State of Rhode Island

State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA Auditor General

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
General Assembly
Office of the Auditor General

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December 31, 2012

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES:

SPEAKER Gordon D. Fox, Chairman

Senator M. Teresa Paiva Weed Senator Dennis L. Algiere Representative Nicholas A. Mattiello Representative Brian C. Newberry

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System (System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The System provides retiree healthcare benefits to state employees, electing teachers, and certain employees of the Board of Governors for Higher Education.

Section 36-12.1-12 of the General Laws requires that the OPEB Board provide an annual report showing the financial transactions of the system. This report is intended to meet the reporting requirement of the General Laws for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Our report is contained herein as outlined in the Table of Contents.

Sincerely,

Dennis E. Hoyle, CP Auditor General

RHODE ISLAND STATE EMPLOYEES' AND ELECTING TEACHERS OPEB SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS:

BOARD OF THE RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES' AND ELECTING TEACHERS OPEB SYSTEM:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the plans which comprise the Rhode Island Employees' And Electing Teachers OPEB System (the System) as of June 30, 2012 and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1(a), the financial statements present only the OPEB Trust Funds of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (the State) and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State, as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net assets of the plans within the System as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in fiduciary net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Joint Committee on Legislative Services Board of the Rhode Island Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report dated December 19, 2012 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the Schedules of Funding Progress and the Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 24 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA Auditor General

December 19, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System (the System) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of their financial performance for the readers of the System's financial statements. This narrative provides an overview of the System's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This analysis is to be considered in conjunction with the financial statements to provide an objective analysis of the System's financial activities based on the status of the System and issues currently facing management.

The System is administered by the State of Rhode Island OPEB Board and was authorized, created and established under Chapter 36-12.1 of the RI General Laws. The Board was established under Chapter 36-12.1 as an independent board to hold and administer, in trust, the funds of the OPEB system.

Pursuant to legislation enacted by the General Assembly, a trust was established in fiscal year 2011 to accumulate assets and pay benefits and other costs associated with the system. In addition, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the State and other participating employers were required by law to fund the plans on an actuarially determined basis. Previously the System had been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with annual contributions designed to fund only current year claims, premiums and administrative costs.

The System administers other postemployment benefits plans for the following groups:

- **State employees** covers state employees and certain employees of the Narragansett Bay Commission, RI Airport Corporation, and RI Economic Development Corporation.
- **Teachers** covers certified public school teachers electing to participate in the System.
- **Judges** covers judges and magistrates.
- State police officers
- Legislators covers retired and former members of the General Assembly.
- **Board of Governors for Higher Education** (BOG) covers certain employees of the University and Colleges, primarily faculty.

The plans within the System generally provide healthcare coverage to pre-Medicare eligible retirees and Medicare supplement coverage for members who are Medicare eligible.

Understanding the System's Financial Statements

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets provide a snapshot of the financial position of the System at June 30, 2012. The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets summarize the additions and deductions that occurred during the fiscal year. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information consists of schedules and related notes, which demonstrate the System's progress in accumulating funds to meet future OPEB benefit obligations for members of the System.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- Fiduciary net assets increased by \$21.9 million in fiscal 2012 to \$36.0 million. The System began accumulating assets for the future payment of postemployment benefits in 2011.
- Total postemployment health care benefits paid were \$58.3 million a decrease of \$1.4 million over the amount of benefits paid in fiscal year 2011.
- Contributions to all plans from members and employers for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$76.1 million an increase of \$ 3.5 million over the contributions received in fiscal year 2011.
- The System experienced a net gain from investing activities of \$2.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Assets, Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Assets – All Plans								
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables and other assets	\$ 4,850,493 41,144,731 1,285,199	\$ 2,478,006 22,408,320 						
Total assets	47,280,423	26,282,285						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and incurred but not reported claims Deferred revenue Other liabilities Total liabilities	4,236,221 6,065,768 114,199 10,416,188	4,955,763 6,065,768 323,758 11,345,289						
Net assets:	<u>\$36,864,235</u>	<u>\$14,936,996</u>						

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – All Plans							
	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011					
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 56,840,043	\$ 53,043,625					
Member	19,306,778	19,555,802					
Other income	1,957,860	1,875,263					
Net investment gain	2,213,340	263,737					
Total Additions	80,318,021	<u>74,738,427</u>					
Deductions:							
Benefits	58,261,817	59,662,503					
Administrative expenses	128,965	138,928					
Total Deductions	58,390,782	59,801,431					
Increase in Net Assets:	21,927,239	14,936,996					
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	14,936,996	0					
End of year	<u>\$36,864,235</u>	<u>\$14,936,996</u>					

