system that does not attempt to determine separate or unique funding requirements for entities within SDRS. However, the 2005 Actuarial Valuation confirms that the two major Member groups within SDRS with different funding and benefit provisions (Class A and Class B) are self-supporting (i.e. - the Employer and Member Contributions are funding the benefits provided under these classifications).

The combination of actuarial assumptions and methods used in the Actuarial Valuation, the actual experience of the System, and the actuarial measures utilized all indicate a continuing sound System.

EXHIBIT 1

DEVELOPMENT OF SDRS PRESENT VALUE OF ALL BENEFITS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Present Value of All Benefits		
Active Members	\$	3,553,143,273
Retirees, Beneficiaries and Terminated Members	***************************************	2,987,636,584
Total	\$	6,540,779,857

EXHIBIT 2

DEVELOPMENT OF FROZEN UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2004	\$	114,234,296
Normal Cost for the year ending June 30, 2005		137,543,950
Contributions for year ending June 30, 2005		(144,980,665)
Interest to June 30, 2005		8,846,998
Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2005	\$	115,644,579
Increase in Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to change in Actuarial Assumptions		75,198,448*
Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2005	\$	190,843,027

^{*} Represents the difference in the actuarial accrued liability as calculated under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method before and after consideration of the economic assumption changes.

Ехнівіт З

DEVELOPMENT OF ENTRY AGE NORMAL COST CONTRIBUTION RATE AS OF June 30, 2005

Present Value of All Benefits	\$	6,540,779,857
Actuarial Value of Assets (Appendix E)		(5,380,999,357)
Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	******	(190,843,027)
Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost Contributions	\$	968,937,473
Present Value of 1% of Future Member Compensation	\$	87,007,912
Entry Age Normal Cost Contribution Rate at Start of Period (\$968,937,473 ÷ \$87,007,912)		11.136%
Entry Age Normal Cost Contribution Rate Adjusted for Mid-Period Payment		11.568%

EXHIBIT 4

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF MEMBER COMPENSATION AND FUNDING PERIOD AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Matching Statutorily Required Employer/Member Contribution Rate	12.487% ¹
Entry Age Normal Contribution Rate at Mid-Period	11.568%
Expense Allowance	<u>0.275%</u>
Total Funding Requirement Before Amortization of Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	11.843%
Contribution Rate Available to Amortize Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Level Percent of Member Compensation (12.487% - 11.843%)	0.644% ²

 $^{^1}$ Class A Employers and Members each statutorily contribute 6% of Compensation. Class B Employers and Members each statutorily contribute 8% or 9% of Compensation. Participating Members also contribute for the Optional Spouse Coverage and Class A employers contribute 6.2% of Members' Compensation in excess of the Social Security maximum taxable Compensation. The total statutory contributions to SDRS as of July 1, 2005 are 12.487% of Compensation.

² Will amortize Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 20 years from 2005.

EXHIBIT 5

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

1. Investment Return

7.75% per annum, compounded annually, plus pre-funding of Cost-of-Living Adjustment of 3.1% per year, compounded annually.

2. Retirement Age

Class B Public Safety Members:

Annual Rate Per 100	
Age	Members Eligible to Retire
<50	0
50	10
51	8
52	8
53	8
54	10
55	15
56	20
57	25
58	30
59	35
60	40
61	45
62	100

Class A and B Judicial Members:

_	Annual Rate Per 100	
Age	Members Eligible to Retire	
55	8	
56	8	
57	8	
58	8	
59	8	
60	10	
61	10	
62	20	
63	25	
64	25	
65	50	
66	50	
67	50	
68	50	
69	50	
70	100	

EXHIBIT 5

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

3. Compensation Progression Sample Rates

Age	Ratio of Compensation at Age 65 to Compensation at Current Age	Percentage Increase in Year Following Indicated Age
25	8.39	8.13%
30	5.76	6.83
35	4.15	6.63
40	3.07	5.63
45	2.37	4.84
50	1.89	4.51
55	1.52	4.37
60	1.23	4.25
64	1.04	4.15

4. Mortality and Separation

a. Mortality

Active Members and Non-Disabled Retirees

1995 Buck Mortality Table. See table for sample values.

Disabled Retirees

1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table. See table below for sample values.

b. Disablement

Graduated rates. See table below for sample values.

c. Separation

Graduated rates. See table below for sample values.

Annual Rate Per 100 Members							
	Mortality		Mortality			Disable	ement
			Disabled	_			
Age	Male	Female	Mortality	Male	Female		
25	.07	.02	.68	.08	.10		
30	.06	.02	1.06	.08	.11		
35	.07	.04	1.14	.10	.12		
40	.10	.06	1.35	.12	.15		
45	.14	.09	2.00	.16	.22		
50	.22	.14	3.16	.24	.23		
55	.35	.21	3.78	.40	.38		
60	.64	.32	4.25	.84	.80		
65	1.24	.66	5.12	1.71	1.55		

EXHIBIT 5

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR ACTUARIAL VALUATION **AS OF JUNE 30, 2005**

Annual Rate Per 100 Members:						
	Separation					
Class A Class B Public						
Age	School	All other Class A Members and	Safety			
	Members Class B Judicial Members					
25	25 18.20 22.40		16.80			
30	30 13.70 16.40		13.20			
35	8.60	12.60	9.60			
40	6.78 9.50		7.00			
45			4.80			
50	3.98	6.00	7.25			
55	2.30	3.06	2.04			

5. Marital Status

a. Percentage Married

Active Members: 80%

Retired and Terminated Members: 75%

b. Age Difference

Males are assumed to be three years older than females.

6. Future Social Security **Increases**

a. Cost-of-Living Increases

4.0% per annum.

b. Wage Base Increases

5.5% per annum.

7. Interest on Accumulated

Contributions

4.5% per annum.

8. Provision for Expenses

A separate expense factor equal to 2.2% of Member and Employer Contributions is included.

9. Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Members Compensation was assumed to increase at the rate of inflation for determining the Funding Period for amortizing the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

10. Election of Portable Retirement **Option Benefits**

Members are assumed to elect to receive the most valuable of the Portable Retirement Option or the Vested Benefit payable at retirement, at termination of employment.

11. Benefit Commencement for **Terminated Vested Members** Terminated Vested Members are assumed to elect benefit commencement three years prior to Normal Retirement Date.

EXHIBIT 5

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

12. Disabled Members

70% of those receiving Disability Benefits are also receiving Social Security disability awards.

13. Children Death and Disability
Benefit

Members are assumed to have 2 children between the members' ages of 29 and 47.

14. Actuarial Value of Assets

The prior year's Actuarial Value of Assets is credited each year with the assumed rate of investment return plus non-investment cash flow and SDRS liability gains or losses for the year.

The resulting Actuarial Value of Assets is constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the Market Value of Assets, and if this corridor applies, it will also result in an adjustment to the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals.

The Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals was included in the Actuarial Value of Assets for the years ended June 30, 1995 through June 30, 2003. As of June 30, 2004, the Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals was no longer included in the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Ехнівіт 6

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY FUNDED RATIO

The Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio is a comparison of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability of the System and is a required disclosure under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability is equal to the Present Value of All Benefits for SDRS active and retired Members less the Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost Contributions required for future benefits for SDRS Members and paid from future Employer and Member Contributions. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is a measure of accrued System liabilities based on the total past and future benefits expected to be paid to all Members that will not be funded by future Normal Cost contributions. Since future Normal Cost contributions are a function of the actuarial cost method used in determining a system's funding requirements, the Actuarial Accrued Liability is a unique calculation for each system.

Comparing the SDRS Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio on a historical basis illustrates the funding progress of SDRS and the past ability of the fixed, statutorily required Employer and Member Contributions and overall SDRS experience to fund the Normal Costs of the System and to amortize the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Ideally, the Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio will increase over time as the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability decreases or becomes a smaller percentage of the Actuarial Accrued Liability due to growth in the Actuarial Value of Assets and funding of the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

A ratio of less than 100% indicates that the SDRS has not yet accumulated sufficient assets to fully fund the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

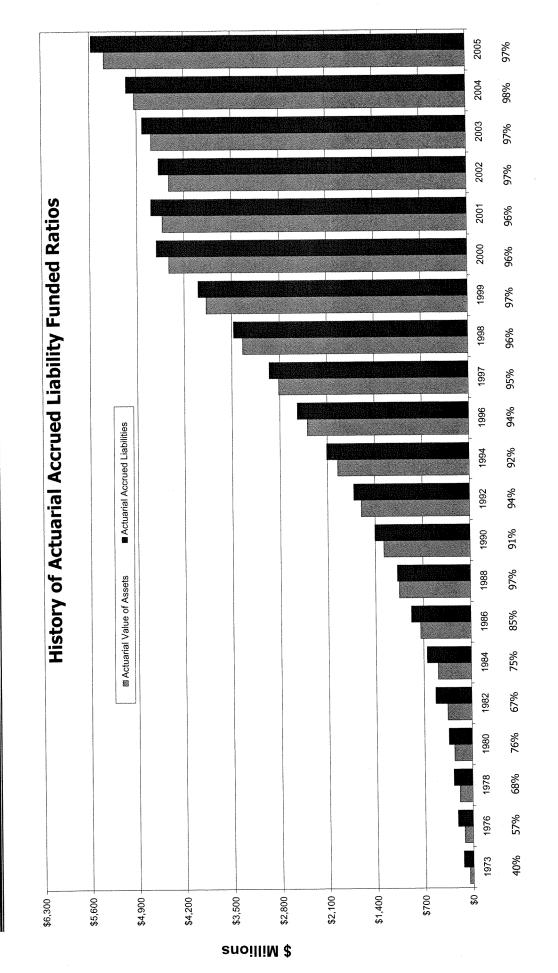
This exhibit illustrates that the Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio as of June 30, 2005 equaled 96.6%.

Exhibit 7 illustrates the history of the Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio from 1973 to the present date and shows the improvement from an initial Funded Ratio of 39.8% to the current 96.6%.

Ехнівіт 6

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY FUNDED RATIO AS OF June 30, 2005

Present Value of All Benefits	
Present Value of All Benefits for Active Members	\$ 3,553,143,273
Present Value of Benefits for Retirees, Beneficiaries and Terminated Members	<u>2,987,636,584</u>
Total Present Value of All Benefits	\$ 6,540,779,857
Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Cost	
Contributions	(968,937,473)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 5,571,842,384
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 5,380,999,357
Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio (\$5,380,999,357 ÷ \$5,571,842,384)	96.6%



APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

COMPARISON OF MEMBER DATA CONSIDERED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS AND RESULTS OF ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS FOR 2004 AND 2005

Member Data	Ac	2004 ctuarial Valuation	A	2005 ctuarial Valuation	% Change
Active Members					
Number Average Age Average Credited Service Annual Compensation of Members Average Annual Compensation	\$ \$	35,408 44.9 11.1 1,164,036,045 32,875	\$	35,774 45.1 11.2 1,206,131,510 33,715	1.0 0.5 0.9 3.6 2.6
Retired Members					
Number* Total Annual Benefits Average Annual Benefits	\$ \$	14,102 189,530,995 13,440	\$ \$	14,550 205,397,590 14,117	3.2 8.4 5.0
Beneficiaries Number* Total Annual Benefits Average Annual Benefits	\$ \$	2,547 17,982,543 7,060	\$ \$	2,610 19,034,034 7,293	2.5 5.8 3.3
Disabled Members					
Number Total Annual Benefits Average Annual Benefits	\$ \$	380 3,911,183 10,293	\$	387 4,037,997 10,434	1.8 3.2 1.4
Terminated Members					
Number - Vested Number - Non-Vested (Entitled to Accumulated Contributions only)		6,573 6,545		6,808 6,701	3.6 2.4
Results of Actuarial Valuation					
Normal Cost Rate at Mid-Period:					
Without Expense Provision		11.586%		11.568%	(0.2%)
With Expense Provision		11.861%		11.843%	(0.2%)
Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	114,234,296	\$	190,843,027	67.1%
Market Value of Assets	\$	5,518,225,955	\$	6,159,934,879	11.6%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	4,937,493,861	\$	5,380,999,357	9.0%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	5,051,728,157	\$	5,571,842,384	10.3%
Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Ratio		97.7%		96.6%	(1.1%)
Projected Years to Fund Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		20		20	N/A

^{*} In addition, there are 137 and 128 Members or Beneficiaries, as of July 1, 2004 and July 1, 2005, respectively, whose benefits are currently suspended, but are entitled to future benefits.

