

The logo for the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System is a horizontal rectangular bar. It features a dark blue background with a lighter blue gradient on the left side. The text "OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM" is written in white, uppercase, serif font across the center of the bar.

OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**State of Oklahoma
Public Employees Retirement System**

**Actuarial Valuation Report
as of July 1, 2014**



Cavanaugh Macdonald

CONSULTING, LLC

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October 8, 2014

Board of Trustees
Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
5801 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 400
P.O. Box 53007
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3007

Members of the Board:

In this report are submitted the results of the annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the State of Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), prepared as of July 1, 2014.

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the funded status of the System as of July 1, 2014, to provide the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). While not verifying the data at the source, the actuary performed tests for consistency and reasonability.

Since the previous valuation, the rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement, as well as the salary scale and the probability of electing a vested benefit have been revised due to the three-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2013. The assumptions recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board are individually reasonable and consistent related to the current and anticipated experience under the Fund.

The promised benefits of the System are included in the actuarially calculated contribution rates which are developed using the Entry Age Normal cost method. A five-year market related value of assets is used for actuarial valuation purposes. Gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) that is being amortized by regular annual contributions as a level percentage of payroll, on the assumption that payroll will increase by 4.00% annually.

As in the last valuation, liabilities have been calculated without considering future cost of living adjustments (COLAs) in keeping with House Bill 2132 (2011).

We have prepared the Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contribution Trend Information shown in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. All historical information that references a valuation date prior to July 1, 2010 was prepared by the previous actuarial firm.

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OPERS Board
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This is to certify that the independent consulting actuaries are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and have experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems, that the valuation was prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the retirement system and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the System.

Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to factors such as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Because the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of results is not presented herein.

We have also reviewed the supplemental medical benefits provided by the System under Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code and have determined that these benefits are subordinate to the retirement benefits as required.

In our opinion, in order for the System to meet all the benefit obligations of the plan for current active and retired members, contributions equal to at least the ARC are necessary for future fiscal years. Assuming these contributions are made to the System, from year to year in the future at the rates recommended on the basis of the successive actuarial valuations, the continued sufficiency of the retirement fund to provide the benefits called for under the System may be safely anticipated. Because the statutory contribution exceeds the ARC in this valuation, we recommend the statutory contribution be used to pay the UAAL down faster than under the current schedule and to protect against future investment and experience losses.

The Table of Contents, which immediately follows, outlines the material contained in the report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alisa Bennett'.

Alisa Bennett, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brent A. Banister'.

Brent Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Chief Pension Actuary



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

The Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS” or “System”) provides retirement benefits for most employees of the State of Oklahoma, for most County employees, and for employees of Local Employers who have elected to participate in OPERS.

This report presents the results of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation for the System. The primary purposes of performing an actuarial valuation are to:

- Determine the employer contribution rate required to fund the System on an actuarial basis;
- Evaluate the sufficiency of the statutory contribution rate;
- Disclose asset and liability measures as of the valuation date;
- Determine the experience of the System since the last valuation date; and
- Analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets, and liabilities.

Since the previous valuation, the rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement, as well as the salary scale and the probability of electing a vested benefit have been revised due to the three-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2013. As in the last valuation, liabilities have been calculated without considering future COLAs due to the enactment of House Bill 2132 (2011).

Also since the previous valuation, the plan has been amended by House Bill 2630 in 2014 which states that effective November 1, 2015, OPERS shall create a defined contribution plan for most people first employed by a participating employer. Exemptions from the new defined contribution plan include hazardous duty members and district attorneys, assistant district attorneys and employees of the district attorney’s office. In order to reduce the liabilities of the defined benefit plan, each employer shall send to OPERS the difference between the required employer contribution to OPERS and the amount required to match the participating employee’s contribution in the defined contribution plan.

Senate Bill 2120, also enacted in 2014, amends House Bill 2630 to further exempt from the new defined contribution plan county elected officials and employees of a county, county hospital, city or town, conservation district, circuit engineering district, and any public or private trust in which a county, city or town participates. Senate Bill 2120 also states that employees who participate in the defined contribution system are excluded from the \$105 health care subsidy.

New employees specifically exempted from the defined contribution plan will participate in the existing defined benefit plan.

Senate Bill 2120 and House Bill 2630 will, in combination, significantly reduce the number of new members entering the plan after November 1, 2015. While this has no impact on any of the valuation results in this report, there are potential ramifications of this legislation that will affect on-going plan funding. In particular, the current amortization of the UAAL is based on the assumption of increasing payroll. The current provision of the new legislation should provide at least as much toward the UAAL as would have been expected otherwise, so we are comfortable with this methodology. We would encourage the Board to study the long-term impact of this legislation.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The valuation results provide a snapshot view of the System's financial condition on July 1, 2014. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the System decreased by \$583 million due to various factors. A detailed analysis of the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from July 1, 2013 to July 1, 2014 is shown on page 4.

The highlights of the valuation are shown below:

Funded Status \$(millions)	Actuarial Valuation Date	
	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,754	\$8,556
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$7,759	\$6,979
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 994	\$1,577
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)	88.6%	81.6%
Market Value of Assets	\$8,570	\$7,442
Funded Ratio (Market Value)	97.9%	87.0%

There was a liability gain of \$89.2 million from demographic experience which resulted in an actuarial accrued liability that was lower than expected (1.01% of expected liability). The components of this net liability gain are identified on page 6.

The estimated net return on the market value of assets was 17.94% for the year ended June 30, 2014. The actuarial value of assets is determined using a method to smooth investment gains and losses in order to develop more stable contribution rates. The return on the actuarial value of assets was approximately 14.09% which resulted in an actuarial gain of \$453.6 million.

The actuarial contribution rate for the employers decreased from 2013 to 2014:

Contribution Rate	Actuarial Valuation Date	
	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013
Normal Cost	9.72%	10.52%
Amortization of UAAL	5.50%	8.47%
Budgeted Expenses	<u>0.38%</u>	<u>0.39%</u>
Actuarial Contribution Rate	15.60%	19.38%
Less Estimated Member Contribution Rate	<u>4.09%</u>	<u>4.11%</u>
Employer Actuarial Contribution Rate	11.51%	15.27%
Less Employer Statutory Contribution Rate	16.50%	16.50%
Contribution Shortfall (Surplus)	(4.99%)	(1.23%)

Primarily due to the removal of the COLA assumption and reserve starting with the June 30, 2011 valuation, the employer actuarial contribution rate is less than the employer statutory contribution rate. It is recommended that the employer statutory contribution rate continue unchanged as this will decrease the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and accelerate progress on reaching long-term funding goals.

EXPERIENCE: July 1, 2013 to July 1, 2014

In many respects, an actuarial valuation can be thought of as an inventory process. The inventory is taken as of the actuarial valuation date, which for this valuation is July 1, 2014. On that date, the assets available for the payment of benefits are appraised. The assets are compared with the liabilities of the System, which are generally in excess



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

of assets. The actuarial process leads to a method of determining the contributions needed by members and employers in the future to balance the System assets and liabilities.

Changes in the System's assets and liabilities impacted the change in the actuarial contribution rates between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014. Each component is examined in the following discussion.

ASSETS

As of July 1, 2014, the System had total funds of \$8.57 billion when measured on a market value basis. This was an increase of \$1.13 billion from the July 1, 2013 figure of \$7.44 billion. The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the actuarial contribution rate. An asset valuation method, which smoothes the effect of market fluctuations, is used to determine the value of assets used in the valuation, called the "actuarial value of assets." Differences between the actual return on the market value of assets and the assumed return on the actuarial value of assets are phased in over a five-year period. The resulting value must be no less than 80% of the market value and no more than 120% of market value, referred to as "the corridor." See Table 3 for the detailed development of the actuarial value of assets as of July 1, 2014.

The actuarial value of assets as of July 1, 2014 was \$7.76 billion. The annualized dollar-weighted rate of return for fiscal year 2014, measured on the actuarial value of assets, was approximately 14.09%, which resulted in an actuarial gain of \$454 million. Measured on the market value of assets, the estimated rate of return was 17.94%, net of investment expenses.

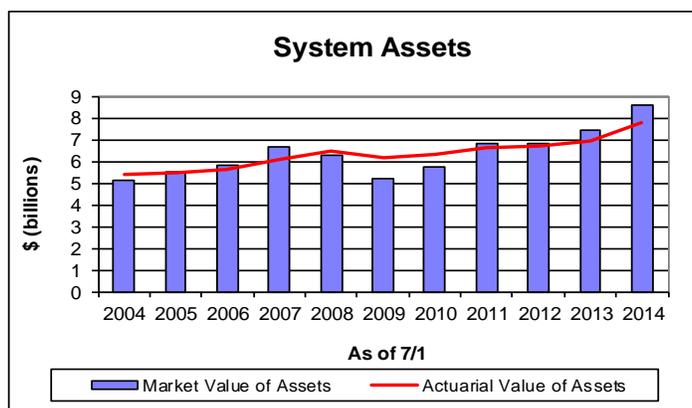


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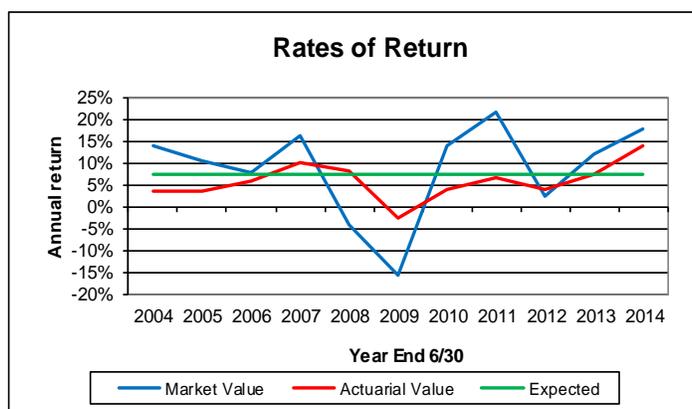
The components of the change in the market and actuarial value of assets for the System are set forth below:

	Market Value \$(millions)	Actuarial Value \$(millions)
Net Assets, July 1, 2013	\$7,442	\$6,979
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employer and Member Contributions • Benefit Payments and Expenses • Investment Income/(Loss) 	351 (540) 1,317	351 (540) 969
Preliminary Value, July 1, 2014	8,570	7,759
Application of Corridor	N/A	N/A
Final Net Assets, July 1, 2014	\$8,570	\$7,759
Estimated Rate of Return	17.94%	14.09%

Due to the use of an asset smoothing method, there is approximately \$811 million of deferred investment gain that has not yet been recognized. This deferred investment experience will be reflected in the actuarial value of assets over the next few years.



There have been years during the last decade in which the actuarial value of assets has been higher than the market value. However, due to favorable investment experience over the most recent fiscal years, the market values as of July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are higher than the actuarial values.



Rates of return on the market value of assets are very volatile. The more stable return on the actuarial value of assets illustrates the advantage of using an asset smoothing method.