Investments

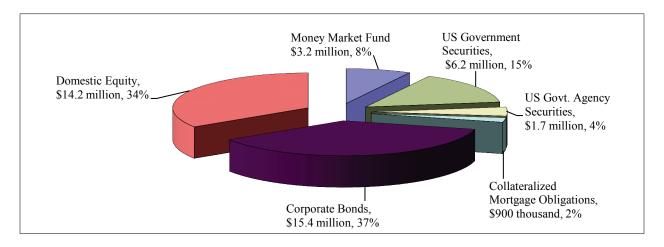
In May 2011, the State Investment Commission (SIC) established a long-term asset allocation policy for the System. The SIC will monitor investment performance of the System and conduct periodic asset/liability (A/L) studies to identify an optimal diversified investment portfolio that maximizes return within an acceptable level of risk. As long-term investors, the SIC is committed to its strategic asset allocation that has been developed as part of a comprehensive A/L study which incorporates capital market return expectations, risks and correlations associated with each asset class as well as the unique profile and objectives of the System.

The following asset allocation targets were in place during fiscal 2012:

Fiscal 2012 – Asset Alloca	ation Targets
Domestic Equity	35%
Fixed Income	65%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Asset Allocation - Actual - Fair Value at June 30, 2012



Investment Performance

The System's actuarial investment return assumption is 5.0%. The allocation of assets among stocks and fixed income securities in the future may have a significant impact on actual investment performance. Actual investment return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was 7.08% which exceed the composite benchmark by 25bps. Beginning with the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2011, the System uses a four-year smoothed market methodology to determine the actuarial value of assets

Funded Status

Independent actuarial valuations of the System are conducted every two years. As part of these valuations, the progress toward funding OPEB obligations of the System will be measured by comparing the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability. This measure is referred to as the funded ratio or funded status

Details of the funded status of each plan within the System are included in the Schedules of Funding Progress which can be found on page 24. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plans within the System was performed as of June 30, 2011.

Next Year's Contribution Rates and Economic Outlook

The fiscal 2013 employer contribution rates are all based upon actuarial valuations performed at June 30, 2009. The employer contribution rates (expressed as a percent of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2013 are 6.86% for State employees, 7.19% for Judges, 33.18% for State Police, and 2.69% for members of the Board of Governor's plan. Because of the funding status of the plan there is no contribution to the Legislators plan for fiscal year 2013. The State's contribution for retired teachers is not expressed as a percent of payroll and is budgeted to be \$2,321,057 for fiscal year 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Future health care inflation experience is a key variable that could have a major impact on future employer contributions to the System. Trustees of the System, after consultation with the System's actuaries, will continue to carefully monitor this and other actuarial assumptions and make adjustments to future valuations as appropriate. In addition, the assumed rate of return of 5% could be adversely impacted by equity and debt market conditions as well as the continuance of historically low interest rates currently being experienced in the national and world economies.

Recent pension reform measure enacted for state employee groups also covered under the OPEB System have been included in the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2011. These pension reform measures are being challenged in the courts. Resolution of these challenges which impact retirement eligibility could affect future actuarial valuations of the System and required employer contributions.

Contacting the System's Management

This discussion and analysis presentation is designed to provide a general overview of the System's financial activity. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Accounts and Control 1 Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908

Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2012

	State Employees'	Teachers	Judicial	State Police	Legislators	Board of Governors	Memorandum Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 3,558,100	\$ 561,806	\$ 62,519	\$ 351,739	\$ 51,697	\$ 264,632	\$ 4,850,493
Advance held by claims processing agent	1,171,000						1,171,000
Due from other funds	114,199						114,199
Investments at fair value - equity in pooled trust (note 3)	24,164,329	3,125,022	1,166,658	5,196,340	2,175,088	5,317,294	41,144,731
Total assets	29,007,628	3,686,828	1,229,177	5,548,079	2,226,785	5,581,926	47,280,423
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,043,779	166,869	11,276	60,730	15,515	79,052	1,377,221
Incurred but not reported claims	2,195,000	319,000	57,000	141,000	38,000	109,000	2,859,000
Due to other funds			3,756	69,041	41,402		114,199
Deferred revenue (note 5)	4,148,276	956,083				961,409	6,065,768
Total liabilities	7,387,055	1,441,952	72,032	270,771	94,917	1,149,461	10,416,188
Net assets held in trust for other post employment benefits	\$ 21,620,573	\$ 2,244,876	\$ 1,157,145	\$ 5,277,308	\$ 2,131,868	\$ 4,432,465	\$ 36,864,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	State			State		Board of	Memorandum
Additions	Employees	Teachers	Judicial	Police	Legislators	Governors	Total
Contributions							
Member contributions (note 4)	\$ 11,166,834	\$ 5,416,119	\$ 465,419	\$ 296,291	\$ 525,464	\$ 1,436,651	\$ 19,306,778
Employer contributions (note 4)	44,234,502	2,321,057	781,615	5,841,248	778,002	2,883,619	56,840,043
Total contributions	55,401,336	7,737,176	1,247,034	6,137,539	1,303,466	4,320,270	76,146,821
Other income (note 6)	1,740,973	125,326	12,936	58,646	11,008	8,971	1,957,860
Investment income							
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	884,555	117,610	63,838	189,632	101,330	230,635	1,587,600
Interest	332,938	48,196	19,650	59,192	34,574	78,429	572,979
Dividends	57,369	8,849	3,663	8,325	6,124	13,763	98,093
	1,274,862	174,655	87,151	257,149	142,028	322,827	2,258,672
Less investment expense	(26,350)	(3,520)	(1,462)	(5,333)	(2,660)	(6,007)	(45,332)
Net investment income	1,248,512	171,135	85,689	251,816	139,368	316,820	2,213,340
Total Additions	58,390,821	8,033,637	1,345,659	6,448,001	1,453,842	4,646,061	80,318,021
Deductions							
Benefits	44,357,901	6,908,496	1,041,063	2,678,451	783,549	2,492,357	58,261,817
Administrative expense (note 7)	66,348	9,821	7,362	13,012	12,618	19,804	128,965
Total Deductions	44,424,249	6,918,317	1,048,425	2,691,463	796,167	2,512,161	58,390,782
Net increase	13,966,572	1,115,320	297,234	3,756,538	657,675	2,133,900	21,927,239
Net assets held in trust for other postemployment benefits							
Beginning of year	7,654,001	1,129,556	859,911	1,520,770	1,474,193	2,298,565	14,936,996
End of year	\$ 21,620,573	\$ 2,244,876	\$ 1,157,145	\$ 5,277,308	\$ 2,131,868	\$ 4,432,465	\$ 36,864,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. Plan Descriptions