APPENDIX B

SDRS MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Assets Investments at current value	\$	6,208,826,949
Cash and temporary investments	7	1,286,942
Contributions receivable		13,004,727
Benefits receivable		123,235
Accounts receivable (unsettled investment sales)		113,504,904
Investment income receivable		20,721,652
Properties		33,569
Other assets		11,445
Invested securities lending collateral		383,218,401
Total Assets	\$	6,740,731,824
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,406,015
Accounts payable (unsettled investment purchases)		12,640,186
Securities sold, but not yet purchased		182,007,945
Securities lending collateral		383,218,401
Due to Brokers		524,398
Total Liabilities	\$	<u>580,796,945</u>
Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits	\$	6,159,934,879

APPENDIX C

CHANGES IN SDRS MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS FOR YEAR ENDED June 30, 2005

Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits as of June 30, 2004			\$ 5,518,225,955
Additions			
Contributions Total Investment Gain Net of Investment Expenses Total Additions	\$ \$	166,633,596 <u>716,237,978</u> 882,871,574	
Deductions	Ψ	002,071,071	
Benefit Payments Accumulated Contribution Refunds Administrative Expenses Total Deductions	\$ 	(217,550,207) (20,840,323) (2,772,120) (241,162,650)	
Net Increase			\$ 641,708,924
Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits as of June 30, 2005			\$ 6,159,934,879

APPENDIX D

DEVELOPMENT OF RESERVE FOR FUNDING OF LONG-TERM BENEFIT GOALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

		r Year Ending ine 30, 2005
1. Mark	et Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 5,518,225,955
2. Actu	arial Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	4,937,493,861
3. Non-	Investment Cash Flow	(74,529,054)*
4. Actu	al Investment Return Based on Market Value of Assets	716,237,978
5. Expe	cted Investment Return based on Net Actuarial Value of Assets	392,018,347
6. Actu	arial Investment Gain (4 - 5)	324,219,631
11	ation of Actuarial Investment Gains Over Five Years and 100% ctuarial Investment (Losses):	
20%	of \$403,733,769 for year ended June 30, 2004	80,746,754
20%	of \$324,219,631 for year ended June 30, 2005	<u>64,843,926</u>
Tota	I Allocated for the Current Year	\$ 145,590,680
E)	ulative Amount of Actuarial Investment Gains Remaining to be ated in Future Years	\$ 501,615,966
9. Alloc	ation of SDRS Liability Gain or (Loss) Over Five Years:	
20%	of (\$29,483,298) for year ended June 30, 2001	(5,896,658)
20%	of \$7,413,217 for year ended June 30, 2002	1,482,644
20%	o of \$40,893,785 for year ended June 30, 2003	8,178,757
20%	o of \$78,702,047 for year ended June 30, 2004	15,740,409
20%	o of (126,016,203) for year ended June 30, 2005	(25,203,241)
Tota	I Allocated for the Current Year	\$ (5,698,089)
	nulative Amount of SDRS Liability Gain or (Loss) to be Allocated uture Years	\$ (35,751,575)
11. Rese	erve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals	!
a)	Balance at end of Prior Year	\$ 88,284,949
b)	Total Allocated for the Current Year (7 + 9)	139,892,591
c)	Present Value of All Benefits for Improvements Enacted into	-
13	Law as of June 30, 2005 Funded From Reserve	220 177 540
d)	Balance at end of Current Year (a + b - c)	\$ 228,177,540

^{*} Contributions of \$166,633,596 less benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses of \$241,162,650.

APPENDIX E

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SDRS ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

1.	Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2004	\$	4,937,493,861
2.	Contributions and Disbursements: Contributions Benefit Payments and Refunds Administrative Expenses	\$	166,633,596 (238,390,530) (2,772,120)
	Total	\$	(74,529,054)
3.	Expected Investment Return	\$	392,018,347
4.	SDRS Liability Loss	\$	126,016,203
5.	Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2005 $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	\$	5,380,999,357
6.	Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2005	\$	6,159,934,879
7.	Constraining values a. 80% of Market Value of Assets b. 120% of Market Value of Assets	\$ \$	4,927,947,903 7,391,921,855
8.	Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2005 Item 5, but not less than (7a) nor more than (7b)	\$	5,380,999,357

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Name of the System

South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS).

Effective Date

SDRS was established effective July 1, 1974. The Supreme and Circuit Court Judicial Retirement System, District County Court and Municipal Court Judges' Retirement Program, South Dakota Teachers' Retirement System, South Dakota Municipal Retirement System, South Dakota Law Enforcement Retirement System, South Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System and South Dakota Board of Regents Retirement System (effective July 1, 1975) were consolidated into SDRS.

Type of System

SDRS is a governmental retirement system created by Act of the State of South Dakota. The Retirement System is administered by the Board of Trustees consisting of two state government Members; two teacher Members; a participating municipality Member; a participating county Member; a currently contributing Class B Member other than a justice, judge or magistrate judge; a justice, judge, or magistrate judge; a participating classified employee Member; one head of a principal department or one head of a bureau under the office of executive management; an individual appointed by the Governor; a county commissioner of a participating county; a school district board member; an elected municipal official of a participating municipality; a faculty or administrative Member employed by the Board of Regents; a retiree; and an investment council representative, ex-officio non-voting.

The Board of Trustees appoints an Administrator as the System's chief executive officer.

Employers Included

Employers include the State of South Dakota and its departments, bureaus, boards, or commissions, and any of its governmental or political subdivisions or any public corporation of the State of South Dakota that elects to become a participating unit.

Members

All of the following permanent full-time employees are included as Members in the System:

- All state employees;
- All teachers;
- All justices, judges, and magistrate judges;
- All law enforcement employees of counties and municipalities that are participating with their Class B employees;
- All general employees of counties and municipalities that are participating with their Class A employees;
- All classified employees of school districts that are participating with their classified employees;
- All employees of the Board of Regents;
- All state law enforcement officers.



APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Members (continued)

Employees of the Department of Labor hired before July 1, 1980 who elected to remain covered under a former retirement plan, and members of the governing body of any participating county, municipality, or other public subdivision are excluded from SDRS membership.

Membership is immediate upon hire and is subdivided into two classes as follow:

- Class A Member: All Members other than Class B Members.
- Class B Member: Members who are justices, judges and magistrate judges (Class B Judicial Members) and state law enforcement officers, municipal police, municipal firefighters, penitentiary correctional staff, county sheriffs, deputy county sheriffs, conservation officers, parole agents, air rescue firefighters, campus security officers, court services officers, certain park rangers and certain jailers (Class B Public Safety Members).

Class A Members constitute 93% of SDRS active membership.

Service Considered

Credited Service is the period of employment for an SDRS Member which is considered in determining the amount of benefits. It includes the following:

- Years and fractional years for which Member Contributions were made (Contributory Service).
- The period of non-contributory service credited prior to July 1, 1974 under the prior retirement systems consolidated under this System.
- For employees of the Board of Regents, the period of service between April 1, 1964 and June 30, 1975 for which purchase was made to Bankers Life and the period of service prior to April 1, 1964, up to a maximum of 20 years, for which purchase was made.
- Periods of non-contributory service credited due to specific legislation since 1974.

Credited Service may be purchased for public employment for which Members are not entitled to retirement benefits, at a cost reflecting an actuarially determined sliding scale based on age, subject to a minimum of 100% of combined Member and Employer Contributions. Credited Service purchased after July 1, 2004, shall not be considered Contributory Service for eligibility purposes. Credited Service is purchased with an after-tax payment unless the Member's Employer elects to permit purchase on a pre-tax basis under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Compensation

Compensation is W-2 wages, plus any amount used to purchase a Member's individual retirement plan, plus a Member's contribution to SDRS made on a before-tax basis, plus any amount contributed to a Section 125 cafeteria plan, paid during the period of Credited Service. Compensation does not include lump sum termination pay. Compensation for Members hired after June 30, 1996 is limited as prescribed in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Final Average Compensation

Final Average Compensation is the highest average annual Compensation earned by a Member during 12 consecutive calendar quarters of the last 40 such quarters during periods of Credited Service. The Final Average Compensation is limited by statutory provisions that prevent extraordinary increases in Compensation immediately before retirement.

Employer Contributions

Employer Contributions equal those amounts contributed by Members except for the Additional Contributions noted below.

Member Contributions

Class A Members: 6% of Compensation

Class B Public Safety Members: 8% of Compensation Class B Judicial Members: 9% of Compensation

Member Contributions are made on a pre-tax basis as permitted under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Accumulated Contributions

Accumulated Contributions are equal to Member and Employer Contributions (or 75% of Employer Contributions for Members with less than three years of Contributory Service) credited with interest on a monthly basis at a rate annually established by the Board of Trustees, that is no greater than 90% of the average 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill rate for the immediately preceding calendar year. Such rate shall have no minimum limitation and shall not be greater than the assumed rate of investment return, which is currently 7.75%.

Additional Contributions

Effective July 1, 2002, employers contribute 6.2% of Class A Member's calendar year Compensation in excess of the maximum taxable amount for Social Security for the calendar year. These additional contributions are not included in Accumulated Contributions.

Other Public Benefits

Eighty percent of the benefits provided as "primary insurance amount *or* primary Social Security" under the Federal Social Security Act.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st equal to a 3.1% increase compounded annually, prorated if the benefit has not been paid for at least 12 months.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.



APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Normal Retirement Date

The Normal Retirement Date is age 65 with three years of Contributory Service for Class A and Class B Judicial Members of the System. Normal Retirement Date is age 55 with three years of Contributory Service for Class B Public Safety Members.

Normal Retirement Benefit

Members are entitled to retire with a benefit commencing the first of the month in which they reach Normal Retirement Date and payable for life, with an automatic 60% surviving spouse's benefit paid for the spouse's lifetime.

The Class A benefit is the larger of that provided by the following Standard Formula or Alternate Formula:

Standard Formula

Enhanced Benefit

1.625% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class A Member before July 1, 2002, **plus**

Base Benefit

1.55% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class A Member after July 1, 2002.

OR

Alternate Formula

Enhanced Benefit

2.325% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class A Member before July 1, 2002, **plus**

Base Benefit

2.25% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class A Member after July 1, 2002 **less**

80% of Primary Social Security benefit.

The Class B benefit for Class B Public Safety Members is:

Enhanced Benefit

2.325% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class B Public Safety Member before July 1, 2002, **plus**

Base Benefit

2.0% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class B Public Safety Member after July 1, 2002.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Normal Retirement Benefit (continued)

The Class B benefit for Class B Judicial Members is determined by adding the Enhanced and Base Benefit for both the first 15 years of Credited Service and years of Credited Service in excess of 15, as follows:

First 15 years of Credited Service

Enhanced Benefit

3.658% times Final Average Compensation times the first 15 years of Credited Service as a Class B Judicial Member before July 1, 2002, **plus**

Base Benefit

3.333% times Final Average Compensation times all other such years of Credited Service as a Class B Judicial Member after July 1, 2002.

