

**EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYEES' SUPPLEMENTARY
RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF FAIRFAX COUNTY (ERFC)**
30TH ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION
DECEMBER 31, 2009

REPORT OF THE DECEMBER 31, 2009 ACTUARIAL VALUATION OUTLINE OF CONTENTS

Section	Pages	Items
	2	Cover Letter
	3	COMMENTS
A	A1-A4	FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES
B		RESULTS OF THE VALUATION
	B-1	Financing Benefit Promises (Pie Chart)
	B2-B3	Computed Employer Rates
	B4-B7	Accrued Liabilities
	B-8	Change in Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (Gain/Loss)
	B-9	Gains and Losses by Risk Area
	B-10	Gains and Losses – Comparative Statement
	B-11	Financing Benefit Promises – Revisited (Pie Chart)
	B12-B13	Expected Development of Present Population (Pie Chart)
C	C1-C8	SUMMARY OF BENEFITS
D		FINANCIAL INFORMATION
	D-1	Revenues and Expenditures
	D-2	Portfolio Composition
	D3-D4	Funding Value of Assets
E		COVERED MEMBER DATA
	E1-E7	Active Members
	E8-E14	Retirees and Beneficiaries
	E15-E17	Vested Deferred Cases
F		FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) REQUIREMENTS
	F-1	Financial Reporting
	F-2	Statement of Plan Assets
	F-3	Statement of Changes in Plan Assets
	F-4	Notes to Financial Statements
	F-5	Schedule of Funding Progress
	F-6	Schedule of Employer Contributions
	F-7	Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
	F-8	Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation under GASB Statement No. 27
G	G1-G14	ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

June 8, 2010

The Board of Trustees
Educational Employees' Supplementary
Retirement System of Fairfax County
Fairfax, Virginia

Dear Board Members:

Submitted in this report are the results of our 30th annual actuarial valuation of the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County (ERFC), based on data as of ***December 31, 2009***.

Individual member statistical data, together with the necessary financial data on which the valuation was based, was furnished by your Executive Director and staff. Their efforts in furnishing this material are acknowledged with our appreciation.

The actuarial assumptions used in making the actuarial valuation are shown in Section G of this report. The assumptions were adopted by the Trustees following a study of experience covering the five-year period ended June 30, 2004.

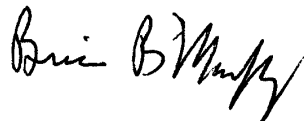
This valuation was completed in accordance with actuarial procedures proscribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. The Actuaries involved have extensive experience in performing valuations of public employee retirement systems.

The Actuaries submitting this report are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) as indicated, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

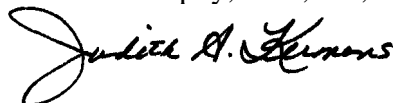
Your attention is directed particularly to:

COMMENTS on page 3;
Computed Employer Contribution Rate on page B-2;
Comparative Statement on page B-5;
Short Condition Test on page B-7.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA



Judith A. Kermans, EA, FCA, MAAA

BBM/JAK:lr

COMMENTS

Funding Policy: The ERFC funding policy, as stated in the ERFC Plan Document is “*to establish and receive contributions which will remain approximately level from generation to generation of citizens, and which when combined with other assets and investment return thereon, will be sufficient to pay benefits when due while providing a reasonable margin for adverse experience.*”

Contribution Rate Policy: Actuarial valuations as of odd numbered years, such as this valuation, are used to set the employer contribution rate for the two year period beginning 18 months after the valuation date. The December 31, 2009 valuation is used to determine the contribution rate for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. Actuarial valuations of even numbered years (2006, 2008, etc.), provide an interim measure of the financial condition of ERFC and are also used for financial reporting in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25 and No. 27, including the determination of the “Annual Required Contribution” (ARC) in accordance with parameters specified by the GASB. For funding purposes, unfunded accrued liabilities are currently being amortized over a closed 30 year period ending on June 30, 2040. **The amortization period in the December 31, 2009 valuation is 29 years.**

Contribution Rate: The contribution rate for the two year period beginning July 1, 2011 is calculated to be 4.16% of payroll. However, the rate estimated to be the minimum amount that would avoid a Net Pension Obligation (NPO) for the two year funding period (July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013) is **4.34%** based on the following assumptions: 1) investment return of 7.5% in all future years, 2) flat pays in 2010 and 2011, with 4% increases in 2012 and 3) benefit provisions remain unchanged and other plan experience is in line with expectations. Therefore, the funding policy contribution of 4.34% includes the calculated ARC of 4.16% for fiscal year 2012 plus a contingency contribution of 0.18%. If plan experience is worse than this scenario, the 4.34% rate could result in a Net Pension Obligation (NPO) under GASB standards in fiscal year 2013.

Plan Experience: ERFC’s market value rate of return as measured by the actuary was 23.9%, which was very favorable. However, overall experience for ERFC during the year ending December 31, 2009 was slightly unfavorable. This was mainly due to the phase-in of prior losses based on the asset valuation method. The funded percent is now 76.5%, down just slightly from last year. If the market value of assets were the basis for the measurement (as opposed to the funding value with five-year smoothing of gains and losses and a 25% corridor), the funded percent would be 71.5% and the ARC for Fiscal 2012 would be 4.72% of payroll.

Financial Status: Based upon the December 31, 2009 valuation, the Fairfax County ERFC is operating in accordance with its funding policy and with actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing. ERFC is fortunate that its long standing commitment to excellence in funding has resulted in financial strength that enabled it to weather a severe market downturn.

SECTION A
FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES

FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES AND OPERATIONAL TECHNIQUES

Promises Made, and Eventually Paid. As each year is completed, the plan in effect hands an “IOU” to each member then acquiring a year of service credit --- The “IOU” says: “The Educational Employees’ Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County owes you one year’s worth of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you qualify for retirement.”

The related *key financial questions* are:

Which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

The present taxpayers, who receive the benefit of the member’s present year of service?

Or the future taxpayers, who happen to be in Fairfax County at the time the IOU becomes a cash demand?

The law governing plan financing intends that this year’s taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year. By following this principle, ***the employer contribution rate will remain approximately level from generation to generation*** --- your children and grandchildren will contribute the same percents of active payroll you contribute now.

(There are systems which have a design for deferring contributions to future taxpayers, lured by a lower contribution rate now and putting aside the consequence that the contribution rate must then relentlessly grow much greater over decades of time --- consume now, and let your children face higher contributions after you retire.)

An inevitable by-product of the level-cost design is the accumulation of reserve assets for decades, and the income produced when the assets are invested. ***Invested assets are a by-product and not the objective.*** ***Investment return*** becomes, in effect, the third contributor for benefits to employees, and is interlocked with the contribution amounts required from employees and employers.

Translated to actuarial terminology, this level-cost objective means that the contribution rates must total at least the following:

Current Cost (the cost of members' service being rendered this year)

... plus ...

Interest on Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (unfunded accrued liabilities are the difference between (i) liabilities for service already rendered and (ii) the accrued assets of the plan).

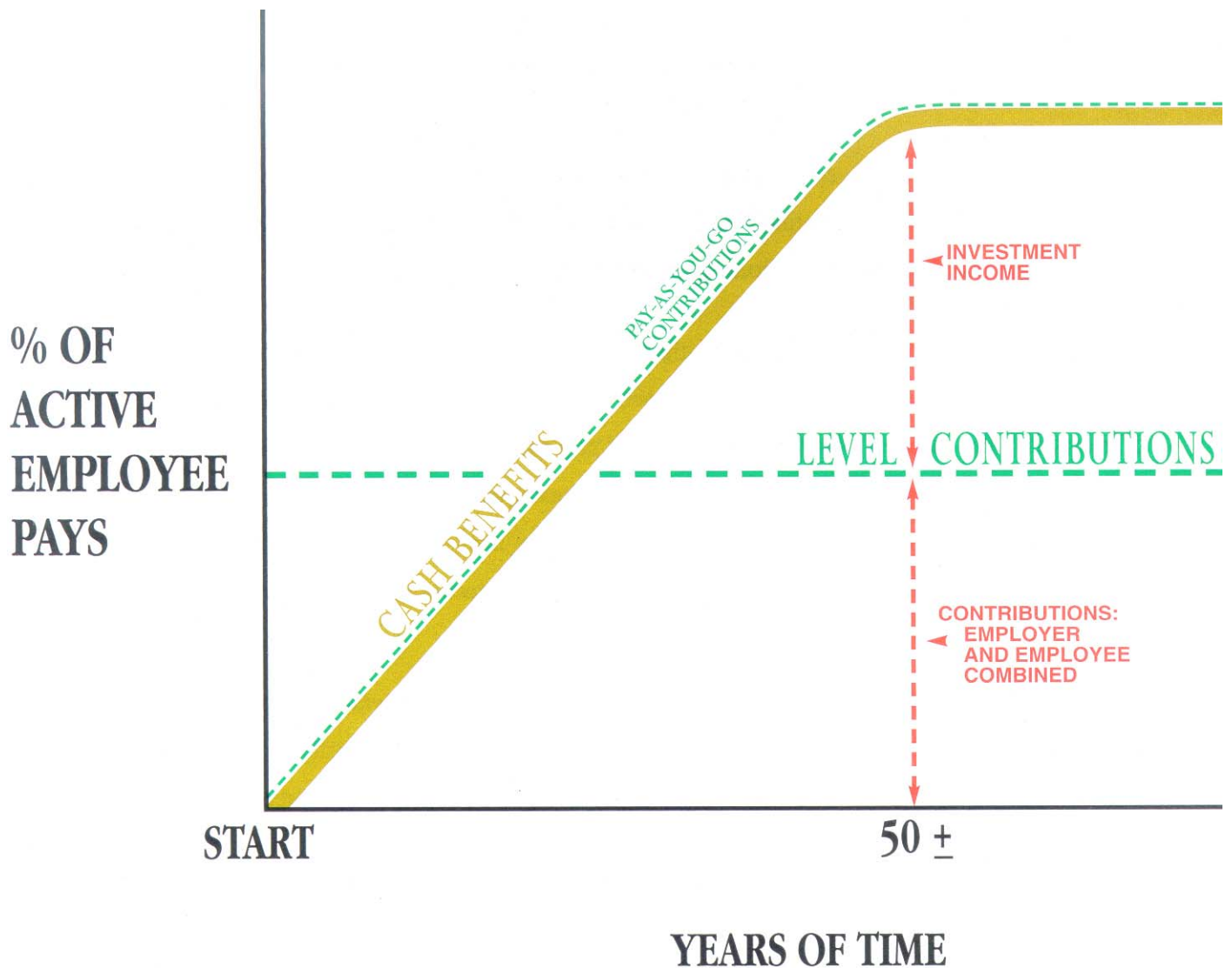
Computing Contributions to Support Plan Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the employee data and asset data furnished, the actuary determines the contribution rates to support the benefits, by means of ***an actuarial valuation and a funding method.***

An actuarial valuation has a number of ingredients such as: the rate of investment return which plan assets are assumed to earn; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment before qualifying for any monthly benefit; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of pay increases; and the assumed age or ages at actual retirement.

In preparing an actuarial valuation, assumptions must be made as to what the above rates will be for the next year and for decades in the future. Only the subsequent actual experience of the plan can indicate the degree of accuracy of the assumptions.

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience. Once actual experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the wisdom of the assumptions and regardless of the skill of the actuary and the millions of calculations made. The demographic future can be predicted with considerable but not 100% precision. However, ***inflation rates seem to defy reliable prediction.***

The plan copes with these continually changing differences by having periodic actuarial valuations. Each actuarial valuation is a complete recalculation of assumed future experience, taking into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is ***continuing adjustments in financial position.***



CASH BENEFITS LINE. This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. It happens each time a new benefit is added for future retirements (and happens regardless of the design for contributing for benefits).

LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE. Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

Economic Risk Areas

- Rates of investment return
- Rates of pay increase
- Changes in active member group size

Non-Economic Risk Areas

- Ages at actual retirement
- Rates of mortality
- Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)
- Rates of disability

THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION PROCESS

The financing diagram on the opposite page shows the relationship between the two fundamentally different philosophies of paying for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments (or barely exceed cash benefit payments, as in the Federal Social Security program) and is thus an *increasing contribution method*; and the *level contribution method* which equalizes contributions between the generations.

The actuarial valuation is the mathematical process by which the level contribution rate is determined, and the flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

Covered Person Data, furnished by plan administrator

Retired lives now receiving benefits

Former employees with vested benefits not yet payable

Active employees

+ *Asset Data* (cash and investments), furnished by plan administrator

+ *Assumptions concerning future financial experiences in various risk areas*,
which assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after consulting with the actuary

+ *The funding method* for employer contributions (the long-term, planned pattern for employer contributions)

+ *Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data*

= Determination of:

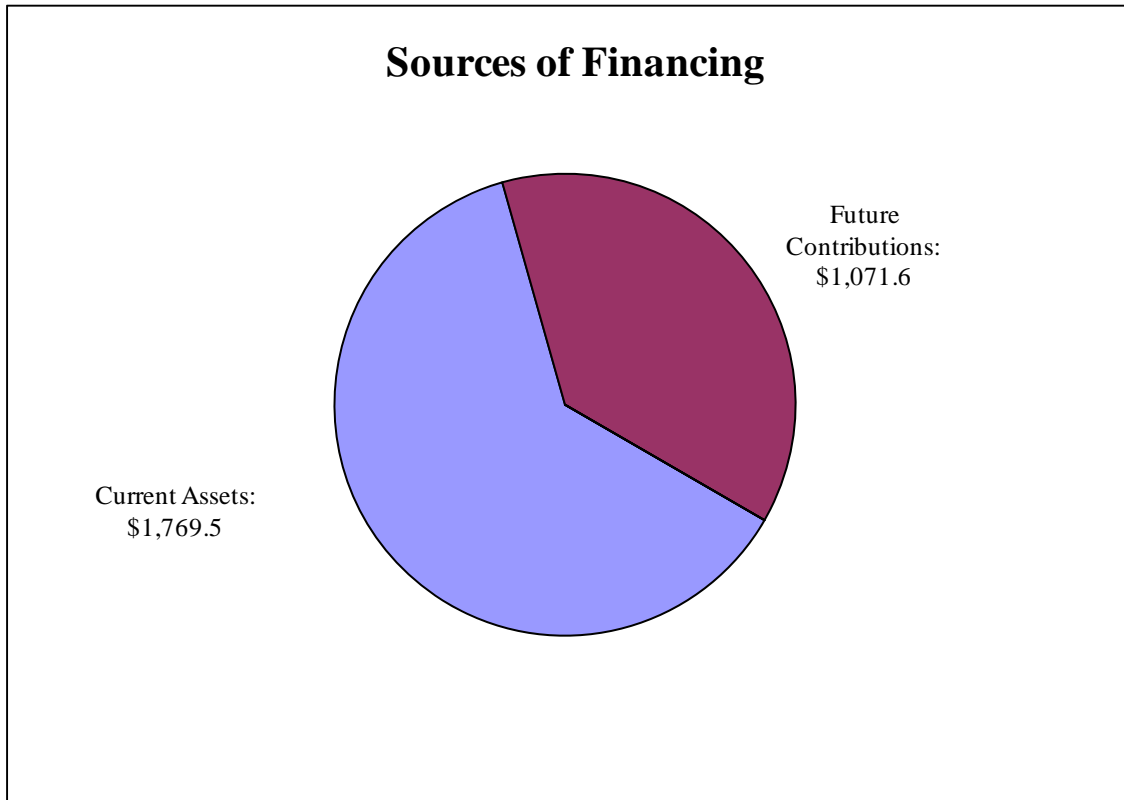
Plan Financial Position

and/or *New Employer Contribution Rate*

SECTION B

RESULTS OF THE VALUATION

FINANCING \$2,841.1 MILLION OF BENEFIT PROMISES
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(\$ IN MILLIONS)



The pie chart above shows that the total amount of benefit promises made to members in *ERFC* and *ERFC 2001* is \$2,841.1 million, based on plan assumptions as of December 31, 2009. In actuarial terms this is called the present value of future benefit payments. It represents the amount of money, shown in today's dollars, needed to pay benefits to current and future retirees based on plan assumptions. These assumptions are outlined in Section G of this report. The \$2,841.1 million would be sufficient to pay promised benefits if plan members leave active employment as expected (retire, quit, etc.), and live exactly according to plan mortality assumptions. A major assumption in calculating the \$2,841.1 million number is that investments earn 7.50% per year. Investment return during 2009, as measured by the actuary, was 23.9% on a market value basis.

**COMPUTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES
(AS PERCENTS OF ACTIVE MEMBER PAYROLL)**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Contributions for Period Ending June 30	2012	2011
Normal Cost (current cost):		
Service Retirement	3.48%	3.45%
Reduced Service Retirement	0.79%	0.83%
Casualty Benefits	0.16%	0.16%
Separation Benefits	1.26%	1.25%
Totals	5.69%	5.69%
Member Contributions	4.00%	4.00%
Employer Normal Cost	1.69%	1.69%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	2.47%	2.35%
Annual Required Contribution (GASB 25)	4.16%	4.04%
Contingency Contribution	0.18%	0.00%
Funding Policy Contribution	4.34%	4.04%

Unfunded liability was amortized as a level percent of payroll over 29 years in the December 31, 2009 valuation (as adopted by the Board) and 30 years in the December 31, 2008 valuation. If this schedule is continued, unfunded liabilities will be fully amortized on June 30, 2040.

The funding policy contribution for the two year period beginning July 1, 2011 is determined by the December 31, 2009 valuation. The contribution rate is calculated to be 4.34% of payroll (4.16% ARC plus 0.18% Contingency Contribution). This rate was estimated to be the minimum amount that would be sustainable for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 based on the following assumptions: 1) investment return of 7.5% in all future years, 2) flat pays in 2010 and 2011, with 4% increases in 2012 and 3) benefit provisions remain unchanged and other plan experience is in line with expectations. If plan experience is worse than this scenario, the 4.34% rate could result in a Net Pension Obligation (NPO) under GASB standards in the second year (Fiscal 2013).

CONTRIBUTION RATE HISTORY

Valuation Date	Active Member Payroll (\$1,000's)	Adopted Total	
		Employer Rate	U.A.A.L. Amort. Years
2/28/1975	\$ 110,571		
2/29/1980	169,924		
6/30/1983	225,592		
6/30/1985	251,691		
6/30/1986@	277,545		
6/30/1987	305,050		
6/30/1988\$	340,946	5.49%	19 Yrs.
6/30/1989	369,575	5.49%	19
6/30/1990	411,970	5.48%	20
6/30/1991	451,873	5.48%	20
6/30/1992	447,474	5.48%	20
6/30/1993#@	450,530	5.48%	20
6/30/1994	480,995	5.48%	22
6/30/1995\$	521,044	5.98%	20
6/30/1996	531,060	5.98%	16
6/30/1997	553,709	5.98%	13
6/30/1998#	582,755	4.99%	11
6/30/1999*	626,015	3.69%	Fully Funded
6/30/2000*	678,937	3.69%	Fully Funded
6/30/2001\$&	759,906	4.00%	Fully Funded
6/30/2002	781,756	4.29%	30
6/30/2003\$	866,502	3.37%	29
12/31/2004#&	977,817	3.37%	
12/31/2005&+	1,050,217	3.37%	27
12/31/2006	1,111,828	3.37%	
12/31/2007+	1,161,432	3.20%	25
12/31/2008**	1,211,140	4.04%	30
12/31/2009+	1,208,093	4.34%	29

* Beginning with the 1999 valuation, the adopted rate was not the same as the computed rate.

@ After change in asset valuation method.

\$ After change in benefit structure.

After changes in assumptions.

& Includes Contingency Contribution.

+ Reflects funding policy which establishes the employer rate for a two-year period and may contain a contingency reserve.

** Rate for Fiscal 2011 was increased to the ARC after the valuation was completed.

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities for	Amounts at December 31	
	2009	2008
Present Active Members	\$ 1,009,084,049	\$ 980,238,156
Present Inactive Vested Members	40,523,217	37,446,880
Present Retirees and Beneficiaries	1,264,674,546	1,237,612,696
Total Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$2,314,281,812	\$2,255,297,732
Funding Value of Assets	1,769,539,999	1,733,946,104
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 544,741,813	\$ 521,351,628
Actuarial Funded Percent	76.46%	76.88%
Market Value Funded Percent	71.49%	61.51%

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Valuation Date	Active Member Payroll	Computed Liabilities			Valuation Assets	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities	Funded %
		Retired	Other Members	Total			
(\$ in thousands)							
2/28/1975	\$ 110,571	\$ 4,567	\$ 55,613	\$ 60,180	\$ 7,831	\$ 52,349	13.0%
2/29/1980	169,924	38,288	138,708	176,996	74,173	102,823	41.9%
6/30/1985	251,691	96,588	240,351	336,939	221,656	115,283	65.8%
6/30/1986@	277,545	116,773	264,611	381,384	284,195	97,189	74.5%
6/30/1987	305,051	136,073	293,170	429,243	325,127	104,116	75.7%
6/30/1988\$#	340,946	163,959	343,523	507,482	359,069	148,413	70.8%
6/30/1989	369,575	203,394	357,569	560,963	405,317	155,646	72.3%
6/30/1990	411,970	240,122	404,751	644,873	461,450	183,423	71.6%
6/30/1991	451,873	285,618	432,109	717,727	510,825	206,902	71.2%
6/30/1992	447,474	318,072	445,498	763,570	563,644	199,926	73.8%
6/30/1993#@	450,530	344,160	564,207	908,367	717,701	190,666	79.0%
6/30/1994	480,995	374,849	597,230	972,079	766,480	205,599	78.8%
6/30/1995\$	521,044	395,249	677,287	1,072,536	839,930	232,606	78.3%
6/30/1996	531,060	436,181	694,363	1,130,544	934,571	195,973	82.7%
6/30/1997	553,709	464,345	751,022	1,215,367	1,045,412	169,955	86.0%
6/30/1998#	582,755	490,261	788,111	1,278,372	1,194,556	83,816	93.4%
6/30/1999	626,015	539,917	805,742	1,345,659	1,365,417	(19,758)	101.5%
6/30/2000	678,937	614,739	752,632	1,367,371	1,505,231	(137,860)	110.1%
6/30/2001\$	759,906	667,605	884,953	1,552,558	1,599,219	(46,661)	103.0%
6/30/2002	781,756	699,251	994,705	1,693,956	1,619,889	74,067	95.6%
6/30/2003\$	866,502	903,963	868,455	1,772,418	1,597,459	174,959	90.1%
12/31/2004#	977,817	1,083,988	851,594	1,935,582	1,643,020	292,562	84.9%
12/31/2005	1,050,217	1,130,378	892,584	2,022,962	1,718,399	304,563	84.9%
12/31/2006	1,111,828	1,176,979	928,573	2,105,552	1,818,930	286,622	86.4%
12/31/2007	1,161,432	1,221,969	964,832	2,186,801	1,924,886	261,915	88.0%
12/31/2008@	1,211,140	1,237,613	1,017,685	2,255,298	1,733,946	521,352	76.9%
12/31/2009	1,208,093	1,264,675	1,049,607	2,314,282	1,769,540	544,742	76.5%

@ After change in asset valuation method.

\$ After change in benefits.

After changes in actuarial assumptions.

**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
EXPRESSED AS PERCENTS OF ACTIVE MEMBER PAYROLL
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT**

Valuation Date	Active Member Payroll (\$ thousands)	As Percents of Active Member Payroll		
		Computed Liabilities	Valuation Assets	Unfunded Liabilities
2/28/1975	\$ 110,571	54%	7%	47%
2/29/1980	169,924	104%	44%	61%
6/30/1985	251,691	134%	88%	46%
6/30/1986@	277,545	137%	102%	35%
6/30/1987	305,051	141%	107%	34%
6/30/1988\$#	340,946	149%	105%	44%
6/30/1989	369,575	152%	110%	42%
6/30/1990	411,970	157%	112%	45%
6/30/1991	451,873	159%	113%	46%
6/30/1992	447,474	171%	126%	45%
6/30/1993#@	450,530	202%	159%	42%
6/30/1994	480,995	202%	159%	42%
6/30/1995\$	521,044	206%	161%	45%
6/30/1996	531,060	213%	176%	37%
6/30/1997	553,709	219%	189%	30%
6/30/1998#	582,755	219%	205%	14%
6/30/1999	626,015	215%	218%	(3)%
6/30/2000	678,937	201%	222%	(21)%
6/30/2001\$	759,906	204%	210%	(6)%
6/30/2002	781,756	217%	207%	10%
6/30/2003\$	866,502	205%	184%	21%
12/31/2004#	977,817	198%	168%	30%
12/31/2005	1,050,217	193%	164%	29%
12/31/2006	1,111,828	189%	164%	25%
12/31/2007	1,161,432	188%	166%	22%
12/31/2008@	1,211,140	186%	143%	43%
12/31/2009	1,208,093	192%	146%	46%

@ After change in asset valuation method.

\$ After changes in benefits.

After changes in actuarial assumptions.

In an inflationary economy the value of dollars is decreasing. Since observation of only the dollar amounts of key facts can be misleading, observation of relationships among key facts tells a more relevant story of the changes in financial strength. ***The smaller the ratio of unfunded liabilities to active member payroll, the stronger the system.*** Observation of this relative index over a period of years indicates changes in strength.

SHORT CONDITION TEST

If the contributions to ERFC are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will *pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness*. Testing for level contribution rates is *the long-term test*. A *short condition test* is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short condition test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

- 1) Active member contributions on deposit;
- 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives;
- 3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (Liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (Liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (Liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of Liability 3, the stronger the condition of the system.

Valuation Date	Aggregate Actuarial Accrued Liabilities For			Valuation Assets	Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
	Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Members (Employer Financed Portion)				
(... \$1,000s ...)							
6/30/1985	\$ 53,395	\$ 96,588	\$186,956	\$ 221,656	100%	100%	38%
6/30/1986@	57,753	116,773	206,858	284,195	100%	100%	53%
6/30/1987	66,589	136,073	226,581	325,126	100%	100%	54%
6/30/1988\$#	68,662	163,959	274,861	359,069	100%	100%	46%
6/30/1989	75,917	203,394	281,651	405,317	100%	100%	45%
6/30/1990	83,920	240,122	320,831	461,450	100%	100%	43%
6/30/1991	89,976	285,618	342,133	510,825	100%	100%	40%
6/30/1992	97,502	318,072	347,996	563,644	100%	100%	43%
6/30/1993#@	115,312	344,160	448,895	717,701	100%	100%	58%
6/30/1994	129,428	374,849	467,802	766,480	100%	100%	56%
6/30/1995\$	143,150	395,249	534,137	839,930	100%	100%	56%
6/30/1996	146,228	436,181	548,135	934,571	100%	100%	64%
6/30/1997	144,063	464,345	606,959	1,045,412	100%	100%	72%
6/30/1998#	149,220	490,261	638,891	1,194,556	100%	100%	87%
6/30/1999	154,582	539,917	651,160	1,365,417	100%	100%	103%
6/30/2000	157,148	614,739	595,484	1,505,231	100%	100%	123%
6/30/2001\$	178,564	667,605	706,389	1,599,219	100%	100%	107%
6/30/2002	170,849	699,251	823,856	1,619,889	100%	100%	91%
6/30/2003\$	176,648	903,963	691,807	1,597,459	100%	100%	75%
12/31/2004#	227,725	1,083,988	623,869	1,643,020	100%	100%	53%
12/31/2005	257,142	1,130,378	635,442	1,718,399	100%	100%	52%
12/31/2006	239,780	1,176,979	688,793	1,818,930	100%	100%	58%
12/31/2007	269,404	1,221,969	695,428	1,924,886	100%	100%	62%
12/31/2008@	302,910	1,237,613	714,775	1,733,946	100%	100%	27%
12/31/2009	342,663	1,264,675	706,944	1,769,540	100%	100%	23%

@ After change in asset valuation method.

\$ After change in benefits.

After changes in actuarial assumptions.

**CHANGE IN UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES
DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
(\$ IN MILLIONS)**

	As of December 31	
	2009	2008
1. Beginning unfunded liabilities (UAAL):	\$521.4	\$261.9
2. Unfunded liabilities at End:		
a. Normal Cost (5.69% of estimated 2009 payroll)	\$ 68.8	\$ 67.4
b. Member and employer contributions	87.1	86.0
c. Interest accrual	38.4	19.0
d. Expected UAAL, based on Beginning valuation (1+2a-2b+2c)	541.5	262.3
e. Actual UAAL, from End valuation	544.7	521.4
3. Total Gains/(Losses) during Period:		
a. Total: 2d - 2e	\$ (3.2)	\$ (259.1)
b. From non-recurring activities and benefit changes	0.0	0.0
c. From differences between assumed and actual Experiences in basic risk areas: 3a - 3b	(3.2)	(259.1)

The above schedule estimates the total gain or loss on the Retirement System activities for the year. The next page shows the breakdown of the total gain or loss by Source. Risk areas related to Assumptions include Economic Risks and Demographic Risks. Economic Risks relate to Pay Increases and Investment Return. Demographic Risks relate to rates of retirement, death, disability, and other terminations. Risks not directly related to assumptions include granted additional service credit, data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.

**CHANGE IN UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES
GAINS AND LOSSES BY RISK AREA
DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Type of Risk Area	Gain (Loss) in Period			
	\$ in millions			Percent of Liabilities
	<i>ERFC</i>	<i>ERFC 2001</i>	Totals	
Risks Related to Assumptions				
Economic Risk Areas				
Pay Increases	\$37.4	\$7.6	\$ 45.0	2.0%
Investment Return			(34.6)	(1.5)%
Demographic Risk Areas				
Full and Reduced Service Retirements	8.6	0.2	8.8	0.4%
Vested Deferred Retirements	(4.4)	(0.4)	(4.8)	(0.2)%
Ordinary Death Benefits	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)	0.0%
Service-Connected Death Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Ordinary Disability Benefits	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)	0.0%
Service-Connected Disability Benefits	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)	0.0%
Terminated with Refund	(3.7)	(1.5)	(5.2)	(0.2)%
Data Adjustments and Miscellaneous			(11.6)	(0.5) %
Total Gain (or Loss) During Period			(3.2)	(0.1)%
Beginning of Year Accrued Liabilities			2,255.0	100.0%

EXPERIENCE GAINS & LOSSES BY RISK AREA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT
(\$ IN MILLIONS)

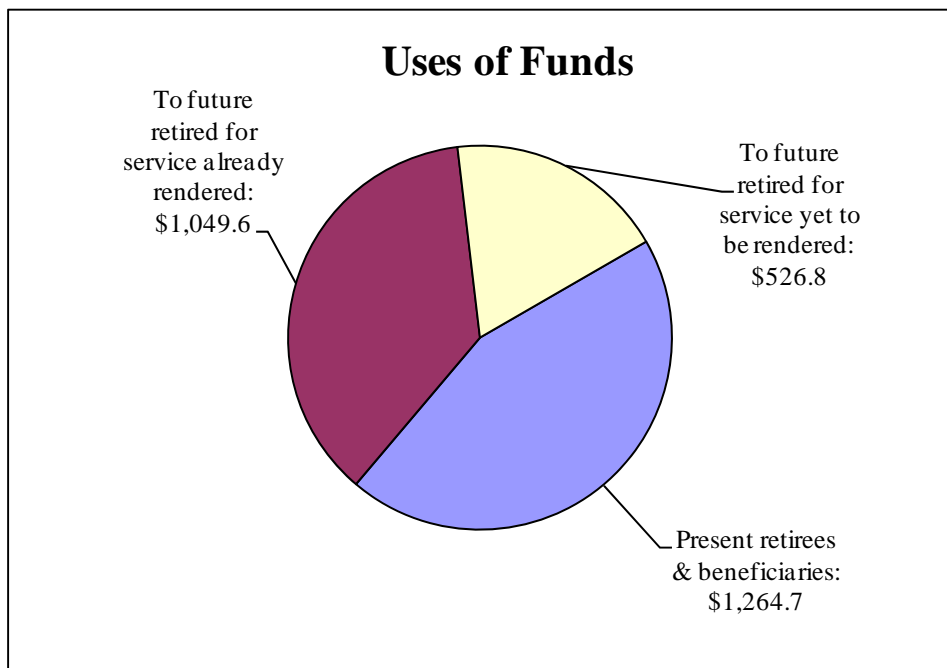
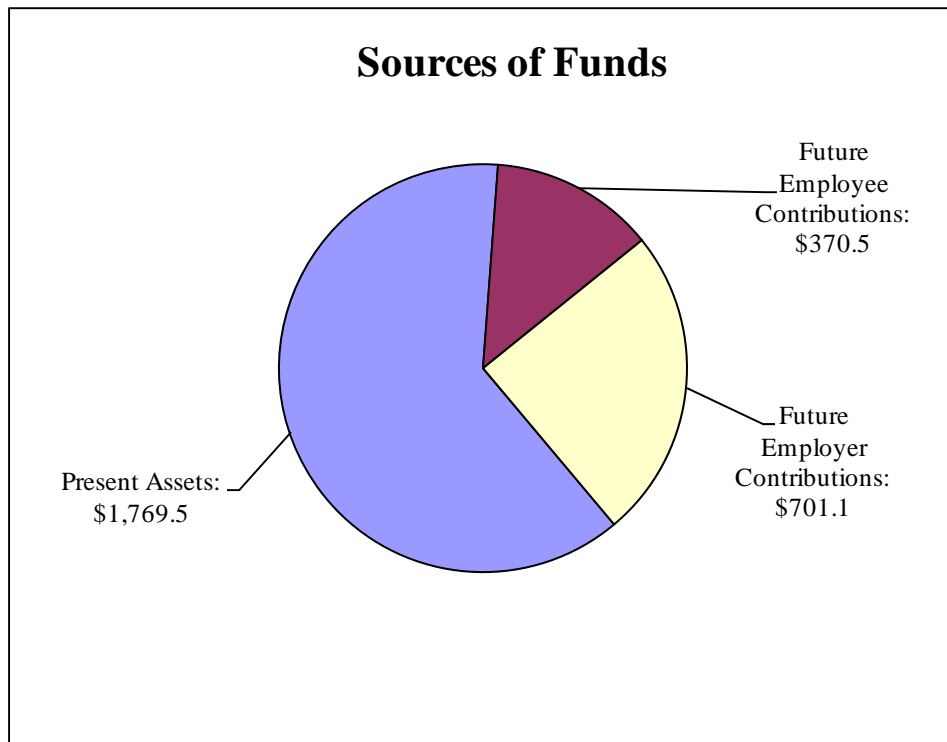
Experience Period	Pay Increases	Investment Return	Retirement	Disability & Death-In Service	Other Separations	Other	Total Gain (Loss)	
							\$	Percent of Liabilities
1985-1986	\$ (6.3)	\$25.1	\$ (9.8)	\$ 1.9	\$ (1.6)	\$ (3.4)	\$ 5.9	1.8 %
1986-1987	(4.8)	7.6	(5.7)	3.6	(3.1)	(5.3)	(7.7)	(2.0)%
1987-1988	(17.3)	(2.5)	(8.4)	3.4	1.1	2.6	(21.1)	(4.9)%
1988-1989	(13.0)	12.3	(17.9)	(4.4)	3.3	12.4	(7.3)	(1.4)%
1989-1990	(14.0)	23.6	(18.7)	(4.3)	1.2	(15.9)	(28.1)	(5.0)%
1990-1991	(2.1)	14.4	(25.9)	(5.5)	0.4	(5.0)	(23.7)	(3.7)%
1991-1992	21.2	21.7	(28.4)	(6.0)	(4.0)	2.3	6.8	0.9 %
1992-1993	15.1	34.6	(16.3)	(1.0)	(6.5)	(17.3)	8.6	1.1 %
1993-1994#	(4.1)	4.7	(1.6)	(3.7)	3.5	(15.2)	(16.4)	(1.8)%
1994-1995	(9.7)	25.2	5.1	(1.4)	(4.4)	(5.5)	9.3	0.9 %
1995-1996	(7.7)	45.4	4.1	(1.8)	(5.6)	4.3	38.7	3.6 %
1996-1997	9.9	53.5	2.9	(1.7)	(4.5)	(8.7)	51.4	4.5 %
1997-1998#	(2.6)	81.1	5.9	(0.5)	6.4	(13.9)	76.4	6.3 %
1998-1999*	(8.4)	95.4	0.3	(1.0)	6.5	(3.8)	89.0	7.0 %
1999-2000	(17.6)	62.3	3.8	(1.2)	12.9	38.9	99.1	7.4 %
2000-2001	(9.1)	17.6	(0.3)	(1.0)	13.0	(19.5)	0.7	0.0 %
2001-2002	3.0	(50.4)	3.5	(1.1)	2.6	(29.9)	(72.3)	(4.7)%
2002-2003	18.5	(92.5)	11.0	(0.3)	4.0	(23.3)	(82.6)	(4.9)%
2003-2004#@								
2005	(7.1)	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	(3.2)	(7.3)	(0.4)%
2006	(4.7)	23.6	2.0	0.0	(0.8)	2.6	22.7	1.1 %
2007	10.0	25.1	1.9	(0.2)	(2.2)	(7.2)	27.4	1.4 %
2008	4.1	(277.5)	5.2	(0.4)	(4.0)	13.5	(259.1)	(11.8)%
2009	45.0	(34.6)	8.8	(0.8)	(10.0)	(11.6)	(3.2)	(0.1)%

Experience Study.

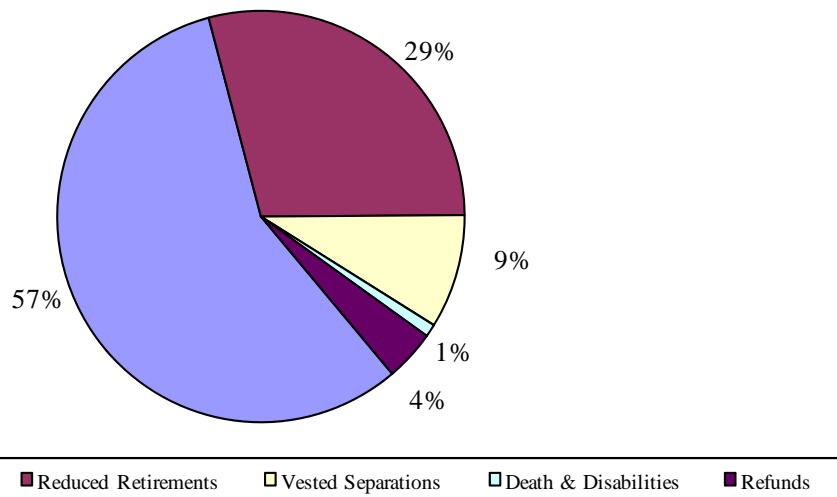
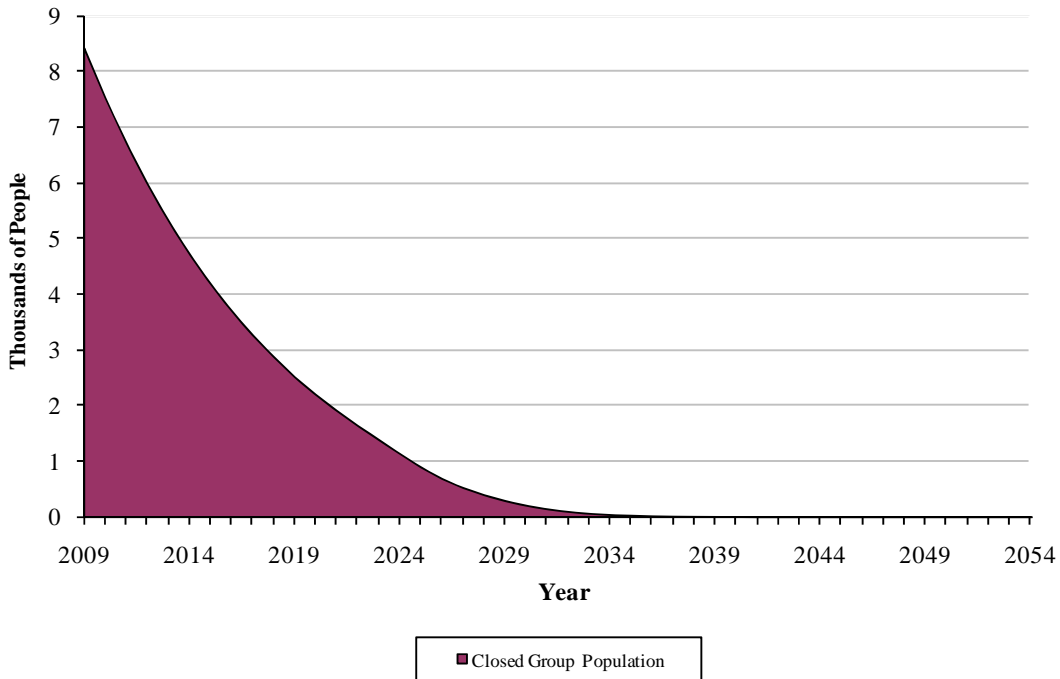
* Updated Gain Formulas.

@ Gain Loss Analysis not performed.

**FINANCING \$2,841.1 MILLION OF BENEFIT PROMISES
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(\$ IN MILLIONS)**

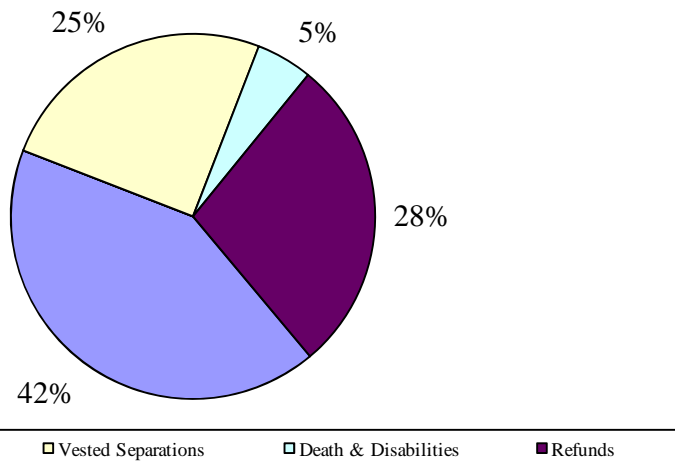
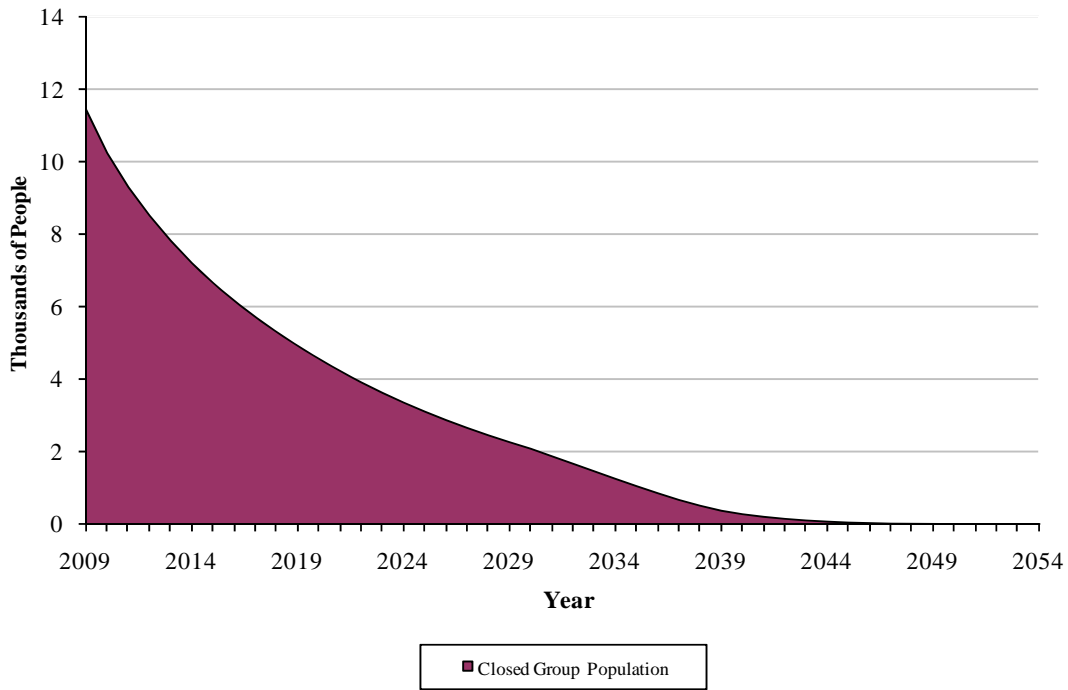


EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT POPULATION – ERFC DECEMBER 31, 2009



The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. ERFC presently covers 8,417 active members. Eventually, 4% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Approximately 95% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by separating from service without withdrawing contributions. 1% of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. Within 6 years, over half of the current membership will have left the group.

EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT POPULATION – ERFC 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2009



The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. ERFC 2001 presently covers 11,474 active members. Eventually, 28% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Approximately 67% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by separating from service without withdrawing contributions. 5% of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. Within 8 years, over half of the current membership will have left the group. The proportion of new hires in this plan will increase more rapidly than normal because the ERFC legacy plan is closed to new hires.

SECTION C

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
MEMBERS HIRED AFTER JULY 1, 1988 BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2001
ERFC

1. **Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member may retire any time after reaching the service retirement date, which is either (i) age 65 with 5 years of service or (ii) age 55 with 25 years of service.
2. **Reduced Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member with 25 years of service but younger than age 55 may retire after age 45. A member with less than 25 years of service and younger than age 65 may retire after age 55.
3. **Deferred Retirement Eligibility.** An inactive member with 5 or more years of service will be entitled to a pension with payments beginning at age 55, provided she/he does not withdraw accumulated member contributions.
4. **Death-In-Service Benefit Eligibility.** An active member with 5 or more years of service who dies will have benefits payable to the surviving spouse or other eligible beneficiary. The 5-year service requirement is waived if the death is service-connected.
5. **Disability Retirement Eligibility.** An active member with 5 or more years of service who becomes totally and permanently disabled may be retired and receive a disability pension. The 5-year service requirement is waived if the disability is service-connected.
6. **Final Average Compensation (FAC).** A member's final average compensation is the average of the 3 highest consecutive years of salary during eligible employment.
7. **Service Retirement Amount.** For payment periods during the retired member's lifetime 103% times (i) minus (ii) where:
 - (i) means 1.85 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service, and
 - (ii) means 1.65 percent of the portion of VRS FAC in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by applicable years of creditable Virginia service; provided if the member is younger than age 65 and if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, the result of such multiplication shall be reduced for each month before the earlier of
 - (1) attainment of age 65, and
 - (2) the date when 30 years service would have been completed.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
MEMBERS HIRED AFTER JULY 1, 1988 BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2001
ERFC

Service Retirement Amount (Continued)

The reduction shall be one-half of 1% for each of the first 60 months and four-tenths of one percent for each month beyond 60 months, if any.

For payment periods, if any, before the age the member becomes eligible for full Social Security benefits, an additional temporary benefit equal to 1.00 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service.

8. **Reduced Service Retirement Amount After 25 Years Service.** Service Retirement amount reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 55.
9. **Reduced Service Retirement Amount After 5-24 Years Service.** For payment periods during the retired member's lifetime, the Service Retirement amount payable at age 65 reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 65. For payment periods before the age the member becomes eligible for full Social Security benefits, an additional temporary benefit equal to the Service Retirement temporary benefit reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 65.
10. **Deferred Retirement Amount.** Calculated in the same manner as reduced service retirement.
11. **Death-In-Service Benefit Amount.** If the member is eligible for a service or reduced service retirement then an eligible named beneficiary will receive such benefits reduced based upon an Option A (in the case of a spouse or an ex spouse subject to a DRO) or Option B (in case of another eligible beneficiary) election. If not, the eligible named beneficiary will receive an amount equal to 103% times a lifetime pension equal of 0.25% of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service, and also reduced in connection with an Option A or Option B election. Credited service shall be increased by the time period from the date of death to the date when the member would have reached service retirement with a minimum of 10 years of service used, provided the death was service-connected. If a named beneficiary is not eligible for either of these types of benefits, the named beneficiary will receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
MEMBERS HIRED AFTER JULY 1, 1988 BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2001
ERFC

12. **Disability Retirement Amount.** The amount is 103% times a lifetime pension equal to 0.25 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service. Credited service shall be increased by the time period from disability retirement to the date when the member would have reached the service retirement date. The minimum pension payable is 2.5 percent of FAC.
13. **Post-Retirement Increases.** The amount of the monthly benefit is adjusted each March 31, by 3% compounded annually, beginning with the March 31 which is more than three full months after the member's effective retirement date. Pensions of members that retire in the immediately preceding calendar year are increased by 1.489% (one-half a year's increase).
14. **Member Contributions.** Members contribute 4% of their salaries. Interest credits are 5% annually. If a member leaves covered employment before becoming eligible to retire, accumulated contributions are returned upon request.
15. **Lifetime Level Benefit (for Retirements after July 1, 2004).** Members are eligible for a lifetime level benefit (LLB) that is calculated by determining the annuitized value of the greater of their accumulated contribution balance or the present value of the currently provided benefit.
16. **Optional Forms of Payment.**
- Option A: 100% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 85% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary.
 - Option B: 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 91% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary.
 - Option C: 10 years Certain and Life. Benefit is 96% of the straight life amount.
 - Option D: Single sum payment not exceeding member's accumulated contribution balance, plus a single life annuity actuarially reduced from the pension amount otherwise payable. Actuarial equivalent factors are described on page G-14.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
ALTERNATE BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS
WITH SOME SERVICE BEFORE JULY 1, 1988

Service Retirement: Alternate Amount After Full Social Security Age. A member with service before 7/1/88 may elect, at time of retirement, to receive an alternate benefit amount for payment periods after full Social Security age. The *Alternative Guarantee* amount is the amount that would have been received after the individual reached eligibility for full Social Security benefits under the Old Plan (pre – July 1, 1988) formulas. The amount is 103% of the total of:

- (i) the amount payable under June 30, 1987 benefit provisions,
- (ii) plus, if the retiring member is younger than full social security age and if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, 1.65 percent of VRS average final compensation in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by years of creditable Virginia service, and further multiplied by a certain percent based upon the number of months that retirement occurs before reaching the earlier of the above two conditions; such percent is one half of one percent for each of the first 60 such months and four-tenths of one percent for each of the next 60 such months, if any.

Reduced Service Retirement: Alternate Amount with 25 Years or more Years of Service. By election at time of retirement, such a member may elect to receive 103% of the following combination of benefits:

To age 55, 2.85 percent of the 3-year average annual salary multiplied by years of credited service, then actuarially reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 55; and

From age 55 to 65, the amount to age 55 reduced by: 1.65 percent of the portion of VRS average final compensation in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by applicable years of creditable Virginia service; provided if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, the result of such multiplication shall be actuarially reduced for each month before the earlier of (1) attainment of age 65, and (2) the date when 30 years service would have been completed; and

From age 65 for life, the amount payable at age 65 according to June 30, 1987 provisions or the amount payable at age 65 according to July 1, 1988 provisions.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
MEMBERS HIRED JULY 1, 2001 OR LATER
ERFC 2001

1. **Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member may retire at age 60 with 5 or more years of credited service, or after 30 years of credited service regardless of age.
2. **Deferred Retirement Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service that terminates employment prior to the service retirement date, will be eligible to receive a deferred vested pension commencing at age 60, provided accumulated contributions are left on deposit with the Plan.
3. **Death Benefit Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service that dies before beginning to receive a pension will have benefits payable to the named beneficiary.
4. **Final Average Compensation (FAC).** A member's final average compensation is the average of the 3 highest years of salary during eligible employment.
5. **Service Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at retirement multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the retirement effective date.
6. **Deferred Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at termination multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the effective retirement date.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
MEMBERS HIRED JULY 1, 2001 OR LATER
ERFC 2001

7. **Survivor Death Benefit.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC multiplied by years of credited service at the date of death. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the date of death. The pension will be adjusted in accordance with an Option A (in the case of a spouse or an ex spouse subject to a DRO) or Option B (in case of another eligible beneficiary) election payable immediately unless the member did not reach the service retirement eligibility prior to death, in which case the pension is reduced for each month that the member was younger than age 60 on the date of death in the following manner:
- a. one-half of 1% for each of the first 60 months and four-tenths of one percent for each month beyond 60 months (the number of months used for reduction is not to exceed the difference between the member's credited service at death and 30 years)
8. **Cost-of-Living Adjustments.** The amount of the monthly benefit is adjusted each March 31, by 3% compounded annually, beginning with the March 31 which is more than three full months after the member's effective retirement date. Pensions of members that retire in the immediately preceding calendar year are increased by 1.489% (one-half a year's increase).
9. **Members' Contributions.** Members contribute 4% of their salaries. Interest credits are 5% annually. If a member leaves covered employment before becoming eligible to retire, accumulated contributions are returned upon request.
10. **Optional Methods of Payment.** Before the effective retirement date, a retiring member may elect one of the following options:
- a. **Option A.** 100% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 85% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary.
 - b. **Option B.** 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 91% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary.
 - c. **Option C.** 10 years Certain and Life. Benefit is 96% of the straight life amount.

**SAMPLE BENEFIT COMPUTATION
FOR *ERFC* MEMBER RETIRING JUNE 30, 2009**

Data:

A.	<u>7/1/1954</u>	Date of Birth
B.	<u>7/1/2009</u>	Effective Date
C.	<u>7/1/1983</u>	Membership Date
D.	<u>26.00</u>	ERFC Credited Service
E.	<u>26.00</u>	VRS Creditable Service
F.	<u>55.00</u>	Age
G.	<u>Service</u>	Retirement Type
H.	<u>\$60,000.00</u>	3-Year Average Salary
I.	<u>\$60,000.00</u>	5-Year Average Salary

***ERFC* Monthly Benefit Calculation**

Lifetime Portion of Full Service Benefit

J. <i>ERFC</i> Formula Benefit: $1.85\% \times 26 \text{ yrs.} \times \$60,000 =$	\$ 28,860.00
K. minus VRS Adjustment of: $1.65\% \times 26 \text{ yrs.} \times (\$60,000 - \$1,200) \times 70\% =$ (70% is the VRS Early Service Retirement Reduction Factor for 5 years prior to the earlier of age 65 or 30 years of service)	<u>17,657.64</u>
L. Sub Total	11,202.36
M. plus additional 3% benefit adjustment	<u>336.07</u>
N. Total of Lifetime Portion	11,538.43

Additional Temporary Benefit (until age 66)

O. Temporary Benefit Formula: $1\% \times 26 \text{ yrs.} \times \$60,000 =$	15,600.00
P. plus additional 3% benefit adjustment	<u>468.00</u>
Q. Total of Additional Temporary Benefit less 54% Reduction	16,068.00
R. Monthly benefit effective 06/30/2009 at age 55 payable until age 66, $(N + Q)/12 =$	\$2,300.54
S. Monthly benefit effective 07/01/2020 at age 66 payable for life, $N/12 =$	\$ 961.54

The above computation does not reflect the alternative “guarantee” benefit which this member might elect. Members are eligible for a lifetime level benefit (LLB) that is calculated by determining the annuitized value of the greater of their accumulated contribution balance or the present value of the currently provided benefit.

**SAMPLE BENEFIT COMPUTATION
FOR *ERFC 2001* MEMBER**

Data:

A.	<u>07/01/1970</u>	Date of Birth
B.	<u>07/01/2030</u>	Effective Date
C.	<u>07/01/2001</u>	Membership Date
D.	<u>29.00</u>	ERFC Credited Service
E.	<u>60.00</u>	Age
F.	<u>Service</u>	Retirement Type
G.	<u>\$60,000.00</u>	3 - Year Average Salary

***ERFC 2001* Monthly Benefit Calculation**

Lifetime Monthly Benefit

ERFC 2001 Formula Benefit: $0.80\% \times 29 \text{ yrs.} \times \$60,000 / 12 =$ \$ 1,160.00

SECTION D
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenues and Expenditures

	December 31	
	2009	2008
REVENUES:		
a. Member Contributions	\$ 47,977,018	\$ 46,896,886
b. Employer Contributions	39,073,301	39,098,636
c. Donated Fixed Assets	0	0
d. Investment Return		
1. Interest and Dividends	44,576,312	46,885,130
2. Net Appreciation	289,832,776	(598,458,553)
3. Investment Expense	(6,778,599)	(8,086,924)
4. Net Securities Lending	387,944	933,988
5. Real Estate	992,197	5,765,135
6. Miscellaneous	99,011	58,995
7. Total Investment Return	329,109,641	(552,902,229)
e. Total Revenues	416,159,960	(466,906,707)
EXPENDITURES:		
a. Refunds of Member Contributions	3,646,429	4,137,660
b. Retirement Benefits Paid	141,050,178	137,622,735
c. Administrative Expense	4,186,130	4,081,567
d. Total Expenditures	148,882,737	145,841,962
RESERVE INCREASE:		
Total Revenues Minus Total Expenditures	\$267,277,223	(\$612,748,669)

Market Value of Assets

	December 31	
	2009	2008
Invested Assets		
Bonds	\$ 123,870,744	\$ 114,774,351
Stocks		
a. Common	564,154,384	449,807,601
b. Preferred	2,193,555	3,027,785
Real Estate	110,742,863	74,468,572
Global Asset Allocation	245,419,771	217,283,487
Hedge Fund of Funds	48,925,918	40,399,363
Commingled Funds	500,048,666	466,131,968
Total Invested Assets	1,595,355,901	1,365,893,127
Short-term Investments and Cash	114,382,636	142,535,984
Receivables and Pre-Paid Expenses	106,761,163	9,531,397
Other Assets (furniture and equipment)	68,288	93,286
Total Assets	1,816,567,988	1,518,053,794
Liabilities	162,133,882	130,896,911
Net Assets	\$1,654,434,106	\$1,387,156,883

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION AT MARKET VALUE

The Market Value of the Portfolio was reported to the Actuary as follows:

	Year Ended December 31			
	2009		2008	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Bonds	\$ 123,870,744	7.5 %	\$ 114,774,351	8.3 %
Stocks				
a. Common	564,154,384	34.1 %	449,807,601	32.4 %
b. Preferred	2,193,555	0.1 %	3,027,785	0.2 %
Real Estate	110,742,863	6.7 %	74,468,572	5.4 %
Commingled Funds	500,048,666	30.2 %	466,131,968	33.6 %
Hedge Fund of Funds	48,925,918	3.0 %	40,399,363	2.9 %
Global Asset Allocation / Better Beta	245,419,771	14.8 %	217,283,487	15.7 %
Net Short-term Investments and Cash	(47,776,038)	(2.9)%	11,614,281	0.8 %
Receivables, Pre-Paid Expenses and Other	106,854,243	6.5 %	9,649,475	0.7 %
Total Assets	\$1,654,434,106	100.0 %	\$1,387,156,883	100.0 %

In performing an actuarial valuation, values must be determined for the assets held by the system on the valuation date. This value may be:

- Cost (or amortized costs);
- Current market value; or
- A value produced by a smoothing formula which recognizes the long-term validity of market value without overreacting to the marketplace's short-term moods.

The value used in the actuarial valuation may thus differ from the value used in the system's financial statements. This does not mean that one is "right" and the other is "wrong;" each is appropriate for the purpose for which it is used.

A smoothing formula has been in use for ERFC valuations since 1986, which in its present form is illustrated on page D-4. In the December 31, 2005 valuation, a new requirement was instituted to prevent unreasonably large differences between the market value and the funding value of assets. The recognized assets must always be between 75% and 125% of the market value (see Page D-3).

DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING VALUE OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM ASSETS

Year Ended December 31:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$1,733,946,104	\$1,769,539,999			
B. Market Value End of Year	1,654,434,106				
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	1,387,156,883				
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(57,646,288)				
E. Investment Return Assumed Rate	7.5%				
1. Market Total: B-C-D	324,923,511				
2. Amount for Immediate Recognition	127,884,222				
3. Amount for Phased in Recognition: (E1-E2)	197,039,289				
F. Phased in Recognition of Investment Return					
1. Current year: 0.20*E3	39,407,858				
2. First Prior Year	(99,172,171)	39,407,858			
3. Second Prior Year	1,550,155	(99,172,171)	\$39,407,858		
4. Third Prior Year	21,678,875	1,550,155	(99,172,171)	\$39,407,858	
5. Fourth Prior year	1,891,244	21,678,875	1,550,155	(99,172,171)	\$39,407,861
6. Total Phased-In	(34,644,039)	(36,535,283)	(58,214,158)	(59,764,313)	39,407,861
G. Funding Value End of Year					
G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F6	1,769,539,999				
G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 125% x B	2,068,042,633				
G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 75% x B	1,240,825,580				
G4. Funding Value End of Year	1,769,539,999				
H. Actual/Projected Difference Between Market Value and Funding Value	(115,105,893)	(78,570,610)	(20,356,452)	39,407,861	0
I. Market Rate of Return	23.9%				
J. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	107.0%				

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return (line E3) are phased in over a closed 5-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Funding Value of Assets is *unbiased* with respect to Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 4 consecutive years, Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.

FUNDING VALUE HISTORY

Year Ended December 31:	2005	2006	2007	2008
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$1,643,019,915	\$1,718,398,545	\$1,818,930,165	\$1,924,885,815
B. Market Value End of Year	1,725,963,523	1,911,319,400	1,999,905,552	1,387,156,883
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	1,643,019,915	1,725,963,523	1,911,319,400	1,999,905,552
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(47,941,309)	(50,041,822)	(53,575,312)	(55,764,873)
E. Investment Return Assumed Rate	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
E1. Market Total: B-C-D	130,884,917	235,397,699	142,161,464	(556,983,796)
E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition	121,428,695	127,003,323	134,410,688	142,275,253
E3. Amount for Phased in Recognition: (E1-E2)	9,456,222	108,394,376	7,750,776	(699,259,049)
F. Phased in Recognition of Investment Return				
F1. Current year: 0.20*E3	1,891,244	21,678,875	1,550,155	(139,851,810)
F2. First Prior Year	0	1,891,244	21,678,875	1,550,155
F3. Second Prior Year	0	0	1,891,244	21,678,875
F4. Third Prior Year	0	0	0	1,891,244
F5. Fourth Prior year	0	0	0	0
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain or Loss	1,891,244	23,570,119	25,120,274	(114,731,536)
G. Funding Value End of Year				
G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F6	1,718,398,545	1,818,930,165	1,924,885,815	1,896,664,659
G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 115% x B	1,984,858,051	2,198,017,310	2,299,891,385	1,733,946,104*
G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 85% x B	1,467,068,995	1,624,621,490	1,699,919,719	1,040,367,662*
G4. Funding Value End of Year	1,718,398,545	1,818,930,165	1,924,885,815	1,733,946,104*
H. Actual/Projected Difference Between Market Value and Funding Value	7,564,978	92,389,235	75,019,737	(346,789,221)
I. Market Rate of Return	8.1%	13.8%	7.5%	(28.2)%
J. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	99.6%	95.2%	96.2%	125.0%

* Based on 25% corridor.

SECTION E

COVERED MEMBER DATA

ERFC MEMBERS
WOMEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals		Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	
25-29		2						2	\$ 114,445	\$57,223
30-34	3	192	93					288	17,747,900	61,625
35-39	10	204	367	48				629	42,904,265	68,210
40-44	9	151	294	207	33	2		696	49,282,750	70,809
45-49	9	176	279	186	176	29		855	59,757,848	69,892
50-54	12	172	429	246	224	160	29	1,272	91,133,327	71,646
55-59	5	215	502	329	276	146	62	1,535	110,331,662	71,877
60		22	88	67	63	29	11	280	21,076,215	75,272
61		17	93	76	50	24	2	262	18,381,516	70,158
62	2	21	74	60	66	22	2	247	17,410,464	70,488
63		17	63	59	58	17	4	218	15,046,737	69,022
64	1	10	28	47	39	11		136	9,997,999	73,515
65		12	28	26	25	7	1	99	7,103,353	71,751
66		7	13	14	14	6	2	56	3,907,832	69,783
67		3	11	18	21	11	2	66	4,655,316	70,535
68		1	5	6	9	3	3	27	1,888,607	69,948
69		1	3	6	5	3	1	19	1,164,391	61,284
70			6	3	1	2		12	583,148	48,596
71			3		4	2		9	456,631	50,737
72			1	1	5	1	2	10	667,088	66,709
73				1	2	1	2	6	363,370	60,562
75 & Over			2		1	2	2	7	333,456	47,637
Totals	51	1,223	2,382	1,400	1,072	478	125	6,731	\$474,308,320	\$70,466

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 51.7 years.

Service: 15.5 years.

Annual Pay: \$70,466

ERFC MEMBERS
MEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals		Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	
25-29		2						2	\$ 90,106	\$45,053
30-34	2	41	27					70	4,648,162	66,402
35-39		63	160	21				244	17,548,868	71,922
40-44	2	46	145	107	7			307	23,541,026	76,681
45-49	2	41	96	76	68	13		296	23,236,270	78,501
50-54		30	67	55	64	66	12	294	25,368,332	86,287
55-59		21	71	41	45	46	29	253	21,838,921	86,320
60		8	12	12	8	3	3	46	3,772,276	82,006
61		4	13	8	6	2	1	34	2,791,546	82,104
62		5	10	5	6	1		27	2,238,427	82,905
63		6	11	4	3	1		25	2,036,306	81,452
64		4	9	8		1		22	1,877,363	85,335
65		4	4	5	1	1		15	1,213,187	80,879
66		2	6	3		1		12	909,263	75,772
67		5	6	2	3			16	1,239,679	77,480
68		2	1		1	1		5	478,133	95,627
69		2	2	1				5	329,214	65,843
70			3		1			4	284,533	71,133
71			1					1	81,046	81,046
72			1					1	38,059	38,059
74				1				1	85,284	85,284
75 & Over			2	2	2			6	256,330	42,722
Totals	6	286	647	351	215	136	45	1,686	\$133,902,331	\$79,420

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 48.6 years.

Service: 15.6 years.

Annual Pay: \$79,420

ERFC 2001 MEMBERS
WOMEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals		Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	
15-19	1							1	\$ 20,574	\$20,574
20-24	405							405	17,040,874	42,076
25-29	1,934	275						2,209	108,664,171	49,192
30-34	942	781						1,723	93,700,720	54,382
35-39	592	379						971	53,565,044	55,165
40-44	580	286						866	45,120,196	52,102
45-49	641	385						1,026	48,091,232	46,873
50-54	524	453						977	48,816,234	49,965
55-59	307	397						704	38,018,399	54,003
60	40	56						96	5,369,837	55,936
61	37	55						92	4,972,652	54,051
62	27	41						68	3,558,340	52,329
63	22	30						52	3,323,790	63,919
64	10	23						33	1,873,586	56,775
65	11	15						26	1,393,828	53,609
66	4	7						11	709,667	64,515
67	3	10						13	661,272	50,867
68	5	2						7	341,537	48,791
69	1	2						3	162,998	54,333
70		1						1	73,659	73,659
71	1							1	27,093	27,093
72	1							1	28,952	28,952
74		1						1	80,495	80,495
Totals	6,088	3,199						9,287	\$475,615,150	\$51,213

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 38.8 years.

Service: 3.9 years.

Annual Pay: \$51,213

ERFC 2001 MEMBERS
MEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals		Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	
20-24	55	1						56	\$ 1,970,310	\$35,184
25-29	369	46						415	19,522,264	47,042
30-34	256	227						483	26,494,122	54,853
35-39	144	174						318	18,909,132	59,463
40-44	134	125						259	16,190,053	62,510
45-49	116	83						199	12,730,038	63,970
50-54	93	77						170	10,614,199	62,436
55-59	71	70						141	8,841,833	62,708
60	13	11						24	1,381,596	57,567
61	11	14						25	1,821,193	72,848
62	9	15						24	1,495,446	62,310
63	14	12						26	1,651,954	63,537
64	5	4						9	534,778	59,420
65	4	3						7	346,078	49,440
66	1	7						8	504,356	63,045
67	4	1						5	288,747	57,749
68	1	4						5	270,533	54,107
69	2	1						3	183,034	61,011
70		1						1	76,809	76,809
71	1	1						2	130,169	65,085
72		2						2	54,341	27,171
73	1							1	73,254	73,254
74	2							2	73,680	36,840
75 & Over	2							2	108,886	54,443
Totals	1,308	879						2,187	\$124,266,805	\$56,821

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 39.3 years.
Service: 4.2 years.
Annual Pay: \$56,821

ALL ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals		Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	
15-19	1							1	\$ 20,574	\$ 20,574
20-24	460	1						461	19,011,184	41,239
25-29	2,303	325						2,628	128,390,986	48,855
30-34	1,203	1,241	120					2,564	142,590,904	55,613
35-39	746	820	527	69				2,162	132,927,309	61,483
40-44	725	608	439	314	40	2		2,128	134,134,025	63,033
45-49	768	685	375	262	244	42		2,376	143,815,388	60,528
50-54	629	732	496	301	288	226	41	2,713	175,932,092	64,848
55-59	383	703	573	370	321	192	91	2,633	179,030,815	67,995
60	53	97	100	79	71	32	14	446	31,599,924	70,852
61	48	90	106	84	56	26	3	413	27,966,907	67,716
62	38	82	84	65	72	23	2	366	24,702,677	67,494
63	36	65	74	63	61	18	4	321	22,058,787	68,719
64	16	41	37	55	39	12		200	14,283,726	71,419
65	15	34	32	31	26	8	1	147	10,056,446	68,411
66	5	23	19	17	14	7	2	87	6,031,118	69,323
67	7	19	17	20	24	11	2	100	6,845,014	68,450
68	6	9	6	6	10	4	3	44	2,978,810	67,700
69	3	6	5	7	5	3	1	30	1,839,637	61,321
70		2	9	3	2	2		18	1,018,149	56,564
71	2	1	4		4	2		13	694,939	53,457
72	1	2	2	1	5	1	2	14	788,440	56,317
73	1			1	2	1	2	7	436,624	62,375
74	2	1		1				4	239,459	59,865
75 & Over	2		4	2	3	2	2	15	698,672	46,578
Totals	7,453	5,587	3,029	1,751	1,287	614	170	19,891	\$1,208,092,606	\$60,736

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 44.0 years.

Service: 8.9 years.

Annual Pay: \$60,736

ACTIVE MEMBERS BY YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2009

Service Years	Number of Members			Annual Pays	
	Males	Females	Total	Total	Average
0	199	1,034	1,233	\$ 53,597,710	\$43,469
1	240	1,264	1,504	72,037,069	47,897
2	280	1,356	1,636	79,208,453	48,416
3	285	1,221	1,506	77,516,522	51,472
4	310	1,264	1,574	83,125,549	52,812
5	297	1,076	1,373	75,821,424	55,223
6	225	873	1,098	64,284,089	58,547
7	203	771	974	57,844,933	59,389
8	213	890	1,103	68,049,002	61,694
9	227	812	1,039	63,758,493	61,365
10	212	703	915	58,494,582	63,929
11	145	600	745	48,320,939	64,860
12	112	427	539	36,469,789	67,662
13	89	380	469	33,209,672	70,810
14	89	272	361	25,835,549	71,567
15	103	336	439	32,732,269	74,561
16	104	313	417	31,267,569	74,982
17	45	239	284	21,340,166	75,141
18	39	221	260	20,114,590	77,364
19	60	291	351	27,568,975	78,544
20	43	240	283	22,464,410	79,380
21	44	251	295	23,551,491	79,836
22	32	173	205	16,947,795	82,672
23	51	208	259	22,514,220	86,927
24	45	200	245	21,236,531	86,680
25	39	140	179	15,047,309	84,063
26	28	99	127	11,259,517	88,658
27	20	70	90	8,138,221	90,425
28	30	89	119	11,221,721	94,300
29	19	80	99	9,441,035	95,364
30 & Up	45	125	170	15,673,012	92,194
Totals	3,873	16,018	19,891	\$1,208,092,606	\$60,736

PERSONS IN VALUATIONS - COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Active Members

Valuation Date	Number			Average Pay	Annual Increase In Average Pay		Price Inflation (CPI-U)
	ERFC	ERFC 2001	Total		Last	Last	Last
					Year	5 Years	Year
2/28/1974	7,429		7,429	\$13,087			
2/28/1975	8,075		8,075	13,693			
2/28/1976	8,609		8,609	15,929			
2/29/1980	8,990		8,990	18,901			
6/30/1983	9,359		9,359	24,104			
6/30/1985	9,596		9,596	26,229			
6/30/1986	10,084		10,084	27,523	4.9 %		1.8 %
6/30/1987	10,560		10,560	28,887	5.0 %		3.7 %
6/30/1988	10,727		10,727	31,784	10.0 %		4.0 %
6/30/1989	11,019		11,019	33,540	5.5 %		5.2 %
6/30/1990	11,539		11,539	35,702	6.4 %	6.4 %	4.7 %
6/30/1991	12,313		12,313	36,699	2.8 %	5.9 %	4.7 %
6/30/1992	12,308		12,308	36,356	(0.9)%	4.7 %	3.1 %
6/30/1993	12,330		12,330	36,539	0.5 %	2.8 %	3.0 %
6/30/1994	12,873		12,873	37,365	2.3 %	2.2 %	2.5 %
6/30/1995	13,287		13,287	39,215	5.0 %	1.9 %	3.0 %
6/30/1996	13,110		13,110	40,508	3.3 %	2.0 %	2.8 %
6/30/1997	13,473		13,473	41,098	1.5 %	2.5 %	2.3 %
6/30/1998	13,806		13,806	42,210	2.7 %	2.9 %	1.7 %
6/30/1999	14,449		14,449	43,326	2.6 %	3.0 %	2.0 %
6/30/2000	15,050		15,050	45,112	4.1 %	2.8 %	3.7 %
6/30/2001	15,955		15,955	47,628	5.6 %	3.3 %	3.2 %
6/30/2002	15,363	711	16,074	48,635	2.1 %	3.4 %	1.1 %
6/30/2003	13,934	3,804	17,738	48,850	0.4 %	3.0 %	2.1 %
12/31/2004	11,856	6,864	18,720	52,234	6.9 %	3.8 %	3.3 %
12/31/2005	10,895	8,186	19,081	55,040	5.4 %	4.1 %	3.4 %
12/31/2006	10,065	9,306	19,371	57,396	4.3 %	3.8 %	2.5 %
12/31/2007	9,350	10,249	19,599	59,260	3.2 %	4.0 %	4.1 %
12/31/2008	8,791	10,940	19,731	61,383	3.6 %	4.7 %	0.1 %
12/31/2009	8,417	11,474	19,891	60,736	(1.1)%	3.1 %	2.7 %

PERSONS IN VALUATIONS - COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Retired Lives

Valuation Date	Number	Average Annual Benefit	Total Benefits	Active Member Payroll	Total Benefits as % of Payroll
2/28/1974	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,221,025	
2/28/1975	195	3,463	675,344	110,571,258	0.61%
2/28/1976	456	3,270	1,491,310	137,131,905	1.09%
2/29/1980	1,012	4,238	4,288,395	169,924,320	2.52%
6/30/1983	1,448	5,136	7,437,571	225,592,433	3.30%
6/30/1985	1,823	6,220	11,339,462	251,691,261	4.51%
6/30/1986	2,047	6,614	13,539,032	277,545,288	4.88%
6/30/1987	2,232	7,007	15,639,820	305,050,734	5.13%
6/30/1988	2,425	7,629	18,502,289	340,945,603	5.43%
6/30/1989	2,679	8,671	23,230,719	369,574,756	6.29%
6/30/1990	2,932	9,354	27,428,027	411,970,032	6.66%
6/30/1991	3,209	10,146	32,559,349	451,872,668	7.21%
6/30/1992	3,311	10,960	36,289,308	447,473,936	8.11%
6/30/1993	3,486	11,307	39,417,339	450,530,273	8.75%
6/30/1994	3,775	11,285	42,600,996	480,995,439	8.86%
6/30/1995	3,927	11,529	45,274,131	521,044,021	8.69%
6/30/1996	4,225	11,843	50,036,473	531,060,397	9.42%
6/30/1997	4,478	11,908	53,322,514	553,709,472	9.63%
6/30/1998	4,773	12,156	58,018,744	582,754,912	9.96%
6/30/1999	5,113	12,383	63,312,850	626,015,364	10.11%
6/30/2000	5,344	13,201	70,548,074	678,937,233	10.39%
6/30/2001	5,766	13,167	75,922,636	759,905,510	9.99%
6/30/2002	6,375	13,645	86,985,606	781,756,005	11.13%
6/30/2003	6,729	14,493	97,522,562	866,501,799	11.25%
12/31/2004	7,430	14,767	110,029,000	977,817,281	11.25%
12/31/2005	7,710	15,077	116,242,812	1,050,216,544	11.07%
12/31/2006	8,029	15,370	123,402,840	1,111,827,576	11.10%
12/31/2007	8,354	15,598	130,307,079	1,161,431,668	11.22%
12/31/2008	8,595	15,631	134,346,260	1,211,140,009	11.09%
12/31/2009	8,772	15,697	137,692,304	1,208,092,606	11.40%

Total benefits as a % of payroll are much higher than total contributions as a % of payroll. This is an expected condition in a well funded plan such as ERFC.

ORIGINAL BENEFIT FORMULAS (BEFORE JULY 1, 1988)
RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY TYPE OF BENEFIT BEING PAID

Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	Annual Amounts		
		Payable for Life	Temporary Supplement	Current Benefits
Age and Service - Normal:				
Straight Life	637	\$ 9,094,238		\$9,094,238
Optional Forms	27	435,308		435,308
Age and Service - Early:				
Straight Life	475	4,036,863	\$199,337	4,236,200
Optional Forms	20	221,178	12,845	234,023
Age and Service Totals	1,159	13,787,587	212,182	13,999,769
Duty Disability:				
Straight Life	9	248,008		248,008
Non-Duty Disability				
Straight Life	58	504,239		504,239
Age and Service Survivor Beneficiary, Duty Death, and Non-Duty Death	50	426,022	6,926	432,948
Other Totals	117	1,178,269	6,926	1,185,195
Total Benefits	1,276	\$14,965,856	\$219,108	\$15,184,964

BENEFIT FORMULAS (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988)
RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
BY TYPE OF BENEFIT BEING PAID

Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	Annual Amounts		
		Payable for Life	Temporary Supplement	Current Benefits
Age and Service - Normal:				
Straight Life	3,485	\$46,681,765	\$31,529,109	\$78,210,874
Optional Forms	402	5,247,534	3,799,883	9,047,417
Age and Service - Early:				
Straight Life	3,113	14,163,975	17,440,017	31,603,992
Optional Forms	183	1,036,619	1,155,512	2,192,131
Age and Service Totals	7,183	67,129,893	53,924,521	121,054,414
Duty Disability:				
Straight Life	14	44,560		44,560
Optional Forms	1	1,666		1,666
Non-Duty Disability:				
Straight Life	133	465,692	19,232	484,924
Optional Forms	17	54,096		54,096
Age and Service Survivor Beneficiary, Duty Death, and Non-Duty Death	83	429,671	239,703	669,374
Other Totals	248	995,685	258,935	1,254,620
Total Benefits	7,431*	\$68,125,578*	\$54,183,456	\$122,309,034

* Includes benefits split in DROs.

**BENEFIT FORMULAS (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001)
 RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
 BY TYPE OF BENEFIT BEING PAID**

Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	Annual Amounts
Age and Service - Normal: Straight Life	52	\$161,021
Optional Forms	12	34,169
Age and Service - Early: Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Age and Service Totals	64	195,190
Duty Disability: Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Non-Duty Disability: Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Age and Service Survivor Beneficiary, Duty Death, and Non-Duty Death	1	3,116
Other Totals	1	3,116
Total Benefits	65	\$198,306

ORIGINAL BENEFIT FORMULAS (BEFORE JULY 1, 1988)
RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
CURRENT ANNUAL BENEFITS - TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGES

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
56	4	\$ 17,656
57	1	2,436
58	3	18,467
59	3	22,350
60	2	8,644
61	2	21,192
62	10	49,033
63	12	69,902
64	14	72,611
65	3	22,520
66	2	13,958
67	2	18,410
68	5	51,393
69	3	32,402
70	15	156,888
71	25	312,177
72	39	590,438
73	45	804,958
74	67	1,174,998
75	60	1,073,365
76	61	1,122,339
77	58	945,231
78	68	1,045,059
79	62	921,603
80-84	337	3,963,126
85-89	252	2,026,696
90 & Up	121	627,112
Total	1,276	\$15,184,964

BENEFIT FORMULAS (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988)
RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
CURRENT ANNUAL BENEFITS - TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGES

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
Under 40	6	\$ 29,740
40-44	5	10,726
45	1	753
46	6	18,159
47	3	13,752
49	3	92,871
50	7	92,260
51	5	57,109
52	12	186,111
53	19	374,526
54	33	786,785
55	103	2,054,659
56	137	3,058,252
57	206	4,561,567
58	245	5,524,138
59	306	6,661,098
60	356	8,544,258
61	444	10,120,114
62	552	12,299,197
63	560	12,001,171
64	450	9,221,273
65	503	10,864,880
66	419	4,766,453
67	402	4,180,326
68	319	3,231,136
69	326	3,299,655
70-74	1,198	12,799,102
75-79	605	5,736,883
80 & Up	200	1,722,080
Totals*	7,431	\$122,309,034

* Includes benefits split in DROs.

ERFC 2001
RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2009
CURRENT ANNUAL BENEFITS - TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGES

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
58	1	\$ 3,116
60	7	18,587
61	9	23,951
62	6	17,397
63	10	35,066
64	6	22,792
65	8	22,005
66	3	9,318
67	5	15,979
68	4	11,430
69	1	2,634
70-74	5	16,031
Totals	65	\$198,306

ORIGINAL BENEFIT FORMULAS (BEFORE JULY 1, 1988)
INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS DECEMBER 31, 2009
ANNUAL DEFERRED BENEFITS - BY ATTAINED AGES

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
50	1	\$ 1,204
54	1	1,915
56	2	2,615
57	7	8,350
58	3	4,794
59	3	2,953
60	1	1,106
61	2	7,238
62	3	7,914
63	3	2,885
64	2	1,995
65	1	1,750
68	1	2,429
72	1	1,498
74	1	1,392
Totals*	28	\$42,969

** In addition, there are 4 members whose benefits are projected to be offset to zero. Liabilities for these members were set equal to their contributions.*

**BENEFIT FORMULAS (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988)
 INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS DECEMBER 31, 2009
 ANNUAL DEFERRED BENEFITS - BY ATTAINED AGES**

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
29	1	\$ 1,091
30	1	1,429
31	28	51,723
32	45	84,162
33	60	128,114
34	65	133,413
35	88	168,207
36	90	191,544
37	110	234,343
38	104	236,001
39	120	255,553
40	116	271,423
41	109	269,139
42	101	231,490
43	85	166,424
44	88	198,128
45	79	169,913
46	82	203,499
47	65	148,535
48	59	211,340
49	60	140,422
50	57	192,414
51	52	173,336
52	51	158,828
53	70	247,089
54	71	231,095
55	39	106,245
56	40	116,598
57	38	139,715
58	35	132,162
59	28	108,556
60	23	81,019
61	26	143,337
62	17	88,235
63	17	71,680
64	17	73,890
65 & Up	12	36,955
Totals	2,149	\$5,597,047

ERFC 2001
INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS DECEMBER 31, 2009
ANNUAL DEFERRED BENEFITS - BY ATTAINED AGES

Attained Ages	No.	Annual Amount
27	2	\$ 4,994
28	19	63,248
29	21	62,176
30	36	113,098
31	31	96,969
32	30	88,486
33	18	46,311
34	20	54,144
35	23	61,006
36	9	23,405
37	3	8,291
38	16	40,419
39	7	18,311
40	6	14,065
41	12	28,729
42	10	21,437
43	3	5,825
44	5	9,824
45	7	16,393
46	6	13,525
47	6	12,164
48	6	11,995
49	7	18,783
50	12	29,109
51	5	10,696
52	5	10,073
53	6	13,662
54	8	13,947
55	7	19,906
56	12	29,954
57	6	15,210
58	11	27,995
59	10	23,611
60	2	3,308
61	2	2,368
62	1	1,249
Totals	390	\$1,034,686

SECTION F

FINANCIAL REPORTING (GASB)

FINANCIAL REPORTING IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 25 became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 1996. This Statement established financial reporting standards for defined benefit *plans*. (GASB Statement No. 27, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 1997 establishes standards for the financial reports of state and local governmental *employers* with regard to pension expense and related liabilities, as well as required supplementary information.)

Defined benefit plan reporting under Statement No. 25 will include two financial statements with notes and two required schedules with notes. In response, the following exhibits appear on the next several pages:

- **Statement of Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits** (page F-2) provides information about the market value of plan assets by investment category.
- **Statement of Changes in Plan Assets Available for Benefits** (page F-3) shows a reconciliation of beginning-of-year market value with the end-of-year market value.

The relevant notes to the financial statements are on page F-4.

- **The Schedule of Funding Progress** (page F-5) shows the most recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll.
- **The Schedule of Employer Contributions** (page F-6) provides a history of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and a year-by-year comparison of the ARC to the actual contributions.

A summary of actuarial methods and assumptions completes the Statement No. 25 information on page F-7.

A development of the Annual Pension Cost (APC) and the Net Pension Obligation under GASB Statement No. 27 is found on page F-8.

STATEMENT OF REPORTED PLAN ASSETS

	December 31	
	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments		
Cash	\$ (2,581,755)	\$ 1,411,979
Cash with fiscal agent	2,112,046	1,100,301
Cash collateral for securities on loan	59,505,933	123,656,957
Short-term investments	55,321,620	16,341,955
Prepaid assets	24,792	24,792
Total cash & short-term investments	\$ 114,382,636	\$ 142,535,984
Receivables		
Interest and dividends	2,838,354	6,021,414
Securities Sold	103,922,318	3,509,492
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	491	491
Total Receivables	\$ 106,761,163	\$ 9,531,397
Investments at fair value		
US Government obligations	\$ 6,942,203	\$ 0
Mortgage-backed securities	2,837,568	4,252,301
Domestic corporate bonds	83,421,698	76,877,627
International and Convertible bonds	30,669,275	33,644,423
Common stock	564,154,384	449,807,601
Preferred stock	2,193,555	3,027,785
Global Asset Allocation / Better Beta	245,419,771	217,283,487
Real Estate	110,742,863	74,468,572
Hedge Fund of Funds	48,925,918	40,399,363
Commingled Funds	500,048,666	466,131,968
Total Investments	\$1,595,355,901	\$1,365,893,127
Other Assets (Furniture and equip. net of accum. deprec.)	68,288	93,286
Total Assets	\$1,816,567,988	\$1,518,053,794
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 0	\$ 263,443
Securities purchased	102,627,949	6,976,511
Securities lending collateral	59,505,933	123,656,957
Total Liabilities	\$ 162,133,882	\$ 130,896,911
Net Assets held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented on page F-5)	\$1,654,434,106	\$1,387,156,883

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN REPORTED PLAN ASSETS

	Reconciliation as of December 31	
	2009	2008
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 39,073,301	\$ 39,098,636
Plan members	47,977,018	46,896,886
Donated fixed assets	0	0
Total Contributions	87,050,319	85,995,522
Investment Income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	289,832,776	(598,458,553)
Interest and dividends	44,576,312	46,885,130
Real estate	992,197	5,765,135
Net securities lending	387,944	933,988
Miscellaneous	99,011	58,995
Total Investment Income	335,888,240	(544,815,305)
Less: Investment Expenses	6,778,599	8,086,924
Net Investment Income	329,109,641	(552,902,229)
Total Additions	416,159,960	(466,906,707)
Deductions		
Benefits	141,050,178	137,622,735
Refunds	3,646,429	4,137,660
Administrative expense	4,186,130	4,081,567
Total Deductions	148,882,737	145,841,962
Net increase/(decrease)	\$ 267,277,223	\$ (612,748,669)
Net Assets held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	\$1,387,156,883	\$1,999,905,552
End of year	\$1,654,434,106	\$1,387,156,883

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Membership information as of December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	8,772
Inactive members	2,571
Active members	19,891
Total	31,234

Plan Description

The ERFC is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides service, reduced service, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Annual post-retirement cost-of-living increases of 3% are effective each March 31.

Contributions

Plan members currently contribute 4% of pay. The employer's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions based upon a fundamental financial objective of having rates of contribution which remain relatively level from generation to generation of employees. To determine the employer contribution rates and to assess the extent to which the fundamental financial objective is being achieved, ERFC has actuarial valuations prepared annually. In preparing those valuations, the entry age actuarial cost method is used to determine normal cost and actuarial accrued liabilities (see page G-2 for further details).

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized by level percent-of-payroll contributions over a period of future years not in excess of 30.

On the basis of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation, the Annual Required Employer Contribution for Fiscal 2012 determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25 for accounting purposes was determined to be 4.16% of payroll as follows:

1) Normal Cost	5.69%
2) Accrued Liability	2.47%
3) Total	8.16%
4) Member Contribution	4.00%
5) Annual Required Contribution	4.16%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)] / (c)
6/30/90	\$ 461,450	\$ 644,873	\$ 183,423	71.56 %	\$ 411,970	44.52 %
6/30/91	510,825	717,727	206,902	71.17 %	451,873	45.79 %
6/30/92	563,644	763,570	199,926	73.82 %	447,474	44.68 %
6/30/93	717,701	908,367	190,666	79.01 %	450,530	42.32 %
6/30/94#	766,480	972,079	205,599	78.85 %	480,995	42.74 %
6/30/95	839,930	1,072,536	232,606	78.31 %	521,044	44.64 %
6/30/96	934,572	1,130,544	195,972	82.67 %	531,060	36.90 %
6/30/97	1,045,412	1,215,367	169,955	86.02 %	553,709	30.69 %
6/30/98	1,194,556	1,282,615	88,059	93.13 %	582,755	15.11 %
6/30/98#	1,194,556	1,278,372	83,816	93.44 %	582,755	14.38 %
6/30/99	1,510,953	1,345,659	(165,294)	112.28 %	626,015	-
6/30/00	1,505,231	1,367,371	(137,860)	110.08 %	678,937	-
6/30/01\$	1,599,219	1,552,558	(46,661)	103.01 %	759,906	-
6/30/02	1,619,889	1,693,956	74,067	95.63 %	781,756	9.47 %
6/30/03\$	1,597,459	1,772,418	174,959	90.13 %	866,502	20.19 %
12/31/04#	1,643,020	1,935,582	292,562	84.89 %	977,817	29.92 %
12/31/05	1,718,399	2,022,962	304,563	84.94 %	1,050,217	29.00 %
12/31/06	1,818,930	2,105,552	286,622	86.39 %	1,111,828	25.78 %
12/31/07	1,924,886	2,186,801	261,915	88.02 %	1,161,432	22.55 %
12/31/08*	1,733,946	2,255,298	521,352	76.88 %	1,211,140	43.05 %
12/31/09	1,769,540	2,314,282	544,742	76.46 %	1,208,093	45.09 %

Experience Study.

\$ After change in benefit structure.

* After changes in actuarial assumptions and/or methods.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Plan Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed
2004	37,331,203	100%
2005	32,198,596	100%
2006	34,648,918	100%
2007	36,644,001	100%
2008	38,334,140	100%
2009	37,281,658	107%

The figures on this page show the actual employer contribution required for compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB No. 25). A figure of 100% in the 'Percent Contributed' column means that the employer contribution complied with Governmental Accounting Standards. The figures are prepared in draft form for review by the auditor.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age actuarial cost method (see page G-2)
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market 75%/125% corridor
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	7.50%
Projected salary increase*	4.0 - 8.2%
*Includes wage inflation at	3.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00%

**DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL PENSION COST (APC)
AND NET PENSION OBLIGATION (NPO) UNDER
GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 27**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ARC (Annual Required ER Conts)	Interest on Prior Year's NPO	ARC Adjustment (NPO Amort)	Net Change to ARC	APC (Annual Pension Cost)	Actual ER Contribution	Change in NPO	New NPO (NPA) Balance
2009	37,281,658	0	0	0	37,281,658	40,012,480	(2,730,822)	(2,730,822)

The figures above are prepared in draft form for review and approval by the auditor. Please let us know if there are any audit adjustments.

SECTION G

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS & MISCELLANEOUS

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR ERFC ACTUARIAL VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS ADOPTED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES AFTER CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY

The actuarial assumptions used in making the valuation are shown in this Appendix of the report. The assumptions were established for the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation, based upon a study of experience during the period July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2004.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The investment return rate used in making the valuation was 7.5% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses). The real rate of return over wages or the “spread” is defined to be the portion of total investment return which is more than the wage inflation rate. Based upon an assumed wage inflation rate of 3.75%, the 7.5% investment return rate translates to an ***assumed real rate of return over wages of 3.75%***.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown for sample ages on page G-7. Part of the assumption for each age is for merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 3.75% recognizes wage inflation. No specific price inflation assumption is needed for this valuation.

The number of active members is assumed to continue at the present number.

Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 3.75% annually in the long term, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation. This assumed increase is recognized in the funding of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

NON-ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The mortality table used to measure active and retired life mortality was the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 2 years for males and 1 year for females. Related values are shown on page G-5 along with the rates used for disabled mortality.

The probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire are shown on page G-6.

The probabilities of withdrawal from service, *death-in-service* and *disability* are shown for sample ages on page G-7.

The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation was used for determining actuarial accrued liabilities and normal cost. The method determines separate normal costs for *ERFC* and for *ERFC 2001* and blends the results together to produce the normal costs shown on page B-2. This means that in the long run, the normal cost will become the normal cost of *ERFC 2001*, which is slightly higher than the blended figure shown on page B-2.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce contribution amounts (principal and interest) which are level percent of payroll contributions.

Present assets (cash and investments) are valued on a market-related basis effective June 30, 1986. Page D-3 provides specifics. A one-time adjustment toward market was made in connection with the 1990-93 experience study and an additional one-time adjustment set the funding value equal to the market value as of December 31, 2004. An 85%-115% market value corridor was added in the December 31, 2005 valuation. This was adjusted to 75% - 125% in the December 31, 2008 valuation, as requested by the Board.

The data about persons now covered and about present assets was furnished by the System's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the Actuary.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.).

ERFC REGULATIONS – FUNDING POLICY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

(Applicable to *ERFC* and *ERFC 2001*)

Pursuant to their authority under § 15.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and § 10.03 of the *ERFC 2001* Plan Document, the Trustees have adopted the following regulations governing determination of the employer contribution rate and implementation of the funding policy pursuant to §§ 3.05 and 16.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and §§ 3.05 and 11.03 of the *ERFC 2001* Plan Document.

16.03A Purpose of Regulations. The funding policy of the Plan is stated in § 16.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and § 11.03 of the *ERFC 2001* Plan Document. That policy is “to establish and receive contributions which will remain approximately level from generation to generation of citizens and which, when combined with other assets and investment return thereon, will be sufficient to pay benefits when due while providing a reasonable margin for adverse experience.” Section 3.05 in each Plan Document provides that the employer “shall contribute a percentage of each Member’s Salary, at a rate to be determined by the actuary in accordance with the funding policy set forth in this Plan Document.” Within the broader context of the stated funding policy, the objectives of the Trustees are:

- (1) To make consistent progress toward 100% funding of the Plan and to maintain 100% funding once it has been attained;
- (2) To stabilize the employer contribution rate and avoid sharp increases or decreases due to specific events or short-term conditions; and
- (3) To maintain the Plan’s funding in accordance with principles of actuarial practice and standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

16.03B Frequency of Actuarial Valuations. The actuary shall prepare annual actuarial valuations based upon calendar-year data. Whenever possible, the valuation for a particular year should be presented to the Trustees within the first 120 days of the following calendar year.

16.03C Schedule for Setting the Employer Contribution Rate. The Trustees will determine the Employer contribution rate biennially, in consultation with the actuary, based upon the actuarial valuation for the most recently completed calendar year. The rate shall be set and communicated to the Employer at least 9 months in advance of the effective date so that it will be available for use in the Employer's budgetary process. Each rate shall remain in effect for two consecutive fiscal years. The first rate to be set in accordance with this schedule will be based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2005. It will become effective July 1, 2007, and will remain in effect through June 30, 2009.

16.03D The Employer Contribution Rate. The Employer contribution rate will be set at a level that is expected to:

- (1) pay all normal costs accruing under the Plan during the fiscal years for which the rate is effective;
- (2) amortize any unfunded liabilities in compliance with GASB standards; and
- (3) take into consideration the difference between actuarial and market value of Plan assets and the amortization period for unfunded liabilities.

16.03E The Amortization Period for Unfunded Liabilities. In the biennial determination of the Employer contribution rate, the amortization period for unfunded liabilities will be set within the parameters permitted by GASB standards. If those standards and the other principles stated in §§ 16.03A and 16.03D permit, the Employer contribution rate to be effective July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009, will use 27 years as the amortization period for unfunded liabilities. In setting the Employer contribution rate for years beginning July 1, 2009, or later, the Trustees may change the amortization period within the parameters permitted by GASB standards, with the expectation that the amortization period will be reduced over time, consistent with § 16.03A(1).

16.03F The Valuation of Plan Assets. The actuarial value of Plan assets shall be determined as a 5 year smoothed Market Value of Assets. The smoothing technique shall fully recognize the assumed return each year. It shall further spread the difference between the actual return and the assumed return in equal installments over the current year and four future years. In the event that the method would result in an actuarial value of assets that is less than 75% of market value or more than 125% of market value, the actuarial value of assets shall be reset to 75% of market value or 125% of market value, as the case may be, and the total difference between market and actuarial value shall be spread over 4 future years.

SINGLE LIFE RETIREMENT VALUES

STANDARD MORTALITY

Sample Attained Ages	Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life Increasing 3.0% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
55	\$183.72	\$195.47	27.95	31.11
60	165.91	178.85	23.52	26.49
65	146.49	160.36	19.39	22.11
70	126.51	140.71	15.66	18.08
75	106.26	119.31	12.34	14.31
80	85.94	97.25	9.40	10.93
Ref:	261 x 1.00	262 x 1.00		
	sb 2	sb 1		

DISABLED MORTALITY

Sample Attained Ages	Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life Increasing 3.0% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
55	\$128.18	\$144.69	17.14	20.34
60	118.67	135.13	15.18	18.04
65	110.09	124.28	13.46	15.71
70	99.71	111.15	11.60	13.27
75	86.55	94.60	9.55	10.66
80	70.31	76.56	7.37	8.17
Ref:	309 x 0.70	310 x 0.90		
	sb 0	sb 0		

PROBABILITIES OF RETIREMENT FOR MEMBERS ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE

Ages	Hired Before 7/1/2001		Hired on or After 7/1/2001		
	Type of Retirement		Age Based	Service	Service Based
	Service	Reduced Service			
45		5%			
46		5%			
47		5%			
48		5%			
49		5%			
50		6%			
51		7%			
52		8%			
53		9%			
54		10%			
55	50%	10%		30	35%
56	40%	5%		31	28%
57	30%	5%		32	21%
58	30%	5%		33	21%
59	30%	5%		34	21%
60	30%	10%	21%	35	21%
61	40%	10%	28%	36	28%
62	40%	20%	28%	37	28%
63	25%	20%	18%	38	35%
64	25%	20%	18%	39	50%
65	50%		50%	40 & Up	100%
66	40%		40%		
67	30%		30%		
68	40%		40%		
69	20%		20%		
70	20%		20%		
71	20%		20%		
72	30%		30%		
73	40%		40%		
74	50%		50%		
75	100%		100%		
76	100%		100%		
77	100%		100%		
78	100%		100%		
79	100%		100%		
80	100%		100%		
Ref:	542	541	666		667

The age column index does not apply to the service based retirements. In *ERFC 2001* an individual can retire at 30 years of service regardless of age.

SAMPLE RATES OF SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT BEFORE RETIREMENT

Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating Within Next Year									
		Death				Disability				Other	
		Ordinary		Duty		Ordinary		Duty			
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
25	3 & Up	0.04%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.06%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	12.00%	15.80%
30		0.06%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.06%	0.05%	0.02%	0.01%	8.50%	12.00%
35		0.06%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%	0.02%	0.02%	5.75%	8.20%
40		0.07%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	0.14%	0.12%	0.03%	0.03%	4.30%	5.00%
45		0.10%	0.07%	0.01%	0.01%	0.21%	0.18%	0.05%	0.05%	2.90%	3.70%
50		0.16%	0.10%	0.02%	0.01%	0.34%	0.29%	0.08%	0.07%	2.50%	3.20%
55		0.27%	0.16%	0.04%	0.02%	0.59%	0.49%	0.15%	0.12%	2.50%	3.00%
60		0.47%	0.29%	0.06%	0.04%	0.98%	0.71%	0.24%	0.18%	2.50%	3.00%
Ref:		0.75 x 261	0.75 x 262	0.1 x 261	0.1 x 262					214	214
		sb 2	sb 1	sb 2	sb 1	0.32 x 16	0.32 x 17	0.08 x 16	0.08 x 17	319	318

Rates of separation for members with less than 3 years of service are assumed to be: 18% in the first year, 15% in the second year and 12% in the third year.

SAMPLE PAY INCREASE ASSUMPTIONS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL MEMBER

Sample Ages	Pay Increase Assumption		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economy)	Increase Next Year
20	4.45%	3.75%	8.20%
25	3.25%	3.75%	7.00%
30	2.75%	3.75%	6.50%
35	2.35%	3.75%	6.10%
40	2.05%	3.75%	5.80%
45	1.55%	3.75%	5.30%
50	1.15%	3.75%	4.90%
55	0.75%	3.75%	4.50%
60	0.35%	3.75%	4.10%
65	0.25%	3.75%	4.00%
Ref:	124		

RATES OF FORFEITURE FOLLOWING VESTED SEPARATION

Age at Separation	Sample Entry Age				
	25	30	35	40	45
30	0.5000				
31	0.4854				
32	0.4708				
33	0.4563				
34	0.4417				
35	0.4271	0.5000			
36	0.4125	0.4816			
37	0.3979	0.4632			
38	0.3833	0.4447			
39	0.3688	0.4263			
40	0.3542	0.4079	0.5000		
41	0.3396	0.3895	0.4750		
42	0.3250	0.3711	0.4500		
43	0.3104	0.3526	0.4250		
44	0.2958	0.3342	0.4000		
45	0.2813	0.3158	0.3750	0.5000	
46	0.2667	0.2974	0.3500	0.4611	
47	0.2521	0.2789	0.3250	0.4222	
48	0.2375	0.2605	0.3000	0.3833	
49	0.2229	0.2421	0.2750	0.3444	
50	0.2083	0.2237	0.2500	0.3056	0.5000
51	0.1938	0.2053	0.2250	0.2667	0.4125
52	0.1792	0.1868	0.2000	0.2278	0.3250
53	0.1646	0.1684	0.1750	0.1889	0.2375
54	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500

Forfeiture occurs when a vested person separates from service and withdraws contributions thereby forfeiting future rights to an employer financed benefit. The total probability of forfeiture is obtained by multiplying the probability of “other separation” from page G-7 by the probability of forfeiture from this table. The table does not apply to individuals who are eligible for retirement at time of termination.

Investment Return and Inflation: Past and Future

Inflation Distortions

Inflation's impact on investment return is not uniform from year to year. A common expectation for Real Investment Return (the portion of Total Return remaining after Price Inflation) is in the area of 3% to 4% annually.

Over the last 30 years, Real Return exceeded that range on average. However, for parts of the period it was actually negative. It is very difficult to maintain a long-term portfolio allocation during periods of negative real return.