(a) General

The Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System (the "System") acts as a common investment and administrative agent for benefits to be provided for six defined benefit other postemployment plans as listed below:

Plan	Members	Plan Type
State employees	State employees and certain employees of the Narragansett Bay Commission, RI Airport Corporation, and RI Economic Development Corporation.	Cost sharing multiple employer
Teachers	Certified public school teachers electing to participate in the System.	Single Employer
Judges	Judges and magistrates.	Single Employer
State police	State police officers.	Single Employer
Legislators	Retired and former members of the General Assembly.	Single Employer
Board of Governors for Higher Education (BOG)	Certain employees of the Board of Governors for Higher Education inclusive of URI, RIC and CCRI and the Office of Higher Education.	Cost sharing multiple employer

Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets are accounted for separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of that plan.

The System's financial statements are included as Trust Funds within the Fiduciary Funds in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

The System is administered by the OPEB Board and was authorized, created and established under Chapter 36-12.1 of the RI General Laws. The Board was established under Chapter 36-12.1 as an independent board to hold and administer, in trust, the funds of the OPEB system. The four members of the OPEB Board are: the State Controller, the State Budget Officer, the State Personnel Administrator and the General Treasurer, or their designees.

Members of the System, which include State employees, legislators, judges, State police officers, certified public school teachers and employees of certain component units, if they meet certain eligibility requirements, are eligible to receive some form of retiree health care benefits. In addition, certain employees of the Board of Governors for Higher Education receive benefits under another plan known as the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education Health Care Insurance Retirement Program (the "BOG Plan").

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. Plan Descriptions (continued)

(b) Membership and Benefit Provisions

The plans within the System generally provide healthcare coverage to pre-Medicare eligible retirees and Medicare supplement coverage for members who are Medicare eligible. Members may purchase coverage for spouses and dependents. Depending on the plan and the time of retirement, the cost to purchase coverage for spouses and dependents is either at the "active rate" applicable to active employees or at the retiree rate. Dental and vision coverage is generally not provided (except for those plans that allow active health care coverage to continue after retirement – judges, state police and legislators). Dental and vision coverage may be purchased by these groups with no state subsidy.

Members of the System must meet the eligibility and services requirements set forth in the RI General Laws or other governing documents. RIGL Sections 16-17.1-1 and 2, 36-10-2, 36-12.1, 36-12-2.2 and 36-12-4 govern the provisions of the System, and they may be amended in the future by action of the General Assembly.

Active employees (other than the Board of Governors active members) do not make contributions to the respective plans. Retired member contributions consist of the required retiree share of coverage based on the time of retirement and years of service. Other member contributions include purchased coverage for spouses or dependents or for non-subsidized coverage for dental and vision care.

A summary of the principal provisions of the plans follow:

State Employees

For State employees who retired on or before September 30, 2008, the State provides two types of subsidies for health care benefits. The Tier I subsidy applies to non-Medicare eligible plans and provides that the State will pay the portion of the cost of retiree health care for the retiree and any dependents above the active group rate. The retiree pays the active group monthly rate and the State pays the difference between the active group rate and the early retiree rate. This subsidy is not based on years of service and ends at age 65. In addition to the Tier I benefits, the State pays a portion of the cost of retiree health care above the Tier I costs for certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements based upon the age and service of the retiree, which is referred to as the Tier II benefit.

