PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT A Component Unit of the State of Alaska

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



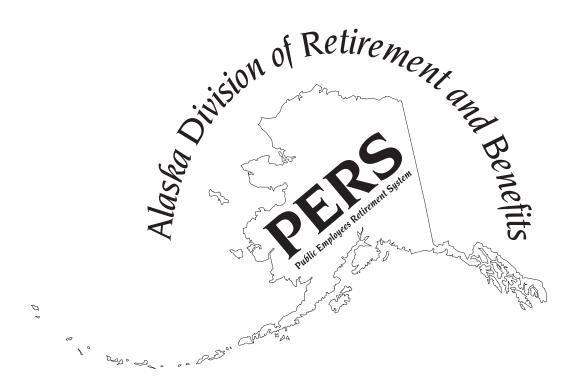
Sean Parnell, Governor

Prepared by

Department of Administration Division of Retirement and Benefits P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203

Becky Hultberg, Commissioner Jim Puckett, Director

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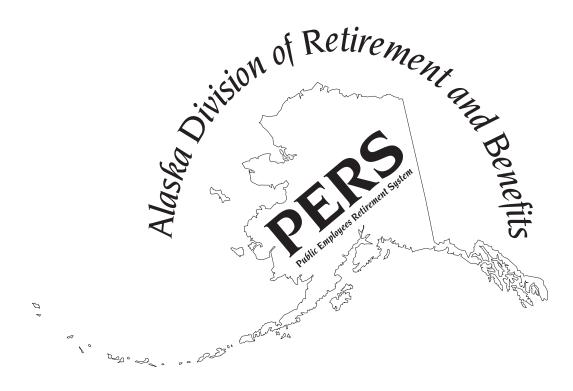
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Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR







Department of Administration

DIVISION OF RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 26, 2012

The Honorable Sean Parnell, Governor Members of the Alaska State Legislature Alaska Retirement Management Board Employers and Plan Members

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The CAFR is intended to fulfill the legal requirements of Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.004(a)(8).

The CAFR provides comprehensive information on the financial operations of the System for the fiscal year. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented rests with the management of the System. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the System for the year ended June 30, 2012. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the System's activities have been included.

KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on the Systems' basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is also located in the Financial Section of this report. The MD&A provides an analytical overview of the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR is divided into five sections:

- **Introductory Section,** which contains the letter of transmittal, the administrative organization of the PERS, and a list of the members serving on the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB);
- **Financial Section,** which contains the Independent Auditor's Report, MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and additional information;
- **Investment Section,** which contains a report prepared by the investment consultant, a report on investment activity, investment results, and various investment schedules;

- Actuarial Section, which contains the Actuarial Certification letter and the results of the most current annual actuarial valuation; and
- **Statistical Section,** which includes additional information related to financial trends, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

Profile of the System

The System was established in 1961 to provide pension benefits for eligible state and local government employees. Post-employment health care benefits were added in July 1, 1975. Senate Bill 141, signed into law on July 27, 2005, closed the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan effective July 1, 2006, to new members and created a Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) plan for members first hired on or after July 1, 2006. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the System consists of: (1) the DB Plan and (2) the DCR Plan. This report includes both plans. The DB Plan includes the pension plan and the Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust. The DCR Plan includes the DCR trust, occupational death and disability plan, retiree major medical plan, and the health reimbursement arrangement plan.

Reporting Entity

The System is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska (State) for financial reporting purposes. Due to the closeness of the System's relationship to the State, it is included in the State of Alaska CAFR as a fiduciary fund.

The Commissioner of the Department of Administration, appointed by the Governor, is responsible for administering the System. In order to meet the statutory requirements of administering the System, the Commissioner appoints the Director of the Division of Retirement and Benefits (Division). The Director is responsible for the daily operations of the System.

The ARMB, constituted effective October 1, 2005, replaced the Public Employees' Retirement Board (effective July 1, 2005) and the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (effective October 1, 2005).

The ARMB is responsible for:

- adopting investment policies and developing investment objectives;
- providing a range of investment options and establishing the rules by which participants can direct their investments among those options, when applicable;
- establishing crediting rates for members' individual contribution accounts, when applicable;
- assisting in prescribing policies for the proper operation of the System;
- coordinating with the System Administrator to have actuarial valuations performed;
- reviewing actuarial assumptions and conducting experience analyses;
- contracting for an independent audit of actuarial valuations and external performance calculations; and
- reporting the financial condition of the System's to the Governor, Legislature, and individual employers participating in the System.

Major Initiatives

The System continues to make progress on several on-going projects. Most of these efforts are focused on the following improvements: customer service, technology, methods for employers to submit information, methods for members to obtain information, and continued compliance with accounting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), as applicable.

The System continues to assess and retool its communication efforts, which include printed handbooks, newsletters, and website content. The System strives to ensure that all communication material is clear, accurate, and user-friendly.

The System also endeavors to provide the highest degree of customer service to all its members. The Division continues to enhance and develop the central Retirement Customer Service Center with the goal of improving phone service and provide faster processing of all customer requests.

The System is a participant in a multi-agency project procuring and implementing Virtual Call Center functionalities for the phone system. These features will enable the Customer Service Representatives to provide faster and higher quality service to our members. The Division is working towards first call resolution with this project.

The System offers a broad array of fairs and seminars directed toward both active members and employers. The goals of all seminars are to: assist employers with successfully marketing of the plans; educating members about all benefits available from early career through to retirement; encouraging healthy living; and, how to best use the health plan.

Funding Requirements

The System's consulting actuary, Buck Consultants, presented the results of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation report to the Plan Administrator and the ARMB. The assumptions and benefits are explained in the Actuarial Section of this report.

Based on the most recent valuation report, the PERS has a funding ratio (actuarial value of DB Plan assets divided by actuarial liabilities for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits) of 63.0%. The DB Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (actuarial liability minus actuarial value of DB plan assets) totals approximately \$6.9 billion. The unfunded liability continues to be addressed at all levels of the State. The Governor's budget proposes to provide funding to PERS employers in order to maintain an appropriate level of employer contributions while also paying the actuarial required contribution rate adopted by the ARMB.