PLUS

Years of Credited Service in Excess of 15

Enhanced Benefit

2.325% times Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service as a Class B Judicial Member before July 1, 2002, in excess of 15 years, **plus**

Base Benefit

2.0% times Final Average Compensation times all other such years of Credited Service as a Class B Judicial Member after July 1, 2002.

All of the above benefits are paid monthly.

SDRS benefits are limited to the maximum benefit under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, except for the portion of benefits attributable to any after-tax contributions made prior to July 1, 1984.

Delayed Retirement Benefit

The monthly benefit payable upon retirement after Normal Retirement Date is based on Credited Service and Final Average Compensation to date of actual retirement.

Special Early Retirement Date (Rule of 85, Rule of 80 and Rule of 75)

The Special Early Retirement Date for Class A Members is the date at which a Member's age plus Credited Service total 85, but not less than age 55. The Special Early Retirement Date for Class B Judicial Members is the date at which age plus Credited Service total 80, but not less than age 55. The Special Early Retirement Date for Class B Public Safety Members is the date at which age plus Credited Service total 75, but not less than age 45.

Members are entitled to retire at Special Early Retirement Date with a benefit equal to the Normal Retirement Benefit based on Credited Service and Final Average Compensation to date of retirement, with no reduction for early payment.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Early Retirement Benefit

Any Member with at least three years of Contributory Service can retire in the ten years preceding Normal Retirement Date. The Member will be entitled to receive the Normal Retirement Benefit based on Credited Service and Final Average Compensation to date of retirement, reduced by 1/4 of 1% for each full month by which commencement of payments precedes the earlier of the Normal Retirement Date or the Special Early Retirement Date. Benefits commence on the first of the month following retirement (or the date chosen for payment to commence) and 30 days after the application for retirement benefits has been received by SDRS.

Vested Benefit and Portable Retirement Option

A terminated Member with at least three years of Contributory Service will be entitled to receive the Normal or Early Retirement Benefit payable at either Normal or Early Retirement based on the Member's Credited Service at the time of termination of employment and increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment from the date of termination to the date benefits commence.

In lieu of any monthly lifetime retirement benefits under the System, a terminating Member may receive a lump sum of his Accumulated Contributions under the Portable Retirement Option. Members who are rehired may redeposit their Accumulated Contributions plus interest within two years of rehire to reinstate their Credited Service.

Disability Benefit

A contributing Member, who becomes disabled with at least three years of Contributory Service, or was disabled by accidental means while performing the usual duties of his job, is entitled to an immediate monthly Disability Benefit.

The Disability Benefit is equal to:

- For the first 36 months, 50% of the Member's Final Average Compensation, increased 10% for each eligible child to a maximum of four children. The maximum benefit payable is 100% of such Compensation (increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment) reduced by earned income.
- Starting with the 37th month,
 - if the Member is receiving disability benefits from Social Security, the greater of:
 - 50% of the Final Average Compensation plus 10% for each eligible child to a maximum of 90% less the amount of primary Social Security.
 - 20% of Final Average Compensation increased by the COLA
 - The unreduced accrued retirement benefit
 - - 20% of Final Average Compensation increased by the COLA
 - The unreduced accrued retirement benefit

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Disability Benefit (continued)

The maximum benefit is 100% of Final Average Compensation (increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment) reduced by earned income and Primary Social Security.

The above benefits are payable monthly.

At age 65 (or when there are no eligible children, if later), but not before five years of disability, the benefit payable is converted to the Normal Retirement Benefit based on Compensation increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment for the period between the date of disability and Normal Retirement Date (Projected Compensation), and Credited Service as if employment had continued uninterrupted to Normal Retirement Date (Projected Credited Service).

Survivor Benefits

Pre-Normal Retirement Age and Post-Disability Deaths

If an active Member with at least one year of Contributory Service, or a Member receiving a disability benefit commencing after July 1, 1974 dies, the surviving spouse having the care of eligible dependent children will receive an immediate benefit equal to 40% of the Member's Final Average Compensation, increased 10% for each child to a maximum of six children. If the surviving eligible dependent children are under the care of a guardian, the benefit payable will be 20% of the Member's Final Average Compensation for each child (to a maximum of five children).

The above survivor benefits are all payable monthly without improvements and reduced by 75% of primary Social Security Benefit.

If no benefit is payable as defined above or payment has ceased, and the Member's Accumulated Contributions have not been withdrawn, the spouse is entitled to receive at the spouse's age 65 a benefit equal to 60% of the Normal Retirement Benefit that would have been payable to the deceased Member at Normal Retirement Date based on Projected Credited Service and Projected Compensation, and further increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment for any time between Normal Retirement Date and payment commencement date.

Post-Normal Retirement Age and Post-Retirement Deaths

Upon the death of a retiree or any Member at or beyond Normal Retirement Age, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive 60% of the monthly retirement benefit the Member was receiving or was eligible to receive.

Terminated Member

If a terminated Member dies prior to benefit commencement, the Accumulated Contributions are refunded to the designated beneficiary, children or estate in a lump sum.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Optional Spouse Coverage

A Member may elect to provide an additional benefit payable to the surviving spouse within 365 days after becoming a Member, within 90 days following attainment of age 35, or within 90 days after the first anniversary of marriage. This optional coverage may continue until the Member's spouse attains age 65, the death or disability of the Member, the death of the Member's spouse, termination of the Member's marriage to his spouse, or the Member's termination of employment.

The elected additional monthly benefit is equal to 40% of the Member's Final Average Compensation multiplied by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment for each full year between the date of death or disability of the Member to payment commencement. Such benefit is paid upon the Member's death from the time there are no eligible dependent children until the spouse dies or attains age 65.

The cost of this protection is paid by the Member through an additional contribution 1.2% of Compensation, which amount will not be matched by the Employer and is not refundable.

Accumulated Contributions as Minimum Benefits

If the aggregate benefit payments received by a Member and the Member's beneficiary (excluding benefits received under the Optional Spouse Coverage benefit provisions) do not equal the sum of the Accumulated Contributions then the difference will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary, children or estate in a lump sum.

Optional Forms of Retirement Payments

The monthly retirement benefits may be modified to an optional form of payment which is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit due under the System. A Social Security level income payment option is available for Members who retire before age 62.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are paid from the System's assets in an amount not to exceed 3% of the annual Member and Employer Contributions received by the System.

Retired Members

Retired Members' and terminated vested Members' benefits have been increased to reflect the benefit formula currently in effect for active Members.



APPENDIX G

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT No. 25

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans." This Statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 5 and has been implemented by SDRS effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997.

This Statement requires the measurement and disclosure of the Annual Required Contributions of the Employers (ARC) for SDRS and the determination of the Funded Ratio of SDRS considering the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Actuarial Accrued Liability, both in accordance with the parameters of Statement No. 25.

The South Dakota Retirement System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan as defined in the GASB statement. As such, the GASB Statement requires that the ARC be computed for the Plan, not individually for each Employer, since the costs and risks of SDRS are shared by all participating Employers and are not attributed individually to the Employers. In addition, SDRS is funded by statutorily required fixed Employer and Member Contributions. The Actuarial Valuation of SDRS includes all Members and considers the contractually required contributions of each Employer based on its employees and the mix of employees participating in Class A or Class B benefits.

The actuarial assumptions and methods for the GASB Statement No. 25 calculations are the same as those used for the Actuarial Valuation of SDRS that confirm the funding requirement of the System, and they fully meet the parameters of GASB Statement No. 25. They are summarized in Exhibit 5.

The actuarially determined information required in accordance with the GASB statements was determined by the Actuarial Valuation of SDRS as of June 30, 2005 as follows:

APPENDIX G

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT No. 25

A .	COMPARISON OF CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE TO ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE EMPLOYERS AS OF JULY 1, 2005 Total Contractual Member and Employer Contribution Rates	<u>% of Pay</u> 12.487% ¹
2.	Less Contractual Member Contribution Rate	(<u>6.286%)</u>
3.	Total Contractual Employer Contribution Rate [(1) - (2)]	6.201%
4.	Less Employer Normal Cost Rate (Total Normal Cost Rate of 11.568% less Contractual Member Contribution Rate of 6.286%)	(5.282%)
5.	Less Provision for Expenses	(.275%)
6.	Total Contractual Employer Contribution Rate Available to Amortize Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [(3) - (4) - (5)]	.644% ²

The contractually required Employer contributions to SDRS equal the requirements for the Annual Required Contributions of the Employers since they are sufficient to pay the Employer Normal Cost, System Expenses, and amortize the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over a period of less than 40 years (20 years as of July 1, 2005). The ARC for each SDRS participating Employer is equal to the contractually required Employer contributions to SDRS.

A contribution of .644% of pay is sufficient to amortize the Frozen Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 20 years from July 1, 2005.

B.	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY FUNDED RATIO AS OF JUNE 30, 2005	
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 5,380,999,357
2.	Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	5,571,842,384
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [(2) - (1)]	190,843,027
4.	Funded Ratio [(1) / (2)]	96.6%
5.	Member Compensation	\$ 1,206,131,510
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Member Compensation [(3) / (5)]	15.8%

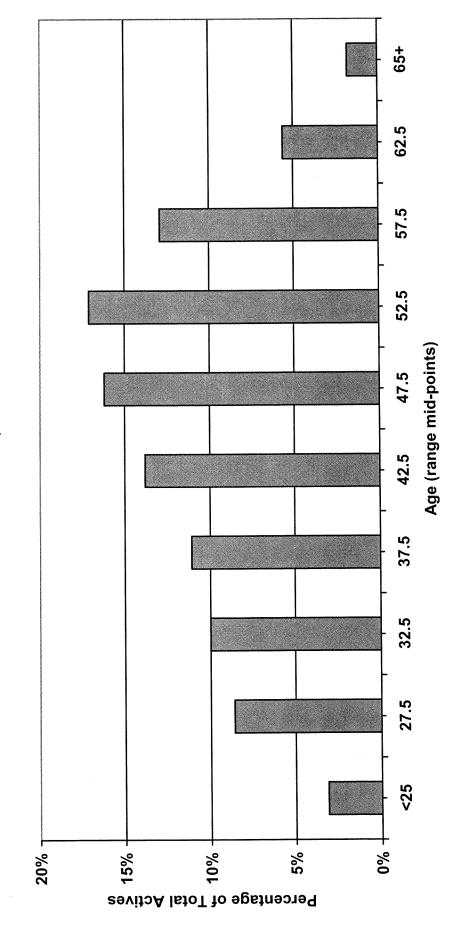
Class A Employers and Members each contractually contribute 6% of pay. Class B Employers and Members each contractually contribute 8% or 9% of pay. Participating Members also contribute for Optional Spouse Coverage and Class A employers contribute 6.2% of Members' pay in excess of the Social Security maximum taxable pay. The total contractual contributions to SDRS as of July 1, 2005 are 12.487% of pay.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