For State employees who retired on or before September 30, 2008, the fiscal 2012 contributions are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. Plan Descriptions (continued)

(b.) Membership and Benefit Provisions

Age at Retirement	Years of Service	Amount of Cost Paid by Retiree
Below 60:	28-34	10%
	35+	0%
From 60 to 65:	10 – 15	50%
	16 - 22	30%
	23 - 27	20%
	28+	0%
Greater than 65:	10 – 15	50%
	16 – 19	30%
	20 - 27	10%
	28+	0%

For members age 59 through 64 who retire on or after October 1, 2008, with a minimum of 20 years of service, the State pays 80% of the actual cost of health care coverage.

At age 65, State retirees must purchase Medicare Part B (deducted from their Social Security payment) and enroll in a Medicare Supplemental plan. There are two choices for State sponsored plans: a State self-insured plan with no pharmacy benefit or a fully-insured Medicare HMO plan which includes Medicare Part D for pharmacy coverage. For eligible retirees ages 65 or older, the State pays 80% of the cost of the Medicare supplement products as described above.

Teachers

Teachers who elect to participate in the System and retired on or before September 30, 2008, receive the Tier I subsidy but no other State cost sharing. For all teachers retiring on or after October 1, 2008, the Tier I subsidy ends and there is no other cost sharing by the State. Retired teachers may purchase coverage through the System at the actual cost for retirees.

Judges

Effective July 1, 2012 new retirees (and spouses and dependents) that are eligible for Medicare must enroll in Medicare and a Medicare Supplemental plan. Retirees who retired before that date are able to continue on the active health care plan provided they enroll in Medicare Part B.

State Police

Retired state police officers (including spouses and dependents) receive the active health care plan benefits or Medicare supplement coverage with the same co-share percentage in effect at the date of their retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. Plan Descriptions (continued)

(b.) Membership and Benefit Provisions

Legislators

Effective July 1, 2012 new retirees (and spouses and dependents) that are eligible for Medicare must enroll in Medicare and a Medicare Supplemental plan. Retirees who retired before that date are able to continue on the active health care plan provided they enroll in Medicare Part B.

Board of Governors

The BOG Plan offers two types of retiree health care benefits. The Plan offers a self-insured health care plan for pre-65 and post-65 retirees or a fully insured Medicare HMO plan for post-65 retirees. The Tier I, non-Medicare eligible plans, subsidy provides that the Board will pay the portion of the cost of post-retirement health care for the retiree between the active group rate and the early retiree rate. This subsidy is not based on years of service and ends at age 65. In addition, the Board pays a portion of the cost of postretirement health care for the retiree based on age and years of service. This subsidy is a lifetime benefit.

To be eligible for coverage, the retiree must have worked a minimum of 10 years for the Board and must be 60 years of age, unless they have 28 years or more of service. Depending on the years of service and the retiree's age, the Board will pay from 50% to 100% of medical insurance premium while the retiree contributes from 50% to 0%.

Employees retiring after June 30, 2008, who are not yet 65 years of age, who have worked a minimum of 10 years for the Board and are at least 60 years of age or who have 28 years or more of service, may purchase health insurance coverage at the actual retiree premium rate for themselves and their spouses. The Board will continue to pay a portion of the post-65 Tier II benefits, 50% to 100% of medical insurance premium depending on the years of service and the retiree's age while the retiree will contribute from 50% to 0%.

Active employees covered by the BOG plan contribute .9% of their salary. The contribution of employees covered under the BOG plan can be changed by the Board of Governors.

A summary of membership by plan and the number of participating employers as of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation follows:

	Mem	bers	Participating	
<u>Group</u>	<u>Active</u>	Retired	<u>Total</u>	Employers
State employees	11,368	9,340	20,708	4
Teachers	N/A	1,811	1,811	N/A
Judicial	64	70	134	1
State police officers	214	352	566	1
Legislators	112	116	228	1
BOG employees	2,035	809	2,844	1

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for other postemployment benefit plans established by governmental entities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, in the absence of specific guidance from a GASB pronouncement, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been followed.

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the System are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are withheld from retiree benefits. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

Benefits are recorded based on (1) recognition of a claim liability for a plan covered service for self-insured coverage or (2) when premiums are due and payable for insured coverage. Accordingly, at fiscal year-end, an estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims is recognized in the financial statements for self-insured coverage.

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller - that is, other than a forced liquidation sale.

Short-term investments are generally carried at cost which approximates fair value.

The fair value of fixed income securities is generally based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services.