Investments

On June 30, 2012, the DB Plan's investment portfolio was valued at \$11.1 billion and earned a 0.46% return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The DCR Plan's investment portfolio was valued at \$326 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Over the past five years ending June 30, 2012, the DB Plan's investments earned a 0.86% return. The ARMB has statutory oversight of the System's investments and the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, provides staff for the ARMB. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in the Treasury Division or by contracted external investment managers. The ARMB reviews and updates investment policies and strategies and is responsible for safeguarding invested assets.

Accounting System

This CAFR has been prepared to conform with the principles of accounting and reporting established by the GASB. Specific accounting treatments are detailed in the Notes to the Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of this report.

Internal Controls

System management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls to protect PERS assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the System for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards of preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We are confident our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report is made possible by the dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, Department of Law, and the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means of determining responsible stewardship of the PERS financial resources.

The report is available on the web at http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers/perscafr.html and mailed to those who submit a formal request. This report forms the link between the System and the membership. The cooperation of the membership contributes significantly to the success of the System. We hope the employers and plan members find this report informative.

We are grateful to the Alaska Retirement Management Board, the staff, the advisors, and to the many people who have diligently worked to assure the successful operation of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

BackyHultbe

Becky Hultberg Commissioner

in

Jim Puckett Director

Christina Maiquis

Christina Maiquis Interim Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Alaska Public Employees' **Retirement System**

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

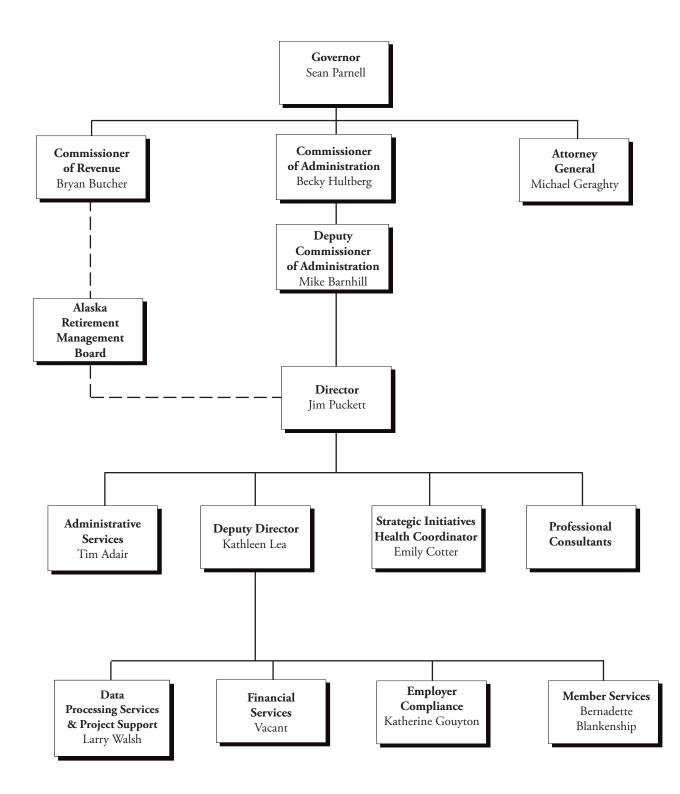
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linile C. Danison President

Executive Director

ORGANIZATION CHART



Section Responsibilities

The **Member Services Section** is responsible for providing comprehensive retirement counseling to the participating members and employers in the plan. This section appoints members to retirement and maintains benefit payment information.

The **Strategic Initiatives Health Coordinator** is responsible for the administration of health, disability, and life insurance. This section provides benefits counseling and plan change information to the membership.

The **Financial Services Section** is responsible for maintaining the employee and employer records and accounts in each of the plans administered by the Division, producing financial statements and reports, and assuring compliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.

The **Data Processing Services and Project Support Section** supports the information systems the System uses. Responsibilities include planning, development, data base design, programming, and operational support of the data processing systems, including the Local Area Network.

The **Administrative Services Section** is responsible for budget preparation, fiscal management of appropriations, procurement of professional services, supplies, and equipment. The section manages the systems' record center containing the member's physical records and performs other administrative functions such as legislative tracking and personnel management.

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

Consulting Actuary Buck Consultants *Denver, Colorado*

Independent Auditors KPMG LLP *Anchorage, Alaska*

Benefits Consultant Buck Consultants Denver, Colorado

Third-Party Healthcare Claim Administrator HealthSmart Benefit Solutions, Inc. *Charleston, West Virginia*

> **IT Consultant** Computer Task Group *Anchorage, Alaska*

Legal Counsel Joan Wilkerson Jessica Srader Rebecca Polizzotto Toby Steinberger Assistant Attorney Generals *Juneau, Alaska*

Ice Miller LLP Indianapolis, Indiana

Consulting Physicians

Kim Smith, M.D. Melissa Hynes, M.D. William Cole, M.D. *Juneau, Alaska*

Thomas Rodgers, M.D. Ford, Washington

A list of investment consultants can be found on pages 77-78 and on the Schedule of External Management Fees on pages 86-87.

ALASKA RETIREMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD

Gail (Anagick) Schubert, Chair, is the Chief Executive Officer and General Counsel for the Bering Straits Native Corporation, and President/CEO of several of its subsidiary entities. She is an attorney licensed to practice law in the states of Alaska and New York. Mrs. Schubert serves as Chair of the Alaska Native Heritage Center, Chair of Akeela Treatment Services, Chair of the Alaska Retirement Management Board, Vice Chair of the Alaska Native Justice Center, Vice Chair of Khoanic Broadcast Corporation, Treasurer of the Bering Straits Native Corporation, and as a board member of the Alaska Federation of Natives, and the Alaska Native Arts Foundation. She is also a member of the Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission. Mrs. Schubert received her undergraduate degree from Stanford University, and holds a Law Degree and Masters Degree in Business Administration from Cornell University.

Sam Trivette, Vice-Chair, is on the national executive board of the American Federation of Teachers Retirees and was formerly President of the Retired Public Employees of Alaska. Mr. Trivette retired from public service after more than 32 years serving as Chief Probation Officer, Director of Community Corrections, Executive Director of the Parole Board, and as a probation and correctional officer. He is President of Quality Corrections Services, and on the board of directors of the Alaska Public Employees Association. Mr. Trivette has also served as an officer in a number of national and statewide professional organizations as well a many not-for-profit organizations around Alaska. He has a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from the University of Alaska, Anchorage and has completed postgraduate work in public administration, law and psychological counseling.

