City of Austin
Employees' Retirement System

ACTUARIAL VALUATION
December 31, 2001

May 28, 2002

Ms. Catherine Harrington
Pension Director
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System
418 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
Austin, TX 78752

Dear Ms. Harrington:

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2001

We are pleased to present our report on the actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System. Based upon this actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2001, it is our opinion that these results reasonably reflect the funding status of the System.

As you know, the employee and employer contribution rates are set by statute. It is expected that these contribution rates will remain level as a percentage of payroll. The funding objective of the plan is for the contribution rates to be sufficient to cover the normal cost of the plan and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Currently the plan's contribution rate exceeds the normal cost of the plan by sufficient enough margin to amortize the System's unfunded liabilities in seventeen years, therefore the funding objective is being met.

In addition to the actuarial valuation results, various accounting and statistical tables are also included which should help you compare the results of this plan year with prior years. The information presented in the trend data schedules of this report has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The information for years 1993 through 2000 was prepared by Watson Wyatt & Company. Information in these schedules prior to 1993 was determined by another actuarial firm.

Member data for retired, active and inactive participants was supplied as of December 31, 2001, by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System staff. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was also supplied by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System staff.

We would like to thank you and your staff for their assistance in providing all necessary information to complete this valuation. Their courteous help is very much appreciated.

We look forward to discussing this actuarial valuation report with you at your convenience. Please do not hesitate to let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Lewis Ward

Lewis Ward
Consultant

W Michael Carter

W. Michael Carter, F.S.A.
Senior Consultant

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Enclosure

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The key results from the valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2001, may be summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(1)	(2)
• Members		
— Actives	7,713	6,894
— Retirees and beneficiaries	2,592	2,463
— Vested - terminated	612	605
— Total	10,917	9,962
• Covered payroll	$ 316,793,390	$ 268,635,564
• Normal cost	$ 46,850,186	$ 39,675,055
— As % of payroll	14.79%	14.77%
• Actuarial accrued liability	$ 1,360,269,609	$ 1,212,618,545
• Present actuarial value of assets	$ 1,311,288,668	$ 1,230,971,746
• Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 48,980,941	$ (18,353,201)
• Estimated yield on assets		
— actuarial value basis	8.13%	13.25%
— market value basis	-6.36%	-1.67%
• Contribution rate		
— Employee	8.00%	8.00%
— Employer	8.00%	8.00%
• Benefit and refund payments	$ 70,004,506	$ 64,257,015
• Amortization period of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	17 Years	0 Years
• GASB No. 25 disclosure		
— UAAL as a % of Payroll	15.5%	(6.8)%
— GASB funded ratio	96.4%	101.5%

INTRODUCTION

This December 31, 2001, actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The primary purpose of the valuation is to value the liabilities of the System as of December 31, 2001, determine the funding period of any unfunded liability for the plan year beginning January 1, 2002, and to provide certain required disclosure information. We are pleased to have the privilege of working for the Board, and look forward to discussing the results with you at your convenience.

The last actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System was prepared as of December 31, 2000 by Watson Wyatt & Company. Valuations are prepared annually as of December 31^{st}.

This valuation reflects the assumption changes adopted by the Board in June of 1999, as a result of the 1999 Experience Study. The valuation also reflects the benefit enhancements adopted by the Board in 2001 and that become effective in 2002, and the 2.5% retiree ad hoc increase effective in January 2002.

Section C of this report provides the current funded status of the plan and reviews the valuation results. Assets are discussed in Section D, while Section E contains an analysis of the actuarial gains and losses during the past year.

Section F discusses some of the historical comparisons and statistical summaries for the plan. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 (GASB No. 25) information in the report is discussed in Section G, and Section H provides a summary of the valuation results along with other comments.

Various tables supporting the report are contained in Sections I and J, including any change in benefit provisions since the last valuation.

FUNDED STATUS OF THE PLAN

The funded status of the plan is shown in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3. Table 1 summarizes the various cost items from the current year's and prior year's actuarial valuations, while Table 2 provides an allocation of the normal cost by its various components. Table 3 shows the components of the actuarial liability.

Reviewing the composition of normal cost of the System, Table 2 indicates that the employer normal cost as of December 31, 2001, is 14.79% of pay. This compares with 14.77% of pay as of the last valuation of December 31, 2000. This normal cost is developed based on the entry-age-normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. As may be seen in Item 1, the normal cost for the retirement benefits is 10.21% of pay. The normal cost for the vested termination benefits is 3.01% and 1.01% for refunds of nonvested terminated employees. The normal cost for disability benefits is 0.31%, and the normal cost for death benefits is 0.25%.

Table 1 illustrates a number of the key actuarial items for the 2001 valuation. As mentioned above, the employer normal cost rate is 14.79% of covered payroll. The actuarial accrued liability is $1,360.3 million as shown in Item 5 and as detailed in Table 3. The actuarial value of assets equals $1,311.3 million, as shown in Item 6. Item 7 of Table 1 shows that the plan has a $49.0 million unfunded liability (i.e. liabilities exceed plan assets) as of the valuation date. As of the last valuation (December 31, 2000), the System was overfunded by $18.4 million.

The average age for active plan participants is 41.8 years, and average service is 8.1 years. This compares with an average age of 41.6 years and an average service of 8.1 years at the prior valuation one year ago. Average covered pay is $41,073, which is 5.4% greater than the average one year ago of $38,967 (see Table 10).

The City and the employees are both currently contributing 8% of payroll. Combining the employees' contribution with the City contribution, the System has 16% of payroll to fund benefits. The current normal cost of the plan is 14.79%, which means that the System is receiving contributions in excess of the normal cost equal to 1.21% of pay (16.00% less 14.79%). These excess contributions are available to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. If all assumptions are exactly met then the current unfunded liabilities would be fully amortized in seventeen years.

CHANGE IN ASSETS

Table 4 and Table 5 show the development of the actuarial value of assets. Item 6 of Table 4 shows the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2001, is $1,311.3 million.

Table 4 develops the actuarial value of assets under the actuarial asset valuation method adopted by the Board in conjunction with the change to reporting the System's disclosure information under GASB No. 25. This method begins with the market value of assets and is modified by the "Excess (Shortfall)" between expected investment return and actual income. Only 20% of this Excess (Shortfall) is recognized in the valuation immediately following the year in which the Excess (Shortfall) occurs. The remaining 80% of the Excess (Shortfall) is deferred until future years, with an additional 20% recognized in each subsequent year until 100% of the difference is recognized in the fifth year.

The total deferral of all Excess (Shortfall) investment income for the year (shown in Item 2e) is ($139.2) million. Table 5 shows the development of the Excess (Shortfall) of investment income for the past four years.

An analysis of the change in the System's market value of assets for the last two plan years and an estimate of the return on assets for the System are included in Table 6. The estimated average annual rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2001, assuming that income, revenue, and expenditures are evenly distributed throughout the year is -6.36% on a market value of assets basis. The rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2001, on an actuarial value basis was 8.13%. This compares with the actuarial assumed investment return of 8.0%.

It should be noted that even though the System had a negative return for the year on a market value of assets basis, the System had a return slightly larger than the assumed 8.0% rate of return on an actuarial value of assets basis. This result is a direct consequence of the asset valuation method used to determine the actuarial value of assets. This method spreads the difference between the actual investment income and the expected investment income over a five-year period, thereby reducing the volatility that can occur in the market value of assets.

Table 7 shows the development of the gain/(loss) on the actuarial value of assets for the prior plan year. As may be seen in Item 9, the System had an asset gain of $1.3 million in 2001. This compares to the $58.6 million gain in 2000.

ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

An important part of the change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability from year to year is due to the impact of actuarial gains and losses of the System. This section summarizes the combined asset and liability experience changes since the prior valuation on December 31, 2000.

As can be seen in Item 7 of Table 8, the expected value of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2001, is an overfunded position of $(30.1) million, before recognition of any plan changes. This expected value reflects an assumed investment return assumption of 8.0% on the beginning of year unfunded actuarial accrued liability, normal cost, and contributions during 2001.

Since the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2001 is $49.0 million, it represents a total net loss for the period of $(79.1) million, as shown in Item 9 of Table 8. That is, the funded status is less than expected. In fact, the System is now underfunded. The net actuarial loss includes an asset gain of $1.3 million as shown in Table 7 and a loss on the liability side equal to $(80.4) million. The liability loss may be allocated as follows: $(8.2) million due to the benefit enhancements effective in January 2002, $(15.8) million due to the 2.5% retiree ad hoc increase effective January 2002, and a $56.4 million loss due to the liability experience of the System. The liability experience included losses due to higher than expected salary increases and lower than expected turnover. The System also incurred a loss due to the inclusion of non-civil service fire and police personnel who were excluded in the prior valuation.

As noted above, the liabilities of the plan increased due to benefit enhancements that were granted by the Board. These enhancements included:

- Increasing the benefit multiplier from 2.98% to 3.00% effective January 2002,
- A retiree ad hoc increase of 0.67% to reflect the increase in the multiplier, effective January 2002,
- A 2.5% retiree ad hoc increase effective January 2002.

The Board also adopted an actuarial neutral Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), extended to employees the option of purchasing permissive service credits at actuarial cost, and adopted a provision to allow employees to purchase creditable service for unused sick leave.

Please see Table 15 for a more detailed description of the plan provisions.

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARIES

Various statistical data on the System is shown in the tables contained in Section J. In addition, Tables 9 through 12 of Section I contain certain actuarial trend information which may be of interest.
Table 9 relates the size of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to three different measurements. In Columns 3 and 4 the UAAL is related to the covered payroll of the System. Columns 5 and 6 relate the UAAL to the actuarial value of assets, while Columns 7 and 8 relate the UAAL to the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Tables 10 through 12 provide information which should be included in your annual report. Table 10 provides a schedule of active member valuation data. Table 11 provides a schedule of retirants and beneficiaries added to and removed from payments rolls. Solvency test results are presented in Table 12.

GASB NO. 25 DISCLOSURE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 25 which provides the manner in which the actuarial condition of a public sector retirement plan is to be disclosed. COA-ERS was required to comply with GASB No. 25 beginning January 1, 1997.

The required schedule of funding progress is shown in Table 13a. Table 13b is the schedule of annual required contributions required by GASB No. 25. Table 13c provides notes to the required supplementary information.