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SYSTEM LIABILITIES

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by future normal costs. The difference between this liability and the asset value at the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The UAAL will be reduced if the employers' contributions exceed the employers' normal cost for the year, after allowing for interest earned on the previous years' balance of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Benefit improvements, experience gains/losses, and changes in the actuarial assumptions and methods will also impact the total actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded portion thereof.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2014 is:

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,753,669,153
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>7,759,257,716</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 994,411,437

See Table 5 for the detailed development of the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Table 7 for the calculation of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Other factors influencing the UAAL from year to year include actual experience versus that expected based on the actuarial assumptions (for assets and liabilities), changes in the actuarial assumptions, procedures or methods and changes in benefit provisions. The actual experience measured in this valuation is that which occurred during the plan year ended June 30, 2014. There was an experience gain on the actuarial value of assets and an experience gain on liabilities. The net result was a decrease in the UAAL.

Between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the System was as follows (in millions):

	<u>\$(millions)</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2013	\$1,577
• effect of contributions more than actuarial rate	(21)
• expected decrease due to amortization	(31)
• investment experience	(454)
• liability experience ¹	(89)
• other experience	(3)
• change in actuarial assumptions	15
• change due to amendments	<u>0</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2014	\$ 994

¹Liability gain is about 1.01% of total actuarial accrued liability



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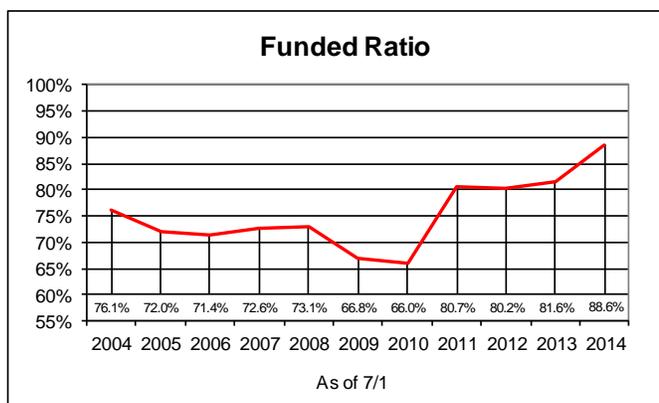
The liability gain for the System can be allocated to actual experience related to each actuarial assumption as follows:

Liability Source	Impact of AAL \$(millions)	% of Expected Liability
Salary Increases	\$ (84.3)	(0.95)%
Mortality	(15.0)	(0.17)%
Termination of Employment	(8.0)	(0.09)%
Retirements	(8.2)	(0.09)%
Disability	3.4	0.03%
New Entrants and Rehires	31.8	0.36%
Miscellaneous/Data Changes	(8.9)	(0.10)%
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$ (89.2)	(1.01)%

A detailed summary of the change in the UAAL is shown in Table 9.

An evaluation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a pure dollar basis may not provide a complete analysis because only the difference between the assets and liabilities (which are both very large numbers) is reflected. Another way to evaluate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded status, which is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability. The funded status information, on both an actuarial and market value basis, is shown below in \$(millions).

	7/1/09	7/1/10	7/1/11	7/1/12	7/1/13	7/1/14
Using Actuarial Value of Assets:						
Funded Ratio	66.8%	66.0%	80.7%	80.2%	81.6%	88.6%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$3,083	\$3,274	\$1,581	\$1,652	\$1,577	\$ 994
Using Market Value of Assets:						
Funded Ratio	55.7%	60.0%	83.6%	81.8%	87.0%	97.9%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$4,118	\$3,848	\$1,339	\$1,513	\$1,114	\$ 184



Through the first part of this period, the funded ratio steadily declined. Numerous factors contributed to the decline, including changes in the benefit provisions, contributions less than the actuarial rate, demographic experience and investment experience less favorable than expected based on the assumptions.

The increase in 2011 was primarily due to the elimination of the COLA assumption and reserve as a result of legislation in HB 2132 (2011).



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The funding objective of the System is to pay the normal cost rate plus an amount that will pay off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a closed 20-year period commencing July 1, 2007.

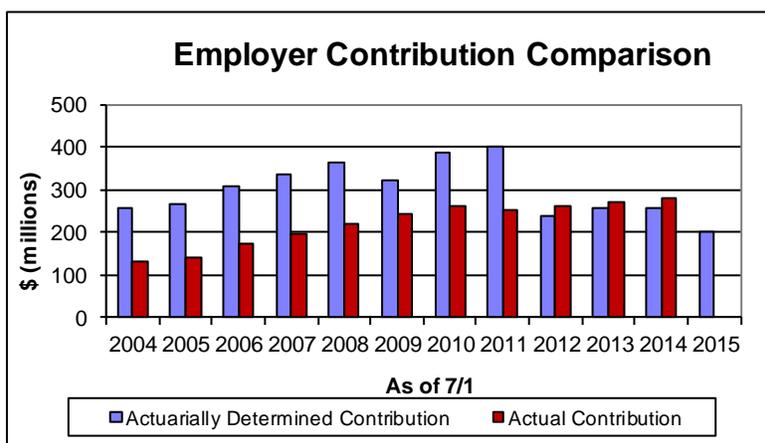
Under the Entry Age Normal cost method, the actuarial contribution rate consists of:

- A “normal cost” for the portion of projected liabilities allocated by the actuarial cost method to service of members during the year following the valuation date;
- An “unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution” for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service to date over the actuarial value of assets.

Contributions to the System are made by the members and their employers. Most State employees pay 3.5% of compensation. Local government employees contribute from 3.5% to 8.5% of compensation, depending on the rate chosen by their employer. Starting in 2004, most participants were eligible to make an election to contribute an additional 2.91% of pay and to increase their benefit accrual multiplier for future years of service to 2.5%. Hazardous Duty employees and most elected officials have a different required contribution rate (see Summary of Provisions section of this report).

Effective July 1, 1999, the State’s contribution rate was reduced from 12.5% to 10.0% of payroll and stayed at that level until 2005. For the same period, the combined employer and employee contribution rates for the county and local employees were 13.5% of payroll. As of July 1, 2005, the State’s contribution rate increased to 11.5% of payroll with additional increases of 1.0% each July until reaching 16.5%. The 1.0% increase that was supposed to be effective July 1, 2010 was delayed one year by the 2010 Legislature and was effective July 1, 2011. For county and local employees, the combined contribution rate increased to 15.0% on July 1, 2005 and increased an additional 1.0% of payroll each year beginning July 1, 2006 until it reached 20.0% on July 1, 2010. The ultimate contribution rate of 16.5% for the State is now greater than the employer actuarial contribution rate for fiscal year 2014 developed in this valuation. When contributions to the System are greater than the actuarial rate, the UAAL is expected to decrease and be paid down faster. As of the July 1, 2014 valuation, if the System pays the statutory rate and all assumptions are met, it is projected the UAAL will be paid off in six (6) years.

The following graph shows the total actuarially determined employer contribution compared to the amount actually received in each year. The funding policy contribution equals the System’s normal cost, budgeted expenses, and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For July 1, 1998 and prior years, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was amortized over 25 years from July 1, 1987. For the July 1, 1999 valuation, the amortization period was changed to 40 years from July 1, 1987. For the July 1, 2008 valuation, the amortization period was changed to 20 years from July 1, 2007 (no change in the number of years remaining). As of July 1, 2014, 13 years remain in the amortization period.



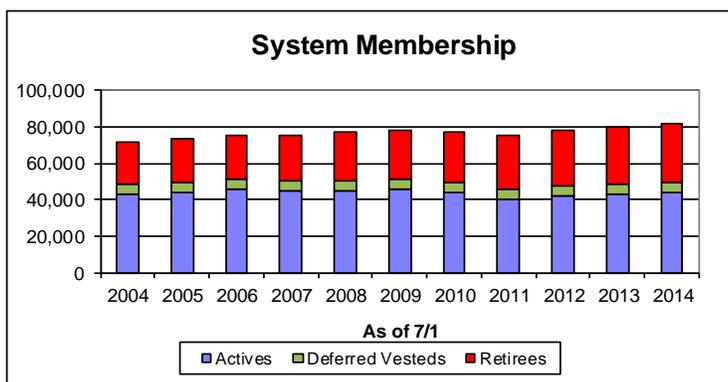


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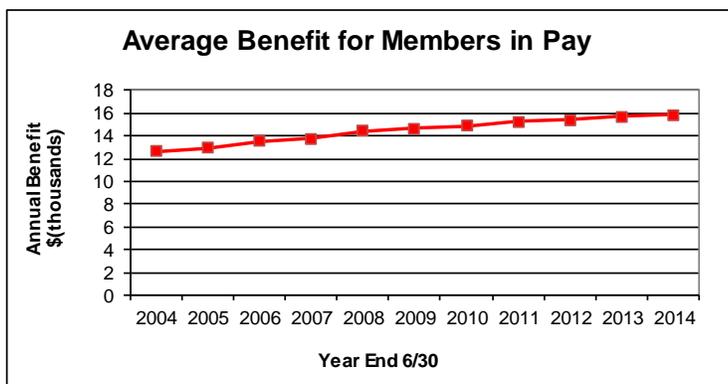
MEMBER INFORMATION

The number of active members included in the valuation increased by 1.7% from the 2012 to the 2013 valuation and then increased again by 1.6% from the 2013 to the 2014 valuation.

Retired member counts and average retirement benefit amounts continue to increase steadily. There were 31,833 retirees and beneficiaries in the 2014 valuation, with an average benefit of \$1,322 per month. This represents about a 1.2% increase in the average monthly benefit from the previous year.



The number of active members has been fairly stable for most of the period. The number of terminated vested and retirees has increased which is to be expected in an ongoing retirement system.



The average benefit for retirees has climbed steadily over the past 10 years as new retirees leave with higher salaries and therefore, higher benefits than those already retired. In addition, most of the members who die are older with smaller benefits. Ad hoc COLAs granted by the Legislature have also increased the average benefit during this period.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GENERAL COMMENTS

The economy and financial markets have experienced significant volatility over the last several years. The valuation results presented as of July 1, 2009 reflected the large loss on the market value of assets and noted that the asset smoothing mechanism would recognize this over the coming years. The 2013 valuation reflected the final recognition of this loss and the accompanying increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and actuarial contribution rate. The loss in 2009 was so large that it, together with the asset loss in 2012, resulted in a net loss recognized as of July 1, 2013.

The current valuation as of July 1, 2014 recognizes a \$419 million gain in the actuarial value of assets with \$811 million expected to be recognized in future years. The asset smoothing mechanism will use the gains expected to be recognized in future years to offset losses in market value in the future, should they occur.

The employer contribution rate increased according to a statutory schedule to an ultimate rate of 16.50% which was reached July 1, 2011. As noted earlier in the report, mainly due to the removal of the COLA assumption and reserve starting in July 1, 2011, the actuarial contribution rate of 11.51% is less than what is currently being funded. Absent any future investment or experience losses, this will serve to decrease the UAAL and cause it to be paid down faster. As of the July 1, 2014 valuation, if the System pays the statutory rate it is projected that the UAAL will be paid off in six (6) years. Paying the statutory rate also helps to protect against future investment and experience losses that may be more frequent and/or severe in this time of economic uncertainty.

Since the previous valuation, the rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement, the salary scale and the probability of electing a vested benefit have been revised due to the three-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2013. These changes caused a \$15.4 million increase in the unfunded liability, which when amortized over the remaining 13 years, causes the required employer contribution rate to increase by 0.09%. However, the changes due to the experience study caused the normal cost to decrease 0.65%, with the result that the overall employer actuarial contribution rate decreased.