Gayle W. Harbo, Secretary, retired after teaching mathematics in Fairbanks for 25 years. She also served as math department chair, as advanced placement coordinator, on the district curriculum, evaluation and budget committees, and twice as chair of the Lathrop Self-Evaluation for Accreditation Committee. Ms. Harbo is a member of Alpha Delta Kappa, AARP, National Retired Teachers of Alaska, Fairbanks Retired Teachers Association, National Council of Teacher Retirement Systems, NCTR Education Committee, and the Alaska Teachers' Retirement Board. She is also a co-manager of a family trust. Ms. Harbo was named Alaska Teacher of the Year in 1989. She holds a Bachelor's of Science in Mathematics from North Carolina State University, and a Masters in Teaching from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and has completed an additional 40 hours in mathematics, counseling, law and finance.

Tom Brice is the Business Representative for the Alaska District Council of Laborers administering the contracts in Southeast Alaska for Laborers Local 942 and Public Employees Local 71. He was elected to the position of Vice President of Laborers Local 942 in 2011, and has sat on the negotiating team for the state contract with Public Employees Local 71 for the past three contracts. Prior to this position, Mr. Brice was the Apprenticeship Outreach Coordinator for the Alaska Works Partnership. Here he developed and managed a statewide program focused on assisting qualified rural Alaskans to gain entrance to the various registered Alaskan Building Trade apprenticeships. Mr. Brice also served in the Alaska State House of Representatives between the 18th and 21st legislatures. He has a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Bryan Butcher was appointed Commissioner of the Department of Revenue by Governor Sean Parnell in November, 2010. Prior to that, he worked at the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) as the director of governmental relations and public affairs and advised Governor Parnell on economic development issues. He also served as vice president of the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation. Before joining AHFC in 2003, Mr. Butcher worked as a finance aide for the state House and Senate finance committees for 12 years. Mr. Butcher holds a Bachelor's Degree in Speech Communications from the University of Oregon. He is a lifelong Alaskan, born and raised in Anchorage.

Introductory Section

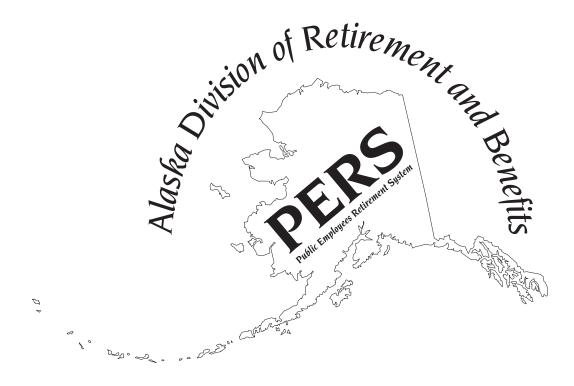
Kristin Erchinger is currently finance director for the City of Seward, having worked for the city in finance positions since 1994 including a year serving simultaneously as finance director and acting city manager. She became the finance director in 2000. Ms. Erchinger is past president of the Alaska Government Finance Officer's Association and represents that organization in the Alaska Municipal League. She also served on the Providence Alaska Region Board, the Graduate Medical Education Committee, the Alaska Municipal League Board, and the Board of the American Society for Public Administration, Alaska Chapter. Ms. Erchinger earned Bachelor's Degrees in International Studies and Japanese Language and Literature, both from the University of Washington, and a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the University of Alaska Anchorage.

Becky Hultberg was appointed Commissioner of the Department of Administration by Governor Sean Parnell in December 2010. Most recently Ms. Hultberg served as the regional director of communications and marketing for Providence Health & Services Alaska, leading the organization's efforts around communications, marketing, physician relations and web development. Her past positions include serving as vice president of public relations and strategy for Bradley Reid & Associates and as press secretary in the office of former Governor Frank H. Murkowski. A lifelong Alaskan, Becky was born in Anchorage and raised in Kenai. She holds a Bachelor's Degree in History from Abilene Christian University, in Abilene, Texas, with minors in economics and public service. Ms. Hultberg lives in Juneau with her husband, Jeff, and children Sophie, Brandt and Dane.

Martin Pihl came to Alaska in 1962 to work for Ketchikan Pulp Company, becoming President and General Manager in 1987 until his retirement in 1994. He then served as Acting Executive Director for the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation in 1994-1995. Mr. Pihl serves as a director of National Bank of Alaska and on Wells Fargo Bank's Alaska Statewide Advisory Board, as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Alaska Timber Insurance Exchange, and as a regent for Pacific Lutheran University. He is also a member of several advisory boards including Holland America-Westmark-Ketchikan Advisory Board, Ketchikan Ports and Harbors Advisory Board, and Alaska Airlines Southeast Alaska Community Advisory Board. Mr. Pihl holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from the University of Washington and has been a CPA since 1958.

Sandra Ryan is a mathematics and tech prep instructor at West Valley High School in Fairbanks, and has been a teacher since 1988. Ms. Ryan teaches Advance Placement Computer Science as well as Advance Placement Statistics and Accounting. She has worked as a member of two accreditation teams: one for Lathrop High School, the other for West Valley High School. She has served on Professional Learning Teams at West Valley High School, been appointed to the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District Teacher Evaluation team, and was recently nominated as BP Teacher of Excellence. She is a member of the National Education Association Alaska Board of Directors, and a member of the Fairbanks Education Association, serving for the past five years as treasurer. She is also manager of a family trust. Ms. Ryan earned a Bachelor of Science in Communication at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas; a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics at St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas; and a Masters in Computer Science Engineering at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. She was appointed by Governor Parnell to a seat reserved for a Teachers' Retirement System Representative.







KPMG LLP Suite 600 701 West Eighth Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Independent Auditors' Report

The Division of Retirement and Benefits and Members of the Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying statement of system net assets of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (the System) (a Component Unit of the State of Alaska) as of June 30, 2012, and the related statement of changes in system net assets for the year then ended. 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. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 opinion.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedules of Contributions from Employers and the State of Alaska, and Schedules of Contributions (Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits and Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits) are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules presented on pages 71 - 73 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the management of the System. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, is fairly stated in a material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LIP

October 22, 2012

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

This section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Public Employees' Retirement System's (System) financial position and performance for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. This section is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental schedules to better understand the financial condition and performance of the System during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012. Information for fiscal year 2011 and 2010 is presented for comparative purposes.