Annual Investment Return (including Income) expressed as REAL RETURN (Remainder after Price Inflation)

No. Years Ended December	Inflation (CPI)	Cash Equiv. (T Bills)	Bonds (Long Term)		Stocks (S & P 500)	Real Return for Sample Fund		
			US Treasury	Corporate (Sol. Bro.)		A	B	C
1/2005	3.4	(0.4)	4.3	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.7
1/2006	2.5	2.2	(1.3)	0.7	13.0	3.9	6.6	8.7
1/2007	4.1	0.6	5.6	(1.4)	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2
1/2008	0.1	1.5	25.8	8.7	(37.1)	(0.6)	(11.5)	(20.1)
1/2009	2.7	(2.5)	(17.1)	0.3	23.2	1.7	8.0	13.1
5/1975	6.9	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(3.5)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(2.1)
5/1980	9.2	(1.3)	(6.9)	(6.2)	4.3	(2.6)	(0.4)	1.3
5/1985	4.8	5.2	11.5	12.3	9.4	10.7	10.2	9.8
5/1990	4.1	2.6	6.4	6.1	8.6	6.7	7.2	7.6
5/1995	2.8	1.5	10.0	9.1	13.4	10.0	10.8	11.3
5/2000	2.5	2.6	4.9	3.2	15.4	7.7	10.0	11.7
5/2005	2.5	(0.4)	5.1	6.6	(2.0)	3.4	2.0	0.7
5/2009	2.6	0.2	2.4	2.0	(2.1)	1.8	1.1	0.2
30/2009	3.5	1.9	6.0	5.9	7.4	6.5	6.9	7.0

Sample Funds (only three of many reasonable samples)

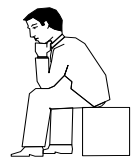
	A	B	C
Cash: T-Bills	10 %	10 %	10 %
Bonds: US	30	20	10
Bonds: Corp	30	20	15
Stock	30	50	65

For many pension plans, Benefit Increases after Retirement have fallen short of keeping up with inflation. The retired life group has been hurt more than the active life group. The investment return necessary for the indexing of benefits after retirement probably cannot be realized during a period of high inflation.

Changes in Economic Assumptions within an Economic Environment of Inflation

There is powerful motivation to increase the assumed Investment Return used in actuarial calculations, with or without a related increase in Employee Pay Base, because such an assumption change decreases computed contributions. A contribution rate decrease (i) offers relief for employer budget problems and/or (ii) offers a "no cost" way to provide benefit increases.

The wisdom of Investment Return assumed for the future can be determined only by future events. Will the investment record of the next 30 years be the same as the last 30 Years? Will it be like the 5-year period ended in 1980? Better? Worse? What will happen when "Baby Boomers" begin to swell the retired population?



Basic Series

Year-by-Year Total Returns (1926-2009)

**For a type of investment,
Red means a REAL Return less than 3%
[(Total Return - Inflation) < 3%]**

**For Inflation,
RED means a purchasing power loss**

Year	Large Company Stocks	Small Company Stocks	Long-Term Corporate Bonds	Long-Term Government Bonds	Intermed.-Term Government Bonds	U.S. Treasury Bills	Inflation *
1926	11.62	0.28	7.37	7.77	5.38	3.27	-1.49
1927	37.49	22.10	7.44	8.93	4.52	3.12	-2.08
1928	43.61	39.69	2.84	0.10	0.92	3.56	-0.97
1929	-8.42	-51.36	3.27	1.17	6.01	4.75	0.20
1930	-24.90	-38.15	7.98	4.66	6.72	2.41	-6.03
1931	-43.34	-49.75	-1.85	-5.31	-2.32	1.07	-9.52
1932	-8.19	-5.39	10.32	16.84	8.81	0.96	-10.30
1933	53.99	142.87	10.38	-0.07	1.83	0.30	0.51
1934	-1.44	24.22	13.84	10.03	9.00	0.16	2.03
1935	47.67	40.19	9.61	4.98	7.01	0.17	2.99
1936	33.92	64.80	6.74	7.52	3.06	0.18	1.21
1937	-35.03	-58.01	2.75	0.23	1.56	0.31	3.10
1938	31.12	32.80	6.13	5.53	6.23	-0.02	-2.78
1939	-0.41	0.35	3.97	5.94	4.52	0.02	-0.48
1940	-9.78	-5.16	3.39	6.09	2.96	0.00	0.96
1941	-11.59	-9.00	2.73	0.93	0.50	0.06	9.72
1942	20.34	44.51	2.60	3.22	1.94	0.27	9.29
1943	25.90	88.37	2.83	2.08	2.81	0.35	3.16
1944	19.75	53.72	4.73	2.81	1.80	0.33	2.11
1945	36.44	73.61	4.08	10.73	2.22	0.33	2.25
1946	-8.07	-11.63	1.72	-0.10	1.00	0.35	18.16
1947	5.71	0.92	-2.34	-2.62	0.91	0.50	9.01
1948	5.50	-2.11	4.14	3.40	1.85	0.81	2.71
1949	18.79	19.75	3.31	6.45	2.32	1.10	-1.80
1950	31.71	38.75	2.12	0.06	0.70	1.20	5.79
1951	24.02	7.80	-2.69	-3.93	0.36	1.49	5.87
1952	18.37	3.03	3.52	1.16	1.63	1.66	0.88
1953	-0.99	-6.49	3.41	3.64	3.23	1.82	0.62
1954	52.62	60.58	5.39	7.19	2.68	0.86	-0.50
1955	31.56	20.44	0.48	-1.29	-0.65	1.57	0.37
1956	6.56	4.28	-6.81	-5.59	-0.42	2.46	2.86
1957	-10.78	-14.57	8.71	7.46	7.84	3.14	3.02
1958	43.36	64.89	-2.22	-6.09	-1.29	1.54	1.76
1959	11.96	16.40	-0.97	-2.26	-0.39	2.95	1.50
1960	0.47	-3.29	9.07	13.76	11.76	2.66	1.48
1961	26.89	32.09	4.82	0.97	1.85	2.13	0.67
1962	-8.73	-11.90	7.95	6.89	5.56	2.73	1.22
1963	22.80	23.57	2.19	1.21	1.64	3.12	1.65
1964	16.48	23.52	4.77	3.51	4.04	3.54	1.19
1965	12.45	41.75	-0.46	0.71	1.02	3.93	1.92
1966	-10.06	-7.01	0.20	3.65	4.69	4.76	3.35
1967	23.98	83.57	-4.95	-9.18	1.01	4.21	3.04
1968	11.06	35.97	2.57	-0.26	4.54	5.21	4.72
1969	-8.50	-25.05	-8.09	-5.07	-0.74	6.58	6.11
1970	4.01	-17.43	18.37	12.11	16.86	6.52	5.49
1971	14.31	16.50	11.01	13.23	8.72	4.39	3.36
1972	18.98	4.43	7.26	5.69	5.16	3.84	3.41
1973	-14.66	-30.90	1.14	-1.11	4.61	6.93	8.80
1974	-26.47	-19.95	-3.06	4.35	5.69	8.00	12.20
1975	37.20	52.82	14.64	9.20	7.83	5.80	7.01
1976	23.84	57.38	18.65	16.75	12.87	5.08	4.81
1977	-7.18	25.38	1.71	-0.69	1.41	5.12	6.77
1978	6.56	23.46	-0.07	-1.18	3.49	7.18	9.03
1979	18.44	43.46	-4.18	-1.23	4.09	10.38	13.31
1980	32.42	39.88	-2.62	-3.95	3.91	11.24	12.40
1981	-4.91	13.88	-0.96	1.86	9.45	14.71	8.94
1982	21.41	28.01	43.79	40.36	29.10	10.54	3.87
1983	22.51	39.67	4.70	0.65	7.41	8.80	3.80
1984	6.27	-6.67	16.39	15.48	14.02	9.85	3.95
1985	32.16	24.66	30.09	30.97	20.33	7.72	3.77
1986	18.47	6.85	19.85	24.53	15.14	6.16	1.13
1987	5.23	-9.30	-0.27	-2.71	2.90	5.47	4.41
1988	16.81	22.87	10.70	9.67	6.10	6.35	4.42
1989	31.49	10.18	16.23	18.11	13.29	8.37	4.65
1990	-3.17	-21.56	6.78	6.18	9.73	7.81	6.11
1991	30.55	44.63	19.89	19.30	15.46	5.60	3.06
1992	7.67	23.35	9.39	8.05	7.19	3.51	2.90
1993	9.99	20.98	13.19	18.24	11.24	2.90	2.75
1994	1.31	3.11	-5.76	-7.77	-5.14	3.90	2.67
1995	37.43	34.46	27.20	31.67	16.80	5.60	2.54
1996	23.07	17.62	1.40	-0.93	2.10	5.21	3.32
1997	33.36	22.78	12.95	15.85	8.38	5.26	1.70
1998	28.58	-7.31	10.76	13.06	10.21	4.86	1.61
1999	21.04	29.79	-7.45	-8.96	-1.77	4.68	2.68
2000	-9.11	-3.59	12.87	21.48	12.59	5.89	3.39
2001	-11.88	22.77	10.65	3.70	7.62	3.83	1.55
2002	-22.10	-13.28	16.33	17.84	12.93	1.65	2.38
2003	28.70	60.70	5.27	1.45	2.40	1.02	1.88
2004	10.87	18.39	8.72	8.51	2.25	1.20	3.26
2005	4.91	5.69	5.87	7.81	1.36	2.98	3.42
2006	15.80	16.17	3.24	1.19	3.14	4.80	2.54
2007	5.49	-5.22	2.60	9.88	10.05	4.66	4.08
2008	-37.00	-36.72	8.78	25.87	13.11	1.60	0.09
2009	26.46	28.09	3.02	-14.90	-2.40	0.10	2.72

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY from SBBI Yearbook

* Calculated using December to December CPI-U (1982-84=100, when available), not seasonally adjusted.

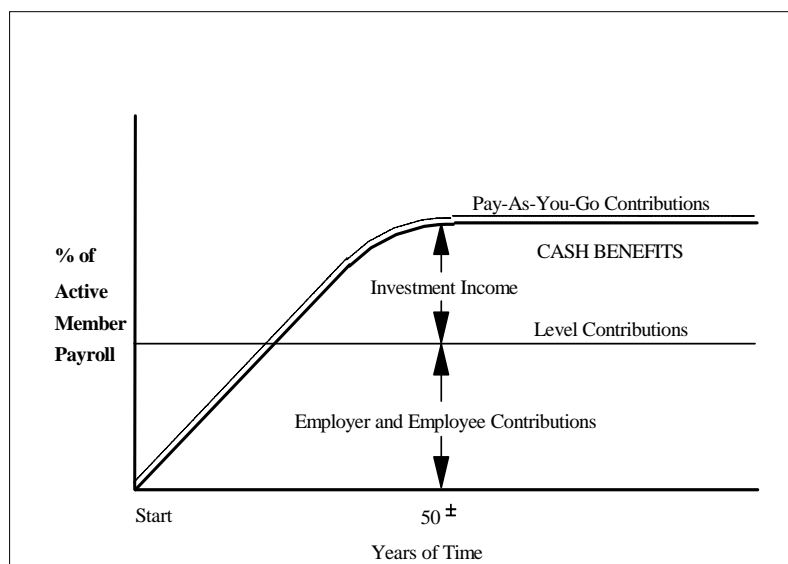
SELECTION OF ASSUMPTIONS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

Economic Assumptions

Investment return
Pay increases to individual employees:
the portion for economic changes
Active member group size and
total payroll growth

Demographic Assumptions

Actual ages at service retirement
Pay increases to individual members:
the portion for merit & seniority
Disability while actively employed
Separations before retirement
Mortality after retirement
Mortality before retirement



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PLAN GOVERNING BODY AND THE ACTUARY

The actuary should have the primary responsibility for choosing the *demographic* assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, making use of specialized training and experience.

The actuary and other professionals can provide guidance concerning the choice of suitable economic assumptions, but the basis of the economic assumptions is the assumed rate of *inflation*, a quantity which defies accurate prediction. Given an assumed rate of future inflation, it is very important that this rate be applied in a consistent manner in deriving the assumed rate of investment return, the economic portion of the assumption on pay increases to individual employees, and the assumed rate of growth of active member payroll. Consistent application of assumptions is an area in which the actuary has specialized training.

A sound procedure is that the actuary suggests reasonable alternatives for economic assumptions, followed by discussion involving the actuary, the Plan Governing Body, and other professionals, and the Plan Governing Body then makes a final choice from the various alternatives.

DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Accrued Service. Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Also referred to as “past service liability.”

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment return and pay increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (pay increases and investment return) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future benefits” between future normal costs and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

Actuarial Equivalent. One series of payments is said to be actuarially equivalent to another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

Actuarial Gain (Loss). The difference between actual unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and anticipated unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities -- during the period between two valuation dates. It is a measurement of the difference between actual and expected experience.

Actuarial Present Value. The single sum now which is equal to a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payment.

Actuary. A person who is trained in the application of probability and compound interest to problems in business and finance that involve payment of money in the future, contingent upon the occurrence of future events. Most actuaries in the United States are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries. The Society of Actuaries is an international research, education and membership organization for actuaries in the life and health insurance, employee benefits, and pension fields. It administers a series of examinations leading initially to Associateship and the designation A.S.A. and ultimately to Fellowship with the designation F.S.A.

Amortization. Paying off an interest bearing liability with periodic payments as opposed to paying it off with a single sum payment.

Normal Cost. The portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Sometimes referred to as “current cost.”

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities. The difference between actuarial accrued liabilities and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as “unfunded past service liability” or, strangely, “unfunded supplemental present value” or simply as “unfunded liability.”

Valuation Assets. The value of plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. This may not be the same value that is used by the plan for financial reporting.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Marriage Assumption:	100% of males and 100% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Pay Increase Timing:	Nine months after the valuation date (October 1).
Decrement Timing:	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Miscellaneous Loads:	For members hired prior to July 1, 2001 computed liabilities and normal costs are increased by 3% to reflect service credit for unused sick leave that may be granted at retirement.
Decrement Relativity:	Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
Decrement Operation:	Disability and turnover do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Incidence of Contributions:	Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
Normal Form of Benefit:	The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form.
Benefit Service:	Exact Fractional Service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Actuarial Equivalent Factors:	Effective January 1, 2006. The interest rate is 7.5%, except for Small Pension payouts where the interest rate, if smaller, is the rate for 20-year Treasury Notes raised to the next highest integer from the December 1 st preceding the Calendar year of retirement. Mortality is based upon a 30% unisex blend of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 2 years for males and 1 year for females.

June 8, 2010

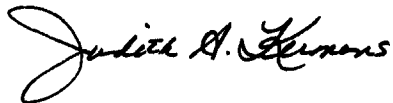
ERFC Board of Trustees
c/o Ms. Jeanne M. Carr, CFA, Executive Director/CIO
8001 Forbes Place, Suite 300
Springfield, Virginia 22151

Re: The Report of the ERFC Annual Actuarial Valuation December 31, 2009

Dear Jeanne:

Enclosed are 10 copies of the report. Please call if you need additional copies.

Sincerely,



Judith A. Kermans

JAK:lr
Enclosures