It must be noted that the portion of the actuarial contribution rate to be used to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was calculated as a level percentage of payroll assuming payroll grows by 4.00% per year, even though House Bill 2630 closes the plan effective November 1, 2015 to all but specifically exempted new employees. This is because House Bill 2630 requires each employer to send to OPERS the difference between the required employer contribution to OPERS and the amount required to match the participating employee's contribution in the defined contribution plan. It is important to note that this continued contribution stream payable on new employee payroll is incorporated into the actuarial required contribution rate calculated in this valuation, and any changes to this provision would impact the actuarial required contribution rate either now or in the future.



SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

For convenience of reference, the principal results of the valuation and a comparison with the preceding year's results are summarized below.

COMPARISON OF PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS

	7/1/2014 Valuation	7/1/2013 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA			
Number of:			
Active Members	43,947	43,273	1.6
Retired and Disabled Members and Beneficiaries	31,833	31,135	2.2
Inactive Members	5,671	5,595	1.4
Total Members	<u>81,451</u>	<u>80,003</u>	1.8
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$ 1,744,041,536	\$ 1,695,347,809	2.9
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 504,943,327	\$ 488,173,423	3.4
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 8,753,669,153	\$ 8,556,121,906	2.3
Market Value of Assets	\$ 8,570,104,910	\$ 7,441,781,618	15.2
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 7,759,257,716	\$ 6,978,873,421	11.2
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 994,411,437	\$ 1,577,248,485	(37.0)
Funded Ratio	88.6%	81.6%	8.7
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL			
Normal Cost Rate	9.72%	10.52%	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	5.50%	8.47%	
Budgeted Expenses	0.38%	0.39%	
Total Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	<u>15.60%</u>	<u>19.38%</u>	
Less Estimated Member Contribution Rate	<u>4.09%</u>	<u>4.11%</u>	
Employer Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	<u>11.51%</u>	<u>15.27%</u>	
Less Statutory State Employer Contribution Rate	<u>16.50%</u>	<u>16.50%</u>	
Contribution Shortfall/(Surplus)	(4.99%)	(1.23%)	



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Market Value of Assets

The current market value represents the "snapshot" or "cash-out" value of System assets as of the valuation date. In addition, market values of assets provide the basis for measuring investment performance. As of July 1, 2014, the market value of assets for the System was \$8.6 billion. Table 1 is a comparison, at market values, of System assets as of June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013, in total and by investment category. Table 2 summarizes the change in the market value of assets from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Value of Assets

Neither the market value of assets, representing a "cash-out" value of System assets, nor the book value of assets, representing the cost of investments, may be the best measure of the System's ongoing ability to meet its obligations.

To arrive at a suitable value for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used, which dampens swings in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market values.

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year moving average of expected and actual market values determined as follows:

- at the beginning of each fiscal year, a preliminary expected actuarial asset value is calculated as the sum of the previous year's actuarial value increased with a year's interest at the System valuation rate plus net cash flow adjusted for interest (at the same rate) to the end of the previous fiscal year;
- the expected actuarial asset value is set equal to the preliminary expected actuarial value plus the unrecognized investment gains and losses as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year;
- the difference between the expected actuarial asset value and the market value is the investment gain or loss for the previous fiscal year;
- the (final) actuarial asset value is the preliminary value plus 20% of the investment gains and losses for each of the five previous fiscal years, but in no case more than 120% of the market value or less than 80% of the market value.

Table 3 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) as of the valuation date.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 1

Analysis of Net Assets at Market Value

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
	Amount \$(millions)	% of Total	Amount \$(millions)	% of Total
Cash & Equivalents	\$ 81.9	0.9%	\$ 212.4	2.8%
Short-term Investments	77.8	0.9%	25.4	0.3%
Government Obligations	1,702.9	19.7%	1,656.5	21.7%
Corporate Bonds	843.8	9.7%	800.0	10.4%
Domestic Equity	3,873.5	44.6%	3,195.9	41.7%
International Equity	2,096.5	24.2%	1,765.9	23.1%
Subtotal	\$ 8,676.4	100.0%	\$ 7,656.1	100.0%
Property (net)	1.0		1.0	
Other Assets	0.4		0.2	
Net Receivables/(Payables)	(107.7)		(215.5)	
Net Assets	\$ 8,570.1		\$ 7,441.8	



SECTION 2 - ASSETS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 2

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
1. Market Value of Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 7,441,781,618	\$ 6,821,303,541
2. Contributions		
a. Members	\$ 70,523,854	\$ 68,200,616
b. State and local agencies	280,047,664	269,994,831
c. Total contributions (2a) + (2b)	\$ 350,571,518	\$ 338,195,447
3. Net Investment Income		
a. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$ 1,210,474,272	\$ 704,638,124
b. Interest	58,657,632	62,327,958
c. Dividends	53,791,422	44,324,224
d. Securities lending activities	4,041,156	1,795,339
e. Other	0	0
f. Total investment income/(loss) (3a) + (3b) + (3c) + (3d) + (3e)	\$ 1,326,964,482	\$ 813,085,645
g. Investment expenses	(8,984,211)	(8,907,933)
h. Net investment income/(loss) (3f) + (3g)	\$ 1,317,980,271	\$ 804,177,712
i. Total additions/(subtractions) (2c) + (3h)	\$ 1,668,551,789	\$ 1,142,373,159
4. Deductions		
a. Retirement, death, and survivor benefits	\$ 520,641,175	\$ 502,636,899
b. Refunds and withdrawals	14,878,427	14,645,400
c. Administrative expenses	4,708,895	4,612,783
d. Total deductions (4a) + (4b) + (4c)	\$ 540,228,497	\$ 521,895,082
5. Net Change in Assets (3i) - (4d)	\$ 1,128,323,292	\$ 620,478,077
6. Market Value of Net Assets at End of Year (1) + (5)	\$ 8,570,104,910	\$ 7,441,781,618



SECTION 2 - ASSETS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 3

Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets

1. Market Value as of July 1, 2013	\$	7,441,781,618
2. Contributions		
a. Member	\$	70,523,854
b. Employer		280,047,664
c. Total (a) + (b)	\$	<u>350,571,518</u>
3. Decreases During Year		
a. Benefit payments	\$	(520,641,175)
b. Refunds and withdrawals		(14,878,427)
c. Administrative expenses		(4,708,895)
d. Total (a) + (b) + (c)	\$	<u>(540,228,497)</u>
4. Expected Return on Assets at 7.5%	\$	551,150,059
5. Expected Market Value as of June 30, 2014 (1) + (2c) + (3d) + (4)	\$	7,803,274,698
6. Actual Market Value as of June 30, 2014	\$	8,570,104,910
7. Year End 2014 Asset Gain/(Loss) (6) - (5)	\$	766,830,212

Schedule of Asset Gains/(Losses)

Year End	Original Amount	Recognized in Prior Years	Recognized in This Year	Recognized in Future Years
2010	\$ 605,615,805	\$ 484,492,644	\$ 121,123,161	\$ 0
2011	756,449,148	453,869,489	151,289,830	151,289,829
2012	(333,783,235)	(133,513,294)	(66,756,647)	(133,513,294)
2013	299,344,147	59,868,829	59,868,829	179,606,489
2014	766,830,212	0	153,366,042	613,464,170
Total	<u>\$ 2,094,456,077</u>	<u>\$ 864,717,668</u>	<u>\$ 418,891,215</u>	<u>\$ 810,847,194</u>

8. Asset Gain/(Loss) to be Recognized in the Future	\$	810,847,194
9. Initial Actuarial Value as of June 30, 2014 (6) - (8)	\$	7,759,257,716
10. Constraining Values:		
a. 80% of market value (6) x 0.8	\$	6,856,083,928
b. 120% of market value (6) x 1.2	\$	10,284,125,892
11. Actuarial Value as of June 30, 2014 (9), but not less than (10a), nor greater than (10b)	\$	7,759,257,716



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

In the previous section, an actuarial valuation was compared with an inventory process, and an analysis was given of the inventory of assets of the System as of the July 1, 2014 valuation date. In this section, the discussion will focus on the commitments of the System, which are referred to as its liabilities.

Table 4 contains an analysis of the actuarial present value of all future benefits (PVFB) for contributing members, inactive members, retirees and their beneficiaries. The analysis is provided for each group.

The liabilities summarized in Table 4 include the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid with respect to each member. For an active member, this value includes measures of both benefits already earned and future benefits expected to be earned. For all members, active and retired, the value extends over benefits earnable and payable for the rest of their lives and, if an optional benefit is chosen, for the lives of the surviving beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine liabilities are based on the results of an experience study covering the three-year period ended June 30, 2013. This set of assumptions is shown in Appendix B. The liabilities reflect the benefit structure in place as of July 1, 2014.

Actuarial Liabilities

A fundamental principle in financing the liabilities of a retirement program is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. An actuarial cost method is a mathematical technique that allocates the present value of future benefits into annual costs. In order to do this allocation, it is necessary for the funding method to “break down” the present value of future benefits into two components:

- (1) that which is attributable to the past; and
- (2) that which is attributable to the future.

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the “past service liability” or the “actuarial accrued liability.” The portion allocated to the future is known as the “present value of future normal costs,” with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the “normal cost.” Table 5 contains the calculation of actuarial liabilities for all groups.

In valuations prior to July 1, 2011, the System used an assumption of a 2% annual COLA each year in developing liabilities and contribution rates. The System did not have an automatic COLA provision, but ad hoc COLAs had historically been granted by the Legislature. The 2011 Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill 2132 which removed COLAs from the definition of “non-fiscal retirement bills” in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act (OPLAAA). The impact of this change was to make any COLA bill subject to all of the requirements of OPLAAA, including the requirement that such bills provide adequate funding to pay the cost. As a result, beginning with the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the liabilities of the System have been calculated without a COLA assumption.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 4

**Present Value of Future Benefits
As of July 1, 2014**

	Regular	Elected Officials	Hazardous Duty	Total
1. Active Employees				
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 3,688,540,253	\$ 225,623,553	\$ 184,376,091	\$ 4,098,539,897
b. Withdrawal Benefit	153,225,380	7,609,074	7,574,877	168,409,331
c. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	111,729,973	3,427,421	3,186,965	118,344,359
d. Disability Benefit	108,839,672	5,181,714	3,180,032	117,201,418
e. Return of Member Contributions	47,880,999	621,155	3,220,480	51,722,634
f. Supplemental Medical Benefit	170,410,534	4,982,669	9,089,911	184,483,114
g. Subtotal	\$ 4,280,626,811	\$ 247,445,586	\$ 210,628,356	\$ 4,738,700,753
2. Inactive Nonvested Members				\$ 36,391,567
3. Inactive Vested Members				313,373,678
4. Return of Excess Contributions				619,214
5. Disabled Members				112,860,295
6. Retirees				4,246,873,628
7. Beneficiaries				293,029,091
8. Supplemental Medical Benefit for Retirees				181,670,789
9. Total Inactive Liability Sum of (2) through (8)				\$ 5,184,818,262
10. Total PVFB (1g) + (9)				\$ 9,923,519,015



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 5

**Actuarial Accrued Liability
As of July 1, 2014**

	Regular	Elected Officials	Hazardous Duty	Total
1. Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members				
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 3,688,540,253	\$ 225,623,553	\$ 184,376,091	\$ 4,098,539,897
b. Withdrawal Benefit	153,225,380	7,609,074	7,574,877	168,409,331
c. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	111,729,973	3,427,421	3,186,965	118,344,359
d. Disability Benefit	108,839,672	5,181,714	3,180,032	117,201,418
e. Return of Member Contributions	47,880,999	621,155	3,220,480	51,722,634
f. Supplemental Medical Benefit	170,410,534	4,982,669	9,089,911	184,483,114
g. Subtotal	\$ 4,280,626,811	\$ 247,445,586	\$ 210,628,356	\$ 4,738,700,753
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs for Active Members				
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 748,318,194	\$ 30,182,484	\$ 42,519,098	\$ 821,019,776
b. Withdrawal Benefit	95,938,915	5,648,347	4,278,893	105,866,155
c. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	27,897,672	551,621	892,484	29,341,777
d. Disability Benefit	38,488,429	1,287,522	1,071,091	40,847,042
e. Return of Member Contributions	113,911,179	3,382,723	9,315,316	126,609,218
f. Supplemental Medical Benefit	42,561,121	1,195,979	2,408,794	46,165,894
g. Subtotal	\$ 1,067,115,510	\$ 42,248,676	\$ 60,485,676	\$ 1,169,849,862
3. Present Value of Future Benefits for Inactive Members (Table 4)				\$ 5,184,818,262
4. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1g) - (2g) + (3)				\$ 8,753,669,153



SECTION 4 – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

In the previous two sections, attention has been focused on the assets and the liabilities (present value of future benefits) of the System. A comparison of Tables 3 and 4 indicates there is a shortfall in current actuarial assets needed to meet the present value of all future benefits for current members and beneficiaries.