Financial Highlights

The System financial highlights as of June 30, 2012 were as follows:

- The System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits decreased by \$10.8 million during fiscal year 2012.
- The System's plan member and employer contributions increased by \$18.2 million during fiscal year 2012.
- The State of Alaska directly appropriated \$242.6 million during fiscal year 2012 as statutorily required.
- The System net investment income decreased \$1,974.3 million to \$35.1 million during fiscal year 2012.
- The System's pension benefit expenditures totaled \$560.0 million during fiscal year 2012.
- The System's postemployment healthcare benefit expenditures totaled \$339.9 million in fiscal year 2012.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial statements. The System's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) statement of system net assets, (2) statement of changes in system net assets, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplemental schedules.

Statements of System Net Assets – This statement presents information regarding the System's assets, liabilities, and resulting net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits. This statement reflects the System's investments at fair market value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables, and other assets less liabilities at June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Statements of Changes in System Net Assets – This statement presents how the System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits changed during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. This statement presents contributions earned and investment income (loss) during the period. Deductions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, refunds, and operating deductions are also presented.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

The above statements represent resources available for investment and payment of benefits as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the sources and uses of those funds during fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules that are essential to a full understanding of the System's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information and Related Notes – The required supplementary information consists of seven schedules and related notes concerning the funded status of the System and actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation.

Supplemental Schedules – Supplemental schedules include detailed information on administrative and investment deductions incurred by the System and payments to consultants (other than investment advisors) for professional services.

Condensed Financial Information (In thousands)

	System Net A	ssets			
			Increase	e/(decrease)	
Description	2012	2011	Amount	Percentage	2010
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,789	95,856	96,933	101.1%	\$ 103,558
Due from State of Alaska General Fund	12,901	—	12,901	100.0	11,931
Contributions receivable	25,680	23,788	1,892	8.0	22,958
Due from retiree health fund	13	—	13	100.0	1,189
Other receivables	7	8,357	(8,350)	(99.9)	4,412
Legal settlement		—	_		445,415
Investments, at fair value	11,446,343	11,558,961	(112,618)	(1.0)	9,255,890
Other assets	3,401	2,866	535	18.7	2,829
Total assets	11,681,134	<u>11,689,828</u>	(8,694)	(0.1)	<u>9,848,182</u>
Liabilities:					
Accrued expenses	9,218	10,037	(819)	(8.2)	9,572
Claims payable	35,967	32,678	3,289	10.1	32,315
Legal fees payable			_		86,428
Due to State of Alaska General Fund		373	(373)	(100.0)	
Due to other funds					101
Total liabilities	45,185	43,088	2,097	4.9	128,416
Net assets	\$11,635,949	11,646,740	(10,791)	(0.1)	\$9,719,766

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

Changes in System Net Assets						
			Increase/(decrease)		
Description	2012	2011	Amount	Percentage	2010	
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>\$11,646,740</u>	<u>9,719,766</u>	<u>1,926,974</u>	<u>19.8%</u>	\$ 8,615,632	
Additions:						
Contributions	616,096	597,945	18,151	3.0	581,222	
Appropriation – State of Alaska	242,610	165,841	76,769	46.3	107,953	
Net investment income	35,096	2,009,351	(1,974,255)	(98.3)	884,126	
Other additions	31,924	12,760	19,164	150.2	456,496	
Total additions	925,726	2,785,897	<u>(1,860,171</u>)	(66.8)		
Deductions:						
Pension and postemployment						
healthcare benefits	899,947	824,513	75,434	9.1	808,916	
Refund of contributions	20,136	18,196	1,940	10.7	15,393	
Legal settlement fees					86,428	
Administrative	16,434	16,214	220	1.4	14,926	
Total deductions	936,517	858,923	77,594	9.0	925,663	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(10,791)	1,926,974	<u>(1,937,765</u>)	(100.6)	1,104,134	
Net assets, end of year	\$11,635,949	11,646,740	(10,791)	(0.1)%	\$ 9,719,766	

Financial Analysis of the System

The statements of system net assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 show net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits of \$11,635,949,000 and \$11,646,740,000, respectively. The entire amount is available to cover the System's obligation to pay pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to its members and their beneficiaries, as well as administrative costs.

These amounts represent a decrease in the System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits of \$10,791,000 or 0.1% from fiscal year 2011 to 2012 and an increase of \$1,926,974,000 or 19.8% from fiscal year 2010 to 2011. Over the long term, plan member contributions, employer contributions, and State of Alaska appropriations, as well as investment income earned, are expected to sufficiently fund the pension benefit and postemployment healthcare costs of the System.

The investment of pension funds is a long-term undertaking. On an annual basis, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board) reviews and adopts an asset allocation strategy to ensure the asset mix will remain at an optimal risk/return level given the System's constraints and objectives.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

System Asset Allocation

During fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the Board adopted the following asset allocation for the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan and Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) Plan's retiree major medical insurance fund, health reimbursement, and occupational death and disability fund:

	2012		
	Pension & Healthcare Trust		
	Allocation	Range	
Broad domestic equity	27.0%	± 6%	
Global equity ex-U.S.	23.0	± 4	
Private equity	8.0	± 5	
Real assets	16.0	± 8	
Absolute return	6.0	± 4	
Fixed income	18.0	± 3	
Cash equivalents	2.0	- 2/+ 5	
Total	100.0%		
Expected five-year median return	7.45%		
Standard deviation	13.82		
	201	1	

	201	1
	Pension & Hea	lthcare Trust
	Allocation	Range
Broad domestic equity	29.0%	± 6%
Global equity ex-U.S.	23.0	± 4
Private equity	7.0	± 5
Real assets	16.0	± 8
Absolute return	5.0	± 4
Fixed income	19.0	± 3
Cash equivalents	1.0	- 1/+ 5
Total	100.0%	
Expected five-year median return	8.07%	
Standard deviation	13.46	

For fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the DB Plan's investments generated a 0.46% and 21.22% rate of return, respectively. The DB Plan's annualized rate of return was 10.68% over the last three years and 0.86% over the last five years, which is less than the June 30, 2009 (the valuation that set the fiscal year 2012 rate) actuarial assumed rate of return of 8.25%.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

Actuarial Valuations and Funding Progress

The overall objective of a pension fund is to accumulate sufficient funds to meet all expected future obligations to members. The employer contribution requirements are actuarially determined as a percentage of eligible salaries, and reflect the cost of benefits accruing during a fiscal year and a fixed amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. The amortization period is recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board. Employer contribution rates are recommended by the actuary. The actuarially determined contribution rate is considered for adoption by the Board annually. The ratio of assets to liabilities based on valuation assets was 63.0%, at June 30, 2011 (the date of the DB Plan's latest actuarial valuation report). The goal for the DB Plan is to make progress toward achieving full funding.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods is presented in the notes to required supplementary information. The assumptions, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the DB Plan.

For fiscal year 2012, (based on the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation report), the consolidated normal cost rate decreased from 9.33% to 8.28%, the average past service rate increased from 18.63% to 22.48%, thus producing a total actuarially determined contribution rate of 30.76% for fiscal year 2012. Starting in fiscal year 2012, the actuary presented an alternative method of calculating the employer rate to incorporate the normal cost of the DCR Plan, which was 2.73% for fiscal year 2012. This new calculation provided a fiscal year 2012 actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 33.49%. The Board adopted the actuarially determined contribution rate of 33.49% for fiscal year 2012.

The Plan funding status as of June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	Valuatio	Valuation Year		
	2011	2010		
Valuation assets	\$11,813,774	11,157,464		
Accrued liabilities (total benefits)	18,740,550	18,132,492		
Unfunded accrued liability	6,926,776	6,975,028		
Funding ratio based on valuation assets	63.0%	61.5%		
Fair value of assets	\$11,388,620	9,572,608		
Funding ratio based on fair assets	60.8%	52.8%		

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

Contributions, Investment Income, and Other Additions

The additions required to fund retirement benefits are accumulated through a combination of employer and plan member contributions, State of Alaska appropriation, investment income, and other additions as follows:

		Additions (reductions) (In thousands)				
		Increase/(dec				
	2012	2011	Amount	Percentage	2010	
Plan members contributions	\$ 158,241	153,664	4,577	3.0%	\$ 152,787	
Employer contributions	457,855	444,281	13,574	3.1	428,435	
Appropriation – State of Alaska	242,610	165,841	76,769	46.3	107,953	
Net investment income	35,096	2,009,351	(1,974,255)	(98.3)	884,126	
Legal settlement			_		445,414	
Other additions	31,924	12,760	19,164	150.2	11,082	
Total	\$ 925,726	2,785,897	(1,860,171)	(66.8)%	\$2,029,797	

The System's employer contributions increased from \$444,281,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$457,855,000 in fiscal year 2012, an increase of \$13,574,000 or 3.1%. The System's employer contributions increased from \$428,435,000 in fiscal year 2010 to \$444,281,000 in fiscal year 2011, an increase of \$15,846,000 or 3.7%. The increase in employer contributions is attributable to an increase in members' salaries.

The State of Alaska provided \$242,610,000 for fiscal year 2012 and \$165,841,000 for fiscal year 2011 in employer onbehalf payments as required by Alaska Statute 39.35.280. The employer on-behalf amount is calculated by the System's actuary. It is based on projected payroll and the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the statutory effective rate. The actuarially determined contribution rate increased from 27.96% in fiscal year 2011 to 33.49% in fiscal year 2012. The employer effective contribution rate of 22.00% is established in Alaska Statute 39.35.255(a).

The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2012 decreased by \$1,974,255,000 or 98.3% from amounts recorded in fiscal year 2011. The System experienced investment income of \$2,009,351,000 in fiscal year 2011 and net investment income of \$884,126,000 in fiscal year 2010. Over the long term, investment income has been a major component of additions to System assets. During fiscal year 2012, the System experienced mixed returns on investments.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

The System's investment rate of returns at June 30 are as follows:

		Year ended		
	2012	2011	2010	
System returns	0.46%	21.22%	11.39%	
Domestic equities	1.80	33.37	15.45	
International equities	(13.67)	28.27	12.05	
Fixed income	4.90	5.46	11.19	
Private equity	9.44	20.14	18.86	
Absolute return	(2.05)	5.98	6.59	
Real assets	10.46	15.25	(0.28)	
International fixed income	_	0.47	_	
Cash equivalents	0.44	_	_	

During fiscal year 2010, the Alaska Retirement Management Board settled a lawsuit against its former actuary, Mercer, regarding claims of professional malpractice, breach of contract, and unfair trade practices in advising the state on management of the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System and the Alaska Teachers' Retirement System. The settlement agreement amounts to \$500 million in exchange for dismissal of the lawsuit. The amount allocated to the Public Employees' Retirement System was \$359.0 million after legal fees were deducted.

Benefits and Other Deductions

The primary deduction of the DB Plan is the payment of pension and postemployment healthcare benefits. The primary deduction of the DCR Pension Trust Plan is the refund of contributions. These benefit payments, healthcare claims paid, refunds of contributions, and the cost of administering the System comprise the costs of operations as follows:

	Deductions (In thousands)						
	Increase						
	2012	2011	Amount	Percentage	2010		
Pension benefits	\$ 560,024	525,317	34,707	6.6%	\$ 496,015		
Postemployment healthcare benefits	339,923	299,196	40,727	13.6	312,901		
Refund of contributions	20,136	18,196	1,940	10.7	15,393		
Legal fees	_		_	_	86,428		
Administrative	16,434	16,214	220	_1.4	14,926		
Total	\$ 936,517	858,923	77,594	9.0%	\$ 925,663		

Financial Section

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

The System's pension benefit payments in 2012 increased \$34,707,000 or 6.6% from fiscal year 2011 and increased \$29,302,000 or 5.9% from fiscal year 2010 to 2011. The increase in pension benefits is the result of an increase in the number of retirees.

The System's postemployment healthcare benefit payments in fiscal year 2012 increased \$40,727,000 or 13.6% from fiscal year 2011 and decreased \$13,705,000 or 4.4% from fiscal year 2010 to 2011. The increase in healthcare costs in fiscal year 2012 is attributable in part to an increase in both the total number of claims and the average size of each claim.

The System's administrative deductions in 2012 increased \$220,000 or 1.4% from fiscal year 2011 and increased \$1,288,000 or 8.6% from fiscal year 2010. The increase in administrative costs in fiscal year 2012 is related to an increase in personnel and actuarial services.

During fiscal year 2010, the System incurred legal fees of \$86,428,000 associated with the legal settlement paid to the State of Alaska by Mercer.

Funding

Retirement benefits are financed by accumulations from employers, plan members, State of Alaska appropriations, and income earned on System investments.

- The employer contribution rate is determined by the System's consulting actuary and considered for adoption by the Board annually. Alaska Statute 39.35.255(a) sets the employer effective contribution rate at 22.0%. The difference between the actuarially determined Board adopted and the statutory employer effective rate is paid by the State of Alaska as a direct appropriation.
- Plan member contributions are set by Alaska Statute 39.35.160 for the DB Plan and Alaska Statute 39.35.730 for the DCR Plan.
- Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires that additional state contributions are made each July 1 or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions are sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year.
- The Board works with an external consultant to determine the proper asset allocation strategy.

Legislation

During fiscal year 2011, the Twenty-Seventh Alaska State Legislature enacted one law that affects the System:

• House Bill 284 appropriates \$307.3 million from the general fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the System's defined benefit pension fund and retiree healthcare trust as partial payment of the participating employers' contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. This appropriation is to fund the difference between the statutory required contribution established in Senate Bill 125 of 22.00% and the Board adopted rate of 35.84% for fiscal year 2013.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011 and 2010)

Economic Conditions, Future Contribution Rates, and Status of Unfunded Liability

Fiscal year 2012 was a year of mixed investment returns. Net investment income decreased from \$2,009,351,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$35,096,000 in fiscal year 2012, a decrease of \$1,974,255,000 or 98.3%. The Board continues to diversify the portfolio of the System to maintain an optimal risk/return ratio. The return on the System's investments fell short of its actuarially assumed return of 8.25% (based on the June 30, 2009 actuarial report, which established the fiscal year 2012 rate) with a system rate of return of 0.46% at June 30, 2012.

The consulting actuary recommended an increase from the System's actuarially determined contribution rate of 27.96% in fiscal year 2011 to 30.76% in fiscal year 2012. The Board adopted the actuarially determined contribution rate of 33.49% for fiscal year 2012, up 5.53% from the fiscal year 2011 Board adopted actuarially determined contribution rate of 27.96%. The statutory employer effective contribution rate remained at 22.00% for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

The June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation for the DB Plan reported a funding ratio based on valuation assets of 63.0% and an unfunded liability of \$6.93 billion.

For fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the DCR Plan's employer contribution rate was established at 22.00%. The DCR Plan retiree medical plan actuarially determined contribution rate was adopted by the Board to be 0.51% and 0.55% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate for peace officers and firefighters was adopted by the Board to be 0.97% and 1.18% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate for peace officers actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate for all other employees was adopted by the Board to be 0.20% and 0.31% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for all those with interest in the finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System Division of Retirement and Benefits, Accounting Section P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203

Statement of System Net Assets June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011) (In thousands)

	Defi	Defined benefit plans Defined contribution pension				n pension 1	pension trust fund				
						tional death lisability					
	Pension	Alaska retiree healthcare trust	Total	Participant directed	All others	Peace officer/ firefighter	Retiree medical	Healthcare reimbursement arrangement	Total	System total June 30, 2012	System total June 30, 2011
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4):											
Short-term fixed income pool Great West/participant directed deposit	\$ 102,741	76,944	179,685	7,115 3,291	151	63	383	2,101	9,813 3,291	189,498 3,291	94,959 897
Total cash and cash equivalents	102,741	76,944	179,685	10,406	151	63	383	2,101	13,104	192,789	95,856
Receivables: Contributions	24,186	1,182	25,368	248	4	1	10	49	312	25,680	23,788
Due from State of Alaska General Fund		10,148	10,148	5,347	71	39	203	1,243	6,903	17,051	11,949
Due from retiree health fund	13		13							13	
Other account receivable	7		7							7	8,357
Total receivables	24,206	11,330	35,536	5,595	75	40	213	1,292	7,215	42,751	44,094
Investments (notes 3, 4 and 5), at fair value: Fixed income securities											
Retirement fixed income pool U.S. Treasury fixed income pool	7,397	6,266 568,206	13,663 1,201,048	-	8 692	3 270	18 1,661	89 8,031	118 10,654	13,781 1,211,702	27,464 1,255,717
High yield fixed income pool	632,842 166,358	140,903	307,261	_	172	67	412	1,992	2,643	309,904	284,435
International fixed income pool	141,181	119,575	260,756	_	146	57	350	1,690	2,243	262,999	263,662
Emerging markets debt pool	46,553	39,430	85,983		48	19	115	557	739	86,722	89,979
Total fixed income securities	994,331	874,380	1,868,711		1,066	416	2,556	12,359	16,397	1,885,108	1,921,257
Broad domestic equity Broad international equity:	1,812,126	1,534,811	3,346,937	_	1,870	731	4,485	21,690	28,776	3,375,713	3,418,367
International equity pool	1,000,753	847,600	1,848,353	_	1,033	403	2,477	11,978	15,891	1,864,244	2,055,227
Emerging markets equity pool	324,374	274,734	599,108		335	131	803	3,882	5,151	604,259	686,497
Total broad international equity	1,325,127	1,122,334	2,447,461		1,368	534	3,280	15,860	21,042	2,468,503	2,741,724
Private equity pool	606,498	513,703	1,120,201	—	626	245	1,502	7,263	9,636	1,129,837	1,050,886
Absolute return pool	259,480	219,777	479,257	—	268	105	642	3,107	4,122	483,379	504,106
Real assets:											
Real estate pool	489,703	414,873	904,576	_	506 72	198	1,213 174	5,865	7,782	912,358	916,350 115,919
Real estate investment trust pool Energy pool	70,363 43,776	59,594 37,078	129,957 80,854	_	45	28 18	1/4	842 524	1,116 695	131,073 81,549	64,050
Farmland pool	226,451	204,278	430,729		249	97	597	2,889	3,832	434,561	368,961
Farmland water pool	14,648	_	14,648	_	_	_	_	_		14,648	13,877
Timber pool	86,337	73,126	159,463	-	89	35	214	1,034	1,372	160,835	133,658
Treasury inflation protected securities pool	74,366	62,986	137,352				184	890	1,181	138,533	135,632
Total real assets	1,005,644	851,935	1,857,579		1,038	406	2,490	12,044	15,978	1,873,557	1,748,447
Other investment funds, at fair value: Pooled investment funds				74,296					74,296	74,296	49,064
Collective investment funds	_	_	_	155,950	_	_	_	_	155,950	155,950	125,110
Total other investment funds				230,246					230,246	230,246	174,174
Total investments	6,003,206	5,116,940	11,120,146	230,246	6,236	2,437	14,955	72,323	326,197	11,446,343	11,558,961
Other assets	23	3,378	3,401	2,50,240		2,437		72,525	520,177	3,401	2,866
Total assets	6,130,176	5,208,592	11,338,768	246,247	6,462	2,540	15,551	75,716	346,516	11,685,284	11,701,777
Liabilities:											
Accrued expenses	7,732	810	8,542	676	_	_	_	—	676	9,218	10,037
Claims payable (note 6) Due to State of Alaska General Fund	4,150	35,967	35,967 4,150	_	_	-			_	35,967 4,150	32,678 12,322
Total liabilities	11,882	36,777	48,659	676					676	49,335	55,037
Commitment and contingencies (note 8)											
Net assets held in trust for pension	\$6 110 204	5 171 015	11,290,109	7/5 571	6,462	2,540	15 551	75 716	2/5 0/0	11,635,949	11,646,740
and postemployment healthcare benefits	\$6,118,294	,1/1,013		245,571			15,551	75,716	345,840		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in System Net Assets June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011) (In thousands)

	Defined benefit plans Defined contribution pension trust plans										
					Occupational death and disability						
	Pension	Alaska retiree healthcare trust	Total	Participant directed	All others	Peace officer/ firefighter	Retiree medical	Healthcare reimbursement arrangement	Total	System total June 30, 2012	System total June 30, 2011
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Employers	\$ 182,695	223,243	405,938	27,938	1,000	582	2,850	19,547	51,917	457,855	444,281
Plan members	112,703	627	113,330	44,903	_	8	_	—	44,911	158,241	153,664
State of Alaska	130,912	111,698	242,610							242,610	165,841
Total contributions	426,310	335,568	761,878	72,841	1,000	590	2,850	19,547	96,828	858,706	763,786
Investment income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in	(127.0.(5)	(0 (720)	(222.575)	(217)	(27)	(5)	(51)	((2)	(((2)	(222.010)	1 700 505
fair value	(127,845)	(94,730)	(222,575)	(317)	(27)	(5)	(51)	(43)	(443)	(223,018)	1,789,525
Interest	34,161	29,082	63,243	37	31	13	76	349	506	63,749	61,358
Dividends	118,652	97,481	216,133			<u> </u>	253	1,169	1,568	217,701	181,139
Total investment income (loss)	24,968	31,833	56,801	(280)	111	4/	278	1,475	1,631	58,432	2,032,022
Less investment expense	23,318	18	23,336							23,336	22,671
Net investment income (loss)	1,650	31,815	33,465	(280)	111	47	278	1,475	1,631	35,096	2,009,351
Other:											
Other	35	31,889	31,924							31,924	12,760
Total additions	427,995	399,272	827,267	72,561	1,111	637	3,128	21,022	98,459	925,726	2,785,897
Deductions:											
Pension and postemployment benefits	559,977	339,923	899,900	_	_	47	_	_	47	899,947	824,513
Refunds of contributions	10,906	_	10,906	9,230	_		_	_	9,230	20,136	18,196
Administrative	6,743	8,229	14,972	1,462	_	_	_	_	1,462	16,434	16,214
Total deductions	577,626	348,152	925,778	10,692		47			10,739	936,517	858,923
Net increase (decrease)	(149,631)	51,120	(98,511)	61,869	1,111	590	3,128	21,022	87,720	(10,791)	1,926,974
Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits:											
Balance, beginning of year	6,267,925	5,120,695	11,388,620	183,702	5,351	1,950	12,423	54,694	258,120	11,646,740	9,719,766
Balance, end of year	\$6,118,294	5,171,815	11,290,109	245,571	6,462	2,540	15,551	75,716	345,840	11,635,949	11,646,740

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

(1) Description

The following is a brief description of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS or the System), Defined Benefit Retirement Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Plan (the DB Plan), and Defined Contribution Retirement Trust Fund (the DCR Plan). PERS is a component unit of the State of Alaska (the State). The DB Plan is a plan within the System, which includes the Defined Benefit Retirement Pension Trust Fund and Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. The DCR Plan consists of a Participant Directed Fund, Retiree Medical Fund, Health Reimbursement Arrangement Fund, and Occupational Death and Disability Fund. Participants should refer to the System agreement for more complete information.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the number of participating local government employers and public organizations including the State was as follows:

State of Alaska	1
Municipalities	77
School districts	53
Other	29
Total employers	160

Inclusion in the DB Plan and DCR Plan is a condition of employment for eligible State employees, except as otherwise provided for judges, elected officers, and certain employees of the Alaska Marine Highway System. Any local government in the State may elect to have its permanent general and peace officer and firefighter employees covered by the System.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

General

The DB Plan is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple employer plan within the System established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible State and local government employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The System is a component unit of the State financial reporting entity and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report pension trust fund. With the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 141, the DB Plan is closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

At June 30, DB Plan's membership consisted of the following:

	Valuation as of June 30		
	2011	2010	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27,359	26,237	
Terminated plan members entitled to future benefits	6,414	6,253	
Total current and future benefits	33,773	32,490	
Active plan members:			
General	22,118	24,054	
Peace officer and firefighter	2,275	2,388	
Total active plan members	24,393	26,442	
Total members	58,166	58,932	
Active plan members:			
Vested:			
General	19,457	19,375	
Peace officer and firefighter	2,183	2,102	
Nonvested:			
General	2,661	4,679	
Peace officer and firefighter	92	286	
Total active plan members	24,393	26,442	

Pension Benefits

Members hired prior to July 1, 1986, with five or more paid-up years of credited service are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members first hired after June 30, 1986, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members with 30 or more years of credited service (20 years for peace officers and firefighters) may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

The normal monthly pension benefit is based on years of service and average monthly compensation. For members hired prior to July 1, 1996, and all peace officer and firefighter, the average monthly compensation is based upon the members' three highest, consecutive years' salaries. For all other members hired after June 30, 1996, average monthly compensation is based upon the members' five highest, consecutive years' salaries.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

The benefit related to all years of service prior to July 1, 1986 and for years of service through a total of 10 years for general members is equal to 2% of the member's average monthly compensation for each year of service. The benefit for each year over 10 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1986 is equal to 2.25% of the member's average monthly compensation for the second 10 years and 2.5% for all remaining years of service. For peace officer and firefighters, the benefit for years of service through a total of 10 years is equal to 2% of the member's average monthly compensation and 2.5% for all remaining years of service.

Minimum benefits for members eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouse consents to another form of benefit or another person is eligible for benefits under a qualified domestic relations order.

The DB Plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients, when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the DB Plan's Administrator if the funding ratio of the DB Plan meets or exceeds 105%. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Major medical benefits are provided to retirees without cost for all members hired before July 1, 1986. Members hired on or after July 1, 1986 with 5 years of credited service (or 10 years of credited service for those first hired on or after July 1, 1996) may pay the full monthly premium if they are under age 60 (or over age 60 with less than 10 years of service for those first hired on or after July 1, 1996), and receive benefits at no premium cost if they are over age 60 or are receiving disability benefits. Peace officers and firefighters with 25 years of membership service and all other members with 30 years of membership service also receive benefits at no premium cost.

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), a healthcare trust fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund (RHF).

Death Benefits

If an active general DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension equal to 40% of the DB Plan's member's salary. If an active peace officer or firefighter DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension equal to 50% of the DB Plan's member's salary or 75% of the member's retirement benefit calculated as if the member had survived until normal retirement age, whichever is greater. When death is due to occupational causes and there is no surviving spouse, the DB Plan's member's dependent child(ren) may receive the monthly pension until they are no longer dependents. If the member does not have a spouse or dependent children at the time of death, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies). The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the DB Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the DB Plan member had

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lived. The new benefit is based on the DB Plan member's average monthly compensation at the time of death and the credited service, including service that would have accrued if the DB Plan member had lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If the death was from nonoccupational causes, and the DB Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor option benefit based on the member's credited service and average monthly compensation at the time of death. If the DB Plan member is not married or vested, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies).

Disability Benefits

Active DB Plan members who become permanently disabled due to occupational or nonoccupational causes receive disability benefits until normal retirement age, or when the service requirement for normal retirement is met. Although there are no minimum service requirements for DB Plan members to be eligible for occupational disability, DB Plan members must be vested to receive nonoccupational disability benefits. The monthly occupational disability benefit is equal to 40% of the DB Plan's member's salary at the time of the disability. The nonoccupational disability benefit is based on the DB Plan member's service and salary at the time of disability. At normal retirement age, a disabled general DB Plan member receives normal retirement benefits. A peace officer or firefighter DB Plan member may elect to receive normal retirement benefits calculated under the occupational disability benefit rules.

Contributions

DB Plan Member Contributions

The DB Plan's member contribution rates are 7.5% for peace officers and firefighters, 9.6% for some school district employees, and 6.75% for general DB Plan members, as required by statute. The DB Plan's member contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld. Contributions are collected by employers and remitted to the DB Plan. The DB Plan's member contributions earn interest at the rate of 4.50% per annum, compounded semiannually.

Employer Contributions

The DB Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percent of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method of funding. The DB Plan uses the level percentage of pay method to amortize the unfunded liability over a twenty-five year fixed period. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and the healthcare funds based on the adopted actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year.

Contributions from the State of Alaska

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires that additional state contributions are made each July 1 or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Alaska Retirement Board (the Board) for that fiscal year.

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Refunds

DB Plan member contributions may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the member or a garnishing agency 60 days after termination of employment. Voluntary refund rights are forfeited on July 1 following the member's 75th birthday or within 50 years of the member's last termination date. Members who have had contributions refunded forfeit all retirement benefits, including postemployment healthcare benefits. Members are allowed to reinstate refunded service due to involuntary refunds by repaying the total involuntary refunded balance and accrued interest. Members are allowed to reinstate voluntarily refunded service by repaying the voluntarily refunded balance and accrued interest, as long as they reestablish an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer before July 1, 2010. Members who have not reestablished an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer by June 30, 2010 will not be eligible to reinstate voluntarily refunded service and will forfeit any claim to DB Plan membership rights. Balances refunded to members accrue interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum, compounded semiannually.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

General

The DCR Pension Trust Fund is a defined contribution, cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan within PERS established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The DCR Pension Trust Fund was created by State of Alaska Statutes effective July 1, 2006. A defined contribution plan is a plan in which savings are accumulated in an individual retirement account for the exclusive benefit of the member or beneficiaries.

The DCR Pension Trust Fund is a hybrid plan containing traditional defined contribution (DC) components as well as defined benefit (DB) components. Within the DCR Pension Trust Fund, the funds that are DC components of the plan include the Participant Directed Fund and the Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement. The DB components of the DCR Pension Trust Fund are the Retirement Medical Plan and the Occupation Death and Disability Plan.

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At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the DCR Pension Trust Fund membership consisted of the following:

	2012	2011
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	_	_
Terminated plan members entitled to future benefits:		
25% Vested	443	357
50% Vested	227	158
75% Vested	72	35
100% Vested	36	4
Total terminated plan members entitled to future benefits	778	554
Total current and future benefits	778	554
Active plan members:		
General	11,952	10,409
Peace officer and firefighter	913	773
Total active plan members	12,865	11,182
Total members	13,643	11,736
Active plan members:		
Vested General:		
25% Vested	1,967	1,965
50% Vested	1,612	1,528
75% