GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

ARIZONA ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN CONSOLIDATED REPORT

JUNE 30, 2011

GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries
One Towne Square
Suite 800
Southfield, MI 48076-3723
248.799.9000 phone
248.799.9020 fax
www.gabrielroeder.com

November 4, 2011

The Board of Trustees
Arizona Elected Officials' Retirement Plan
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: Arizona Elected Officials' Retirement Plan Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2011

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The results of the June 30, 2011 annual actuarial valuation of members covered by the Arizona Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) are presented in this report. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress, provide actuarial information in connection with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements and to determine the employer contribution for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This report should not be relied upon for any other purpose. This report may be distributed to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board.

The valuation was based upon information, furnished by the State Retirement System, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, and individual members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. Data was checked for internal and year to year consistency, but was not otherwise audited by us. As a result, we are unable to assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in this report due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and the valuation was conducted in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with the applicable state statutes. The undersigned are independent of the plan sponsor and are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) who meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. It is our opinion that the actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which are reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Cathy Nagy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Mark Buis, FSA, EA, MAAA

BBM/CN/MB:rmn

1211

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/BOARD SUMMARY

1. Required Employer Contributions to Support Retirement Benefits

The computed employer contribution and funded status for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 is shown below.

	Contribution	Funded Status
EORP	36.44%	62.1%

2. Contribution Rate Comparison

The chart below compares the results of this valuation of the Retirement Plan with the results of the prior year's valuation:

Valuation Date	Contribution	Funded Status
6/30/2010	32.99%	66.7%
6/30/2011	36.44%	62.1%

3. Reasons for Change

There are three general reasons why contribution rates change from one valuation to the next. The first is a change in the benefits or eligibility conditions of the plan. The second is a change in the valuation assumptions or methods used to predict future occurrences. The third is the difference during the year between the plan's actual experience and what the assumptions predicted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/BOARD SUMMARY

The following benefit changes were reflected in the valuation:

- Effective May 31, 2011 no more excess investment earnings will be transferred to the COLA reserve. Any remaining balance in the COLA reserve will be used to pay COLAs until the reserve is exhausted.
- Member contributions are increased from 7.0% to 11.50% of payroll for the fiscal year 2012-2013 with maintenance of effort provision. See page F-3 for a full schedule of member contributions.

The following method and assumption changes were reflected in the valuation:

- The actuarial funding method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC) to the Entry Age Normal method (EAN).
- The investment return was decreased to 8.25% from 8.50%.
- The wage inflation assumption was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

The contribution rate increased from 32.99% of payroll last year to 36.44% of payroll this year for the following reasons:

- Continued phase-in of asset losses from prior years.
- Cost-of-living increases granted for retirees.
- A decline in the expected payroll base.
- Change in the actuarial cost method and assumptions.

4. Plan Experience

Experience during the year ended June 30, 2011 was unfavorable. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the actuarial return on fund assets was lower than expected. The market value smoothing techniques used in this valuation of the Plan recognize both past and present investment gains and losses. While on a market value basis, the Plan's return was 17.7%, the resulting actuarial asset yield for the year ended June 30, 2011 was 4.1%. This unfavorable investment performance was partially offset by demographic gains. Detailed information related to Plan experience is shown on page B-2.

5. Looking Ahead

If the Market Value of Assets were used as the basis of our calculations (instead of the smoothed value), the employer contribution would have been approximately 41% of payroll (instead of 36.44% of payroll) and the funded status would have been about 53% (instead of 62.1%). If equity markets do not improve significantly, the June 30, 2012 valuation will likely show yet another increase in the employer contribution amount (absent any liability gains).

6. Other Comments

The ratio of the Funding Value of Assets to Market Value of Assets as shown on Page C-1 has decreased from 130% in the June 30, 2010 valuation to 116% in the June 30, 2011 valuation. The Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the Funding Value fall within a reasonable range around the Market Value. Although some actuarial judgment is used to determine what is deemed 'reasonable', a ratio around 130% is on the high end. The asset smoothing method and whether a corridor should be considered will be reviewed in the next experience study.

The Actuarial Standards of Practice with regard to the mortality assumption has recently been revised. ASOP No. 35 Disclosure Section 4.1.1. now states "*The disclosure of the mortality assumption should contain sufficient detail to permit another qualified actuary to understand the provision made for future mortality improvement. If the actuary assumes zero mortality improvement after the measurement date, the actuary should state that no provision was made for future mortality improvement.*"

There is currently no margin for future mortality improvement in the current mortality assumption. The mortality assumption will be reviewed in conjunction with the experience study that will be completed in 2012.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/BOARD SUMMARY

7. Conclusion

The continuing effect of prior losses was dampened by the 7-year smoothing period, and further offset by the effect of lower than expected pay increases. There remains $51 million of unrecognized investment losses that will, in the absence of other gains, drive the contribution rate up over the next several years.