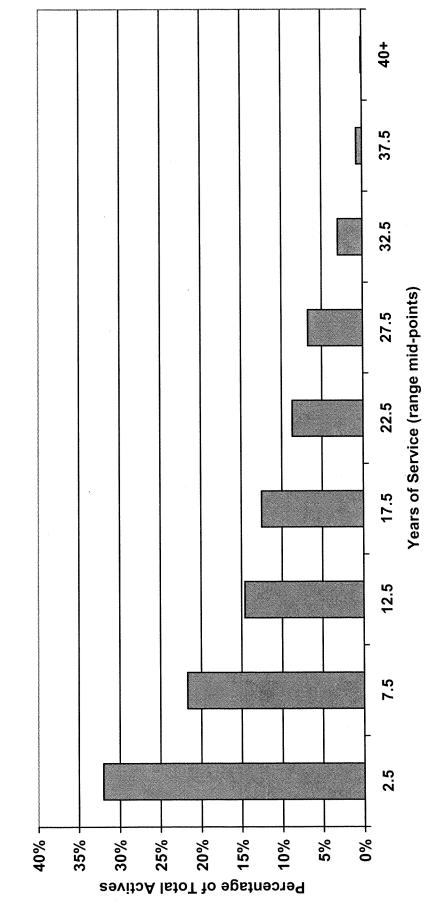
	Service	4	4 and	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and	Total
Age		3	under								over	
24 and	Number		1,107	13		-						1,120
under	Avg Compensation	↔	23,460	\$ 23,813								\$ 23,464
25-29	Number		2,408	650	4							3,062
	Avg Compensation	&	27,898	\$ 30,919	\$ 28,917							\$ 28,541
30-34	Number		1,537	1,580	452	S)						3,574
	Avg Compensation	↔	29,260	\$ 33,291	\$ 35,628	\$ 25,495						\$ 31,842
35-39	Number		1,309	1,109	1,106	421	10					3,955
	Avg Compensation	↔	28,368	\$ 34,213	\$ 37,713	\$ 37,714	\$ 33,601					\$ 33,628
40-44	Number		1,298	1,107	892	1,105	514	16				4,932
	Avg Compensation	↔	26,852	\$ 30,892	\$ 36,956	\$ 40,132	\$ 41,640	\$ 38,070				\$ 34,139
45-49	Number		1,235	1,212	943	883	934	553	19			5,779
	Ava Compensation	ઝ	26,689	\$ 30,029	\$ 34,734	\$ 39,602	\$ 41,841	\$ 41,215	\$ 32,104			\$ 34,532
50-54	Number		1,054	937	851	933	778	1,074	480	12		6,119
))	Ava Compensation	€9	26,566	\$ 30,033	\$ 34,091	\$ 37,924	\$ 41,418	\$ 43,722	\$ 43,953	\$ 42,384		\$ 36,170
55-59	Number		930	642	613	722	588	526	438	155	က	4,617
	Ava Compensation	₩.	30,385	\$ 29,564	\$ 32,634	\$ 37,441	\$ 39,779	\$ 45,208	\$ 48,486	\$ 44,480	\$ 36,732	\$ 36,752
60-64	Number		401	345	266	329	254	184	107	79	21	1,986
·))	Ava Compensation	↔	28,784	\$ 29,508	\$ 32,683	\$ 32,481	\$ 36,436	\$ 40,597	\$ 52,082	\$ 53,431	\$ 43,975	\$ 34,514
65 and	Nimber		171	162	84	8	47	41	19	15	13	630
over.	Ava Compensation	G	24.836	\$ 22,185	\$ 25,264	\$ 28,990	\$ 32,595	\$ 40,935	\$ 70,123	\$ 44,597	\$ 55,598	\$ 28,841
Total	Nimber		11.450	7,757	5,208	4,479	3,125	2,394	1,063	261	37	35,774
	Avg Compensation	₩		(r)	\$ 35,216	\$ 38,127	\$ 40,710	\$ 43,144	\$ 46,895	\$ 47,100	\$ 47,471	\$ 33,715



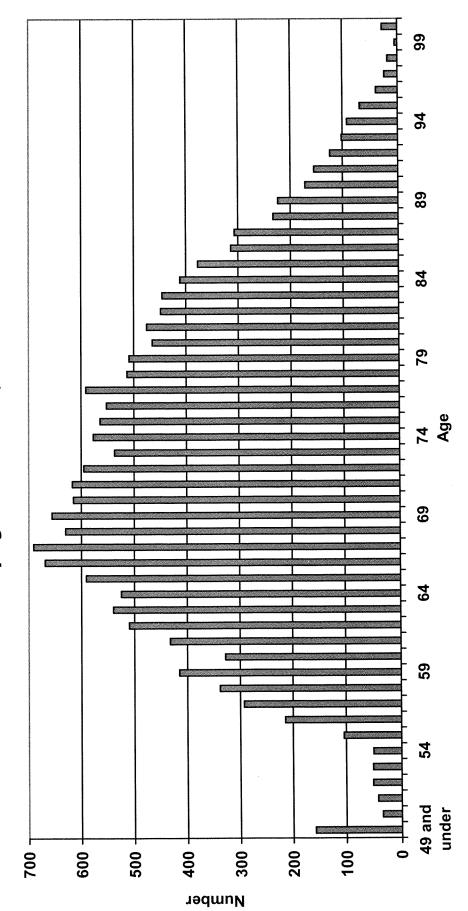
Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2005



Distribution of Active Members by Credited Service as of June 30, 2005

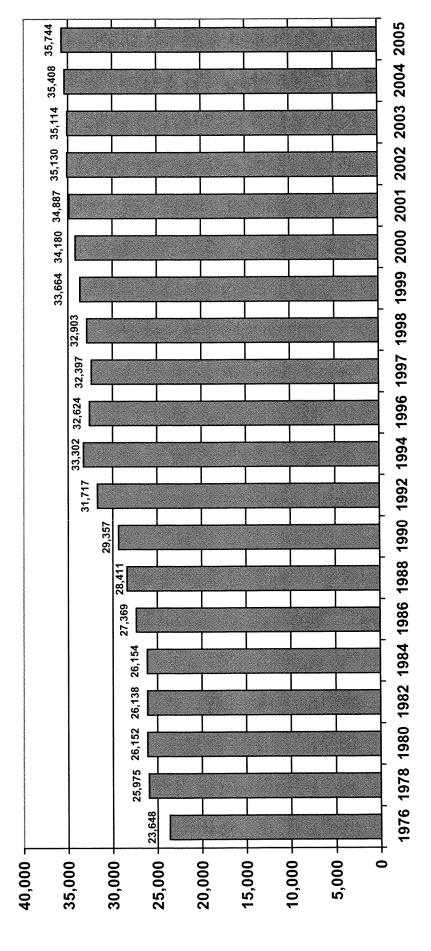


Distribution of Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disabled Members by Age as of June 30, 2005





History of Active Membership



Increase Over Prior Actuarial Valuation Percentage

10%



1%

1%

%0

1%

2%

5%

7%

5%

(1%)

(5%)

2%

% 8°

3%

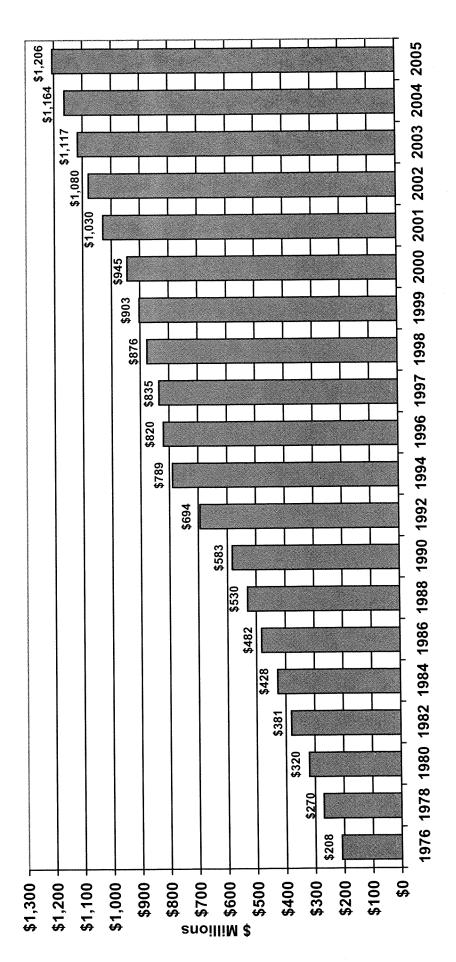
4%

2%

1%

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History of Member Compensation



Percentage Increase Over Prior Actuarial Valuation

luation



4%

4%

3%

2%

%6

2%

3%

2%

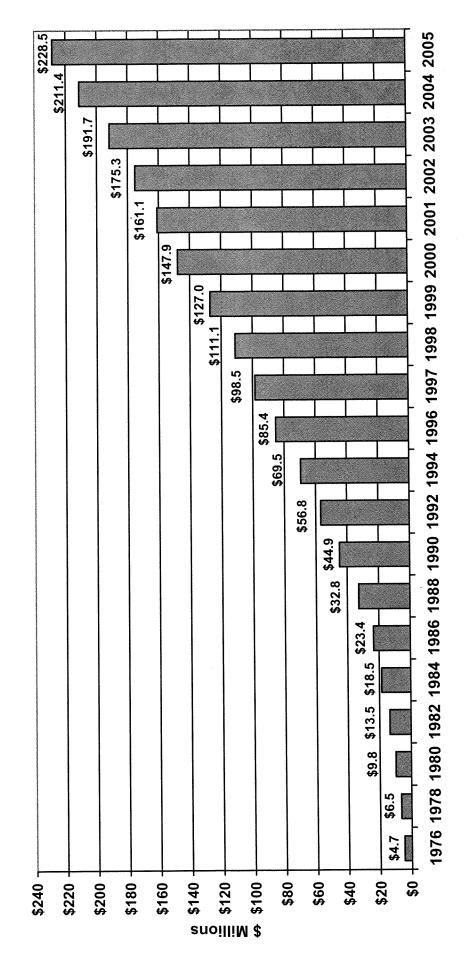
5%

4%

10% 19% 14%

30% 19% 19% 12% 13% 10%

History of Benefits to Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Disabled Members



Percentage Increase Over Prior Actuarial Valuation



8%

10%

%6

%6

%6

16%

14%

13%

15%

23%

22%

76%

37%

40%

%97

37%

38%

51%

38%

History of Reserve for Funding of Long-Term Benefit Goals (\$ in millions)

					P)	(\$ III IIIIIIIIIIII (\$)	13)								
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009
Beginning Balance	 \$	\$ 29	\$ 108	\$ 252	\$ 333	\$ 411	\$ 535	\$ 323	\$ (29	\$ (57)	\$ 88				
Benefits Improvements Funded			\$(101)	\$(243)	\$(243)	\$(213)		***************************************			I				
Investment Gain(Loss)															
Year Ended June 30, 1995	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ 30	\$ 30										
Year Ended June 30, 1996		\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 48	\$ 49	\$ 50									
Year Ended June 30, 1997			\$ 86	\$ 86	\$ 86	\$ 85	\$ 85								
Year Ended June 30, 1998	,			\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 93	\$ 93	\$ 92							
Year Ended June 30, 1999					\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ 71	\$ 71	\$ 71						
Year Ended June 30, 2000						\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43					
Year Ended June 30, 2001		-					\$(464)							***************************************	
Year Ended June 30, 2002								\$(280)							
Year Ended June 30, 2003									\$(142)						
Year Ended June 30, 2004										\$ 81	& 81				
Year Ended June 30, 2005											\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$64
Actuarial Value Adjustment			\$ 80	69 \$											
Liability Gain(Loss)															
Year Ended June 30, 1998				(1)	\$ (1)	\$ E		_							
Year Ended June 30, 1999						\$ (5)	(2)	\$ (4)	\$ (2)	,					
Year Ended June 30, 2000						8	8								
Year Ended June 30, 2001						.,	(9) \$	(2)	(9) \$	(2) 8	(9) \$				
Year Ended June 30, 2002										⇔	€	\$			
Year Ended June 30, 2003									ω \$	& ↔	∞ •		ന ഗ	-	
Vear Ended line 30, 2004										\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 15	
Year Fnded June 30, 2005											\$ (25)	\$ (25)	\$ (22)	\$ (25)	_
Net Gain (Loss)	\$ 29	\$ 79	\$ 245	\$ 324	\$ 321	\$ 337	\$(182)	\$(382)	\$ (28)	\$145	\$ 140	\$147	\$146	\$135	\$ 38
Ending Balance on June 30	\$ 29	\$ 108	\$ 252	\$ 333	\$ 411	\$ 535	\$ 353	\$ (29)	\$ (57)	\$ 88	\$ 228				
													i		

