

## Public Employees' Retirement Board

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Bernal Brooks City of Colorado Springs
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Joseph P. Natale Assistant Executive Secretary
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Syble Cultra ..... Retirement Services
Allan Johnson Information Services
Kenneth Peterson Investments
Paula Westerdahl Annuities

## Consulting Firms

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company, Actuaries
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell \& Co., Certified Public Accountants Alliance Capital Management Corporation, Investment Counsel
A.G. Becker \& Co., Incorporated, Funds Evaluation Service

## 1975 <br> STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

To the Annual Report of
The Public Employees' Retirement Association Of Colorado
1390 Logan - 4th Floor Denver, Colorado 80203

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## Introduction



PERA LEADERSHIP. Pictured above, from left to right, Tom Lindquist, vice chairman of the Retirement Board; Jack Kennedy, executive secretary; and Carl Wilkerson, Board chairman.

This booklet is divided into two major parts: a financial report and an actuarial report. The purpose of this supplement is to supply the interested member with detailed investment, financial, and actuarial information used by the Retirement Board in managing the Public Employees' Retirement Association.

In the financial report, the June 30, 1975, audited financial reports are presented with accompanying auditor's statement and notes. This section also deals with the growth and composition of the asset structure of the fund. Investments of the portfolio are listed as of June 30, 1975.

The actuarial report deals with the fundamental reality facing PERA-the growth of PERA, in terms of both people and dollar assets, and the growth of claims on the fund, accumulating over the years through a statutory promise to pay benefits at retirement.

The Public Employees' Retirement Association has four fundsthe State Division, School Division, Municipal Division, and Judges Division. Much of the data in this booklet is consolidated for all four divisions although each fund is separated from the others and is only used to pay claims against that division. Actuarial facts for active members of the Association are listed as of December 31, 1974. Data on retired lives is listed as of June 30, 1975.

Members contribute $73 / 4$ percent of salary paid. While this money is invested, the member's principal amount can only be used for the benefit of the individual member or his survivor. The employers' contributions vary according to Division. These contributions are determined on the basis of actuarial valuations to provide the amount of money needed, in addition to the employee's own contributions, to pay the allowances promised by the Association.

Explanatory materials including several graphs appear throughout to help explain the program. This is the second year for this Annual Statistical Supplement. Response to last year's booklet was good. We hope that this year's report will also be of interest to you and will be helpful in understanding and evaluating the program.

March 1, 1975
Public Employees' Retirement
Board of Colorado

Plan

Operates
The PERA retirement plan was established in 1931, and began by covering only state employees. The plan has been greatly extended since that time and now includes employees of the State of Colorado, of all school districts in the state except Denver, and the employees of several municipalities, public health departments, and other local governmental agencies.

This plan is recognized as among the best in existence. Its purpose is to provide income to members and their families when they need it most - at retirement or in case of death or disability.

The Public Employees' Retirement Association is a joint-contributory retirement plan, operating on an actuarial reserve basis.

Here are a few facts regarding the retirement system:
THE RETIREMENT ACT: The law governing the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado is Article 51 of Title 24 , Colorado Revised Statutes, 1973, as amended. The last amendatory legislation was enacted in 1975.

Complete copies of the law are available at the Retirement Office.
ADMINISTRATION OF SYSTEM: The administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the Association are vested in the Public Employees' Retirement Board of Colorado which is made up of fourteen members, as follows:

Five representatives elected by members from the School Division.
Four representatives elected by members from the State Division.
Two representatives elected by members from the Municipal Division.

One representative elected by those retired under PERA.
The State Treasurer and State Auditor.
The members of the Association elect employee group representatives to the Board for four-year terms.

The legal advisor of the Retirement Board is the State Attorney General. An executive secretary is appointed by the Retirement Board to be secretary and administrative officer of the Association. He, in turn, is responsible for the activities of the staff.

The Board also appoints an actuary who makes annual actuarial valuations to determine the adequacy of the funding of retirement benefit liabilities accrued under the retirement program. The PERA Board submits an annual actuarial valuation report to the Legislative Audit Committee and the Joint Budget Committee of the Colorado General Assembly.

A Medical Advisor is appointed by the Board to study and make recommendations regarding applications for disability retirements. The Board also appoints an advisory Investment Committee and Legislative Committee.

Administrative expenses of the Association are paid from the $\$ 5$ membership fees charged the employee upon employment and from a small portion of investment income.

INVESTMENTS: The funds of the retirement system are invested primarily in public utility and corporate bonds, common and preferred stock of top-rated companies, and in real estate mortgages insured and guaranteed by agencies of the United States Government.

The law charges the PERA Board with the responsibility of investing the funds in a prudent and discretionary manner and limits investments in common and preferred stocks to 30 percent of the portfolio.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBERS: Effective July 1, 1973, members of the State, School, Municipal Divisions make deposits of $7-3 / 4 \%$ of salary paid including pay for overtime and additional duties but excluding reimbursement of expenses. Deposits are posted to individual
accounts for each employee. The accumulated amount in each account will be used for the employee's benefit if he remains in service. If he leaves service, he may withdraw the amount of his contributions without interest, or he may, if he has five or more years of service, elect a deferred annuity providing a lifetime income at age 65 or in some cases earlier. If he dies before retirement and no other death benefits are payable, his beneficiary will receive his contributions.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER: While members are saving for retirement, the Employer - State of Colorado, School District, Municipality, other political subdivision - will be making contributions on behalf of their employees. Rates for PERA Divisions differ. The Divisions include State Division, School Division, and Municipal Division.

The employer's contributions are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation and will provide the amount of money needed, in addition to the employee's own contributions, to provide the allowances promised by the Association. The average retired member pays only $15 \%$ of the amount he receives as an annuity. The remainder comes from the employer money and investment income.

Employer rates are as follows:

| Division | Effective Date | \% of Payroll |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| State | $7-1-75$ | $10.64 \%$ |
| School | $1-1-76$ | 12.10 |
| Municipal | $1-1-76$ | 9.86 |

The employee rate for the Judges' Division is 7\% of salary paid; the employer rate is $12 \%$ of payroll.

WHERE TO WRITE FOR INFORMATION: Any member who wishes information which is not given in this booklet may write for further information to:

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT
ASSOCIATION
1390 Logan - 4th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203

## Summary of PERA Benefits

The following is a brief description of the benefits of the Public Employees' Retirement Association in the State, School, and Municipal Divisions. The reader is reminded that this is only a brief explanation; complete details of the benefits and other aspects of the program may be found in the Law and in the Rules and Regulations of the Retirement Board.

Final Average Salary (FAS) is a frequently used term describing PERA benefits. It means the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings within the period of service being considered, usually the last five years.

## If You Resign

You are entitled to a refund of your own deposits to PERA. In addition to this benefit, if you have five or more years of service, you may leave your money on deposit and without further payment you will be eligible for a monthly benefit payable for the rest of your life beginning when you are 60 to 65 . This monthly benefit will be based on the amount of your PERA-covered service.

## If You Die

Your widow or widower will receive a monthly benefit until your youngest child is 18 years of age or until age 23 if the child is unmarried and in school. If you leave no eligible children or after benefits have been paid because of the children, your widow or widower will receive a monthly benefit beginning at his or her age of 60, earlier if you have more service. To be eligible for these survivor benefits you must have at least one year's service under PERA unless the death is service incurred in which case there is no service credit requirement. If you leave no eligible survivors for monthly benefits, your beneficiary will receive a refund of the amount of money you have deposited with PERA.

## If You Are Permanently Disabled

You will receive a maximum of 50 percent FAS. This could be higher if you have more than 20 years covered service. One percent of FAS would be added for each year over 20. If you were hired after age 45 , the percentage of FAS would be less than 50 percent.

This benefit is payable for the rest of your life or until you recover from the disability. In order to qualify for this benefit, you must have had five years' of service credit under PERA since last date of employment.

## If You Retire

You can retire as early as age 55 provided you have at least 20 years of PERA service credit at that age. You can retire at age 60 with as few as five years of PERA service credit. Your benefit depends on your Final Average Salary, your service, and at what age you decide to retire. For example, a person retiring at age 60 with 20 years of credited service would receive a monthly annuity of 50 percent of Final Average Salary.

The formula used to compute your retirement benefits is:
$21 / 2 \%$ of Final Average Salary per year - 1st 20 years of service.
$1 \%$ of Final Average Salary - 21-40 years of service.
(1\% is only applied to service after July 1, 1969, under current law.)

Maximum-70\%

This formula is reduced in certain cases.

## NUMBERS OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY DIVISION 12-31-74

(Further Distribution According to Sex)


# Peat, Marwick, Mitchell \& Co. <br> CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS <br> 1600 BROADWAY <br> DENVER, COLORADO 80202 

The Retirement Board
Public Employees' Retirement
Association of Colorado:

We have examined the combining balance sheet of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (consisting of State Employees', School Employees', Municipal Employees' and Judges' Divisions) as of June 30, 1975 and the related combining statements of revenue and administrative expense and changes in reserve accounts for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The estimated obligation of employers for prior service based on the separate actuarial information of each division and aggregating $\$ 582,509,667$ is based on reserves required for member benefits accrued at December 31,1974 and is aresente in accordance with a certification submitted by the Association's consulting actuaries.

In our opinion, based upon our examination and relying upon the certification mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the aforementioned combining financial statements present fairly the combined and individual financial position of Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (consisting of State Employees', School Employees', Municipal Employees' and Judges' Divisions) at June 30, 1975 and their combined and individual transactions for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

We have reported separately under date of August 22,1975 on the financial statements of each of the divisions for the years ended June 30, 1975 and 1974.


# Combining Balance Sheet 

June 30, 1975
with comparative combined totals for 1974

## Assets

|  | Municipal Employees' | School Employees' | Judges' | State Employees' |  | ined total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Division | Division | Division | Division | 1975 | 1974 |
| Cash | \$ 153,719 | . 1,310,503. | 47,240. | . 524,805 . | 2,036,267 | 1.337,121 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member and employer contributions | 679,233 | 5,241,345 | 68,777. | 5,629,347. | 11,618,702. | 9,982,165 |
| Dividends and accrued interest on investments. | 611,054 | 7,101,147. | 107,084. | . 5,613,089. . | 13,432,374 | 10,177,334 |
| Other | .. 5,982 | . 172,909 | . 2,204. | . 141,379. | ... . 322,474 | . .. 53,787 |
|  | 1,296,269 | 12,515,401 | 178,065. | 11,383,815.. | 25,373,550. | 20,213,286 |
| Investments (note 2): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temporary investments, at cost | 1,944,134 | 21,625,578. | 314,030. | .17,244,524.. | 41,128,266 | 26,625,228 |
| Corporate obligations, at amortized cost | 26,759,480 | .308,420,230. | 4,389,211. | .251,016,219.. | 590,585,140 | 479,432,244 |
| Stocks, at cost | 5,489,769 | .82,083,561 | 1,124,617. | .64,259,538. | 152,957,485. | 127,867,439 |
| United States Government obligations, at amortized cost . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,792,744 . . . . . 28,164,108. . . . 349,447 . . . . 18,852,790. . 49,159,089 ... 53,653,871 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First mortgages, at amortized cost | 1,827,730 | 69,515,020 | 391,299. | 44,072,446. | 115,806,495 | 107,724,434 |
| Colorado bonds, at cost . ........ | , | - . | - | - . | - | ... 150,000 |
| Total investments before unamortized |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unamortized yield adjustment . . . . . . . . . . | 1,309,796 | ...7,927,427. | 244,356. | . 5,962,052. . | 15,443,631. | 14,502,485 |
|  | 39,123,653 | .517,735,924. | 6,812,960. | .401,407,569. | 965,080,106. | 809,955,701 |
| Land, at cost | - | - | - | . 180,000. | 180,000 | 180,000 |
| Building in process (note 4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | . 385,073.. | 385,073. | - |
| Equipment and fixtures, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of $\$ 91,849$ in 1975; $\$ 77,807$ in 1974.. | - | - | - | .59,978. | .... 59,978 | 52,588 |
| Total Real Assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40,573,641 | . $531,561,828$. | .7,038,265 | 413,941,240. | 993,114,974 | 831,738,696 |
| Estimated obligation of employers for prior |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| service (contra) | \$59,866,276 | .827,668,902. | 7,877,715. | .680,211,748. | 1,575,624,641 | $\underline{\text { 1,378,820,460 }}$ |

## Liabilities and Reserves

|  | Municipal Employees' Division | School Employees' Division | Judges' Division | State Employees' Division | Combined total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refunds and other liabilities payable. | \$ 121,094 | 767,365 | 1,416. | 908,143. | 1,798,018 | 2,213,515 |
| Reserve accounts: <br> Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Members' deposits | 12,586,604 | .154,478,074 | .1,699,275. | 128,046,452. | 296,810,405 | 255,090,397 |
| Employers': |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulation | 12,821,905 | .188,520,816 | 2,572,051. | .74,775,668. | 278,690,440. | 229,433,401 |
| Actuarial requirements (contra) | 19,292,635 | .296,107,074. | 839,450. | 266,270,508. | 582,509,667. | 547,081,764 |
|  | 44,701,144 | .639,105,964. | .5,110,776. | 469,092,628. | 1,158,010,512. | 1,031,605,562 |
| Annuity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annuitants' retirement | 13,404,108 | .176,571,886. | .2,117,513. | 192,336,115. | 384,429,622. | 318,853,504 |
| Survivors' benefit | . 1,275,672 | . 5,572,447 | 598,447. | . 9,616,969. | 17,063,535. | . 13,446,955 |
| Deferred annuitants' | . 225,852 | . 5,221,865 | . 49,563 | . 3,770,584. | . 9,267,864 | . . 8,452,196 |
| Deferred survivors' benefit | . 138,406 | .... 429,375. | - | . 746,415. | .. $1,314,196$. | . 1,057,260 |
|  | 15,044,038 | .187,795,573. | .2,765,523. | 206,470,083. | 412,075,217. | 341,809,915 |
| Insurance dividend reserve (note 3). | - | - | - | . $3,740,894$. | . 3,740,894. | 3,191,468 |
| Total reserve accounts | 59,745,182 | .826,901,537 | .7,876,299. | 679,303,605.. | 1,573,826,623. | .1,376,606,945 |
| Commitments (note 4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$59,866,276 | .827,668,902 | .7,877,715. | .680,211,748. | .1,575,624,641. | .1,378,820,460 |

See accompanying notes to combining financial statements.

## Combining Statement of Revenue and Administrative Expense

Year ended June 30, 1975
with comparative combined totals for 1974

|  | Municipal Employees' Division | School Employees' Division | Judges' <br> Division | State Employees' Division | Combined total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate obligations | \$1,801,098 | 20,766,462. | 307,529 | .16,873,263. | 39,748,352. | .30,910,975 |
| United States Government obligations | .132,116 | .1,773,341 | . 31,605 | . .1,202,244.. | 3,139,306 . | . 3,242,463 |
| First mortgages. | .77,447 | . 3,054,582. | 16,041 | . 2,055,384 | 5,203,454. | . . 5,127,506 |
| Temporary investments | .109,229 | . 1,311,913. | 17,684 | . 1,089,204 . | 2,528,030. | . . 1,595,437 |
| Colorado bonds | - | . - . | - . | - . | - . | . . . . . . 5,500 |
| Dividend income | .154,365 | . 2,438,848. | . $34,274$. | .1,931,482. | 4,558,969 | . . 3,780,286 |
| Gain on sale of investments, net | . . 44,762 | 531,360.. | . 8,348 | . 408,361. | 992,831. | ... 990,489 |
| Amortization of premiums and discounts on |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership fees | . 6,765 | ... 44,680. | . . . 90 | . 34,740. | 86,275.. | .... 87,033 |
| Other, net | .... 3,809 | .... 98,904. | ... (160) | . . 69,343. | . 171,896. | $\ldots$. 170,640 |
|  | 2,449,148 | .31,262,793. | .441,034 | .24,600,101.. | .58,753,076. | . .47,807,973 |
| Less amortization of yield adjustment. | ... 88,057 | .. 437,211. | 15,646 | . 367,122. . | ... 908,036. | ... 737,508 |
|  | 2,361,091 | .30,825,582. | .425,388 | .24,232,979. | 57,845,040. | . .47,070,465 |
| Administrative expenses (note 5) . | . . .65,886 | ...636,002. | . 3,113 | ... 477,874. | . 1,182,875. | .... 957,616 |
| Excess of revenue over expense distributed to reserve accounts | \$2,295,205 | .30,189,580. | 422,275 | 23,755,105 | 56,662,165 | . .46,112,849 |

## See accompanying notes to combining financial statements.

## Combining Statement of Changes in Reserve Accounts

Year ended June 30, 1975
with comparative combined totals for 1974

|  | Municipal Employees' | School Employees' | Judges' | State Employees' | Combined total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Division | Division | Division | Division | 1975 | 1974 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MembersEmployer | \$ 3,506,986 | 31,833,436 | 327,925 | 27,848,994 | 63,517,341 | . .55,743,047 |
|  | . $4,067,040$ | 43,989,971 | 554,466 | 37,506,166 | 86,117,643 | .68,549,196 |
|  | 7,574,026 | 75,823,407 | 882,391 | 65,355,160 | 149,634,984 | 124,292,243 |
| Excess of revenue over expense . . . . . . . . . . . . ........2,295,205 ...30,189,580 .... 422,275 .... 23,755,105 ..... 56,662,165 .....46,112,849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of living adjustments appropriated by the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado State Legislature | 19,598 | . 228,417 | - | . . 373,447 | 621,462 | 655,199 |
| Transfers for split annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From School Employees' Division to State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Municipal Employees' Division to State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' Division | . . $(42,154)$ | . - | - | . 42,154 | - | - |
| From School Employees' Division to Municipal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' Division | 35,428 | .. $(35,428)$ | - | - |  | - |
| Refunds due to withdrawal of participating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits paid to annuitants $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots(\ldots \ldots . \ldots(1,230,697) \ldots(15,759,631) \ldots \ldots(230,229) \ldots(17,231,667) \ldots \ldots(34,452,224) \ldots \ldots(28,635,898)$Increase (decrease) in estimated obliga- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in estimated obligation of employers for prior service adjusted to actuaries' certificates . | . $(169,535)$ | . . 17,841,495 | $(508,511)$ | . 18,264,454 | 35,427,903 | 146,306,361 |
| Insurance dividends received net of paid-up |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| insurance and administrative expenses (note 3). | - | - | - | . 347,513 | 347,513 | .... 263,965 |
| Net increase for the year | .7,887,564 | . 102,350,962 | 561,073 | 86,420,079 | 197,219,678 | 277,556,279 |
| Balance, beginning of year | . 51,857,618 | . $724,550,575$ | .7,315,226 | 592,883,526 | 1,376,606,945 | 1,099,050,666 |
| Balance, end of year . | \$59,745,182 | 826,901,537 | .7,876,299 | 679,303,605 | 1,573,826,623 | $\xlongequal{1,376,606,945}$ |

## See accompanying notes to combining financial statements.

## Notes to Combining Financial Statement

June 30, 1975

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Valuation of Reserve Accounts <br> Basis of Combining Financial Statements

The accompanying combining financial statements include the accounts of the State, School and Municipal Employees' and Judges' Division. Each division's accounts are separately maintained and all actuarial determinations are made on the basis of each division's separate actuarial information.

## Employer Contributions

The effective statutory employer contribution rates ranged from 9.86 to 12.10 percent of active member payroll. The Association's actuary uses the "entry age normal" ("attained age normal" for Judges' Division) actuarial method to determine annuity liabilities and normal costs. As of December 31, 1974, after considering current cost contributions, the actuarially computed number of years necessary to accumulate assets to fund the actuarial liability for prior service ranged from 18 to 41 years. Such computations exclude the undistributed net income earned by the divisions for the period July 1 to December 31 of each year and the December contributions not received until the following January.

The aggregate unfunded actuarial liability of $\$ 582,509,667$ computed as of December 31, 1974 is presented in the balance sheet as estimated obligation of employers for prior service and as an employer reserve titled "actuarial requirement."

## Members' Deposits

Members' contribution rates are established by state statute and are deducted from the members' salary and remitted by the various participating agencies.

## Annuity and Deferred Annuity

Annuity and deferred annuity accounts are recorded at amounts sufficient to reflect the actuarially computed discounted accrued liability of each reserve.

## Investments

Temporary investments, consisting of corporate notes, are shown at purchased cost. Maturities are generally less than 30 days. Income is recognized when the notes are sold.

Stock investments, principally common stock, are recorded at purchased cost. Dividend income is recognized when dividends are payable. Gains or losses on stocks sold are recognized on the basis of the average cost of the aggregate stock being sold.

First mortgages are presented at amortized cost. Discounts recorded at the time of purchase are amortized on a straight-line basis for guaranteed purchase agreements covering a group of individual mortgages and by the use of the "scientific method" for other mortgages. Income is recognized on a monthly basis over the various lives of the respective mortgages.

Other investments, principally corporate obligations, are reflected at amortized cost. Premiums and discounts recorded at the time of bond purchases are amortized to the call date and maturity date, respectively. Income is recorded as earned over the life of the investment.

Unamortized yield adjustment on bond exchanges reflects the deferral of gains and losses when bonds are exchanged for similar bonds to achieve a higher yield. These gains and losses are amortized to the respective earliest maturity date of the new bond acquired or the old bond exchanged. Losses of $\$ 1,849,182$ and $\$ 763,787$ on bond exchanges were deferred during the years ended June 30, 1975 and 1974, respectively.

## Equipment and Fixtures

Equipment and fixtures are stated at cost and carried on the State Employees' division books. Depreciation is provided using the straightline method in order to apportion the cost of the depreciable assets over the various useful lives of from 2 to 10 years.

## Administrative Expenses

The expenses incurred by the Association are allocated to the various divisions on the basis of the relationship of the number of members in the division to the total membership in the Association.
(2) Investments

A summary of investments as of June 30,1975 with comparative combined totals is as follows:


## (3) Insurance Dividend Reserve

An insurance dividend reserve is included in the records of the State Employees' Division. This reserve is being held for the benefit of all of the Association's participating members. The reserve represents dividends paid by the insurance company for excess life insurance premiums paid by the participating members. Such amount is used to purchase paid-up life insurance for eligible members when they retire and additional paid-up life insurance for active insured members. The changes in this reserve for the year ended June 30, 1975 and 1974 were as follows:

1975
1974
Balance at beginning of year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3,191,468 . . 2,763,215
Excess of revenue over expense allocable
to insurance reserve . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 201,913 . . . . . 164,288
Dividends received from insurance
company . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 572,315 . . . . . 408,452
Paid-up life insurance purchased . . . . . . . . . . . . . $(194,553) \ldots(119,487)$
Reimbursement to divisions for ad-
ministrative expenses relating to
insurance program . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... $(30,249) \ldots(25,000)$
Balance at end of year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3,740,894 ... 3,191,468


Employee benefits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 . 796
Professional services:

Accounting. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25,000 . . . . . . . . 23,000
Rent:
Office . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $79,499 . . .$.
Depreciation ...............................................................156.749
Stationery, printing and office expenses . . . . . . . . . 56,985 . . . . . . . 43,568
Postage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36,193 . . . . . . . 24,445
. 10,482

Board member expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,770 . . . . . . . . 10,791

Less reimbursement by Group

1,182,875
957,616

## (4) Commitments

At June 30, 1975, the various divisions were committed to purchase investments at an aggregate cost of $\$ 35,774,000$.

The Association has an agreement to lease office space at a base cost of $\$ 5,155$ per month. The agreement expires on March 1, 1976.

During the year ended June 30, 1975, the Association entered into an agreement to construct an office building at a cost of approximately $\$ 3,306,000$ on which $\$ 385,073$ was expended prior to June 30, 1975. Construction is scheduled for completion during 1976.

## (5) Administrative Expenses

The following is a schedule of administrative expenses for the years ended June 30, 1975 and 1974:

## PERA Investment Policy

The Board of Directors of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado hereby adopts the following policy with respect to the investment of retirement funds:

1. The gradual accumulation of common stocks up to the $30 \%$ legal limitation (at cost), at such pace as the Board may determine from time to time. The following tests for such securities shall be considered at the time of purchase:
a. Paid a cash dividend for not less than five years prior to purchase
b. Additional common stocks may be added or deleted from the Approved Common Stock List upon recommendation of investment counsel and concurrence of staff, subject to the Board of Directors approval.
c. Stocks may be bought and sold as may be deemed in the best interest of the retirement fund upon recommendation of investment counsel.
d. The principles of the modified theory of dollar average on common stock investments may be considered in purchase of equities.
e. Investment in the common stock of an individual corporation shall be limited to 10 million dollars $(\$ 10,000,000)$ total of all funds consolidated.
2. Inasmuch as the law limits purchases of equities, and the Board is charged with the responsibility for selection of common or preferred stock, no investment shall be made in mutual funds.
3. Investments may also be made in obligations guaranteed by the United States, or its agencies, and also corporate bonds - public utility or industrial. Any investment in corporate bonds shall be made only in bonds of investment quality (three highest ratings) as rated by any two national investment services as may be selected by the Board, provided convertible corporate bonds may be purchased with lower ratings as may be deemed advisable.
4. United States direct obligations and/or high grade Colorado Municipal bonds may be purchased from time to time as the Board
deems advisable taking into consideration yield, price and appreciation over a long term.

## 5. Mortgages

a. No individual home loans shall be made but this shal not preclude guaranteed participation agreements covering a group of individual home loans.
b. Loans may be made for commercial or industrial purposes through qualified mortgage bankers as may be deemed advisable.
c. The Board may retain a professional advisor on mortgages when necessary.
6. Investment in foreign issues - stocks or bonds - shall not be made until further notice.
7. The Board shall endeavor to maintain a balanced portfolio i.e., diversification in equities, corporate bonds, government guaranteed investments, mortgages, commercial paper, and miscellaneous investment sources, always emphasizing that the soundness and safety of principal should be the primary consideration, with yield, income and appreciation secondary, and as to equities, the long range prospects should be of primary consideration. Speculative or "trading" operations should be avoided.
8. All other investments permitted by law shall be made on a "per offering" basis, with each situation being examined on its own merits as to risk and yield.
9. To implement statistical data needed, the Board should subscribe to at least two investment service publications of national recognition which will furnish current information on investment quality and market cycles of corporate stocks and bonds. The Board shall retain investment counsel to provide information and investment opinion, advisability of acquisition of and advantageous timing relative to corporate bonds, common and preferred stock, together with recommendations for diversification of portfolio, etc.
10. All final decisions on purchases and sales of investments shall be made by the Retirement Board, but the investment sub-
committee and/or executive officer shall be authorized to make such purchases or sales on behalf of the Board as are permitted under Board policy. The responsibility of management of the portfolio is vested by law in the Board and such cannot be delegated.
11. Investments in the present portfolio heretofore acquired should not be disturbed, except when definite gains in capital appreciation or current yield can be unmistakably achieved by trading or refund operations, which may from time to time be available. All losses and/or gains in the equity portfolio shall be taken in toto in the fiscal year in which the transaction takes place. Gains and/or losses in the government or corporate bond portfolio shall be amortized on an annual basis to the earliest maturity date of the bond sold or purchased.

A modified accrual method of accounting shall be used with amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds purchased as follows:
A. Premiums shall be amortized to the 1st call date.
B. Discounts shall be amortized to maturity date.
12. At least semi-annually, the investment subcommittee shall report to the Retirement Board the operating results and trends, with any recommendations for changes in the investment policy as may be deemed advisable.
13. The purchase of general market securities shall be made from such investment firms as may make the most advantageous offerings and service, with due regard for distribution of the placements, and further that common stock orders shall be filled through investment firms who are members of recognized national exchanges, as may be determined by the Retirement Board, and are desirous of handling such business at not to exceed standard commissions and/or service charges and who demonstrate their ability to handle such business to the satisfaction of the executive officers, investment subcommittee and Retirement Board. The use of third market investment firms is also permissible when beneficial to the retirement fund.

## Investment Report

The fiscal year commenced with considerable concern for the national as well as the international economic environment.

At that juncture of time the degree of the economic adjustment,
which was just beginning to be recognized in statistical economic data, was not anticipated. In our last report we commented on the uncertainties in the areas of politics, inflation, energy, high interest rates, declining stock prices, and decreasing disposable personal income.

These adverse economic conditions deepened as the year progressed. We witnessed double digit inflation, the highest in years, which eroded real personal income significantly; excessive inventories were liquidated totaling billions of dollars; unemployment continued to increase; interest rates continued upward to a point where short-term rates exceeded 12 percent, and AA rated utility bonds were yielding $101 / 2$ percent; and common stocks declined to extremely depressed levels. What we all participated in was the worst recession since the 1930's.

As we begin a new fiscal year, it would appear that the worst of the recession is behind us, but remaining problems such as inflation, unemployment, lack of confidence in the future, the New York City financial problem, to name a few, have yet to be resolved.

On the positive side many excesses in our economy have been "washed-out" providing a base for solid real economic growth in future years. The actual Gross National Product is far below the potential Gross National Product. Industrial capacity in use remains below 70 percent, and inventories as a ratio to sales have improved considerably relative to historic norms. Inflation has subsided from lofty heights even though still considerably above the comfort zone, interest rates have declined substantially, and stocks have returned to reasonable valuations.

It is believed that the underlying resiliency of the U.S. economy is more than adequate to cope with and resolve current and future problems which must be dealt with in order to achieve sustainable real economic growth in order to provide reasonable investment opportunities and rates of return. These problems cannot be solved without substantial effort and a willingness by all concernedthe public, the corporate community, and government-to make some sacrifice in desires over the short-term in order to attain longer-term benefits.

Our continuing objective is to consistently achieve maximum long-term rates of return, without exposing the portfolio to undue risks and prudently preserving principal.

The results for our fiscal year ended $6 / 30 / 75$, as measured by Becker Securities Corporation evaluation service, are presented on page $\underline{22}$ of this report.

## Investment Portfolio Distribution



## Fixed Income Securities

|  | Par Value | Cost | Market Value June 30, 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short term investments - Less than 30 days | \$ 41,265,000 | \$ 41,128,266. | \$ 41,128,266 |
| Corporate Obligations |  |  |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities - Telephone | 111,597,000 | 101,684,532. | 78,041,022 |
| Public Utilities - Electric \& Gas . | 154,707,593 | 145,761,738. | 117,826,369 |
| Public Utilities - Gas \& Pipeline | 9,350,000 | . 9,112,203. | . . 8,153,625 |
| Industrial. | 207,746,453 | 196,145,457. | 187,673,079 |
| Transportation | $.72,698,899$ | $71,697,988$ | . 64,648,153 |
| Financial ..... | 113,962,361 | 111,919,357. | 101,392,034 |
| Total Corporate Obligations | \$670,062,306 | \$636,321,275. | \$557,734,282 |
| Other Debt Obligations |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, Contracts \& Notes. | 120,731,133 | 111,414,903. | 93,678,294 |
| Total Fixed Income Securities | \$832,058,439 | \$788,864,444. | \$692,540,842 |

## Convertible Securities

| Convertible Bonds | \$ | 1,000,000. | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 850,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities. |  | 5,000 (shs) | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 208,750 |

## Common Stocks

|  | Shares Held | Cost | Market Value June 30, 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Science \& Technology |  |  |  |
| Business Equipment |  |  |  |
| Honeywell Inc. | 16,700. | \$ 1,538,189. | \$ 668,000 |
| International Business Machines Corporation | 19,800. | .4,447,266 | . .4,138,200 |
| Xerox Corporation | 19,700. | ...1,939,429. | $\ldots$ |
| Total Science and Technology |  | . 7,924,884. | \$ 6,187,663 |
| Consumer products \& Services |  |  |  |
| Automotive |  |  |  |
| Ford Motor Company | 66,400. | \$ 4,343,946. | \$ 2,730,700 |
| General Motors Corporation | 56,300. | .4,437,858. | ...2,744,625 |
|  |  | \$ 8,781,804. | \$ 5,475,325 |
| Broadcasting |  |  |  |
| CBS Inc. | 155,000. | \$ 6,321,926. | \$ 8,021,250 |
| Building and |  |  |  |
| Building Products |  |  |  |
| Armstrong Cork Company | 56,800. | \$ 2,120,319. | \$ 1,562,000 |
| Drugs, Cosmetics and |  |  |  |
| Hospital Supplies |  |  |  |
| American Home Products Corporation | 94,400. | \$ 2,066,211. | \$ 3,941,200 |
| Avon Products Incorporated | 37,700. | .3,238,634. | . 1,790,750 |
| Bristol Myers Company | 15,500. | .1,073,344. | . 1,067,563 |
| Johnson \& Johnson | 12,200. | .1,416,712. | . . 1,187,975 |
| Pfizer Incorporated | 84,400. | .2,891,774. | . . .2,827,400 |
| Schering-Plough Corporation | 81,000. | .4,943,255. | . .4,718,250 |
| Warner-Lambert Company | 92,600. | . $3,852,171$. | ...3,518,800 |
|  |  | \$19,482,101 | \$19,051,938 |
| Food, Beverages and Tobacco |  |  |  |
| Borden Incorporated. | 85,600. | \$ 2,419,762. | \$ 2,033,000 |
| General Mills Incorporated | 71,000. | .3,912,543. | . 3,558,875 |
| Heublein Incorporated | 109,800. | .4,718,092. | . . 5,023,350 |
| Philip Morris Incorporated | 119,400. | .4,437,160. | . .6,372,975 |
| Ralston Purina Company. | 89,100. | . 3,469,560. | . .4,009,500 |


|  | Shares Held | Cost | Market Value June 30, 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reynolds (R.J.) Industries, Inc. | 97,800 | . $5,935,281$. | .5,819,100 |
| Royal Crown Cola Company | 94,200 | ...2,701,363. | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | \$27,593,761 | \$28,477,075 |
| Photography |  |  |  |
| Eastman Kodak Company | 51,400 | \$ 4,492,253. | \$ 5,307,050 |
| Retalling |  |  |  |
| Federated Department Stores, Inc. | 100,600. | \$ 4,266,371. | \$ 5,017,425 |
| Penney (J.C.) Company. | 47,300. | . $3,174,716$. | . .2,743,400 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Company | 45,500 | ...3,742,548. | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | \$11,183,635 | \$11,099,388 |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Zenith Radio Corporation | 18,400. | \$ 1,006,817. | \$ 519,800 |
| Total Consumer Products \& Services. Financial Services |  | \$80,982,616. | \$79,513,826 |
| Banking \& Credit |  |  |  |
| American Express Company | 120,000 | \$ 4,122,097 | \$ 5,220,000 |
| Insurance |  |  |  |
| Aetna Life \& Casualty Company | 141,600. | \$ 3,264,220. | \$ 3,929,400 |
| Travelers Corporation | 130,900 | ...2,654,278. | ...3,583,388 |
|  |  | \$ 5,918,498 | \$ 7,512,788 |
| Total Financial Services Basic Industries |  | \$10,040,595. | \$12,732,788 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |
| American Cyanamid Company | 70,500 | \$ 2,516,022. | \$ 1,947,563 |
| Dow Chemical Company.. | 81,000. | . 2,799,216. | ...7,269,750 |
| Hercules Incorporated | 88,000. | . . 2,184,149. | . . 2,816,000 |
| Nalco Chemical Company | . 97,200 | .. 2,321,362. | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | \$ 9,820,749 | \$15,216,613 |
| Electrical Equipment |  |  |  |
| General Electric Company | 108,300. | \$ 5,815,896. | \$ 5,699,288 |
| Machinery |  |  |  |
| Caterpillar Tractor Company | 55,000. | \$ 3,507,378. | \$ 3,678,125 |
| Ingersoll-Rand Company. | . 68,400. | .. 4,479,687. | .. 5,660,100 |
|  |  | \$ 7,987,065 | \$ 9,338,225 |
| Oil \& Gas |  |  |  |
| Exxon Corporation | 45,800. | \$ 3,391,759. | \$ 4,236,500 |
| Kerr-McGee Corporation | 33,500. | . . 1,899,899. | . . 3,061,063 |


|  | Shares Held | Cost | Market Value June 30, 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company | 82,500 | .2,891,750. | 2,670,938 |
| Phillips Petroleum Company | 69,000 | .3,028,501. | 4,105,500 |
| Standard Oil Company of Indiana | 40,000 | . 1,657,238. | . 1,975,000 |
| Standard Oil Company of Ohio . | 66,500 | ...3,485,862. | ...5,087,250 |
|  |  | \$16,355,009 | \$21,136,251 |
| Oll Services |  |  |  |
| Halliburton Company | 26,500 | \$ 3,164,912. | \$ 4,968,750 |
| Total Basic Industries |  | \$43,143,631. | \$56,359,127 |
| Public Utilities |  |  |  |
| Electric \& Gas |  |  |  |
| Consumers Power Company | 4,700. | \$ 211,031. | \$ 84,600 |
| Florida Power \& Light Company | 12,800. | 454,035. | . . 332,800 |
| Gulf States Utilities Company | 68,000. | . .1,508,419. | . . 960,500 |
| Illinois Power Company | 66,500. | . .2,347,051 | . . 1,720,688 |
| Middle South Utilities Company | 12,000. | 294,198. | . . 186,000 |
| Northern Indiana Public Service Company | 46,500. | . . 1,287,824 . | . . 825,375 |
| Public Service Company of Colorado | .9,200. | 242,931. | . 144,900 |
| Tampa Electric Company | 46,000. | . . 1,133,244 | 764,750 |
| Texas Utilities Company | 46,600. | . 1,315,392. | ...1,100,925 |
|  |  | \$ 8,794,125 | \$ 6,120,538 |
| Telephone |  |  |  |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph Company | 31,300. | \$ 1,571,644. | \$ 1,592,388 |
| Total Public Utilities |  | \$10,365,769. | \$ 7,712,926 |
| Total Common Stocks |  | \$152,457,495. | \$162,506,330 |

## Summary

|  | Cost | Market Value June 30, 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short Term Investments. | \$ 41,128,266. | \$ 41,128,266 |
| Fixed Income Securities | 747,736,178. | 651,412,576 |
| Convertible Securities | 1,000,000. | 850,000 |
| Preferred Stock. | 500,000. | 208,750 |
| Common Stocks | 152,457,495. | 162,506,330 |
| Total Investment Portfollo | \$942,821,939. | \$856,105,922 |

## Becker Performance Evaluation

A. G. Becker \& Company is the largest and a highly respected portfolio evaluation service in the United States and has evaluated PERA fund's performance since 1969.

A summary of the PERA fund's performance results, along with a brief description of issue to be considered in interpreting the results follow. Since the purpose of the summary is to provide an overview, the reader is cautioned against forming conclusions that may be premature. A number of important details of performance evaluation are not addressed here.

These five exhibits are reprinted from the PERA report; together, they provide a profile of the PERA fund's performance.
A. Deployment of Assets. In concise form, this exhibit shows the dollar value of each investment category of the PERA fund at the end of the last fiscal year, as well as the percent of the fund invested in that category. The policy decision to determine the fund's commitment to equities also is addressed here. A greater commitment to equity investments can offer the fund a potentially higher return. The reader should keep in mind, however, that such an investment would be subject to characteristic fluctuations in the equities market.
B. Total Fund Cumulative Annual Rate of Return. This exhibit shows how the PERA fund performed over multi-year periods compared with other funds of similar asset size. The boxes on the graph represent the range of performance results earned by all funds in the group. The PERA fund is highlighted by a diamond and the line connecting the diamonds illustrates the trend of the fund's performance. The longest time period, 1965-1975, is displayed at the left. At the right, the reader can see performance results for last year only. The fund's return is tabulated under the graph, along with a segmentation of the group's results. Percent rank indicates what proportion of the group outperformed the fund; a low percent indicates a relatively higher return. With this exhibit, the reader can choose a time period of particular in-
terest and examine the return the PERA fund earned for that period. In the past, a market cycle has generally covered a four-year period. For any time period one chooses to examine, the median serves as an effective standard for determining what a "reasonable" return for that period would have been. (The median is that return which outranked 50 percent of the funds in the group and which was outranked by 50 percent of the funds.)
C. Total Fund Annual Rate of Return. The main purpose of this exhibit is to show which years have had the greatest impact on the multi-year performance of the PERA fund. Another purpose for displaying returns for individual years is to demonstrate how different securities markets affect fund performance. The variation of the median can be explained, in part, by rising and falling securities markets.

## D. Equities Cumulative Annual Rate of Return and

E. Fixed Income Cumulative Annual Rate of Return. These exhibits show how the equity and debt portions of the PERA fund performed over multi-year periods. Since the fund's total return is comprised of equity and fixed income rates of return, both have been included so that one can see the impact of their return on the entire fund's performance.

This summary should be regarded only as an introduction to evaluating the PERA fund's performance results. Nevertheless, it is hoped that this brief overview will be of some assistance.

Definifions: Percent Rank refers to the percent of funds with assets in excess of 50 million dollars evaluated by A. G. Becker which outperformed PERA. The number of funds evaluated as of June 30, 1975, in this category was over 600.
Population Percentile refers to the percent of total number of funds evaluated by A. G. Becker which outperformed PERA regardless of size. The number of funds evaluated as of June 30, 1975, in this category was about 3,300 .

# DEPLOYMENT OF ASSETS JUNE 30.1975 <br> W1427 

(IN THOUSANDS AT MARKET)


CUMULATIVE ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30


| MAXIMUM | 6.09\% | 6.80\% | $6.71 \%$ | 5.53\% | 6.05\% | 12.88\% | 6.34\% | 5.47\% | 9.41\% | 22.18\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIRST OURRTILE | 4.17 | 4.21 | 3.51 | 2.88 | 3.48 | 8.12 | 3.26 | -0.80 | 0.40 | 13.41 |
| MEDIAN | 3.70 | 3.70 | 2.97 | 2.12 | 2.51 | 7.18 | 0.61 | -4.48 | -4.10 | 10.36 |
| THIRD QUARTILE | 3.28 | 3.09 | 2.14 | 0.94 | 1.60 | 6.35 | -0.43 | -5.79 | -5.73 | 7.42 |
| MINIMUM | 1.07 | 0.83 | -0.39 | -3.14 | -3.48 | 3.38 | -5.98 | -12.30 | -12.21 | -0.82 |
| YOUR FUND | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.46 | 5.97 | 8.08 | 5.79 | 3.65 | 2.93 | 11.19 |
| PERCENT RANK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 41 |

TOTAL FUND
ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

| $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ -10 \\ -20 \\ -30 \end{array}$ |  |  | E三三 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | $\underline{1972}$ | 1973 | $\underline{1974}$ | $\underline{1975}$ |
|  | 20.28\% | 20.29\% | 22.85\% | 8.24\% | -2.84\% | 58.53\% | 30.14\% | 6.16\% | -1.32\% | 22.18\% |
| tile | 7.84 | 9.9 | 11.03 | 0.60 | -14.31 | 41.13 | 18.31 | -1.92 | -10.67 | 13.41 |
|  | 3.26 | 7.95 | 9.05 | -0.91 | -18.59 | 36.38 | 15.42 | -5.25 | -13.74 | 10.36 |
| artile | 0.41 | 6.56 | 7.24 | -2.01 | -21.47 | 32.20 | 11.86 | -8.74 | -16.99 | 7.42 |
|  | -3.80 | 1.07 | -0.59 | -10.22 | -32.44 | 15.55 | 2.64 | -22.23 | -24.73 | -0.82 |
| O | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.14 | -4.02 | 17.76 | 12.49 | 5.10 | -4.71 | 11.19 |
| RANK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 2 | 98 | 71 | 2 | 5 | 4! |

## EQUITIES

CUMULATIVE ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30
 PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30


## Membership Statistics

|  | Consolidated Totals | State Division | School Division | Municipal Division |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL MEMBERSHIP JUNE 30, 1975 | 97,065 | 39,783 | 51,813 | 5,469 |
| Active Members | 84,781 | .33,700 | 46,120 | 4,961 |
| Annuitants and Survivor Benefit Members | . 12,284 | .6,083 | .5,693 | 508 |
| New Members Accepted |  |  |  |  |
| July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975. | 17,546 | .7,268 | . 8,950 | 1,328 |
| Less: Members Deceased | . . (168). | . . (93). | . . (63) . | . . (12) |
| Members' Accounts Withdrawn | . . $(11,292)$. | $(4,662)$. | $(5,871)$. | . . (759) |
| Total Withdrawals | . $(11,460)$. | $(4,755)$. | $(5,934)$. | . . 771 ) |
| NET GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP ......................... 6,086 .............2,513 ............. 3,016.............. . 557 <br> July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Annuitant Rolls Increase

The number of persons receiving retirement annuities has grown steadily in relation to active membership, as shown in the table below. Since PERA has not yet reached maturity as a retirement plan, this trend is natural. The trend will continue, and the annuitants on rolls will increase rapidly, until members enrolled near the beginning of the plan reach retirement age and attrition begins among the annuitants, a relatively young group at present.

The level-cost financing principle assures that deduction rates will not have to be raised to meet the benefit load. The current percentages of pay will be sufficient to meet the increasing annuity payroll, if the benefit provisions contained in state law are not changed.

The steep growth in the dollar amount of the annuitant payroll is shown in the right-hand column of the table.

| Year | Number of retired members on 6/30 | Number of active members on 6/30 | Retired members as \%of active members on $6 / 30$ | Total annuities paid-yr. ending 6/30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | 93. | 3,715. | 2.5\%. | \$ 72,588 |
| 1945 | 171 | . $5,585$. | 3.1 | . .137,442 |
| 1950 | 280. | . 11,853. | . 2.4 | . . 237,866 |
| 1955 | 747 | .21,185. | . 3.5 | . .745,679 |
| 1960 | . 1,775 | .33,068. | . 5.4 | . 2,055,139 |
| 1965 | . 3,631 | 49,701. | 7.3 | . 5,486,225 |
| 1970 | .6,308. | .65,586. | . 9.6 | . 12,366,658 |
| 1971 | . 6,940. | .69,472. | . 10.0 | . . 14,385,068 |
| 1972 | . 7,892. | .72,530. | . 10.9 | . . 17,208,013 |
| 1973 | . 9,146. | .76,708. | . . 11.9 | . . 21,297,570 |
| 1974 | .10,408. | . 80,529. | . 12.9 | . 26,740,570 |
| 1975 | . .11,650.. | . $84,781$. | . . . . 13.7 | . 32,242,456 |

## Retirement Statistics:

Retirement annuities have been approved by the retirement board payable to retired members during the fiscal year as follows:


## State Division

Active Members in Valuation
By Attained Age Groups \& Years of Credited Service - 12-31-74
Active members included in the STATE DIVISION* valuation totaled 31,162 , involving monthly salaries totaling \$29,159,990 (\$349,919,880 annually).


Totals $\ldots \ldots .16,420 \ldots . .7,626 \ldots .3,658 \ldots .1,955 \ldots . .851 \ldots \ldots 537 \ldots . .115 \ldots 31,162 \ldots \ldots$.
*This does not include figures as of December 31, 1974, for State Patrolmen and certain members of the Division of Wildlife, who have separate plans and rates. If both groups were included, the State Division would have totaled 31,718 , involving salaries totaling $\$ 29,734,898$ ( $\$ 356,818,776$ annually).

The median attained age for regular State Division members was 40.4 years, and the median service was 4.7 years. This assumes even distribution throughout the median interval.

## School Division

## Active Members in Valuation

By Attained Age Groups \& Years of Credited Service - 12-31-74
Active members included in the SCHOOL DIVISION valuation totaled 43,500 , involving monthly salaries totaling $\$ 33,584,887$ ( $\$ 403,018,644$ annually).

| Attained Age |  | Number With Indicated Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \& Up | Totals |  | Salaries |
| Under 20 | 148. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 148. | \$ | 59,715 |
| 20-24 | .3,194. | 5. |  |  |  |  |  | .3,199 |  | 1,795,396 |
| 25-29 | .7,360. | 976. |  |  |  |  |  | .8,338. |  | 5,962,486 |
| 30-34 | .4,029. | 2,221. | 351. |  |  |  |  | .6,606. |  | 5,328,161 |
| 35-39 | .3,061. | 1,500. | .1,072. | 197. |  |  |  | .5,830. |  | 4,756,881 |
| 40-44 | .2,427. | 1,328. | 928. | . 622. |  |  |  | .5,348. |  | 4,404,720 |
| 45-49 | .1,762. | 1,272. | 768. | 563. | 308 |  |  | .4,687. |  | 3,866,245 |
| 50-54 | .1,212. | 947. | 770. | 472. | 340 | . 70 | 5. | .3,816 |  | 3,059,034 |
| 55-59 | . 800. | 688. | 599. | 600 | 254 | . 83 | 20. | 3,044 |  | 2,374,197 |
| 60 | . 143. | 120. | 100. | . 95. | . 67 | . 14 | . 5 | . 544. |  | 413,838 |
| 61 | . 95. | 101. |  | . 116. | 46 | . 22 | . 2. | . 479. |  | 380,916 |
| 62 | 70. | . 94. | . 97. | . . 89. | 62 | . 19 | . 5 | . 436 . |  | 359,251 |
| 63 | . 74. | 64. | . 63. | . 91. | 50 | . 11 |  | . 355. |  | 287,301 |
| 64 | . 41. | 58. | . 64. | . 95. | . 35 | .. 13 | 1. | .. 307. |  | 254,725 |
| 65 | . 25. | . 34 | . 53. | .. 58. | . 28 | .. 15 |  | .. 219. |  | 187,280 |
| 66 |  | 13. |  | . 10. |  |  |  | . 43. |  | . 28,358 |
| 67 | . 9. | 10. |  | . 5. | 6 |  |  | ... 35. |  | .. 22,667 |
| $68$ | . 5. | . 4. |  | . 5. | 2 |  |  | ... 20. |  | .. 13,038 |
| 69 | . 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 12 |  | .. 8,892 |
| 70 | . 3. | 3. |  |  |  |  |  | . 9. |  | . 5,125 |
| 71 | 2. | 2. | 1. | 2. |  |  |  | . 7 |  | . 4,502 |
| 72 | 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | . 2,283 |
| 73 |  | 2. |  |  |  |  |  | 8. |  | . 5,935 |
| 74 |  | 1. |  |  |  |  |  | 5. |  | . 3,141 |
| 75 |  |  |  |  | 1. |  |  | 1. |  | .. 800 |
| Totals . | 24,473. | 9,445 . | .4,992. | .3,028 | .1,253. | 262 | 47. | 43,500. |  | 3,584,887 |

The median attained age for School Division members was 38.0 years, and the median service was 4.4 years. This assumes even distribution throughout the median interval.

## Municipal Division

## Active Members in Valuation

By Attained Age Groups \& Years of Credited Service - 12-31-74
Active members included in the MUNICIPAL DIVISION valuation totaled 4,576, involving monthly salaries totaling $\$ 3,593,251$ ( $\$ 43,119,012$ annually).

| Attained Age |  |  | Number With Indicated Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \& Up | Totals | Salaries |
| Under 20 | 66. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 | \$ 28,618 |
| 20-24 | 586. | 7. |  |  |  |  |  | . 593. | . 353,708 |
| 25-29 | 835. | 85. |  |  |  |  |  | . 924. | . 685,833 |
| 30-34 | 458. | 140. | 30. |  |  |  |  | . 628. | 528,312 |
| 35-39 | 238. | 120. | 46. | 16 |  |  |  | . 420. | . 365,350 |
| 40-44 | 270. | 110. | 39. | . 36 | 14. |  |  | . 470. | . 402,204 |
| 45-49 | 191. | 121. | 46. | 30 | . 16. | 10 |  | . 415. | . 345,360 |
| 50-54 | 189. | 105. | 55. | 41 | . 25. | . 12 | 1 | . 428. | . 360,711 |
| 55-59 | 119. | . 89. | 56. | 36 | . 27. | . 20. | 2 | . 349. | . 291,636 |
| 60 | . 10. | 9. | 6. | .. 4 | . 5. |  | 1 | . 42. | . . 36,020 |
| 61 | . 14. | 19. | 9 | . 12 | . 2. |  |  | . 58. | . 50,973 |
| 62 | . 11. | 17. | 15. | . . 5 | . 5. |  |  | . 53. | . . 42,147 |
| 63 | 11. | 6. | . 13 | 2 | 4. |  |  | . 36. | . 30,049 |
| 64 | 10. | 16. | 5. | 9 | 3. |  | 2 | . 47. | . . 36,416 |
| 65 | 4. | . 4. | 2. | 5 | 1. |  |  | . 17. | . 13,498 |
| 66 | 6. | . 3. | 2 |  |  |  |  | . 13. | . . . 8,765 |
| 67 |  | 1. | 2. |  |  |  |  | . 4. | ... 4,085 |
| 68 | 1. | 1. | 3. |  |  |  |  | 5. | . 5,902 |
| 69 | 1. |  | 1. |  |  |  |  | 3. | . 1,331 |
| 70 | 1. | . 1. | 1. |  |  |  |  | ... 3. | . 1,608 |
| 71 |  | . 2. |  |  |  |  | , | .... 2. | $\ldots 725$ |
| Totals | 3,021. | 856. | . 335 . | . 197 | . 103. | 56 | 8 | .4,576. | 3,593,251 |

The median attained age for Municipal Division members was 35.9 years, and the median service was 3.8 years. This assumes even distribution throughout the median interval.

## Judges Division

## Active Members in Valuation <br> By Attained Age Groups \& Years of Credited Service - 12-31-74

Active members included in the JUDGES DIVISION valuation totaled 203 , involving monthly salaries totaling $\$ 381,774$ (\$4,581,288 annually).


The median attained age for Judges Division members was 54.3 years, and the median service was 7.8 years. This assumes even distribution throughout the median interval.

## Principles

## Financial Principles and Operational Techniques of PERA

Promises Made, and Eventually Paid. As each year is completed, PERA in effect hands an "IOU" to each member then acquiring a year of service credit - the "IOU" says: "The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado owes you one year's worth of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you qualify for retirement."

The related key financial questions are:
Which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

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

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

The law governing PERA financing intends that this year's taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year. By following this principle, the employer contribution rate will remain approximately level from generation to generation - our children and our grandchildren will contribute the same percents of active payroll we contribute now.
(There are systems which have a design for deferring contributions to future taxpayers, lured by a lower contribution rate now and putting aside the consequence that the contribution rate must then relentlessly grow much greater over decades of time - consume now, and let your children face your financial pollution after you retire.) See chart on next page.

An inevitable by-product of the level-cost design is the accumulation of reserve assets, for decades, and the income produced when the assets are invested. Invested assets are a by-product and not the objective. Investment income becomes in effect the 3 rd contributor for benefits to employees, and is directly related to the contribution amounts required from employees and employers.

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

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

Interest on Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (unfunded accrued liabilities are the difference between: liabilities for members' service already rendered; and the accrued assets of PERA).

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

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

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

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience. Once actual experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the skill of the actuary and the millions of calculations he made. The future can be predicted with considerable but not 100 percent precision.

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


## YEARS OF TIME

Cash Benefits Line. This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. As the ratio of retired to active, working members rises, the benefits paid rise as a percent of payroll.

The line increases over time even if new benefits aren't added. It increases regardless of the financing method being followed.

Level Contribution Line. Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning experiences in future decades, including:

Rate of withdrawal of active members (turnover);
Rate of mortality;
Rate of disability;
Age at actual retirement;
Rate of pay increase;
Investment income;
Change in active member group size.

## Per Capita Reserves

Fiscal Years 1973-1975

| STATE DIVISION |  | Present Retired Reserve | Members' Deposits | Future Retired Reserve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 1973 | \$30,203 | \$3,128. | \$1,404 |
|  | June 30, 1974 | 30,933 | 3,477 | 1,924 |
|  | June 30, 1975 | 33,502 | 3,800 | 2,219 |
| SCHOOL DIVISION | June 30, 1973 | \$29,893 | \$2,743. | \$2,972 |
|  | June 30, 1974. | 30,228 | 3,003 | 3,530 |
|  | June 30, 1975. | 32,333 | 3,349 | 4,088 |
| MUNICIPAL DIVISION | June 30, 1973 | \$25,442 | \$2,084 | \$1,980 |
|  | June 30, 1974. | . . 27,854 | 2,256 | 2,192 |
|  | June 30, 1975. | . 29,920 | 2,537 | 2,585 |

The table above shows some important facts about the three main reserves in the PERA financial structure - reserves for presently retired, members' deposits, and the reserves for future retirees.

Using the State Division as an example on 6-30-75, if you divide the reserve established for those already receiving retirement annuities by the total number of those recipients, you end up with $\$ 33,502$ per retiree. If you divide the total individual deposits by the total active membership, the result is $\$ 3,800$ per active member. The reserve for future retired is used with active members' own deposits to finance the retirement of each retiring member. This reserve divided by the number of active members nets $\$ 2,219$ per member.

PERA annuities are fully funded. This means that once a member retires, there is enough money set aside to pay his annuity for the rest of his life without additional member or employer deductions. The Present Retired Reserve is the largest of the three on a per capita basis. Its growth in each Division from year to year indicates the higher retirement amounts being paid.

The member's personal deposits are only used for the member's own benefit or his survivor's benefit.

The Future Retired Reserve is a pooled fund containing employer deductions and interest within each Division. It helps fund benefits earned by active members over their careers. When an individual is granted a benefit at retirement, which is determined according to the provisions of state law, a portion of the Future Retired Reserve is combined with the member's deposits and placed in the Present Retired Reserve to pay his benefit.

NOTE: The figures presented above are per capita reserve figures based on the actuarial assumptions in effect on each date. Some of the figures presented in the table above are not identical to figures shown for the same items in last year's Statistical Supplement. The date used for that Supplement does not reflect the effect of the accounting entries which were made during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

## Assumptions Used By Actuary

## (For State, School, and Municipal Divisions only)

1. The interest rate used in making the valuation was six percent per annum, compounded annually.
2. The mortality table, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating annuities to be paid, was the 1960 Group Annuity Mortality Table, set back no years for men and set back five years for women as shown below.

## Single Life Retirement Values <br> Based on 1960 Group Annuity Mortality \& 6\% Interest

| Sample Attained | Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life |  | Present Value of <br> $\$ 1.00$ Mo. the First Year Increasing $\$ .03$ Yearly |  | Future Life Expectancy (Years) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 40 | \$172.11 | \$179.59 | \$229.21 | \$243.31 | 35.48 | 40.21 |
| 45 | .162.79. | 172.11. | 212.69. | 229.21 | 30.85 | 35.48 |
| 50 | .151.92. | 162.79. | 194.33. | 212.69. | 26.44 | 30.85 |
| 55 | .139.60. | 151.92 | 174.49 | 194.33. | 22.30 | 26.44 |
| 60 | 125.60 | 139.60 | 153.11. | 174.49. | 18.43 | 22.30 |
| 65 | .109.70. | . 125.60 | 130.23. | 153.11. | 14.80 | 18.43 |
| 70 | . 92.95 . | 109.70 | 107.39 | 130.23 | 11.58. | . . 14.80 |
| 75 | 75.97. | 92.95. | . 85.47 . | 107.39. | 8.79 | . . 11.58 |
| 80 | 60.20 | 75.97 | 66.11. | 85.47 | 6.54. | 8.79 |
| 85 | 47.51. | 60.20. | 51.11. | 66.11. | 4.98 | 6.54 |

3. The salary scale, showing present salary assumed to result in a salary of $\$ 1,000$ at age 60.

| Sample | Present Salary <br> Resulting in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | Salary of $\$ 1,000$ at Age 60 |

4. The probabilities of age and service retirement for members eligible to retire. For State and Municipal Division members, eligibility for superannuation retirement was assumed to be age 55 and 30 years of service, or age 60 and 10 or more years of service. For School Division members, eligibility for superannuation retirement was assumed to be age 55 and 35 years of service, or age 60 with 10 or more years of service.

| Retirement Ages | Percent of Eligible Active Members |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retiring Within Next Year - By Division |  |  |
|  | State | School | Municipal |
| 55 | 10\%. | 15\%. | 10\% |
| 56 | . 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 57 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 58 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 59 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 60 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 61 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 62 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 63 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 64 | 15 | 25 | 15 |
| 65 | 80 | 60 | 40 |
| 66 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 67 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 68 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 69 | 90 | 60 | 90 |
| 70 | . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | . 100 | 100 |

5. The probabilities of separating from service due to death or withdrawal. For State and Municipal Division members, the probabilities of withdrawal are applicable to active members under age 40 or with less than 10 years of service. For members over age 40 with 10 or more years of accrued service, the probabilities of withdrawal reduce to 50 percent of the values shown in the State Division, and to 20 percent in the Municipal Division.

In the School Division the probabilities of withdrawal are applicable to active members with less than 10 years of service. For members with 10 or more years of accrued service, the probabilities of withdrawal reduce to 10 percent of the values shown.

|  | Percent of Active Participants Separating Within Next Year State School |  |  |  | Municipal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Ages | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 20 | 31.31\% | 38.33\% | 30.63\%. | 39.07\%. | 31.31\%. | 38.33\% |
| 25 | 16.53 | 34.10 | 16.11 | 30.81 | 16.53 | 34.10 |
| 30 | 12.10 | 21.04 | 11.83 | 22.75 | 12.10 | 21.04 |
| 35 | 8.48 | 11.27 | 8.58 | 14.31 | 8.48 | 11.27 |
| 40 | 6.46 | 7.76 | 6.00 | 10.65 | 6.46 | . 7.76 |
| 45 | 4.18 | 5.86 | 5.14 | 6.86 | 4.18 | 5.86 |
| 50 | 4.48 | 4.85 | 4.52 | . 5.56 | 4.48 | 4.85 |
| 55 | 4.04 | 3.78 | 4.17 | 4.25 | 4.04 | 3.78 |
| 60 | 3.98 | . 3.83 | 3.94 | . 3.55 | 3.98 | 3.83 |

6. The entry age normal cost method of valuation was used in determining superannuation annuity liabilities and normal cost.
7. In financing unfunded accrued liabilities, active member payroll was assumed to increase 3 percent a year.

## Actuarial Assumptions for Judges Division

1. The interest rate used in making the valuation was six percent per annum, compounded annually.
2. The mortality table, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating annuities to be paid, was the 1960 Group Annuity Mortality Table, set back no years for men and set back five years for women.

| Sample Attained | Single Life Retirement Values |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Based on 1960 Group Annuity Mortalliy \& 6\% Interest |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present Value of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pres | nt Value | \$1.00 Mo. the | Irst Year | Futu | Life |
|  | \$1.00 Monthly for Life |  | Increasing \$ | 15 Yearly | Expectancy (years) |  |
| Ages | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 40 | \$172.11 | \$179.59 | \$200.66 | \$211.45 | 35.48 | 40.21 |
| 45 | 162.79 | 172.11 | 187.74 | 200.66 | 30.85 | 35.48 |
| 50 | 151.92 | 162.79 | 173.13 | 187.74 | 26.44 | 30.85 |
| 55 | 139.60 | 151.92 | 157.05 | 173.13 | 22.30 | 26.44 |
| 60 | 125.60 | 139.60 | 139.35 | 157.05 | 18.43 | 22.30 |
| 65 | 109.70 | 125.60 | 119.97 | 139.35 | 14.80 | 18.43 |
| 70 | . . 92.95 | 109.70 | 100.17 | 119.97 | 11.58 | 14.80 |
| 75 | 75.97 | 92.95 | . 80.72 | 100.17 | 8.79 | 11.58 |
| 80 | 60.20 | 75.97 | 63.16 | 80.72 | 6.54 | 8.79 |
| 85 | . 47.51 . | 60.20 | 49.31 | 63.16 | 4.98 | . 6.54 |

3. The salary scale, showing present salary assumed to result in a salary of $\$ 1,000$ at age 65 .

## Present Salary

Resulting in


| Sample | Resulting in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | Salary of \$1,000 at Age 65 | 45 | 479 |


60 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 861
40 ............................................. . . 375
65
1,000
4. The probabilities of age and service retirement for members eligible to retire. Eligibility for superannuation retirement was assumed to be age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

```
Retirement
    Ages
        Percent of Ellgible Active Members
    Retiring Within Next Year
```



```
66 .............................. . . . . . . . 15
```

20

```
\[
69
\]25
```

15

```
70100
```

5. The probabilities of separating from service due to death or withdrawal. The probabilities of withdrawal are applicable to active members with accrued service less than 10 years. For members with 10 or more years of accrued service, the probabilities of withdrawal are zero.

| Sample | Perc <br> Active Membe Within | ating Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | Men | Women |
| 25 | 7.79\%. | 7.78\% |
| 30 | 7.31 | 7.29 |
| 35 | 6.40 | 6.36 |
| 40 | 5.33 | 5.27 |
| 45 | 4.29 | 4.15 |
| 50 | 3.14 | 2.88 |
| 55 | 1.87 | 1.52 |
| 60 | 1.48 | 1.02 |
| 65 | 2.18 | 1.39 |

6. The attaleed age normal cost method of valuation was used in determining superannuation annuity liabilities and normal cost.
7. In financing unfunded accrued liabilities, active member payroll was assumed to increase 3 percent a year.

## Computed Employer Contribution Rate

Computed Employer Contribution Rate