The retired lives are less than fully funded on a funding value of assets basis, but are much less than fully funded based upon the market value of assets. It is most important that this plan receive contributions at least equal to the rates shown in this report.

SECTION A

INTRODUCTION

FUNDING OBJECTIVE

The purpose of the annual actuarial valuation of the Arizona Elected Officials' Retirement Plan as of June 30, 2011 is to:

- Compute the liabilities associated with benefits likely to be paid on behalf of current retired and active members. This information is contained in Section B.
- Compare accrued assets with accrued liabilities to assess the funded condition. This information is contained in Section B.
- Compute the employers' recommended contribution rates for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2012. This information is contained in Section A.

This objective is stated in Article 4, Chapter 5, Title 38, Sections 843B and 848N of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Retirement Plan is supported by member contributions, employer contributions and investment income from Retirement Plan assets.

Contributions which satisfy the funding objective are determined by the annual actuarial valuation and are sufficient to:

(1) Cover the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method described in Section E (the normal cost); and

(2) Finance over a period of future years the actuarial present value of benefits not covered by valuation assets and anticipated future normal costs (the unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

Computed contribution rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 are shown on page A-2.

CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

Development of Employer Contributions for the Indicated Valuation Date

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011
Contribution for Fiscal Year	2012	2013
Pension		
Normal cost requirement		
Service pensions	23.89%	22.12%
Disability pensions	0.00	0.00
Survivors of active members	0.62	0.73
Refunds of members' accumulated contributions	0.18	0.74
Total normal cost requirement	24.69%	23.59%
Employee Contributions		
Total employee rate	7.00	11.50
Less maintenance of effort	0.00	4.50
Net employee rate	7.00%	7.00%
Employer normal cost requirement	17.69%	16.59%
Amortization of unfunded liabilities	13.51%	18.05%
Total pension contribution requirement	31.20%	34.64%
Health		
Normal cost requirement	0.83%	0.74%
Amortization of unfunded liabilities	0.96%	1.06%
Total health contribution requirement	1.79%	1.80%
Total contribution requirement	**32.99%**	**36.44%**

Actuarial accrued liability, $590,321,508, exceeded the funding value of assets, which was $366,429,302. The resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a closed period of 25 years and added to the employer normal cost. The 25 year period is a one year decrease from last year.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF EMPLOYER RATES

Valuation Date June 30	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Normal Cost	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Total
2002	2004	22.65%	(9.16)%	13.49%
2003	2005	21.12	(6.58)	14.54
2004	2006	22.17	(1.63)	20.54
2005	2007	22.57	1.70	24.27
2006	2008	16.59	3.62	20.21
2007	2009	18.46	9.54	28.00
2008	2010	17.34	8.91	26.25
2009	2011	18.51	11.28	29.79
2010	2012	18.52	14.47	32.99
2011	**2013**	**17.33**	**19.11**	**36.44**

2005 results were revised pursuant to changes enacted by the 2006 Legislature and the EORP Board of Trustees.

The statutory minimum employer contribution is 10% of payroll.

Results prior to 2009 were calculated by the prior actuary.

SECTION B

FUNDING RESULTS

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS AND ACCRUED LIABILITY

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011
A. Accrued Liability		
1. For retirees and beneficiaries	$ 349,416,888	$ 393,829,905
2. For vested terminated members	5,280,663	4,533,840
3. For present active members		
a. Value of expected future benefit payments	278,295,477	274,865,744
b. Value of future normal costs	97,222,447	82,907,981
c. Active member accrued liability: (a) - (b)	181,073,030	191,957,763
4. Total accrued liability	535,770,581	590,321,508
B. Present Assets (Funding Value)	357,341,873	366,429,302
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability: (A.4) - (B)	178,428,708	223,892,206
D. Funding Ratio: (B) / (A.4)	66.7%	62.1%

The June 30, 2011 Present Assets exclude $0 in reserves held for future pension increases pursuant to state statute.

DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAIN/(LOSS)

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) exactly match assumed experience. Gains and losses often cancel each other over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below, along with a year-by-year comparative schedule.

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011
(1) UAAL* at start of year	$145,240,148	$178,428,708
(2) Normal cost from last valuation	17,194,500	17,330,114
(3) Actual Contributions	23,883,518	28,330,985
(4) Interest Accrual	12,061,129	14,698,903
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	150,612,259	182,126,740
(6) Changes from benefit increases	12,367,914	8,290,257
(7) Changes in actuarial methods & assumptions	-	26,696,195
(8) Change in Reserve for future pension increases	3,116,481	(7,663,738)
(9) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7) + (8)	166,096,654	209,449,454
(10) Actual UAAL at end of year	178,428,708	223,892,206
(11) Experience Gain/(Loss): (9) - (10)	(12,332,054)	(14,442,752)

** Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities*

FY2011 Gains and Losses by Source

	Gain/(Loss)	% of Liabilities
Investment Return	$(15,604,134)	-2.9%
Salary Increases	6,200,877	1.2%
Retirement	$(2,205,031)	-0.4%
Turnover	(901,605)	-0.2%
Disability	542,351	0.1%
Death-in-Service	(232,926)	0.0%
Retiree Mortality	(1,297,363)	-0.2%
Other	(944,921)	-0.2%
Total	(14,442,752)	-2.7%

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

(Dollar amounts in $'000s)

Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	(2) Valuation Assets	(3) Unfunded AAL	(5) Funded Ratio (2)/(1)	(6) Financing Period
2002	$279,947	$351,349	$(71,402)	125.5%	20 yrs.
2003	297,892	353,463	(55,571)	118.7	20
2004	328,921	343,376	(14,455)	104.4	20
2005	360,758	344,604	16,154	95.5	20
2006	391,403	351,701	39,702	89.9	30
2007	451,299	336,717	114,582	74.6	29
2008	454,340	348,013	106,327	76.6	28
2009	506,191	360,950	145,241	71.3	27
2010	535,771	357,342	178,429	66.7	26
2011	**590,322**	**366,429**	**223,893**	**62.1**	**25**

2005 Results revised pursuant to changes in assumptions and methods enacted by the 2006 Legislature and the EORP Board of Trustees. Results prior to 2009 were calculated by the prior actuary.

SHORT CONDITION TEST

If the contributions to EORP are soundly executed, the Plan will ***pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness***.

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) Member contributions on deposit;
2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives;
3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of pre-funding, the liabilities for 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 and inactive 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.

Short Condition Test (Including Heath Insurance Subsidy)

(in $'000s)

	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities For				Portion of Actuarial Liabilities covered by Assets		
Calendar Year	(1) Non-Retired Contributions	(2) Annuitants	(3) Non-Retired Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2009	$40,924	$324,200	$141,067	$360,950	100%	99%	0.0%
2010	43,283	349,417	143,071	357,342	100	90	0.0
2011	**42,171**	**393,830**	**154,321**	**366,429**	**100**	**82**	**0.0**

SECTION C

FUND ASSETS

DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING VALUE OF ASSETS (7-YEAR SMOOTHING)

Year Ended June 30:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year (Including Future Benefit Increases)	$ 364,405,226						
B. Market Value End of Year	315,016,662						
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	279,543,818						
D. Non Investment Net Cash Flow	(12,802,143)						
E. Investment Income							
E1. Total: B-C-D	48,274,987						
E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition (8.50%)	30,430,353						
E3. Amount for Phased in Recognition: E1-E2	17,844,634						
F. Phased in Recognition of Investment Income							
F1. Current Year: E3 / 7	2,549,233						
F2. First Prior Year	594,564	$ 2,549,233					
F3. Second Prior Year	(13,156,236)	594,564	$ 2,549,233				
F4. Third Prior Year	(7,655,972)	(13,156,236)	594,564	$ 2,549,233			
F5. Fourth Prior Year	3,400,807	(7,655,972)	(13,156,236)	594,564	$ 2,549,233		
F6. Fifth Prior Year	(889,619)	3,400,807	(7,655,972)	(13,156,236)	594,564	$ 2,549,233	
F7. Sixth Prior Year	(446,911)	(889,617)	3,400,808	(7,655,972)	(13,156,232)	594,562	$ 2,549,235
F8. Total Recognized Investment Gain	(15,604,134)	(15,157,221)	(14,267,603)	(17,668,411)	(10,012,435)	3,143,795	2,549,235
G. Funding Value End of Year							
G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: (A+D+E2+F8)	366,429,302						
G2. Future Benefit Increases	0						
G3. End of Year: (G1-G2)	366,429,302						
H. Difference Between Market Value & Funding Value: (B-G1)	(51,412,640)	(36,255,419)	(21,987,816)	(4,319,405)	5,693,030	2,549,235	0
I. Market Rate of Return	17.7%						
J. Recognized Rate of Return	4.1%						
K. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	116.3%						

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 7-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. At any time it may be either greater or less than market value. If actual and assumed rates of investment return are exactly equal for 7 consecutive years, the funding value will become equal to market value.

REVENUES AND DISBURSEMENTS

	2010	2011
Market Value at the Beginning of Year:	$ 258,333,105	$ 279,543,818
Revenues:		
a. Member contributions	$ 5,500,945	$ 6,168,434
b. Employer contributions	18,341,612	21,942,587
c. Interest and dividends	5,136,978	5,420,163
d. Investment gain	30,532,870	43,885,469
e. Net transfers	40,961	219,964
f. Total	$ 59,553,366	$ 77,636,617
Disbursements:		
a. Refunds of member contributions	126,426	216,689
b. Pension benefits	36,884,844	40,592,096
c. Investment expenses	1,086,256	1,030,645
d. Administrative expenses	245,127	324,343
e. Total	38,342,653	42,163,773
Reserve Increase:		
Total revenues minus total disbursements	21,210,713	35,472,844
Market Value at the End of Year:	$ 279,543,818	$ 315,016,662

SECTION D

CENSUS DATA

JUNE 30, 2011 VALUATION DATA SUMMARY

For purposes of the June 30, 2011 valuation, information on 1,957 covered persons was furnished. These people may be briefly described as follows.

		Averages			
				Annual Pay or Retirement Allowance	
	No.	Age	Years of Service	2011	2010
Actives	845	54.6	8.0	$78,860	$80,341
Retirees & Beneficiaries	990	71.4		43,901	42,711
Inactive Vested	122	53.7			
	1,957				

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2011
by Years of Service

Age	Years of Service 0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 & Up	Total Count	Total Pay	Average Pay
Under 25								-	$ -	$ -
25 - 29	8							8	360,661	45,083
30 - 34	20	2	2					24	903,348	37,640
35 - 39	28	7	1	1				37	1,846,576	49,907
40 - 44	45	15	5					65	4,906,046	75,478
45 - 49	48	27	16	5				96	8,750,208	91,148
50 - 54	61	41	37	9	2	1		151	12,975,884	85,933
55 - 59	46	46	50	34	5		1	182	16,146,731	88,718
60 - 64	44	40	39	29	5	3	1	161	13,821,783	85,850
65 and Over	36	28	34	12	5	4	2	121	6,925,795	57,238
Total	336	206	184	90	17	8	4	845	$66,637,032	$78,860

TERMINATED VESTED MEMBERS

Age	Years of Service					Total Count
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 & Up	
Under 30						
30 - 39	5	1				6
40 - 44	5	13				18
45 - 49	7	3	1			11
50 - 54	14	11	3		1	29
55 - 59	7	14	4	1	1	27
60 - 69	11	14	2	4		31
70 and Over						
Total	49	56	10	5	2	122

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

Attained Ages	Males No.	Males Annual Pension Benefits	Females No.	Females Annual Pension Benefits	Total No.	Total Annual Pension Benefits
Under 25	1	$ 16,085	1	$ 16,085	2	$ 32,170
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	2	21,190	2	20,492	4	41,682
40-44	5	68,111	0	0	5	68,111
45-49	6	92,945	3	49,915	9	142,860
50-54	10	443,988	12	284,647	22	728,635
55-59	44	1,964,605	35	1,664,633	79	3,629,238
60-64	103	6,239,002	65	3,393,506	168	9,632,508
65-69	107	5,156,927	45	1,865,961	152	7,022,888
70-74	113	5,695,514	59	1,779,454	172	7,474,968
75-79	109	5,417,930	55	1,943,627	164	7,361,557
80-84	67	2,861,608	47	1,426,815	114	4,288,423
85-89	35	1,209,990	47	1,317,494	82	2,527,484
90-94	4	120,992	10	347,792	14	468,784
95-99	2	26,436	1	15,920	3	42,356
100 and Over	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	**608**	**$29,335,323**	**382**	**$14,126,341**	**990**	**$43,461,664**

Pension Being Paid		Number	Annual Pensions	Average Pensions
Retired Members	Service Pensions	785	$36,226,250	$46,148
	Disability Pensions	16	1,353,130	84,571
Totals		801	37,579,380	46,916
Survivors of Members	Spouses	186	5,808,961	31,231
	Children with Guardians	3	73,323	24,441
Total		189	5,882,284	31,123
Total Pension being Paid		**990**	**$43,461,664**	**$43,901**

	Average Age	Average Service	Average Age at Retirement
Normal retired members	70.5	14.5	61.1
Disability retired members	69.0	11.5	57.7
Spouse beneficiaries	76.1	13.3	57.8

PENSIONS BEING PAID
HISTORICAL SCHEDULE

Valuation Date June 30	No.	Annual Pensions	% Incr. in Annual Pensions	Average Pension	Present Value of Pensions Total	Present Value of Pensions Average
2002	659	$19,606,416	10.6%	$29,752	$164,670,150	$249,879
2003	709	22,308,359	13.8	31,465	183,882,540	259,355
2004	730	23,854,186	6.9	32,677	204,302,428	279,866
2005	769	26,112,301	9.5	33,956	228,886,601	297,642
2006	797	28,044,340	7.4	35,187	248,357,037	311,615
2007	826	30,380,250	8.3	36,780	277,278,034	335,688
2008	872	32,850,340	8.1	37,672	285,633,966	327,562
2009	905	36,262,571	10.4	40,069	317,313,745	350,623
2010	921	39,337,025	8.5	42,711	342,362,491	371,729
2011	**990**	**43,461,664**	**10.5**	**43,901**	**386,446,172**	**390,350**

Results prior to 2009 were prepared by the prior actuary.

SECTION E

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

VALUATION METHODS

Actuarial Cost Method - Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method having the following characteristics:

(i) The annual normal costs for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate to the value of the member's pension at time of retirement;

(ii) Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected compensation.

The entry-age actuarial cost method allocates the actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits on a level basis over the member's compensation between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit ages.

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The actuarial accrued liability is the portion of actuarial present value allocated to service rendered prior to the valuation date, including experience gains and losses. The actuarial accrued liability was computed using the assumptions summarized in this report.

Actuarial Value of System Assets - The actuarial value of assets recognizes assumed investment income fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income are phased in over a closed seven year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, actuarial value of assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, the actuarial value of assets will tend to be greater than market value.

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities – The actuarial value of assets were subtracted from the computed actuarial accrued liability. Any unfunded amount would be amortized as level percent of payroll over a closed period of 25 years. If the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued liability, the excess was amortized over an open period of 20 years and applied as a credit to reduce the normal cost which otherwise would be payable.

Active member payroll was assumed to increase 4.50% annually for the purpose of computing the amortization payment (credit) as a level percent of payroll.

VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

Beginning with the June 30, 2007 valuation and with each subsequent valuation, if the actuarial value of assets exceeds the actuarial accrued liabilities, one half of this excess in each year is allocated to a Stabilization Reserve. The Stabilization Reserve is excluded from the calculation of the employer contribution rates. The Stabilization Reserve continues to accumulate as long as the plan is over-funded. Once the plan becomes under-funded, the Stabilization Reserve will be used to dampen increases in the employer contribution rates.

The rate of investment return was 8.25% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

The assumed real return is the rate of return in excess of wage growth. Considering other assumptions used in the valuation, the 8.25% nominal rate translates to a net real return over wage growth of 3.75% a year.

The rates of pay increase used for individual members are 4.50%. This assumption is used to project a member's current pay to the pay upon which Plan benefits will be based.

Active Member Payroll is assumed to grow at 4.50% per year. There is no specific price inflation assumption used for this valuation since no benefits are linked to prices.

The healthy mortality table used to evaluate death after retirement in this valuation of the Plan was the RP 2000 Healthy Annuity Mortality table for males with two year set back, and the female table with one year set back. No provision is currently made for future improvements in mortality after the measurement date. Please see Comment 6 on page 3 for additional information. This assumption was first used for the June 30, 2007 valuation of the Plan.

VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

Sample rates of mortality and years of life expectancy are shown below:

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Dying Next Year		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	0.19%	0.16%	31.96	34.22
55	0.57	0.32	27.55	29.59
60	0.69	0.55	23.31	25.14
65	1.10	0.94	19.19	20.93
70	1.82	1.52	15.35	17.02
75	3.04	2.55	11.88	13.44
80	5.21	4.15	8.86	10.30
Ref:	702 x 1.00 2 year set back	703 x 1.00 1 year set back		

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. For disabled members, non-disability rates with a five year set forward were used.

For actives, the sample rates of mortality for death-in-service are shown below, and were first used for the June 30, 2007 valuation of the Plan.

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Dying Next Year	
	Men	Women
50	0.19%	0.16%
55	0.26	0.23
60	0.40	0.36
65	0.65	0.54
Ref:	663 x 1.00 2 year set back	664 x 1.00 1 year set back

VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

The rates of regular retirement used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year are shown below. This assumption was first used for the June 30, 2007 valuation of the Plan.

Retirement Rates: Service-related rates are based in the following schedule:

Service at Retirement	Percent
5	4%
6	4%
7	4%
8	8%
9	8%
10	8%
11	8%
12	15%
13	5%
14	5%
15	5%
16	15%
17	5%
18	6%
19	7%
20	40%
21	30%
22	20%
23	15%
24	15%
25	45%
26	45%
27	15%
28	15%
29	15%
30	100%
Ref.	1745

Active members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, or age 65 with 5 years of service. Active members are also eligible to retire with reduced benefits at any age with 5 years of service.

VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

Rates of separation from active membership used in the valuation are shown below (rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating Within Next Year
All	0	6.00%
	1	6.00%
	2	6.00%
	3	6.00%
	4	6.00%
	5	6.00%
	6	6.00%
	7	6.00%
	8	6.00%
	9	2.00%
	10 & Over	2.00%
Ref.		607

Rates of disability There were no disability rates assumed.

SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS USED
JUNE 30, 2011
MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Marriage Assumption:	90% of males and 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 for active member valuation purposes.
Pay Increase Timing:	Six months after the valuation date.
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.
Decrement Relativity:	Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
Decrement Operation:	Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service Credit Accruals:	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.
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:	A straight life payment is the assumed normal form of benefit for members who are not married, and the 75% Joint and Survivor form of payment with no reduction, for married members. 90% of members are assumed to be married at time of retirement.
Benefit Service:	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Health Care Utilization:	80% of future retirees are expected to utilize health care. 90% of those are assumed to be married.
Future Cost of Living Increases:	Future cost of living increases are not reflected in the liabilities. The experience study that will be prepared in fiscal year 2012 will analyze this assumption, and will recommend a load to reflect future cost of living increases, if necessary.

SECTION F

PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Plan Provisions Valued and/or Considered

Normal Retirement (no reduction for age). An elected official may retire upon meeting one of the following age and service requirements:

- Age 60 years with 25 or more years of credited service;
- Age 62 years with 10 or more years of credited service;
- Age 65 years with 5 or more years of credited service;

The amount of a normal retirement pension is four percent of average yearly salary multiplied by years of credited service. Maximum is 80 percent of average yearly salary. Effective July 17, 1994, average yearly salary is the elected official's highest average salary during a three-consecutive year period within the final 10 years of service. For elected officials whose membership commenced before July 17, 1994, average yearly salary will generally be final salary at termination of service.

Effective August 6, 1999, a member may retire at any age with 20 or more years of credited service.

Early Retirement (reduction for age). An elected official who is at least 50 years and has 10 or more years of credited service may retire before meeting an age and service requirement for normal retirement. The amount of an early retirement pension is computed by determining the amount of accrued normal retirement pension and then reducing the amount determined by three-twelfths of one percent for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement age.

Effective August 6, 1999, a member with at least five years of credited service may retire early at any age. For those members who retire under this August 6, 1999 provision, their benefits are calculated using a three-year average salary, and the reduction for early retirement is capped at 30%.

Vested Termination (deferred retirement). An elected official with five or more years of credited service retains entitlement to a deferred pension upon ceasing to be an elected official if the official's accumulated contributions are left on deposit in the Retirement Plan. The amount of pension is determined in the same manner as a normal or early pension, whichever is applicable.

Disability Retirement. An elected official who becomes incapacitated for the duties of office may be retired by the Board of Trustees. The amount of pension is 80 percent of three-year average salary if the elected official has at least 10 years of credited service, 40 percent of three-year average salary if the elected official has five but less than 10 years of credited service, and 20 percent of three-year average salary if the elected official has less than five years of credited service.

Survivor Pensions. Payable to the eligible beneficiary of a retired elected official or an active and inactive elected official. An eligible beneficiary is a surviving spouse who was married to the retired active or inactive elected official for at least two years; or, if there is no eligible spouse, a minor child. A surviving spouse's pension terminates upon death. A surviving child's pension terminates upon attainment of age 18 years, marriage, adoption or death, unless the child is a full time student under the age of 23 or was disabled prior to age 18. The amount of a surviving spouse's pension is 75% of the pension being paid the deceased retired elected official or the disability pension accrued by the deceased active elected official. The amount of a surviving child's pension is an equal share of the amount of a surviving spouse's pension.

Other Terminations. The elected official is paid a refund of accumulated member contributions, plus an additional amount if the member has at least five years of service credit. The amount is a percent of the member contribution amount, ranging from 25% to 100% (with at least 10 years of service credit).

Post-Retirement Adjustments: Contingent upon the excess investment earnings, effective July 1 of each year, eligible retired members or survivors may be entitled to a permanent benefit increase in their base benefit. To be eligible for the increase, the retired member or survivor must be either age 55 or older on July 1 of the current year and receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the previous year, or the retired member or survivor has been receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the previous two years. The maximum amount of the increase is 4% of the average normal benefit being received on the preceding June 30.

A COLA reserve is maintained and used to pay for the post-retirement adjustment. The investment return on the COLA reserve is the same as the return on the market value of assets (whether the return is positive or negative). Additional amounts are added to the COLA reserve in years when the investment return on the market value of assets exceeds 9.0%. Each year the present value of that year's post-retirement adjustment is subtracted from COLA reserve. A post-retirement adjustment is paid as long as there is a positive balance in the COLA reserve.

Post-Retirement Health Insurance Subsidy: Payable on behalf of retired members and survivors who elect coverage provided by the state or participating employer. The amounts cannot exceed:

Member Only		**With Dependents**		
Not Medicare Eligible	**Medicare Eligible**	**All Not Medicare Eligible**	**All Medicare Eligible**	**One With Medicare**
$150	$100	$260	$170	$215

Retired members or survivors who have between five and eight years of credited service are eligible for a proportionate share of the full subsidy.

Elected Officials Contributions. Seven percent of compensation.

Employer Contributions. A designed portion of court docket fees. Municipal employers contribute the computed normal cost rate plus a payment to amortize their unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years (a lump sum payment for UAAL is required for municipal employers entering after September 15, 1989). Pursuant to 1989 legislation, state and county employers contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution requirement and designated docket fees.

Changes in Plan Provisions for Existing Members and New Hires

Existing Members

- Member contribution rates are shown in the schedule below. Additional member contributions DO NOT reduce the employer contribution, this means there is a "maintenance of effort" provision.
    - FY 2010-2011 – 7.0%
    - FY 2011-2012 – 10.0%
    - FY 2012-2013 – 11.5%
    - FY 2013-2014 and after: 13.0% or a 33.3%/66.7% split between the employee and the employer, whichever is lower; minimum employee contribution rate is 7.0%, minimum employer contribution rate is 10%.
- Employer will contribute to System when members retire and return to work.

New Hires on or after January 1, 2012

- High 5 FAC within the last 10 years of service.
- 65 years of age with 5 or more years of credited service OR 62 years of age with 10 or more years of service.
- Multiplier of 3% of average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service; maximum benefit is 75% of average monthly compensation.
- No early retirement.
- Survivor benefit is equal to 50% of the member's benefit at time of death; may elect a higher survivor benefit but with actuarial reduction.
- Disability benefit:
    - 75% of average salary if member has 10 or more years of service
    - 37.5% of average salary if member has between 5 and 9 years of service
    - 18.75% of average salary if member has less than 5 years of service
- If ceases to hold office for any reason other than death or retirement, member can withdraw their accumulated contributions less any benefit payments already received or any amount the member owes the plan (no employer match of refund contributions) with interest at rate set by Board.

- Member contribution rates are shown in the schedule below. Additional member contributions DO NOT reduce the employer contribution, this means there is a "maintenance of effort" provision.

    - FY 2010-2011 – 7.0%
    - FY 2011-2012 – 10.0%
    - FY 2012-2013 – 11.5%
    - FY 2013-2014 and after: 13.0% or a 33.3%/66.7% split between the employee and the employer, whichever is lower; minimum employee contribution rate is 7.0%, minimum employer contribution rate is 10%.
- Employer will contribute to System when members retire and return to work.

Existing Members and New Hires

- COLA provision – effective July 1, 2013
    - Effective May 31, 2011 no more excess investment earnings will be transferred to the current COLA reserve. Any remaining COLA reserve will be used to pay future COLA increases until the COLA reserve is depleted.
    - A COLA is only paid in a year when the return on the market value of assets exceeds 10.5% and the plan is at least 60% funded. 100% of the excess earnings is used to determine whether a COLA can be paid and the size of the COLA for that year.
    - No COLA reserve accumulates. The present value of that year's COLA for eligible retirees cannot exceed 100% of the earnings in excess of 10.5%. If the excess earnings is high enough to exceed the present value of that year's COLA, the excess stays in the fund.
    - To be eligible for an increase the retiree or the survivor must be:
        - In the case of a retired member who became a member of the plan before January 1, 2012, the retired member or survivor was receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the two previous years or
        - In the case of a retired member who became a member of the plan before January 1, 2012, the retired member or survivor was 55 or older on July 1 of the current year and was receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the previous year
        - In the case of a retired member who became a member of the plan on or after January 1, 2012, the retired member or survivor was at least 55 or older on July 1 and receiving benefits
    - The amount of the COLA to be paid is determined as follows:

        - Funded ratio is 60-64%, COLA is 2%
        - Funded ratio is 65-69%, COLA is 2.5%
        - Funded ratio is 70-74%, COLA is 3%
        - Funded ratio is 75-79%, COLA is 3.5%
        - Funded ratio is 80% or more, COLA is 4%

SECTION G

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability."
Accrued Service	The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Assumptions	Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary 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 (salary increases and investment income) 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 plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."
Actuarial Equivalent	A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.
Actuarial Present Value	The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.
Amortization	Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.
Experience Gain (Loss)	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Reserve Account	An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and is not generally available for other uses.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."
Valuation Assets	The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. Generally based on market value plus a portion of unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

APPENDIX I

ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

This information is presented in draft form for review by the Plan’s auditor.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (EXCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY BEGINNING JUNE 30, 2008) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
2002	$ 351,348,778	$ 279,947,036	$(71,401,742)	125.5 %	$48,729,191	0.00 %
2003	353,463,170	297,891,264	(55,571,906)	118.7 %	49,350,925	0.00 %
2004	343,375,639	328,920,980	(14,454,659)	104.4 %	50,624,413	0.00 %
2005	344,604,118	360,757,867	16,153,749	95.5 %	53,448,803	30.2 %
2006	351,700,873	391,403,356	39,702,483	89.9 %	54,696,109	72.6 %
2007	336,716,618	451,299,201	114,582,583	74.6 %	61,307,852	186.9 %
2008	348,013,490	441,886,450	93,872,960	78.8 %	62,183,699	151.0 %
2009	360,950,484	494,436,556	133,486,072	73.0 %	67,776,690	197.0 %
2010	357,341,873	523,755,771	166,413,898	68.2 %	66,442,072	250.5 %
2011	**366,429,302**	**577,826,717**	**211,397,415**	**63.4 %**	**66,637,032**	**317.2 %**

Results for years prior to 2009 were calculated by prior actuary.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution
2001	$ 3,163,111
2002	3,656,604
2003	3,755,629
2004	6,976,772
2005	6,809,136
2006	11,479,967
2007	10,057,915
2008	11,431,128
2009	17,529,092
2010	18,341,612
2011	20,937,609 (est.)
2012	22,854,744 (est.)
2013	25,207,287 (est.)

Fiscal Years prior to 2011 provided by the prior actuary.

Beginning with the 2011 fiscal year, this schedule shows the estimated annual required contribution (calculated based on the recommended contribution rate and the projected payroll for the fiscal year). Actual amounts reported in the employer's financial statements may be different, due to differences between the projected payroll and the actual payroll during the fiscal year.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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	June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Projected salary increases	4.50%
Payroll Growth	4.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 45 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following information is presented concerning the post-retirement health insurance subsidy. The liabilities and computed contribution for the post-retirement health insurance subsidy were based on the same assumptions and actuarial cost methods as indicated for GASB Statement No. 25.

Please note the liabilities in the schedules below were calculated based on the 8.5% interest rate assumption. Beginning with the June 30, 2011 valuation an 8.25% interest rate assumption was used. It is our understanding that currently assets are not segregated to fund these liabilities. As a result, according to GASB Statement No. 45, these benefits may not be considered to be pre-funded. In that case the 8.25% interest rate assumption may not be appropriate. This issue should be discussed with the auditors and with legal counsel.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Valuation Date June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2006	$0	$12,264,911	$12,264,911	0.00%	$54,696,109	22.42%
2007	0	13,070,334	13,070,334	0.00	61,307,852	21.32%
2008	0	12,454,201	12,454,201	0.00	62,183,699	20.03%
2009	0	11,754,076	11,754,076	0.00	67,776,690	17.34%
2010	0	12,014,810	12,014,810	0.00	66,442,072	18.08%
2011	**0**	**12,494,791**	**12,494,791**	**0.00**	**66,637,032**	**18.75%**

ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION

Valuation Date June 30	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Normal Cost (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Total (a+b)	Dollar Amount
2005	2007	1.64%	1.42%	3.06%	$ 1,523,119
2006	2008	1.05%	1.17%	2.22%	1,380,478
2007	2009	0.91%	1.09%	2.00%	1,355,533
2008	2010	0.85%	1.04%	1.89%	1,255,755
2009	2011	0.85%	0.92%	1.77%	1,322,611
2010	2012	0.83%	0.96%	1.79%	1,311,218
2011	**2013**	**0.74%**	**1.06%**	**1.80%**	**1,309,847**

Fiscal Years prior to 2011 provided by the prior actuary.

Health Insurance Subsidy Payment Reported for FY 2011: $926,378