Assets used for GASB No. 25 disclosure are based on the actuarial value used for this valuation. Plan liabilities are based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) funding method which is the same method used for determining plan liabilities for valuation purposes, as required by GASB No. 25.

SUMMARY AND CLOSING COMMENTS

It is our opinion that the results of this valuation provide a reasonable reflection of the funded status of the System and that it is actuarially sound. For the first time in several years the System has an unfunded actuarial liability on the valuation date. The funding period for amortizing the unfunded liability is a moderate seventeen years.

The overall funded position of the System decreased from the prior valuation mainly due to the benefit enhancements granted by the Board and the liability experience losses.

We would like to point out that the spread between the total contribution rate and the normal cost of the plan is decreasing. This spread is what pays for the amortization of any unfunded liabilities. The size of the spread is important because it determines the length of the funding period for amortizing any unfunded liability. The impact on the spread between the total contribution rate and the normal cost should be analyzed when any future benefit improvements are considered.

It should also be noted that while the System is currently well funded, the large asset losses (on a market value basis) of the last two calendar years have only been partially recognized. In the absence of any other actuarial gains or a substantial turn around in the financial markets, the funded position of the System will likely decrease over the next several years.

ACTUARIAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF COST ITEMS

		December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000	
		Cost Item	Cost as % of Pay	Cost Item	Cost as % of Pay
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Participants				
	a. Active	7,713		6,894	
	b. Terminated vested	612		605	
	c. Retired participants and beneficiaries	2,544		2,420	
	d. Disabled	48		43	
	e. Total	10,917		9,962	
2.	Covered Payroll	$ 316,793,390		$ 268,635,564	
3.	Averages for Active Participants				
	a. Average age	41.8		41.6	
	b. Average years of service	8.1		8.1	
	c. Average pay	$ 41,073		$ 38,967	
4.	Employer Normal Cost	$ 46,850,186	14.79%	$ 39,675,055	14.77%
5.	Actuarial Accrued Liability				
	a. Active participants	$ 680,469,181		$ 583,360,604	
	b. Terminated vested participants	20,253,337		20,893,844	
	c. Refunds of terminated nonvested participants	5,239,973		5,057,490	
	d. Retired participants and beneficiaries	647,419,670		597,197,331	
	e. Disabled participants	6,887,448		6,109,276	
	f. Total	$ 1,360,269,609	429.39%	$ 1,212,618,545	446.68%
6.	Present Actuarial Assets	$ 1,311,288,668	413.93%	$ 1,230,971,746	458.23%
7.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$ 48,980,941	15.46%	$ (18,353,201)	(6.83)%
8.	Relative Size of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability				
	a. As percent of actuarial assets	3.74%		(1.49)%	
	b. As percent of covered payroll	15.46%		(6.83)%	

ANALYSIS OF NORMAL COST BY COMPONENT

	Cost as % Pay	
Benefit Component	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Retirement Benefits	10.21%	10.14%
2. Vested Termination Benefits	3.01%	3.00%
3. Refunds of Nonvested Terminations	1.01%	1.01%
4. Disability Benefits	0.31%	0.30%
5. Death Benefits	0.25%	0.32%
6. Normal Cost	14.79%	14.77%

ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS AND CALCULATION OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

	December 31, 2001 (1)	December 31, 2000 (2)
A. Present Value of Future Benefits		
1. Active participants		
a. Retirement benefits	$ 887,380,955	$ 754,589,822
b. Deferred termination benefits	119,212,438	101,386,433
c. Refund of nonvested terminations	8,641,010	6,995,943
d. Disability benefits	15,533,601	13,186,863
e. Death benefits	11,335,830	15,251,723
f. Total	$ 1,042,103,834	$ 891,410,784
2. Retired participants		
a. Service retirements and beneficiaries	$ 647,419,670	$ 597,197,331
b. Disability retirements	6,887,448	6,109,276
c. Total	$ 654,307,118	$ 603,306,607
3. Inactive participants		
a. Vested terminations with deferred benefits	$ 20,253,337	$ 20,893,844
b. Nonvested terminations with refunds payable	5,239,973	5,057,490
c. Total	$ 25,493,310	$ 25,951,334
4. Total actuarial present value of future benefits	$ 1,721,904,262	$ 1,520,668,725
B. Present Value of Future Pay	$ 2,445,129,500	$ 2,085,647,800
C. Normal Cost Rate	14.79%	14.77%
D. Present Value of Future Normal Costs (Item B x Item C)	$ 361,634,653	$ 308,050,180
E. Actuarial Accrued Liability for Active Members		
1. Present value of future benefits (Item A.1.f.)	$ 1,042,103,834	$ 891,410,784
2. Less present value of future normal costs (Item D)	(361,634,653)	(308,050,180)
3. Actuarial accrued liability	$ 680,469,181	$ 583,360,604
F. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (Item A.2.c + Item A.3.c + Item E.3)	$ 1,360,269,609	$ 1,212,618,545

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Item (1)		Valuation as of December 31, 2001 (2)
1. Excess (shortfall) of investment income for current year and previous three years (see Table 5):		
a. Current year		$ (181,365,035)
b. Current year -1		(126,149,883)
c. Current year -2		173,068,633
d. Current year -3		61,771,876
2. Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income for:		
a. Current year	(80% deferral)	$ (145,092,028)
b. Current year -1	(60% deferral)	(75,689,930)
c. Current year -2	(40% deferral)	69,227,453
d. Current year -3	(20% deferral)	12,354,375
e. Total deferred for year		$ (139,200,130)
3. Market value of plan assets, end of year		$1,172,088,538
4. Preliminary actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 3 - Item 2.e.)		$1,311,288,668
5. Actuarial value of assets corridor		
a. 80% of market value of assets, end of year		$ 937,670,830
b. 120% of market value of assets, end of year		$1,406,506,246
6. Final actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 4, but not less than Item 5.a., or greater than Item 5.b.)		$1,311,288,668

TABLE 5

CALCULATION OF EXCESS INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Item	Plan Year Ending December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	1998
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Net Investment Income				
a. Interest and Dividends	$ 39,315,709	$ 40,567,011	$ 35,910,288	$ 32,786,622
b. Realized and unrealized gains and losses	(118,202,326)	(61,082,591)	223,452,672	105,402,589
c. Administrative expenses	(1,305,222)	(1,212,179)	(1,133,372)	(1,105,406)
d. Total	(80,191,839)	(21,727,759)	258,229,588	137,083,805
2. Market value of assets, beginning of year	1,271,215,828	1,312,254,779	1,070,440,982	949,441,032
3. Contributions during year	51,069,055	44,945,823	38,276,509	33,247,124
4. Benefits and refunds paid during year	(70,004,506)	(64,257,015)	(54,692,300)	(49,330,979)
5. Expected net investment income at 8%				
a. Market value of assets, beginning of year	101,697,266	104,980,382	85,635,279	75,955,283
b. Contributions	2,042,762	1,797,833	1,531,060	1,329,885
c. Benefits and refunds	(2,566,832)	(2,356,091)	(2,005,384)	(1,973,239)
d. Total	101,173,196	104,422,124	85,160,955	75,311,929
6. Excess investment income for year (Item 1.d. - Item 5.d.)	$ (181,365,035)	$ (126,149,883)	$ 173,068,633	$ 61,771,876

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

		Valuation Period Ending December 31,	
		2001	2000
		(1)	(2)
1.	Assets in plan at beginning of year **(A)**	$ 1,271,215,828	$ 1,312,254,779
2.	Employer contributions	24,831,016	21,531,859
3.	Employee contributions	26,238,039	23,413,964
4.	Benefit payments made	66,013,383	59,311,829
5.	Refunds of contributions	3,991,123	4,945,186
6.	Expenses paid from trust	1,305,222	1,212,179
7.	Investment return	(78,886,617)	(20,515,580)
8.	Assets in plan at end of year **(B)** (1 + 2 + 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 + 7)	$ 1,172,088,538	$ 1,271,215,828
9.	Approximate rate of return on average invested assets		
	a. Net investment income (7 - 6 = **I**)	$ (80,191,839)	$ (21,727,759)
	b. Estimated yield based on **(2I/(A + B - I))**	-6.36%	-1.67%

ACTUAL VERSUS EXPECTED ACTUARIAL ASSETS

Item	Plan Year Ending December 31, 2001	Plan Year Ending December 31, 2000
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year	$ 1,230,971,746	$ 1,105,121,657
2. Contributions during year	$ 51,069,055	$ 44,945,823
3. Benefits paid during year	$ (66,013,383)	$ (59,311829)
4. Refunds paid during year	$ (3,991,123)	$ (4,945,186)
5. Expenses (other than investment) during year	$ (1,305,222)	$ (1,212,179)
6. Assumed net investment income at 8%		
a. Beginning of year assets	$ 98,477,740	$ 88,409,733
b. Contributions	2,042,762	1,797,833
c. Benefits	(2,420,491)	(2,174,767)
d. Refunds	(146,341)	(181,323)
e. Expenses	N/A	(48,487)
f. Total	$ 97,953,670	$ 87,802,989
7. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of Items 1 through 6)	$ 1,309,989,965	$ 1,172,401,275
8. Actuarial assets, end of year	$ 1,311,288,668	$ 1,230,971,746
9. Asset gain/(loss) (Item 8 – Item 7)	$ 1,298,703	$ 58,570,471

ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

CALCULATION OF TOTAL ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS

1.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of December 31, 2000	$ (18,353,201)
2.	Normal cost as of December 31, 2000	39,675,055
3.	Subtotal (1 + 2)	$ 21,321,854
4.	Interest at prior valuation's rate of 8.0%	1,705,748
5.	Contributions during year ending December 31, 2001	(51,069,055)
6.	Interest on contributions for one-half year	(2,042,762)
7.	Expected UAAL as of December 31, 2001 (3 + 4 + 5 + 6)	$ (30,084,215)
8.	Actual UAAL as of December 31, 2001	48,980,941
9.	Actuarial gain/(loss) for the period (7 – 8)	$ (79,065,156)
	SOURCE OF GAINS AND LOSSES	
10.	Asset gain/(loss) (See Table 7)	$ 1,298,703
11.	Total liability gain/(loss) for the period (9-10)	(80,363,859)
12.	Gain/(loss) due to benefit enhancements	(8,146,894)
13.	Gain/(loss) due to 1/1/2002 retiree ad hoc	(15,774,242)
14.	Gain/(loss) due to assumption changes	0
15.	Liability experience gain/(loss) (11 - 12 - 13)	$ (56,442,723)

RELATIVE SIZE OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

		Relative to Covered Payroll		Relative to Actuarial Value of Present Assets		Relative to Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Valuation as of December 31	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Covered Payroll	Percent of Covered Payroll	Present Assets	Percent of Present Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Percent of Actuarial Accrued Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1990	$(38,568,183)	$171,738,189	(22.5)%	$410,546,517	(9.6)%	$362,978,334	(10.6)%
1991	$(66,275,489)	$194,588,280	(34.1)%	$470,664,195	(14.1)%	$404,388,706	(16.4)%
1993	$(37,919,161)	$235,227,565	(16.1)%	$579,092,507	(6.5)%	$541,173,346	(7.0)%
1995	$(84,343,636)	$221,001,903	(38.2)%	$707,317,679	(11.9)%	$622,974,043	(13.5)%
1997	$(24,282,232)	$219,207,826	(11.1)%	$856,422,516	(2.8)%	$832,140,284	(2.9)%
1998	$(74,816,812)	$219,326,742	(34.1)%	$952,634,480	(7.9)%	$877,817,668	(8.5)%
1999	$(60,632,797)	$244,538,110	(24.8)%	$1,105,121,657	(5.5)%	$1,044,488,860	(5.8)%
2000	$(18,353,201)	$268,635,564	(6.8)%	$1,230,971,746	(1.5)%	$1,212,618,545	(1.5)%
2001	$48,980,941	$316,793,390	15.5%	$1,311,288,668	3.7 %	$1,360,269,609	3.6 %

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Year Ending December 31	Active Participants	Covered Payroll	Average Salary	Percent Increase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990	6,626	$171,738,189	$25,918	4.9%*
1991	6,968	$194,588,280	$27,926	7.7%
1993	7,761	$235,227,565	$30,309	4.2%*
1995	7,190	$221,001,903	$30,737	0.7%*
1997	6,798	$219,207,826	$32,246	2.4%*
1998	6,311	$219,326,742	$34,753	7.8%
1999	6,512	$244,538,110	$37,552	8.1%
2000	6,894	$268,635,564	$38,967	3.8%
2001	7,713	$316,793,390	$41,073	5.4%

* Average annual increase/(decrease) over two-year period.

TABLE 11

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls – End of Year			
Year Ending December 31	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1995	279	4,787,640	88	$1,214,255	1,654	27,032,976	16.4%*	16,344
1997	328	7,714,560	105	1,192,120	1,877	38,989,044	20.1%*	20,772
1998	243	5,409,180	25	830,604	2,095	43,567,620	5.7%	20,796
1999	259	10,757,697	57	1,152,275	2,297	53,097,238	21.9%	23,116
2000	241	5,552,629	75	1,403,412	2463	60,817,825	14.5%	24,693
2001	224	5,278,490	95	2,046,233	2,592	65,647,094	7.9%	25,327

* Average annual increase/(decrease) over two-year period.

SOLVENCY TEST

	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For				Portions of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets		
Valuation Date	Active and Inactive Members Contributions	Retirants and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Reported Assets	(5)/(2)	(5)/[(2)+(3)]	(5)/ [(2)+(3)+(4)]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
December 31, 1995	169,715,854	281,857,452	171,400,737	707,317,679	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1997	157,311,099	385,407,128	289,422,057	856,422,516	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1998	178,757,374	442,732,833	256,327,461	952,634,480	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1999	230,542,295	536,835,240	277,111,325	1,105,121,657	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 2000	221,908,346	629,257,941	361,452,258	1,230,971,746	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 2001	248,579,180	654,307,118	457,383,311	1,311,288,668	100.0%	100.0%	96.4%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(As required by GASB #25)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12-31-1990	$410.5	$363.0	$(38.6)	113.1%	$171.7	(22.5)%
12-31-1991	470.7	404.4	(66.3)	116.4%	194.6	(34.1)%
12-31-1993	579.1	541.2	(37.9)	107.0%	235.2	(16.1)%
12-31-1995	707.3	623.0	(84.3)	113.5%	221.0	(38.2)%
12-31-1997	856.4	832.1	(24.3)	102.9%	219.2	(11.1)%
12-31-1998	952.6	877.8	(74.8)	108.5%	219.3	(34.1)%
12-31-1999	1,105.1	1,044.5	(60.6)	105.8%	244.5	(24.8)%
12-31-2000	1,231.0	1,212.6	(18.4)	101.5%	268.6	(6.8)%
12-31-2001	1,311.3	1,360.3	49.0	96.4%	316.8	15.5%

Note: Dollar amounts in millions.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
(as required by GASB #25)

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
(1)	(2)	(3)
1992	$14,266,156	100.0%
1993	$15,653,339	100.0%
1994	$17,005,695	100.0%
1995	$16,983,178	100.0%
1996	$15,738,068	100.0%
1997	$15,313,819	100.0%
1998	$16,126,014	100.0%
1999	$18,224,558	100.0%
2000	$21,531,859	100.0%
2001	$24,831,016	100.0%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2001
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, open
Payroll growth rate for amortization	4.00%
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	8.00%
Projected salary increases	4.50% to 14.50%
*Includes inflation at	4.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None assumed

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001)

A. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

1. Investment Return Rate

8% per annum, compounded annually.

2. Mortality

a. Nondisabled

Rate of Decrement: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females.

b. Disabled

85% of the 1965 Railroad Retirement Board Ultimate Disabled Mortality table for males, and 60% for females.

	Rates of Mortality					
	Nondisabled					
	Rate of Decrement		Post-Retirement		Disabled	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	.000507	.000284	.000507	.000284	.037451	.026436
25	.000661	.000291	.000661	.000291	.037451	.026436
30	.000801	.000351	.000801	.000351	.037451	.026436
35	.000851	.000478	.000851	.000478	.037451	.026436
40	.001072	.000709	.001072	.000709	.037502	.026472
45	.001578	.000973	.001578	.000973	.038089	.026886
50	.002579	.001428	.002579	.001428	.041344	.029184
55	.004425	.002294	.004425	.002294	.050346	.035538
60	.007976	.004439	.007976	.004439	.061642	.043512
65	.014535	.008636	.008636	.014535	.073695	.052020
70	.023730	.023730	.023730	.023730	.088086	.062178

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS
(EFFECTIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001)
(Continued)

3. Retirement Rates: The following rates of retirement are assumed for members eligible to retire.

Age	Rates of Retirement
45 & under	35.0%
46	35.0%
47	35.0%
48	40.0%
49	45.0%
50	45.0%
51	45.0%
52	45.0%
53	45.0%
54	40.0%
55	40.0%
56	35.0%
57	35.0%
58	35.0%
59	35.0%
60	35.0%
61	35.0%
62	50.0%
63	30.0%
64	30.0%
65	45.0%
66	25.0%
67	25.0%
68	20.0%
69	20.0%
70 & older	100.0%

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS
(EFFECTIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001)
(Continued)

4. Rates of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

	Males					
	Years of Service					
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5+
25	0.2214	0.1936	0.1860	0.1568	0.1402	0.0923
30	0.2013	0.1760	0.1691	0.1425	0.1274	0.0839
35	0.1915	0.1674	0.1491	0.1171	0.1002	0.0680
40	0.1736	0.1518	0.1296	0.1008	0.0883	0.0529
45	0.1570	0.1372	0.1158	0.0925	0.0844	0.0385
50	0.1444	0.1263	0.1100	0.0912	0.0837	0.0268
55	0.1368	0.1196	0.1123	0.0958	0.0835	0.0208
60	0.1406	0.1229	0.1216	0.1053	0.0835	0.0233

	Females					
	Years of Service					
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5+
25	0.2181	0.2038	0.1956	0.1873	0.1281	0.1256
30	0.2118	0.1980	0.1899	0.1818	0.1233	0.1130
35	0.2105	0.1968	0.1837	0.1567	0.1079	0.0827
40	0.1939	0.1812	0.1649	0.1394	0.0990	0.0649
45	0.1728	0.1615	0.1495	0.1309	0.0990	0.0594
50	0.1454	0.1359	0.1341	0.1251	0.1004	0.0546
55	0.1399	0.1333	0.1269	0.1168	0.1067	0.0560
60	0.1478	0.1408	0.1340	0.1289	0.1238	0.0596

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001) (Continued)

5. Disability Rates*

Sample rates are shown below:

Age	Rates of Decrement Due to Disability All Participants
20	.00014
25	.00019
30	.00031
35	.00052
40	.00092
45	.00209
50	.00379
55	.00490
60	.00911

* Rates are for disability due to all causes, occupational disability rates are assumed to be 10% of the all causes rates.

6. Rates of Salary Increase

Years of Service	Promotional Rate of Increase	Total Annual Rate of Increase Including 4.00% Inflation Component and 0.50% Productivity Component
0	10.00%	14.50%
1	8.50%	13.00%
2	6.75%	11.25%
3	4.25%	8.75%
4	3.75%	8.25%
5	2.25%	6.75%
6	1.75%	6.25%
7	1.50%	6.00%
8	1.50%	6.00%
9	1.50%	6.00%
10	1.00%	5.50%
11 - 19	0.75%	5.25%
20 or more	0.00%	4.50%

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001) (Continued)

B. ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a five-year phase in of the Excess (Shortfall) between expected investment return and actual income with the resulting value not being less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value of assets.

C. ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHOD

The funding period required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry-age normal actuarial cost method. This method assigns the System's total actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods. The actuarial accrued liability is assigned to years prior to the valuation, the normal cost is assigned to the year following the valuation. The remaining costs are assigned to future years.

The normal cost is determined on an individual basis. The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the total present value of future benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

D. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS SINCE LAST VALUATION

None.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

A. EFFECTIVE DATE

January 1, 1941.

B. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Any regular and permanent employee of the City of Austin, excluding all civil service commissioned police officers and firefighters, the Mayor and members of the City Council and all part-time employees who work less than 75 percent of a normal work week.

C. MEMBERSHIP SERVICE

The period of time during which an eligible employee pays into and keeps on deposit the contribution prescribed to be paid by the employee into the System.

D. AVERAGE FINAL COMPENSATION

The average of the monthly compensation up to $16,666 ($12,500 for persons who first become members after 1995), for the 36 calendar months of highest compensation during the last 120 months prior to termination.

E. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Normal Retirement

   a. Eligibility: A participant may retire upon attaining age 62, or 23 years of service, or attaining age 55 with 20 years of service.

   b. Monthly Benefit: 3.00% of average final compensation times years of Membership Service.

   c. Payment Form: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity to the participant, with a provision that should the participant die prior to receiving monthly payments whose sum is greater than or equal to the participant's accumulated employee contributions, then the participant's beneficiary shall receive a lump sum equal to the excess of the participant's accumulated employee contributions with interest over the sum of the monthly payments received.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

2. Early Retirement

   a. Eligibility: Currently there are no reduced retirement benefits under the plan. See Normal Retirement.

3. Optional Forms of Payment

   a. Joint and contingent annuity with either 100%, 66 2/3%, or 50% of the reduced retirement income payable for the life of the contingent annuitant upon the death of the retiring participant, with the provision that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment,

   b. Period certain and life annuity with 15 years of payments guaranteed, or

   c. Life annuity with modified cash refund.

   d. Deferred Retirement Option Program. A member may elect to retroactively participate in the System's DROP (ie. a Back End DROP). The member would receive a lump sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLA's are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected.

F. DISABILITY RETIREMENT

1. Eligibility: If the employee is terminated by reason of a total and permanent disability which prevents the employee from engaging in any substantial gainful employment with the City. If the employee has less than ten years of service the disability must be job related.

2. Monthly Benefit: Same as Normal Retirement benefit using pay and service at date of disability.

3. Form of Payment: Same as Normal Retirement above.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

G. VESTING OF BENEFITS

1. Vesting

An employee is vested according to the following schedule:

Years of Vesting Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5	0%
5 or more	100%

2. Benefits Upon Vesting

A vested participant is entitled to the retirement benefit payable at normal retirement earned to the date of participant's termination multiplied by his/her vested percentage, or a refund of the employee's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

H. DEATH IN SERVICE

1. Eligibility: All active members.

2. Benefit: The amount of the benefit payable to the beneficiary is:

   a. Employee eligible for retirement at date of death:

   The surviving spouse if any may elect to receive an annuity equal to the monthly benefit as if the member had retired under the Joint and 100% Contingent Option at the end of the month in which the member died. If there is no surviving spouse then the beneficiary may elect to receive a 15 years certain and life annuity. The surviving spouse or beneficiary instead of electing the annuity may elect to receive a benefit equal to twice the member's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

   b. Employee not eligible for retirement at date of death:

   A benefit equal to twice the member's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

I. RETIREE LUMP-SUM DEATH BENEFIT

Upon death of a retired member a $10,000 lump-sum death benefit is payable. This benefit is also payable upon the death of an active member eligible for retirement whose surviving spouse or beneficiary elects to receive an annuity.

J. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

On January 1 of each year the Board may approve a cost-of-living increase for those retirees who retired on or before December 31 of the previous year. The maximum increase which can be approved is 6%. The amount of the increase is set by the Board. The increase is prorated for any benefit which has been in effect for less than a year, with the proration being 1/12 for each monthly payment received during the prior year.

K. 13th CHECK

Once each year the Board may approve a 13th check to be paid to those members currently in payment status. The additional check would be equal to a percentage of the member's monthly annuity with a maximum percentage of 100%.

L. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1995 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.3% Multiplier

   The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.2% per year of service to 2.3% per year of service effective October 1995.

2. 2.3% Retiree Gross-up

   Effective October 1995, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.3% multiplier.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

3. $10,000 Retiree Lump-Sum Death Benefit

   The Lump-sum death benefit payable upon the death of a retiree was increased from $2,000 to $10,000.

4. Plan Participation Begins at Date of Hire

   The six-month service requirement for participation was eliminated. Current active members were granted service for the six-month period between their date of hire and their date of participation.

M. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1997 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.6% Multiplier

   The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.3% per year of service to 2.6% per year of service effective October 1997.

2. 2.6% Retiree Gross-up

   Effective October 1997, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.6% multiplier.

3. Military Service Purchase

   Increase the number of months of military service that may be purchased from 24 to 48.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

4. Noncontributory Service Purchase

   Allow an employee to purchase noncontributory service for the following periods of time: (1) while employee was on workers' compensation leave, (2) while employee was on an authorized leave of absence, and (3) while employee performed service for the employer in a position for which the service was not otherwise creditable. The employee pays the full actuarial cost of the service purchase.

5. Employer Purchase of Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

   Allow the employer to purchase the amount of service required to qualify an employee for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 55. To be eligible for the purchase, the employee must never have been a highly compensated employee within the meaning of IRC Section 414(q). The cost of the service purchase is the full actuarial cost of both the benefit and the retirement eligibility.

N. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1999 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.7% Multiplier

   The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.6% per year of service to 2.7% per year of service effective October 1999.

2. 2.7% Retiree Gross-up

   Effective October 1999, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.7% multiplier.

3. 23 & Out Provision

   The service requirement at which a participant may retire with an unreduced retirement benefit was decreased from 25 years of credited service to 23 years of credited service.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

4. Pop-Up Provisions for Joint Payment Options

The optional forms of payment which extend coverage to a joint annuitant were amended so that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment.

5. 13^{th} Check

The Board was given the ability to make an additional payment to members in payment status in the form of a 13^{th} check. The additional payment would be a percentage of the current monthly payment with a maximum percentage of 100%.

O. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2000

1. 2.98% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.7% per year of service to 2.98% per year of service effective April 2000.

2. 2.98% Retiree Gross-up

Effective April 2000, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.98% multiplier.

P. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2001

1. 3.00%Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.98% per year of service to 3.00% per year of service effective January 2002.

2. 3.00% Retirees Gross-up.

Effective January 2002, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 3.00% multiplier.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS
OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001
(Continued)

3. Deferred Retirement Option Program

   A “Back End” DROP was added as an optional form of retirement effective in 2002. The retiring member may elect to retroactively participate in a DROP. The member would receive a lump sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLA’s are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected.

4. Purchase of Permissive Service Credit

   A member may purchase up to five years of permissive service credit. The purchase price charged to the member is the anticipated actuarial cost to the System for the additional service.

5. Conversion of Unused Sick Leave

   At retirement an employee may elect to purchase creditable service for unused sick leave. The purchase price is equal to 16.0% of the employee’s highest annual rate of pay multiplied by the number of years of service conversion. An employee must already be eligible for retirement to purchase the service.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. ***Actuarial Cost Method***

   A method for determining the actuarial present value of future benefits and allocating such value to time periods in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability.

2. ***Present Value of Future Benefits***

   This is computed by projecting the total future benefit cash flow from the System, using actuarial assumptions, and then discounting the cash flow to the valuation date.

3. ***Normal Cost***

   Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods, the normal cost generally represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued during a year.

4. ***Actuarial Accrued Liability***

   Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods. Generally actuarial accrued liability represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

5. ***Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method***

   A method under which a participant's actuarial present value of future benefits is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the participant between his/her entry into the System and his/her assumed exit.

6. ***Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability***

   The difference between total actuarial present value of future benefits over the sum of the tangible assets of the System and the actuarial present value of the members' future normal costs. The System is underfunded if the difference is positive and overfunded if the difference is negative.

7. ***Actuarial Value of Assets***

   The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the System, as valued by the actuary for purposes of the actuarial valuation.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS
(Continued)**

8. ***Actuarial Gain or Loss***

From one valuation to the next, if the experience of the plan differs from that anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, an actuarial gain or loss occurs. For example, an actuarial gain would occur if the assets in the trust had a yield of 12% based on actuarial value, while the assumed yield on the actuarial value of assets was 8%.

STATISTICAL TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Attained Age	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	Number of Employees	Average Annual Salary
Under 25	151	89	47	16	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	26,218
25-29	192	168	121	88	42	104	1	0	0	0	0	0	716	31,471
30-34	184	171	137	97	67	270	77	9	0	0	0	0	1,012	35,810
35-39	134	126	110	103	78	285	174	169	13	0	0	0	1,192	39,897
40-44	142	142	102	81	67	313	259	302	110	4	0	0	1,522	43,897
45-49	94	105	87	63	63	239	193	235	161	30	6	0	1,276	45,744
50-54	74	80	74	43	30	195	166	181	119	42	8	0	1,012	47,064
55-59	31	34	24	26	15	83	83	74	40	13	4	0	427	44,610
60-64	12	8	7	10	9	43	37	37	21	5	2	1	192	43,474
65-69	2	3	2	1	0	6	12	6	3	5	1	0	41	43,323
70 & Over	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	11	31,627
All Ages	1,017	928	713	528	380	1,541	1,003	1,014	467	100	21	1	7,713	41,073

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY SERVICE AND CURRENT RATE OF PAY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Completed Years of Service	Number of Employees	Total Average Salary
0	1,017	$33,127
1	928	35,968
2	713	35,047
3	528	37,787
4	380	38,347
5-9	1,541	41,984
10-14	1,003	46,380
15-19	1,014	48,600
20-24	467	49,326
25-29	100	55,041
30-34	21	53,309
35+	1	57,636
All Years	7,713	$41,073

AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENT AMOUNT

Year Ending	Average Monthly Benefit Payment
December 31, 1993	$1,148
December 31, 1995	$1,362
December 31, 1997	$1,731
December 31, 1998	$1,733
December 31, 1999	$1,926
December 31, 2000	$2,058
December 31, 2001	$2,111

DISTRIBUTION OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Benefit Type	Number of Participants*
Life Only	693
100% Joint & Survivor	547
50% Joint & Survivor	146
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor	188
Level Income	250
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor Level Income	187
15 Year Certain & Life	61
Joint & 100% Survivor Level Income	205

*The counts reflect only current retired members. Beneficiaries and disabled retirees are not included.

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The City of Austin and the Austin Employees' Retirement System are the only participating employers in the plan.

TABLE 22

BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

Year Ending	Retiree Annuities	Refunds	Death Benefits
December 31, 1993	$16,438,998	$3,277,066	$ 708,755
December 31, 1994	$20,715,787	$4,340,500	$ 575,988
December 31, 1995	$23,205,043	$7,991,565	$ 486,267
December 31, 1996	$28,179,046	$7,854,935	$ 822,568
December 31, 1997	$32,515,281	$6,123,471	$1,224,799
December 31, 1998	$42,093,743	$6,423,115	$ 814,121
December 31, 1999	$48,073,639	$4,867,018	$1,751,643
December 31, 2000	$58,111,905	$4,945,186	$1,184,034
December 31, 2001	$64,597,837	$3,991,123	$1,415,546