In an active system, there will always be a difference between the assets and the present value of all future benefits. An actuarial valuation determines a schedule of future contributions that will provide for this funding in an orderly fashion.

The method used to determine the incidence of the contributions in various years is called the actuarial cost method. Under an actuarial cost method, the contributions required to meet the difference between current assets and current liabilities are allocated each year between two elements: (1) the normal cost; and (2) the payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The term “fully funded” is often applied to a system in which contributions at the normal cost rate are sufficient to pay for the benefits of existing employees as well as for those of new employees. More often than not, systems are not fully funded, either because of past benefit improvements that have not been completely funded and/or because of actuarial deficiencies that have occurred because experience has not been as favorable as anticipated under the actuarial assumptions. Under these circumstances, an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) exists.

Description of Rate Components

The actuarial cost method used by the System is the traditional Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method as a level percent of pay. Under the EAN cost method, the actuarial present value of each member’s projected benefit is allocated on a level basis over the member’s compensation between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit age. The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to prior years of service is called the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses.

Effective with the July 1, 2008 valuation, the UAAL is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a closed 20-year period commencing July 1, 2007. For July 1, 1998 and prior years, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was amortized over 25 years from July 1, 1987. For the July 1, 1999 valuation, the amortization period was changed to 40 years from July 1, 1987. Given a stable active workforce, the level percent of payroll amortization method is expected to produce a payment stream that is constant as a percent of covered payroll.

Contribution Rate Summary

The normal cost rate is developed in Table 6. Table 7 illustrates the development of the contribution rate for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Table 8 explains the development of the total actuarial contribution rate.



SECTION 4 – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 6

**Normal Cost Contribution Rates
As a Percentage of Salary**

	Regular	Elected Officials	Hazardous Duty	Total	% of Pay
1. Normal Cost					
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 107,268,936	\$ 5,678,798	\$ 6,324,439	\$ 119,272,173	6.84%
b. Withdrawal Benefit	12,807,578	976,177	641,019	14,424,774	0.83%
c. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	3,842,966	105,140	141,793	4,089,899	0.23%
d. Disability Benefit	4,917,578	219,150	162,457	5,299,185	0.30%
e. Return of Member Contributions	15,953,892	651,317	1,399,974	18,005,183	1.03%
f. Supplemental Medical Benefit	7,817,242	267,129	389,882	8,474,253	0.49%
g. Total	\$ 152,608,192	\$ 7,897,711	\$ 9,059,564	\$ 169,565,467	9.72%
2. Estimated Payroll for the Year	\$ 1,637,130,282	\$ 39,741,080	\$ 67,170,174	\$ 1,744,041,536	
3. Normal Cost Rate (1g)/(2)	9.32%	19.87%	13.49%	9.72%	



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 7

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Contribution Rate

1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	9,923,519,015
2. Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs		<u>1,169,849,862</u>
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability (1) - (2)	\$	8,753,669,153
4. Actuarial Value of Assets		<u>7,759,257,716</u>
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (4)	\$	994,411,437
6. Amortization of UAAL over 20 years from July 1, 2007 (assumed mid-year) *	\$	95,995,789
7. Total Estimated Payroll for Year Ending June 30, 2015	\$	1,744,041,536
8. Amortization as a Percent of Payroll		5.50%

*The UAAL is amortized as a level percent of payroll, assuming payroll increases 4.0% per year.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 8
Actuarial Contribution Rate

	July 1	
	2014	2013
1. Total Normal Cost Rate	9.72%	10.52%
2. Amortization of UAAL ¹	5.50%	8.47%
3. Budgeted Expenses ²	0.38%	0.39%
4. Total Actuarial Contribution Rate (1) + (2) + (3)	15.60%	19.38%
5. Estimated Member Contribution Rate	4.09%	4.11%
6. Employer Actuarial Contribution Rate (4) - (5)	11.51%	15.27%

¹ Amortization of UAAL is a level percent of payroll.

² Provided by the System.



SECTION 4 – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 9

Calculation of Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

1. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability		
a. Actuarial accrued liability at July 1, 2013	\$	8,556,121,906
b. Normal cost at mid-year		178,271,259
c. Benefit payments for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014		(535,519,602)
d. Interest on (a), (b), and (c)		628,554,520
e. Change in assumptions		15,413,099
f. Amendments		0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2014 (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f)	\$	<u>8,842,841,182</u>
2. Actuarial Accrued Liability at July 1, 2014	\$	8,753,669,153
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability Gain/(Loss) (1g) - (2)	\$	89,172,029
4. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets		
a. Actuarial value of assets at July 1, 2013	\$	6,978,873,421
b. Contributions for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014		350,571,518
c. Benefit payment and administrative expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014		(540,228,497)
d. Interest on (a), (b), and (c)		516,431,944
e. Expected actuarial value of assets as of July 1, 2014 (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)	\$	<u>7,305,648,386</u>
5. Actuarial Value of Assets at July 1, 2014	\$	7,759,257,716
6. Actuarial Value of Assets Gain/(Loss) (5) - (4e)	\$	453,609,330
7. Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss) (3) + (6)	\$	542,781,359



SECTION 4 – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 10

Summary of Contribution Requirements

	Actuarial Valuation as of		Percent Change
	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013	
1. Expected Annual Payroll	\$ 1,744,041,536	\$ 1,695,347,809	2.9%
2. Total Normal Cost	\$ 169,565,467	\$ 178,271,259	(4.9%)
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 994,411,437	\$ 1,577,248,485	(37.0%)
4. Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over 20 Years from July 1, 2007*	\$ 95,995,789	\$ 143,567,307	(33.1%)
5. Budgeted Expenses (Provided by the System)	\$ 6,624,154	\$ 6,665,637	(0.6%)
6. Total Required Contribution (2) + (4) + (5)	\$ 272,185,410	\$ 328,504,203	(17.1%)
7. Estimated Member Contributions	\$ 71,401,752	\$ 69,624,910	2.6%
8. Required Employer Contribution (6) - (7)	\$ 200,783,658	\$ 258,879,293	(22.4%)
9. Previous Year's Actual Contribution			
a. Member	\$ 70,523,854	\$ 68,200,616	3.4%
b. Employer	280,047,664	269,994,831	3.7%
c. Total	\$ 350,571,518	\$ 338,195,447	3.7%

*Amortization of UAAL is a level percent of payroll.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans as amended by GASB 50, (referred to as GASB 25), establishes financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans. Beginning with fiscal years ending after June 15, 2014, a new standard, GASB 67, replaces GASB 25 for Plan reporting. A separate report will provide this information.

In this section we also provide exhibits showing the funding progress, present value of accumulated benefits under FASB Statement No. 35, and an exhibit showing the expected benefit payments for the System.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 11

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	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)
7/1/2008	\$6,491,928,362	\$8,894,287,254	\$2,402,358,892	73.0%	\$1,682,663,413	142.8%
7/1/2009	6,208,245,334	9,291,457,837	3,083,212,503	66.8%	1,732,975,532	177.9%
7/1/2010	6,348,416,407	9,622,627,833	3,274,211,426	66.0%	1,683,697,139	194.5%
7/1/2011	6,598,627,939	8,179,767,661	1,581,139,722	80.7%	1,570,500,148	100.7%
7/1/2012	6,682,200,296	8,334,637,900	1,652,437,604	80.2%	1,633,837,374	101.1%
7/1/2013	6,978,873,421	8,556,121,906	1,577,248,485	81.6%	1,695,347,809	93.0%
7/1/2014	7,759,257,716	8,753,669,153	994,411,437	88.6%	1,744,041,536	57.0%



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 12

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

The actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated benefits is computed on an ongoing System-wide basis in order to provide information on benefit liabilities calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35. In this calculation, a determination is made of all benefits earned by current participants as of the valuation date; the actuarial present value is then computed using demographic assumptions and an assumed interest rate. Assumptions regarding future salary and accrual of future benefit service are not necessary for this purpose.

	July 1	
	2014	2013
Vested benefits		
Active members	\$ 2,020,826,779	\$ 1,986,009,824
Terminated vested members	313,373,678	303,362,216
Unclaimed contributions	36,391,567	33,449,655
Limited benefit	619,214	706,309
Retirees and beneficiaries	4,652,763,014	4,512,915,419
Supplemental medical insurance premiums	319,328,762	321,741,921
Total vested benefits	\$ 7,343,303,014	\$ 7,158,185,344
Nonvested benefits for active members	\$ 285,672,806	\$ 304,441,991
Total accumulated benefits	\$ 7,628,975,820	\$ 7,462,627,335
Market value of assets available for benefits	\$ 8,570,104,910	\$ 7,441,781,618
Funded ratio	112.3%	99.7%
Number of members		
Vested members		
Active members	20,689	20,695
Terminated vested members	5,671	5,595
Retirees and beneficiaries	31,833	31,135
Total vested members	58,193	57,425
Nonvested active members	23,258	22,578
Total members	81,451	80,003



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Table 12 (continued)

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

A statement of changes in the actuarial present value of accumulated System benefits follows. This statement shows the effect of certain events on the actuarial present value shown on the previous page.

Present value of accrued benefit as of July 1, 2013	\$ 7,462,627,335
Increase/(decrease) during the year attributable to:	
Benefits accrued and (gains)/losses	161,889,976
Increase due to interest	539,978,111
Benefits paid	(535,519,602)
Plan provision change	0
Net increase/(decrease)	\$ 166,348,485
Present value of accrued benefit as of July 1, 2014	\$ 7,628,975,820

**Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System****Table 13****Projected Benefit Payments**

The table below shows estimated benefits expected to be paid over the next ten years, based on the assumptions used in this valuation. The “Actives” column shows the benefits expected to be paid to members currently active on July 1, 2014. The “Retirees” column shows benefits expected to be paid to members receiving benefit payments as of July 1, 2014 or to members who have terminated employment and are entitled to a deferred vested benefit.

Retirement, Survivor and Withdrawal Benefits

Year Ending June 30		Actives		Retirees		Total
2015	\$	37,275,000	\$	507,773,000	\$	545,048,000
2016		69,621,000		499,515,000		569,136,000
2017		102,039,000		490,880,000		592,919,000
2018		135,250,000		481,770,000		617,020,000
2019		168,284,000		472,356,000		640,640,000
2020		200,268,000		462,474,000		662,742,000
2021		231,161,000		451,919,000		683,080,000
2022		261,365,000		441,036,000		702,401,000
2023		290,687,000		429,979,000		720,666,000
2024		318,869,000		418,196,000		737,065,000

Supplemental Medical Premium Benefits

Year Ending June 30		Actives		Retirees		Total
2015	\$	1,677,000	\$	17,994,000	\$	19,671,000
2016		3,591,000		17,636,000		21,227,000
2017		5,466,000		17,331,000		22,797,000
2018		7,280,000		17,025,000		24,305,000
2019		9,010,000		16,731,000		25,741,000
2020		10,624,000		16,421,000		27,045,000
2021		12,112,000		16,098,000		28,210,000
2022		13,492,000		15,764,000		29,256,000
2023		14,737,000		15,449,000		30,186,000
2024		15,853,000		15,102,000		30,955,000



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF SYSTEM PROVISIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Following is a summary of the major System provisions used in the actuarial valuation of the System.

Effective date and fiscal year	The System became effective January 1, 1964. The fiscal year is July 1 to June 30.						
Administration	The System is administered by a 13-member Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Board of Trustees. The Board acts as the fiduciary for the investment and administration of the System.						
Employees included	<p>All permanent employees of the State of Oklahoma, and any other employer such as a county, county hospital, city or town, conservation districts, circuit engineering districts, and any trust in which a county, city or town participates and is the primary beneficiary, are eligible to join if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) the employee is not eligible for or participating in another retirement system authorized under Oklahoma law, is covered by Social Security and is not participating in the U.S. Civil Service Retirement System; andb) the employee is scheduled for at least 1,000 hours per year and salary is not less than the hourly rate of the monthly minimum wage for State employees (for employees of local government employers, not less than the hourly rate of the monthly minimum wage for such employees). <p>Membership is mandatory for new eligible employees on the first of the month following employment.</p>						
Employer and employee contributions	<p>Most State employees except Hazardous Duty employees and most elected officials:</p> <table><tr><td>Employee:</td><td>3.5%</td></tr><tr><td>Employer:</td><td>16.5%</td></tr><tr><td>Total:</td><td>20.0%</td></tr></table>	Employee:	3.5%	Employer:	16.5%	Total:	20.0%
Employee:	3.5%						
Employer:	16.5%						
Total:	20.0%						



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF SYSTEM PROVISIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Employer and employee contributions (continued)

Prior to July 1, 2006 the employee contribution rate varied on pay above/below \$25,000 as shown in the chart at the end of this section. This plan provision was changed by the 2006 Legislature.

Before November 1, 2010, elected officials selected a contribution rate of 4.5%, 6%, 7.5%, 8.5%, 9% or 10% which determined the computation factor used in calculating their benefit. Elected officials elected or appointed on or after November 1, 2010 (but before November 1, 2011) were limited to selecting either the 4.5% contribution rate or the 10% contribution rate. Those elected after November 1, 2011 contribute at 3.5% like most non-elected members.

Contributions for Hazardous Duty employees are summarized at the end of this appendix.

Local government employees contribute from 3.5% to 8.5% of pay, depending on the rate chosen by their employers.

Starting in 2004, regular members may make an election to contribute an additional 2.91% of pay and increase their accrual rate for future years of service to 2.5% (referred to as Step-Up Option). Elected officials elected on or after November 1, 2011 may also elect Step-Up.

Contributions are based on compensation defined by the Board.

Contribution Summary: Regular State Contributions (By Statute) For Pay Under \$25,000

Table with 5 columns: Fiscal Year, Employer Contribution, Employee Contribution, Total Contribution, Applicable Salary Cap. Rows include fiscal years from 1994-1995 to 2005-2006.



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF SYSTEM PROVISIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Employer and employee contributions

(continued)

For Pay Between \$25,000 and Cap				
Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Total Contribution	Applicable Salary Cap
1994-1995	11.5%	3.5%	15.0%	\$50,000
1995-1996	11.5%	3.5%	15.0%	\$60,000
1996-1997	12.0%	3.5%	15.5%	\$70,000
1997-1998	12.5%	3.5%	16.0%	\$80,000
1998-1999	12.5%	3.5%	16.0%	No Cap
1999-2005	10.0%	3.5%	13.5%	No Cap
2005-2006	11.5%	3.5%	15.0%	No Cap

For All Pay			
Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Total Contribution
2006-2007	12.5%	3.5%	16.0%
2007-2008	13.5%	3.5%	17.0%
2008-2009	14.5%	3.5%	18.0%
2009-2010	15.5%	3.5%	19.0%
2010-2011	15.5%	3.5%	19.0%
2011-2012	16.5%	3.5%	20.0%
2012-2013	16.5%	3.5%	20.0%
2013-2014	16.5%	3.5%	20.0%
2014-2015	16.5%	3.5%	20.0%

Years of Service

Prior Service

All service of the employee prior to the employer’s entry date is credited prior service providing the participating employer joined on or before January 1, 1975. Prior service for employees of employers who join after January 1, 1975, may be purchased by the employee. Prior service is allowed for certain active wartime military service (maximum 5 years credit) for members employed prior to July 1, 2000 and for employment with public schools or Board of Regents for Higher Education prior to July 1943. Service need not be continuous employment to be credited.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Years of Service

Participating Service

After the employer’s entry date, a member’s participating service is credited for all periods of employment for which required contributions are made. Service is prorated according to hours worked per month on and after July 1, 1979. Certain active wartime military service is credited, provided the contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Active and retired members are credited with additional participating service based on their accumulated contributions prior to June 30, 1977 (if not withdrawn prior to retirement), according to the following:

<u>Member Accumulation</u>		<u>Additional Years</u>
\$ 1	to \$ 500	1
501	to 1,000	2
1,001	to 1,500	3
1,501	to 2,000	4
2,001	to More	5

A member who has withdrawn his or her contributions and later returns to membership may repay the amount withdrawn plus interest as determined by the Board to reinstate participating service which was canceled by his or her withdrawal.

A member may receive credit for those years of service as an elected official if the member is not receiving credit for that service in any other public retirement system. The member must pay an amount equal to the actuarial cost to fund the difference between the member’s projected benefits with and without the additional service credit.

The total participating service of a member who retires or terminates employment and elects a vested benefit shall include up to one hundred thirty (130) days of unused sick leave accumulated subsequent to August 1, 1959, during the member’s employment with any participating employer. Such credit shall be added in terms of whole months. If unused sick leave entitles the member to an additional year of service, the additional cost is borne by the employer. For members joining on or after November 1, 2012, any additional months of unused sick leave credit will be added to the service credit without rounding the total service up to the next higher year. Any cost to the employer will be based on the actual number of months of unused sick leave.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Years of Service

Participating Service (continued)

A member may receive credit for those years of credited service accumulated while a member of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, or the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, if the member is not receiving or eligible to receive retirement credit or benefits from this service in any other public retirement system. The member may receive credit for this service by paying the amount actuarially determined to cover the cost of the previous service.

Credited Service

Credited service equals prior service plus participating service. The result is rounded up to the next year if the number of remaining months is equal to or greater than six. Credited service of members joining on or after November 1, 2012 will not be rounded up. Members will be credited with, and their benefit calculation will be computed on, the actual number of years and months of credited service.

Compensation

The member's basic salary and wages as defined by the Board of Trustees, including amounts contributed to deferred compensation plans. Overtime and moving expenses are excluded.

Final average compensation

The average of the thirty-six (36) highest months of compensation earned within the last ten (10) years of participating service. For members hired on or after July 1, 2013, final average compensation is the average of the sixty (60) highest months of compensation earned within the last ten (10) years of participating service. Final average compensation will be subject to any applicable salary caps and based on salary on which contributions have been made.

For all members hired prior to July 1, 1995, the minimum final average compensation is \$13,800. For members hired on or after July 1, 1995, no minimum is applied until the member has fifteen (15) years of service. For members with between fifteen (15) and twenty (20) years of service, the minimum final average compensation is \$6,900. For a member with more than twenty (20) years of service, the minimum is \$13,800.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Normal retirement date

Normal retirement is the earliest of: (1) first day of the month coinciding with or next following the 62nd birthday; or, (2) the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date at which the sum of a member's age and number of years of credited service total eighty (80) if the member was hired prior to July 1, 1992; or (3) following the date at which the sum of member's age and number of years of credited service total ninety (90) if the member was hired after July 1, 1992. Members employed after January 1, 1983 must complete at least six (6) years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before receiving any retirement benefits.

For regular employees hired on or after November 1, 2011, the retirement age is 65. Alternatively, they may retire under the "Rule of 90" if they are at least age 60.

The normal retirement date for elected officials is the first of the month coinciding with or following the official's 60th birthday or the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date at which the sum of the member's age and years of credited service total eighty (80).

For elected officials appointed or elected on or after November 1, 2011, the retirement age is 65 with a minimum of eight (8) years of elected service, or age 62 if they have ten (10) years of elected service.

Normal retirement benefit

The benefit on or after normal retirement, payable monthly for life to non-elected members, is as follows:

2% of final average compensation multiplied by years of credited service.

For members who have elected the Step-Up Option, a 2.5% multiplier is applied to the "stepped-up" full years. Elected officials appointed or elected on or after November 1, 2011, are also eligible for the Step-Up Option.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Normal retirement benefit (continued)

The benefit payable monthly for life to elected officials is the greater of 1) the preceding benefit, or 2) the benefit calculated using highest annual compensation as an elected official times credited service multiplied by the following applicable computation factor:

<u>% of Compensation Contributed</u>	<u>% of Highest Annual Compensation</u>
4.5%	1.9%
6.0%	2.5%
7.5%	3.0%
8.5%	3.4%
9.0%	3.6%
10.0%	4.0%

Elected officials who became members after July 1, 1990 must participate in the System as elected officials for at least six (6) years to qualify for the elected official benefit formula on all years of previous non-elected participating service. For elected officials elected or appointed on or after November 1, 2011, the vesting period is eight (8) years.

OPERS members who are elected after August 21, 2008 have a benefit cap of 100% of their highest annual salary. Elected officials who become members after August 21, 2008 (but before November 1, 2011) receive a benefit that consists of two separate calculations. Their non-elected years are multiplied by 2% and their elected years are multiplied by the applicable percentage selected and paid for by the members.

Elected officials who are appointed or elected on or after November 1, 2010 (but before November 1, 2011) have two benefit multiplier options: 1.9% and 4.0%. Those elected after November 1, 2011 contribute at 3.5% like most non-elected members, and have a multiplier of 2%. In addition, they must be age 62 with at least ten (10) years as an elected official, or age 65 with at least eight (8) years as an elected official, to qualify for retirement.



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF SYSTEM PROVISIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Early retirement benefit

A member with at least ten (10) years of participating service may retire as early as age 55. The benefit is determined by the normal retirement formula based on years of credited service and Final Average Compensation (highest annual compensation for elected officials) at termination. The percentage payable at early retirement age is:

<u>Elected Officials</u>		<u>Other Members</u>	
Age	Percentage	Age	Percentage
60	100%	62	100.00%
59	94	61	93.33
58	88	60	86.67
57	82	59	80.00
56	76	58	73.33
55	70	57	66.67
		56	63.33
		55	60.00

The following tables apply to regular and hazardous duty employees employed, or elected officials appointed or elected, on or after November 1, 2011:

<u>Elected Officials</u>		<u>Other Members</u>	
Age	Percentage	Age	Percentage
62	100.00%	65	100.00%
61	93.33	64	93.33
60	86.67	63	86.67
		62	80.00
		61	73.33
		60	66.67



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Disability benefit

A member with at least eight (8) years of credited service is eligible for a disability benefit provided the member qualifies for disability benefits as certified by the Social Security Administration or the Railroad Retirement Board and having a date of disability within one year after the date last physically on the job. The benefit is determined by the normal retirement formula based on service and salary history at date of disability. The benefit is payable immediately without actuarial reduction. Option A is the only available form of survivor payment for non-elected members.

Vested benefit

A member who terminates after eight (8) years of credited service (six years for most elected officials) is eligible for a vested benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and compensation to date of termination.

The benefit is payable at age 62 (or age 60 for most elected officials), provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn and the member has at least six (6) years of full-time equivalent employment. A member with ten (10) or more years of service also has the option of reduced benefits at early retirement age.

Members terminating with less than eight (8) years (or six years for most elected officials) of credited service may elect to receive a refund of their member contribution accumulation.

A limited additional retirement service benefit of \$200 per month is payable up to the total of excess contributions paid by the member for those vested members as of July 1, 1998. This is not applicable for active members who received a transfer of excess contributions or retired members as of July 1, 1998.

For regular employees employed on or after November 1, 2011, a vested benefit is not payable for Normal Retirement until age 65. For elected officials appointed or elected on or after November 1, 2011, a vested benefit requires at least eight (8) years of elected service and is not payable for normal retirement until age 65.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Pre-retirement death benefit

For a deceased active member who had met normal, early or vested retirement provisions, the spouse may elect a spouse's benefit. This spouse's benefit is the amount that would have been paid if the member had instead retired and elected the joint and 100% survivor option (Option B). If named as the designated beneficiary, the spouse may elect a refund of the deceased member's contribution accumulation in lieu of the Option B monthly benefit.

In addition to the provision above, the eligible spouse of a deceased elected official with at least six (6) years of elected service or eight (8) years if elected on or after November 1, 2011, and married at least three (3) years immediately preceding death, may elect to receive 50% of the maximum benefit the member would have been eligible to receive. The starting date of benefits is the date the deceased member would have been eligible for early or normal retirement. Benefits cease upon death or remarriage of the surviving spouse.

Any other designated beneficiary of a member other than an eligible spouse will receive a refund of the deceased member's contribution accumulation.

Post-retirement death benefit

Upon the death of a retired member, a \$5,000 lump-sum death benefit will be paid to the member's beneficiary, or estate if there is no beneficiary.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Optional form of retirement benefits	<p>The normal form of benefit for an unmarried member, other than an elected official, is a single life monthly annuity with a guaranteed refund of the unpaid employee contribution accumulation. The normal form for a married member is a 50% joint and survivor annuity benefit. Optional forms of payment with actuarial reduction are available to all members retiring under the normal retirement, early retirement or vested retirement provision. These options are:</p> <p>Option A – Joint and 50% Survivor Annuity with a return to the unreduced amount if the joint annuitant dies.</p> <p>Option B – Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity with a return to the unreduced amount if the joint annuitant dies.</p> <p>Option C – Life Annuity with a minimum of 120 monthly payments.</p> <p>For married members, spousal consent is required for any option other than Option A, or a joint annuitant other than the spouse.</p> <p>Medicare Gap Benefit Option allows members under age 65 to receive a higher benefit before age 65 (to help pay health insurance premiums) and a permanently lower benefit after age 65.</p>
Post-retirement medical benefit	<p>The System will contribute the lesser of \$105 per month or the Medicare Supplement Premium to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, Employees Group Insurance Division (or other eligible employer health plans) for members receiving retirement benefits.</p>
Expenses	<p>The expenses of administering the System are paid from the retirement trust fund.</p>



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

**Hazardous Duty Members
(Department of Corrections Officers,
Oklahoma Military Department
Firefighters) Benefits**

Members covered by the Hazardous Duty Provisions have the retirement eligibility requirements, contribution rates and benefit formula described below.

Department of Corrections:

The normal retirement age is the earliest of: twenty (20) years of service as a member covered by the Department of Corrections Hazardous Duty Provisions; or, the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the 62nd birthday; or, the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date at which the sum of a member's age and number of years of credited service total eighty (80), if the member was hired prior to July 1, 1992, or following the date at which the sum of a member's age and number of years of credited service total ninety (90) if the member was hired after July 1, 1992. Members employed after January 1, 1983 must complete at least six (6) years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before receiving any retirement benefits. The benefit formula is 2.5% of final average compensation, multiplied by the number of years of service as an eligible officer for service, not exceeding twenty (20) years. For service in excess of twenty (20) years, the benefit formula is 2% of final average compensation.

For hazardous duty employees hired on or after November 1, 2011, the normal retirement age is age 65. Alternatively, they may retire under the earliest of (i) the "Rule of 90" if they are at least age 60 or (ii) twenty (20) years of service as a member covered by hazardous duty provisions.

Members eligible for these benefits with at least five (5) years of experience in their positions on or after June 30, 2004 remain eligible to retire after twenty (20) years even if they transfer to positions within DOC that are not eligible to retire after twenty (20) years.

Special Surviving Spouse and Child benefits for any member employed by the Department of Corrections (DOC) killed or mortally wounded during the performance of duty are equal to 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by the greater of the member's actual service or twenty (20) years.

In addition, an amount of \$400 per month will be paid as long as a child of the deceased member is under the age of 18 (or 22 if enrolled full time at an institution of higher education).



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF SYSTEM PROVISIONS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Hazardous Duty Members
(Department of Corrections Officers,
Oklahoma Military Department
Firefighters) Benefits
(continued)

Contributions for members covered by the Department of
Corrections Hazardous Duty Provisions are:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Up to \$25,000, Above \$25,000, and Service Beyond 20 Years (Up to \$25,000, Above \$25,000). Rows include years 1994/1995 to 1997/1998 and service periods from July 1998 to July 2010 and after.

Oklahoma Military Department Firefighters:

The benefit for Oklahoma Military Department firefighters who began employment July 1, 2002 and after is based on a 2.5% benefit multiplier. They are also eligible for full benefits after twenty (20) years as a firefighter and their employee contribution rate is 8%.

In contrast to DOC members, the 2.5% formula and 8% contribution rate applies to service after twenty (20) years.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Actuarial Cost Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the Individual Entry Age method of funding. Sometimes called the “funding method,” this is a particular technique used by actuaries for establishing the amount of the annual actuarial cost of pension benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily the annual contribution to the System is comprised of (1) the normal cost; and (2) an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, the **Normal Cost** is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from the earliest time each member would have been eligible to join the System had it existed (thus entry age) until his retirement or termination, would accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to a fund sufficient to pay all benefits under the System.

The **Actuarial Accrued Liability** under this method, at any point in time, is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability** is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of System assets on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e. decreases or increases in actuarial accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year moving average of expected and actual market values determined as follows:

- at the beginning of each fiscal year, a preliminary expected actuarial asset value is calculated as the sum of the previous year’s actuarial value increased with a year’s interest at the System valuation rate plus net cash flow adjusted for interest (at the same rate) to the end of the previous fiscal year;
- the expected actuarial asset value is set equal to the preliminary expected actuarial value plus the unrecognized investment gains and losses as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year;
- the difference between the expected actuarial asset value and the market value is the investment gain or loss for the previous year;
- the (final) actuarial asset value is the preliminary value plus 20% of the investment gains and losses for each of the five previous fiscal years, but in no case more than 120% of the market value or less than 80% of the market value.



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Amortization Method

Effective July 1, 2008, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a 20-year closed period commencing July 1, 2007. Given a stable active workforce, this amortization method is expected to produce a payment stream that is constant as a percent of covered payroll.

Valuation Procedures

The actuarial accrued liability held for nonvested, inactive members who have a break in service, or for nonvested members who have quit or been terminated, even if a break in service has not occurred as of the valuation date, is equal to the amount of the individual's unclaimed contributions.

The wages used in the projection of benefits and liabilities are considered earnings for the year ending June 30, 2012, increased by the salary scale to develop expected earnings for the current valuation year. Earnings are annualized for members with less than twelve months of reported earnings.

The calculations for the required employer contribution are determined as of mid-year. This is a reasonable estimate because contributions are made on a monthly basis throughout the year.

We did not value the 415 limit for active participants. The impact was assumed to be *de minimus*.

The compensation limitation under IRC Section 401(a)(17) is considered in this valuation.

Liability is included for members who appear to be deferred vested, but who have not yet submitted certain paperwork and therefore are not in the vested data provided. An estimated benefit was provided by the System. A corrected benefit and status will be provided by the System when the actual benefit and status have been finalized.

Members who are contributing to the System, but have not yet filled out an enrollment application, are included as active members. Where data elements are missing, reasonable estimates are used. Age is based on average entry age for other members. Gender is assigned in proportion to the overall group.

A liability is included for contribution amounts due to be refunded to terminated vested members who made voluntary contributions to increase the maximum compensation limit prior to July 1, 1998. The System supplied the included amounts.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Economic Assumptions

Investment Return: 7.5% net of investment expenses per annum, compounded annually

Salary Increases: Sample rates below (midpoint of range shown):

<u>Nearest Age</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
20 - 24	8.40
25 - 29	7.40
30 - 34	6.10
35 - 39	5.50
40 - 44	5.20
45 - 49	4.80
50 - 54	4.50
55 - 59	4.50
60 - 64	4.50
65+	4.50

Payroll Growth: 4.00% per year

Ad hoc benefit increase assumptions:

Monthly Benefits 0% (HB 2132)

Medical Supplement No increases assumed

Projection of 401(a)(17) compensation limit: Projected with inflation at 3.0%



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Demographic Assumptions

Retirement age

Annual Rates of Retirement Per 100 Eligible Regular Non-Elected Members

Age	<u>Hired Prior to 11/1/2011</u>		<u>Hired on or After 11/1/2011</u>	
	<u>Those Eligible For Unreduced Retirement</u>	<u>Those Eligible For Reduced Retirement</u>	<u>Those Eligible For Unreduced Retirement</u>	<u>Those Eligible For Reduced Retirement</u>
50	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
51	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
52	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
53	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
54	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	10	3	N/A	N/A
56	10	4	N/A	N/A
57	11	4	N/A	N/A
58	12	5	N/A	N/A
59	13	6	N/A	N/A
60	14	6	*	7
61	20	15	*	7
62	30	N/A	*	20
63	15	N/A	*	15
64	15	N/A	*	15
65	30	N/A	*	N/A
66	20	N/A	20	N/A
67	20	N/A	20	N/A
68	20	N/A	20	N/A
69	25	N/A	25	N/A
70	100	N/A	100	N/A

*30 when first eligible to retire and 15 thereafter



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Demographic Assumptions (continued)

Retirement age (continued):

Annual Rates of Retirement Per 100 Eligible Elected Members

Age	Elected Prior to 11/1/2011		Elected on or After 11/1/2011	
	Those Eligible For Unreduced Retirement	Those Eligible For Reduced Retirement	Those Eligible For Unreduced Retirement	Those Eligible For Reduced Retirement
50	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
51	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
52	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
53	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
54	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	20	7.5	N/A	N/A
56	20	7.5	N/A	N/A
57	20	7.5	N/A	N/A
58	20	7.5	N/A	N/A
59	20	7.5	N/A	N/A
60	20	N/A	N/A	10
61	20	N/A	N/A	10
62	20	N/A	20	N/A
63	20	N/A	20	N/A
64	20	N/A	20	N/A
65	20	N/A	20	N/A
66	20	N/A	20	N/A
67	35	N/A	35	N/A
68	35	N/A	35	N/A
69-74	35	N/A	35	N/A
75	100	N/A	100	N/A



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Demographic Assumptions (continued)

Retirement age (continued):

Annual Rates of Retirement Per 100 Eligible Hazardous Duty Members

<u>Hired Prior to 11/1/2011</u>				<u>Hired on or After 11/1/2011</u>			
<u>Less Than 20</u>		<u>At Least 20</u>		<u>Less Than 20</u>		<u>At Least 20</u>	
<u>Years of Service</u>		<u>Years of Service</u>		<u>Years of Service</u>		<u>Years of Service</u>	
Age		Service		Age		Service	
50	N/A	20	25	50	N/A	20	25
51	N/A	21	25	51	N/A	21	25
52	N/A	22	20	52	N/A	22	20
53	N/A	23-24	15	53	N/A	23-24	15
54	N/A	25-29	23	54	N/A	25-29	23
55	4	30-34	25	55	N/A	30-34	25
56	5	35+	100	56	N/A	35+	100
57	5			57	N/A		
58	6			58	N/A		
59	7			59	N/A		
60	7			60	7		
61	20			61	20		
62	40			62	20		
63	22			63	20		
64	25			64	20		
65	40			65	40		
66	25			66	25		
67	23			67	23		
68	22			68	22		
69	21			69	21		
70	100			70	100		



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Demographic Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates:

Active participants and nondisabled pensioners	RP-2000 Combined Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2010 using Scale AA.
Disabled pensioners	RP-2000 Combined Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2010 using Scale AA set forward 15 years for disabled experience.
Hazardous Duty members	For Department of Corrections officers, we assumed the mortality rate is 10% higher than the above table while the participant is active. This 10% is assumed to be in- line-of-duty.

Disability Rates:

Graduated rates
Disabled rates per 100 members

Nearest		
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
20	0.009	0.009
30	0.027	0.027
40	0.072	0.090
50	0.225	0.261
60	0.500	0.350



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Withdrawal Rates:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1	22.0%
2	18.0%
3	14.0%
4	12.0%
5	10.5%
6	9.0%
7	8.0%
8	7.0%
9	6.5%
10	6.0%
11	5.3%
12	4.5%
13	4.0%
14	3.5%
115	3.1%
16	2.8%
17	2.6%
18	2.4%
19	2.2%
20	2.0%
21	1.8%
22	1.6%
23	1.4%
24	1.2%
25+	1.0%

Probability of Electing Vested Benefit:

<u>Regular Members Only</u>	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Under 41	70%
41 - 45	75%
46	80%
47	85%
48	90%
49	95%
50+	100%



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Marital Status:

Percentage Married
Age difference

85%
Males are assumed to be four years older than spouses.

Children:

Special death benefits are provided to Department of Corrections employees who die in the line of duty and who have young children. We have assumed the average age of the youngest child of such employees is nine and that 50% of such children will attend an institution of higher education to age 22.

Form of Payment:

Participants are assumed to elect life-only form of payment.

Assumed age for commencement of deferred benefits:

Current active members assumed to terminate in the future prior to retirement eligibility are assumed to commence benefits at age 62 (non-elected members) or age 60 (elected members).

Current active members hired on or after 11/1/2011 who are assumed to terminate in the future prior to retirement eligibility are assumed to commence benefits at age 65.

Current inactive members with deferred benefits are assumed to commence benefits on the date provided by OPERS.

Provision for expenses:

Administrative expenses, as budgeted by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System.



APPENDIX C – DATA

**Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
Valuation Data Distribution – Actives – Regular Membership**

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	
Under 25 Avg. Pay	1,526 \$23,688	23 \$28,099								1,549 \$23,753
25 to 29 Avg. Pay	2,814 \$28,918	490 \$33,075	15 \$36,168							3,319 \$29,564
30 to 34 Avg. Pay	2,395 \$30,864	1,517 \$37,994	294 \$39,361	5 \$40,958						4,211 \$34,038
35 to 39 Avg. Pay	1,822 \$31,066	1,249 \$38,969	772 \$43,016	191 \$44,334	3 \$46,031					4,037 \$36,435
40 to 44 Avg. Pay	1,670 \$32,204	1,262 \$38,362	834 \$41,812	674 \$45,447	149 \$45,004	9 \$52,983				4,598 \$38,034
45 to 49 Avg. Pay	1,534 \$30,950	1,128 \$37,303	733 \$42,632	725 \$44,960	560 \$48,011	288 \$50,250	15 \$46,202			4,983 \$39,224
50 to 54 Avg. Pay	1,322 \$32,482	1,123 \$36,369	906 \$41,152	765 \$41,326	692 \$46,444	826 \$51,431	404 \$51,841	22 \$46,309		6,060 \$41,133
55 to 59 Avg. Pay	1,118 \$33,584	1,146 \$38,037	908 \$39,889	786 \$42,049	689 \$45,301	608 \$50,214	466 \$53,307	193 \$52,253	2 \$53,199	5,916 \$41,782
60 to 64 Avg. Pay	677 \$34,286	884 \$38,481	673 \$41,647	570 \$43,409	506 \$44,125	442 \$47,611	296 \$53,028	274 \$52,576	4 \$42,208	4,326 \$42,451
65 to 69 Avg. Pay	211 \$35,713	322 \$37,340	281 \$41,748	240 \$41,920	172 \$43,695	153 \$49,891	93 \$54,158	84 \$60,096	2 \$36,180	1,558 \$42,784
70 & up Avg. Pay	101 \$33,226	133 \$33,019	116 \$36,984	84 \$43,229	64 \$45,509	59 \$41,036	35 \$52,266	15 \$42,406	6 \$65,160	613 \$38,922
Total Avg. Pay	15,190 \$30,539	9,277 \$37,568	5,532 \$41,395	4,040 \$43,317	2,835 \$45,798	2,385 \$49,920	1,309 \$52,743	588 \$53,050	14 \$52,753	41,170 \$38,044



APPENDIX C – DATA

**Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
Valuation Data Distribution – Actives – Elected Membership**

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	
Under 25 Avg. Pay	1 \$38,400									1 \$38,400
25 to 29 Avg. Pay	5 \$24,613									5 \$24,613
30 to 34 Avg. Pay	8 \$39,670	2 \$48,238	3 \$45,037							13 \$42,226
35 to 39 Avg. Pay	11 \$45,638	19 \$41,807	8 \$47,551	6 \$49,719						44 \$44,888
40 to 44 Avg. Pay	18 \$42,957	15 \$57,024	16 \$47,842	17 \$61,605	6 \$45,479					72 \$51,587
45 to 49 Avg. Pay	14 \$47,590	23 \$53,985	20 \$47,777	26 \$52,465	13 \$53,444	8 \$52,258	1 \$38,100			105 \$51,223
50 to 54 Avg. Pay	21 \$46,919	20 \$46,305	22 \$49,735	14 \$56,410	20 \$48,166	25 \$51,516	13 \$55,112	2 \$49,244		137 \$50,084
55 to 59 Avg. Pay	27 \$49,786	22 \$50,292	24 \$43,897	20 \$55,484	15 \$47,885	23 \$54,825	13 \$62,398	4 \$46,127		148 \$51,275
60 to 64 Avg. Pay	22 \$52,491	28 \$46,327	17 \$44,670	15 \$46,030	18 \$49,922	16 \$63,124	12 \$52,776	4 \$52,219		132 \$50,398
65 to 69 Avg. Pay	6 \$43,684	14 \$41,184	10 \$53,692	10 \$44,940	6 \$47,607	9 \$62,140	1 \$33,000	3 \$69,342		59 \$49,338
70 & up Avg. Pay	5 \$46,662	10 \$43,616	8 \$44,967	11 \$49,719	4 \$44,845	2 \$61,426	2 \$48,617	3 \$50,880	1 \$39,600	46 \$47,127
Total Avg. Pay	138 \$46,377	153 \$47,910	128 \$47,190	119 \$52,906	82 \$48,937	83 \$56,133	42 \$55,459	16 \$53,284	1 \$39,600	762 \$49,816



APPENDIX C – DATA

**Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
Valuation Data Distribution – Actives – Hazardous Duty Membership**

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	
Under 25 Avg. Pay	161 \$24,357									161 \$24,357
25 to 29 Avg. Pay	219 \$25,874	47 \$29,524								266 \$26,519
30 to 34 Avg. Pay	111 \$25,785	128 \$31,430	26 \$34,294							265 \$29,347
35 to 39 Avg. Pay	93 \$25,864	100 \$30,994	89 \$35,494	40 \$39,981						322 \$31,873
40 to 44 Avg. Pay	61 \$25,522	74 \$30,859	71 \$36,088	107 \$41,156	15 \$44,887	3 \$46,543				331 \$35,104
45 to 49 Avg. Pay	35 \$25,280	46 \$30,340	50 \$35,459	75 \$39,150	32 \$46,001	5 \$45,700				243 \$35,762
50 to 54 Avg. Pay	36 \$25,503	35 \$29,952	33 \$34,256	55 \$39,758	13 \$42,161	12 \$48,405	2 \$41,952			186 \$34,927
55 to 59 Avg. Pay	21 \$24,014	33 \$29,682	20 \$32,644	49 \$38,179	17 \$39,588	6 \$43,971				146 \$33,865
60 to 64 Avg. Pay	7 \$24,675	16 \$30,554	16 \$33,603	29 \$38,043	10 \$38,990		1 \$41,110			79 \$34,601
65 to 69 Avg. Pay		2 \$32,987	5 \$33,991	3 \$39,108	1 \$42,465	1 \$48,489	1 \$45,914			13 \$37,702
70 & up Avg. Pay		1 \$32,854	1 \$38,623	1 \$34,950						3 \$35,476
Total Avg. Pay	744 \$25,392	482 \$30,715	311 \$35,097	359 \$39,700	88 \$43,168	27 \$46,715	4 \$42,732			2,015 \$31,809



APPENDIX C – DATA

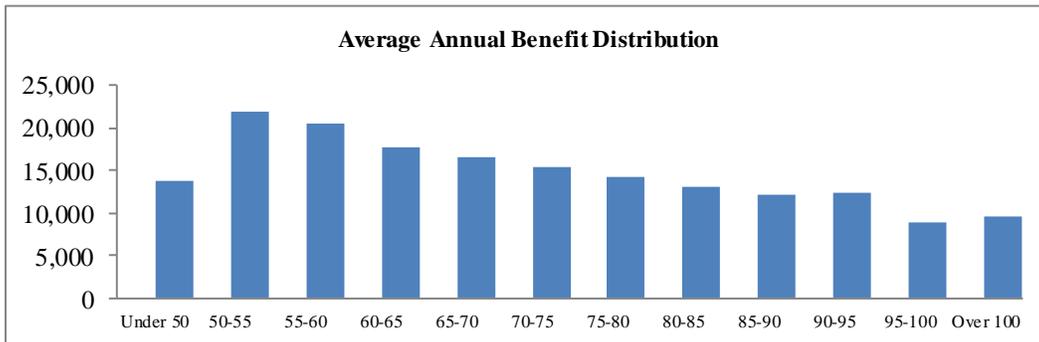
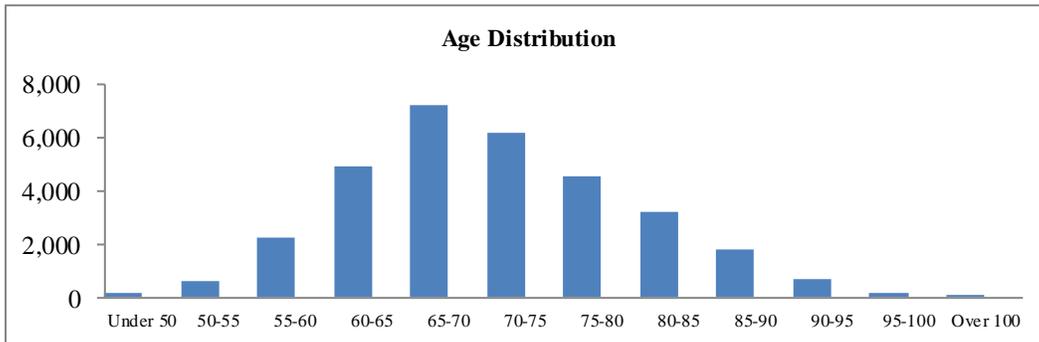
Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
Valuation Data Distribution – Actives – All Membership Groups

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	
Under 25 Avg. Pay	1,688 \$23,760	23 \$28,099								1,711 \$23,819
25 to 29 Avg. Pay	3,038 \$28,691	537 \$32,764	15 \$36,168							3,590 \$29,332
30 to 34 Avg. Pay	2,514 \$30,668	1,647 \$37,496	323 \$39,005	5 \$40,958						4,489 \$33,785
35 to 39 Avg. Pay	1,926 \$30,898	1,368 \$38,425	869 \$42,288	237 \$43,735	3 \$46,031					4,403 \$36,186
40 to 44 Avg. Pay	1,749 \$32,082	1,351 \$38,158	921 \$41,475	798 \$45,216	170 \$45,011	12 \$51,373				5,001 \$38,035
45 to 49 Avg. Pay	1,583 \$30,972	1,197 \$37,356	803 \$42,314	826 \$44,669	605 \$48,022	301 \$50,228	16 \$45,696			5,331 \$39,302
50 to 54 Avg. Pay	1,379 \$32,520	1,178 \$36,347	961 \$41,112	834 \$41,476	725 \$46,415	863 \$51,391	419 \$51,896	24 \$46,553		6,383 \$41,144
55 to 59 Avg. Pay	1,166 \$33,787	1,201 \$38,032	952 \$39,837	855 \$42,142	721 \$45,220	637 \$50,321	479 \$53,553	197 \$52,128	2 \$53,199	6,210 \$41,822
60 to 64 Avg. Pay	706 \$34,758	928 \$38,581	706 \$41,537	614 \$43,219	534 \$44,224	458 \$48,152	309 \$52,980	278 \$52,571	4 \$42,208	4,537 \$42,545
65 to 69 Avg. Pay	217 \$35,934	338 \$37,474	296 \$42,020	253 \$42,006	179 \$43,820	163 \$50,558	95 \$53,849	87 \$60,415	2 \$36,180	1,630 \$42,980
70 & up Avg. Pay	106 \$33,860	144 \$33,754	125 \$37,508	96 \$43,886	68 \$45,470	61 \$41,704	37 \$52,069	18 \$43,818	7 \$61,508	662 \$39,476
Total Avg. Pay	16,072 \$30,437	9,912 \$37,394	5,971 \$41,191	4,518 \$43,282	3,005 \$45,807	2,495 \$50,092	1,355 \$52,797	604 \$53,056	15 \$51,876	43,947 \$37,962



**Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
Valuation Data Distribution – Retired Members**

Age	Number			Annual Benefits		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 50	100	92	192	\$ 1,624,911	\$ 1,018,765	\$ 2,643,676
50-55	331	327	658	7,497,593	6,868,721	14,366,314
55-60	839	1,399	2,238	18,031,944	28,051,302	46,083,246
60-65	2,024	2,928	4,952	37,001,131	50,785,879	87,787,010
65-70	3,181	4,041	7,222	57,648,962	62,483,900	120,132,862
70-75	2,684	3,515	6,199	45,281,065	50,394,884	95,675,949
75-80	1,946	2,590	4,536	30,496,756	33,960,381	64,457,137
80-85	1,261	1,940	3,201	18,608,696	23,491,093	42,099,789
85-90	594	1,185	1,779	8,002,866	13,744,233	21,747,099
90-95	228	452	680	3,153,858	5,206,500	8,360,358
95-100	26	122	148	291,190	1,030,801	1,321,991
Over 100	4	24	28	42,012	225,884	267,896
Total	13,218	18,615	31,833	\$227,680,984	\$277,262,343	\$504,943,327





APPENDIX C – DATA

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

	Actuarial Valuation as of		% Change
	7/1/2014	7/1/2013	
1. Active members			
a. Number	43,947	43,273	1.6%
b. Annual compensation	\$ 1,744,041,536	\$ 1,695,347,809	2.9%
c. Average annual compensation	39,685	39,178	1.3%
d. Average age	46.1	46.4	(0.6%)
e. Average service	10.0	10.2	(2.0%)
2. Accumulated member contributions			
a. Active members	\$ 534,080,807	\$ 517,653,196	3.2%
b. Unclaimed contribution amounts	36,391,567	33,449,655	8.8%
c. Total	\$ 570,472,374	\$ 551,102,851	3.5%
3. Vested terminated members			
a. Number	3,191	3,303	(3.4%)
b. Annual deferred benefits	\$ 30,401,106	\$ 31,129,188	(2.3%)
c. Average annual deferred benefit	9,527	9,425	1.1%
d. Annual supplemental medical insurance premiums	\$ 4,020,660	\$ 4,161,780	(3.4%)
4. Assumed deferred vested - count	2,480	2,292	8.2%
5. Retired members			
a. Number	26,825	26,240	2.2%
b. Annual retirement benefits	\$ 453,253,399	\$ 438,292,158	3.4%
c. Average annual retirement benefit	16,897	16,703	1.2%
d. Annual supplemental medical insurance premiums	\$ 16,901,640	\$ 17,008,740	(0.6%)
6. Beneficiaries			
a. Number	3,476	3,357	3.5%
b. Annual retirement benefits	\$ 36,828,095	\$ 35,101,186	4.9%
c. Average annual retirement benefit	10,595	10,456	1.3%
7. Disabled members			
a. Number	1,532	1,538	(0.4%)
b. Annual retirement benefits	\$ 14,861,833	\$ 14,780,079	0.6%
c. Average annual retirement benefit	9,701	9,610	0.9%
d. Annual supplemental medical insurance premiums	\$ 927,360	\$ 945,000	(1.9%)
8. Total members included in valuation	81,451	80,003	1.8%



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	7/1/2014	7/1/2013
Regular Members		
Number	41,170	40,480
Average annual compensation	\$ 38,044	\$ 37,429
Average age	46.3	46.5
Average service	10.0	10.3
Elected officials		
Number	762	773
Average annual compensation	\$ 49,816	\$ 49,051
Average age	54.0	53.2
Average service	14.4	13.6
Hazardous Duty		
Number	2,015	2,020
Average annual compensation	\$ 31,809	\$ 32,138
Average age	39.9	40.3
Average service	8.5	8.5
Total		
Number	43,947	43,273
Average annual compensation	\$ 37,962	\$ 37,390
Average age	46.1	46.4
Average service	10.0	10.2



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	7/1/2014	7/1/2013
Retirees		
Number	26,825	26,240
Average annual benefit	\$ 16,897	\$ 16,703
Average age	70.9	70.8
Disability Retirees		
Number	1,532	1,538
Average annual benefit	\$ 9,701	\$ 9,610
Average age	63.7	63.1
Beneficiaries		
Number	3,476	3,357
Average annual benefit	\$ 10,595	\$ 10,456
Average age	73.3	73.2
Total		
Number	31,833	31,135
Average annual benefit	\$ 15,863	\$ 15,679
Average age	70.8	70.7
Vested Members		
Number	5,671	5,595
Average annual benefit	\$ 9,636	\$ 9,573
Average age	52.0	51.8



APPENDIX C – DATA

	Receiving Benefits					Total Members
	Active Members	Vested Terminated	Retirees	Disability Retirees	Benefici- aries	
As of July 1, 2013	43,273	5,595	26,240	1,538	3,357	80,003
Age retirements	(1,260)	(283)	1,543	0	0	0
Disability retirements	(32)	(25)	0	57	0	0
Deaths without payments continuing	(53)	(15)	(736)	(52)	(168)	(1,024)
Deaths with payments continuing	(37)	(18)	(221)	(15)	291	0
Nonvested terminations/refund of contributions	(4,054)	(116)	0	0	0	(4,170)
Vested terminations	(649)	649	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	(11)	0	0	0	(11)
Data adjustments	0	2	6	4	(4)	8
Rehires	815	(107)	(7)	0	0	701
 New entrants during the year	 5,944	 0	 0	 0	 0	 5,944
Net change	674	76	585	(6)	119	1,448
As of July 1, 2014	43,947	5,671	26,825	1,532	3,476	81,451



APPENDIX C – DATA

	Active	Retired	Terminated Vested	Total
Records submitted on data file	43,587	54,425	3,193	101,205
Remove deceased retirees	0	(22,590)	0	(22,590)
Remove unusable data	(13)	0	(2)	(15)
Remove those with another status	(7)	(2)	0	(9)
Add those with no application	380	0	0	380
Add assumed vesteds	0	0	2,480	2,480
Total valued	43,947	31,833	5,671	81,451



Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Accrued Benefit

The amount of an individual's benefit (whether or not vested) as of a specific date, determined in accordance with the terms of a pension plan and based on compensation and service to that date.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; changes in compensation, rates of investment earnings, and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets; and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial 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, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

Actuarial Present Value

The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date with each value based on the same set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Amortization Payment

That portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.



APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY

Deferred Vested Participant

A vested member who has terminated employment prior to early or normal retirement age who does not withdraw his or her contributions and is, therefore, due a retirement benefit at a later date.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a valuation date by the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Market Value of Assets

The fair value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan that could be acquired by exchanging them on the open market.

Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method Projected Benefits

Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits.

Unaccrued Benefit

The excess of an individual's Projected Benefits over the Accrued Benefits as of a specified date.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Withdrawal Liability

The liability due to an active member terminating employment with a deferred vested benefit.