Commingled funds consist of an institutional domestic equity index fund. The fair value of the commingled fund is the reported net asset value (NAV) based upon the fair value of the underlying securities or assets held in the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash represents deposits held in a financial institution. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Investment expenses – Investment management expenses are presented separately as a component of net investment income and include investment consultants, custodial fees and direct investment expenses allocated by managers. In some instances investment related costs are not readily separable from investment income and consequently investment income is recorded net of related expenses

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies. These estimates are subject to a certain amount of uncertainty in the near term, which could result in changes in the values reported for those assets in the statements of fiduciary net assets. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of income/additions and expenses/deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Memorandum Total Columns - Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns are not comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2012 the carrying amounts of the plans' cash deposits are listed below:

		State					Sta	ate						
	En	nployees	Te	e ache rs	J	udicial	Pol	ice	Le	egislators]	BOG	7	ΓΟΤΑL
Cash Deposits: Book Balance	\$	72,129	\$	7,593	\$	62,518	\$ 6,	,149	\$	51,697	\$	5,551	\$	205,637
Bank Balance	\$	6,105	\$	7,593	\$	62,518	\$ 6,	,149	\$	51,697	\$	5,551	\$	139,613

The bank and book balances represent the plans' deposits in short-term trust accounts which include demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing, collateralized bank deposit accounts.

In accordance with Rhode Island General Law Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State shall, at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions that do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. In addition, the State Investment Commission has adopted a collateralization requirement for institutions holding the State's deposits. Financial institutions are required to pledge collateral equal to 102% of the uninsured deposit amounts. At June 30, 2012, the System's cash deposits were either federally insured or collateralized.

At June 30, 2012, the System had cash equivalent investments consisting of \$4,644,856 in the Ocean State Investment Pool Trust (OSIP), an investment pool established by the State General Treasurer. The System's investment accounted for 1.4% of the total investment in OSIP at June 30, 2012. Funds of agencies, authorities, commissions, boards, municipalities, political subdivisions, and other

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

3. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

public units of the State are eligible to invest in OSIP. OSIP operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7 like pool and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The OSIP is not rated and the weighted average maturity of investments held in the pool, by policy, is not to exceed 60 days. OSIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Office of the General Treasurer, Finance Department, 50 Service Avenue - 2nd Floor, Warwick, RI 02886.

Investments

The State Investment Commission oversees all investments made by the State of Rhode Island, including those made for the System. The General Treasurer makes certain short-term investments on a daily basis. Rhode Island General Law Section 35-10-11 (b)(3) requires that all investments shall be made in securities as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of capital.

The assets of each of the plans are pooled for investment purposes only, and units are assigned to the plans based on their respective share of market value. The custodian bank holds assets of the System in a Pooled Account and each plan holds units in the account. The number of units held by each plan is a function of each plans' respective contributions to, or withdrawals from the account.

Investment expense is allocated to each plan based on the plan's units in the pooled trust at the end of each month.

The following table presents the fair value of investments by type that are held within in the pooled trust at June 30, 2012:

<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Fair Value</u>
US Government Securities	\$	6,237,248
US Government Agency Securities		1,736,372
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		858,964
Corporate Bonds		15,396,988
Money Market Mutual Fund		3,245,239
Commingled Funds - Domestic Equity	_	14,240,865
	·	41,715,676
Net investment receivable (payable)		(570,945)
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	41,144,731

Consistent with an target asset allocation model adopted by the State Investment Commission, the System maintains a diversified portfolio by sector, credit rating and issuer using the prudent person standard, which is the standard of care employed solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the funds and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

3. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The following table shows the System's fixed income investments by type, fair value and the effective duration at June 30, 2012:

Investment Type:	Fair Value	Effective Duration
US Government Agency Securities	\$ 1,736,372	2.11
US Government Securities	6,237,248	5.27
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	858,964	3.40
Corporate Bonds	15,396,988	5.05
Total Fixed Income	\$ 24,229,572	4.85

The System's investment in State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves, a money market mutual fund, held investments with an average weighted maturity of 25 days at June 30, 2012.

Credit Risk

The System manages exposure to credit risk generally by adhering to an overall target weighted average credit quality for the portfolio.

The System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Rating (1)	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	US Government Agency Obligations	Corporate <u>Bonds</u>
Aaa Aa A Baa Ba Not Rated	\$ 737,258 121,706	\$ 1,736,372 \$	3,300,258 2,298,782 3,343,526 5,449,907 286,485 718,030
Fair Value	\$ 858,964	\$ 1,736,372 \$	15,396,988

⁽¹⁾ Moody's Investor Service

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

3. Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

The System's investment in a short-term money market mutual fund (State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a System's investments in a single issuer. There is no single issuer exposure within the System's portfolio that comprises more than 5% of the overall portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2012 all securities were registered in the name of the System (or in the nominee name of its custodial agent) and were held in the possession of the System's custodial bank, State Street Bank and Trust Co.

Derivatives and other similar investments

Through its commingled fund, the System indirectly holds derivative type instruments, primarily equity index futures.

4. Funding Policy, Funded Status, and Funding Progress

RIGL Sections 36-10-2, 36-12.1, 36-12-2.2 and 36-12-4 govern the provisions of the System. The contribution requirements of plan members, the State, and other participating employers are established and may be amended by the General Assembly.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the State and other participating employers were required by law to fund the Plans on an actuarially determined basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the State and other participating employers paid \$56,840,043 into the plans.

The table below displays the funded status of each plan at June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date (in thousands):

	Α	Actuarial	Actu	arial Accrued	Į	Infunded			UAAL as a
	•	Value of	Lial	oility (AAL)		AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
		Assets	- E	ntry Age -		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
		(a)		(b)		(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
State Employees	\$	11,545	\$	786,293	\$	774,748	1.5%	\$ 600,273	129.1%
Teachers		2,040		11,512		9,472	17.7%	n/a	n/a
Judicial		841		2,610		1,769	32.2%	10,813	16.4%
State Police		1,488		81,759		80,271	1.8%	17,384	461.8%
Legislators		1,442		1,443		1	99.9%	1,615	0.1%
BOG		3,189		53,751		50,562	5.9%	125,340	40.3%

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

4. Funding Policy, Funded Status, and Funding Progress (continued)

Covered payroll and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll is not presented for teachers since the required contribution by the State is the Tier I subsidy for teachers who have elected to participate in the State's Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plans by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years.

The Annual Required Contributions for fiscal year 2012 were determined based on the June 30, 2009 valuations for all plans.

As of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was amortized by a level (principal and interest combined) percent of payroll contribution for each employer. The UAAL was determined using the actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date. The UAAL for all plans, except teachers, is being amortized over the remainder of a closed 30-year (or shorter) period from June 30, 2006. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 27 years. The UAAL for teachers is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an 8-year period from June 30, 2007.

The following table summarizes the assumptions and methods employed in the June 30, 2009 valuation. Other assumptions, including those relating to rates of termination, rates of retirement, percent married, and retiree health care election rates, were based on the most recent experience study for the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island as well as on anticipated experience changes in conjunction with the adopted retirement plan changes enacted through legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

4. Funding Policy, Funded Status, and Funding Progress (continued)

	Plan									
	State Employees	Teachers (1)	Judicial	State Police	Legislators	Board of Governors				
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age				
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed	Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed							
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	27 years	6 years	27 years	27 years	27 years	27 years				
Asset Valuation Method			M	arket	,					
Actuarial Assumpt	ions									
Investment Rate of Return			5.	.00%						
Projected Salary Increases			4.50%	to 13.25%						
Valuation Health Care Cost Trend Rate			9% in 2010, grad	ling to 4.5% in 2019						

Note 1 – The Teachers plan accounts for the Tier I subsidy funded by the State for Teachers electing to participate and retiring before October 1, 2008.

The most recent actuarial valuations of the plans within the System were performed as of June 30, 2011. A number of changes in OPEB specific actuarial assumptions were made between the June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2011 valuations. These changes include reflecting new assumptions adopted by the Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) and the State Police Retirement Benefits Trust of Rhode Island (SPRBT), changes to the OPEB specific assumptions as well as the provisions of the Retirement Security Act, which was enacted on November 18, 2011 and included comprehensive pension preform measures. The June 30, 2011 valuation also reflects the potential excise tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Changes from the ERSRI and SPRBT experience studies include changes to the retirement and disability rates and salary expectations. In addition, new mortality assumptions were adopted for all plans which provide for future mortality improvement by using generational mortality.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

4. Funding Policy, Funded Status, and Funding Progress (continued)

Changes to the OPEB specific assumptions include a change in the medical trend assumption from 9% decreasing to 4.5% in 10 years to 9% decreasing to 4.0% in 10 years, a change in the Medicare election rate for Legislators from 75% electing Medicare to 100% electing Medicare and the addition of the assumption that current retired Teachers over age 65 in the Early Retiree Plan are assumed to not be eligible for Medicare.

The June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation employs a four-year smoothed market methodology for the determination of the actuarial value of assets. In addition, the Judicial and Legislator plans changed from a level percent of payroll amortization method to the level dollar method.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes an excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2018. The excise tax is 40% of costs above a threshold. The actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuation assume that the plans will be subject to the excise tax as early as 2018.

The following table summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation:

Su	mmary of Actua	arial Method	s and Assumpti	ions as of June 30), 2011 valuatio	on				
	Plan									
	State Employees	Teachers (1)	Judicial	State Police	Legislators	Board of Governors				
Plan Type	Cost sharing multiple employer	Single Employer	Single Employer	Single Employer	Single Employer	Cost sharing multiple employer				
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age									
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed	Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed				
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	25 years	4 years	25 years	25 years	25 years	25 years				
Asset Valuation Method		Four year smoothed market								
Actuarial Assumpt	ions									
Investment Rate of Return			5	.00%						
Projected	4.00%	N/A	4.00%	4.00%	4.25%	4.00%				
Salary	to			to	to	to				
Increases	7.0%			12.0%	8.50%	7.00%				
Valuation Health Care Cost Trend Rate			9% in 2012, grad	ding to 4.0% in 2021						

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

5. Deferred Revenue

Prior to the establishment of the OPEB trust funds on July 1, 2010, the State maintained two internal service funds and an agency fund to record activity related to retiree health benefits. The remaining balances in those funds as of June 30, 2010 were transferred to the applicable OPEB trust fund in fiscal 2011 and were recorded as deferred revenue for the funds/plans listed below.

State Employees	\$4,148,276
Teachers	\$ 956,083
Board of Governors	\$ 961,409

These amounts will be recognized in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 to partially satisfy the annual required contributions to those respective plans.

6. Other Income

The Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (ERRP) was established by the federal Affordable Care Act which became effective June 1, 2010. ERRP reimburses employers for medical claims for retirees age 55 and older who are not eligible for Medicare, and their spouses, surviving spouses, and dependents. Reimbursements are available for 80 percent of medical claim costs for health benefits between \$15,000 and \$90,000. During fiscal 2012, \$956,281 was recorded in the OPEB Trust Funds for reimbursements relating to ERRP.

Other Income also includes amounts (\$797,095) paid by the State for employees who retired under an early retirement incentive program. The cost of retiree health benefits for these individuals is charged as an annual operating cost to the department or agency from which they were employed immediately prior to retirement.

Drug rebates received from drug manufacturers relating to claims paid for retirees totaling \$204,484 are also included as other income.

7. Administrative Expenses

Pursuant to General Law section 36-12.1-15, for fiscal years 2011 through 2014, the State Controller is authorized to disburse from the OPEB trust funds the actual costs of administering the funds. In fiscal years 2015, and thereafter, a restricted receipts account within the General Fund shall be funded and used to pay the expenses of the OPEB Board, the cost of maintaining the OPEB System, and the costs of administering the OPEB System. Beginning in fiscal 2015, a transfer shall be made from the OPEB trust funds equal to 25 basis points of the average total investments before lending activities as reported in the annual report of the auditor general for the next preceding five fiscal years or \$200,000, whichever is greater. Any non-encumbered funds on June 30 of any fiscal year shall be credited to the OPEB System.

Notes to Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

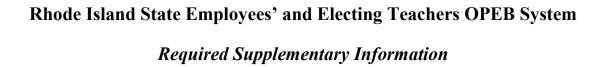
7. Administrative Expenses (continued)

Administrative expenses recorded within the OPEB System consist primarily of actuarial and legal fees. Other costs related to administering the postemployment benefit program such as enrollment of retirees, payment of claims, accounting, and investment monitoring have not been allocated to the System.

8. Contingencies

Legal challenges to various pension reform measures enacted by the General Assembly are pending in the courts. To the extent resolution of these challenges impact retirement eligibility, future actuarial valuations of the System, including the determination of required employer contributions could be affected.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plans within the System as of June 30, 2011, reflect that the plans will be subject to the excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2018. The tax is 40% of costs above a certain threshold. Changes in federal law, which implement the tax or changes in plan design and benefits to avoid the tax could impact future actuarial valuations.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	uarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
State Employees 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	\$ 11,545,000 - -	\$	786,293,000 673,640,000 679,538,000	\$ 774,748,000 673,640,000 679,538,000	1.5% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 600,273,000 574,569,000 626,145,000	129.1% 117.2% 108.5%
Teachers 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	\$ 2,040,000	\$	11,512,000 13,529,000 10,243,000	\$ 9,472,000 13,529,000 10,243,000	17.7% 0.0% 0.0%	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Judicial 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	\$ 841,000 - -	\$	2,610,000 8,665,000 14,024,000	\$ 1,769,000 8,665,000 14,024,000	32.2% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 10,813,000 9,395,000 9,888,000	16.4% 92.2% 141.8%
State Police 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	\$ 1,488,000 - -	\$	81,759,000 67,079,000 54,620,000	\$ 80,271,000 67,079,000 54,620,000	1.8% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 17,384,000 16,725,000 15,977,000	461.8% 401.1% 341.9%
Legislators 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	\$ 1,442,000 - -	\$	1,443,000 11,752,000 29,764,000	\$ 1,000 11,752,000 29,764,000	99.9% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 1,615,000 1,612,000 1,592,000	0.1% 729.0% 1869.6%
Board of Governor 6/30/2011 6/30/2009 6/30/2007	s 3,189,000	\$	53,751,000 47,704,000 57,881,000	\$ 50,562,000 47,704,000 57,881,000	5.9% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 125,340,000 112,884,000 110,092,000	40.3% 42.3% 52.6%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Employer Contributions

State	Employee	es
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Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2012	\$ 44,234,502	100%
2011	41,120,217	100%
Teachers Fiscal	A 1D : 1	D
Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 2,321,057	100%
2011	2,332,778	100%
Judicial Fiscal		
Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2012	\$ 781,615	100%
2011	985,580	100%
State Police Fiscal		
Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
T 20	Contribution	Contributed
June 30		-
2012	\$ 5,841,248	100%
2012	\$ 5,841,248	100%
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required	100% 100% Percentage
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required Contribution	100% 100% Percentage Contributed
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2012	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required Contribution \$ 778,002	Percentage Contributed 100%
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required Contribution	100% 100% Percentage Contributed
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2012	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required Contribution \$ 778,002	Percentage Contributed 100%
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2012 2011 Board of Governors	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required Contribution \$ 778,002	Percentage Contributed 100%
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2012 2011 Board of Governors Fiscal	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required <u>Contribution</u> \$ 778,002 1,519,559	Percentage Contributed 100% 100%
2012 2011 Legislators Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2012 2011 Board of Governors Fiscal Year Ended	\$ 5,841,248 4,215,878 Annual Required <u>Contribution</u> \$ 778,002 1,519,559 Annual Required	Percentage Contributed 100% 100% Percentage

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012

1. Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The information presented in the required supplementary information schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, June 30, 2011, follows.

	Plan									
	State Employees	Teachers	Judicial	State Judicial Police Legislators						
Plan Type	Cost sharing multiple employer	Single Employer (1)	Single Employer	Single Employer	Single Employer	Cost sharing multiple employer				
Actuarial Cost Method				lividual try Age						
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed	Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed				
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	25 years	4 years	25 years	25 years	25 years	25 years				
Asset Valuation Method			Four year s	moothed market						
Actuarial Assumptions										
Investment Rate of Return			5	.00%						
Projected	4.00%	NA	4.00%	4.00%	4.25%	4.00%				
Salary	to			to	to	to				
Increases	7.0%			12.0%	8.50%	7.00%				
Valuation Health Care Cost Trend Rate			9% in 2012, grad	ding to 4.0% in 2021						

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012

2. Schedules of Funding Progress

Changes affecting the June 30, 2011 Actuarial Valuation:

With the creation of the trust effective July 1, 2010, the State Employees and Board of Governors plans met the requirements of cost-sharing multiple employer plans. These plans were previously considered agent multiple-employer plans absent the creation of the trust.

A number of changes in actuarial assumptions were made between the June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2011 valuations. These changes include reflecting new assumptions adopted by the Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) and the State Police Retirement Benefits Trust of Rhode Island (SPRBT), changes to the OPEB specific assumptions as well as the provisions of the Retirement Security Act, which was enacted on November 18, 2011 and included comprehensive pension reform measures. The June 30, 2011 valuation also reflects the potential excise tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Changes from the ERSRI and SPRBT experience studies include changes to the retirement and disability rates and salary expectations. In addition, new mortality assumptions were adopted for all plans which provide for future mortality improvement by using generational mortality.

The significant decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Judicial and Legislator plans is primarily due to retirement eligibility changes resulting from enactment of the Retirement Security Act and an increase in the Medicare election rate.

Changes to the OPEB specific assumptions include a change in the medical trend assumption from 9% decreasing to 4.5% in 10 years to 9% decreasing to 4.0% in 10 years, a change in the Medicare election rate for Legislators from 75% electing Medicare to 100% electing Medicare and the addition of the assumption that current retired Teachers over age 65 in the Early Retiree Plan are assumed to not be eligible for Medicare.

The June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation employs a four-year smoothed market methodology for the determination of the actuarial value of assets. In addition, the Judicial and Legislator plans changed from a level percent of payroll amortization method to the level dollar method.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes an excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2018. The excise tax is 40% of costs above a threshold. The actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuation assume that the plans will be subject to the excise tax as early as 2018.

Changes affecting the June 30, 2009 Actuarial Valuation:

With the creation of the trust effective July 1, 2010, the State Employees and Board of Governors (BOG) plans met the requirements of cost-sharing multiple employer plans. These plans were previously considered agent multiple-employer plans absent the creation of the trust.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012

2. Schedules of Funding Progress (continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made between the June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2009 valuations. These changes include an increase in the investment return assumption from 3.566% to 5.00%, a change in the medical trend assumption from 10% decreasing to 4.5% in 7 years to 9% decreasing to 4.5% in 9 years except for the Board of Governors plan. For the Board of Governors plan, the medical trend assumption changed from 9% decreasing to 4.5% in ten years to 9% decreasing to 4% in 10 years. In addition, the wage inflation assumption was changed to 0% for two years before reverting to 4.5% to reflect the current economic environment.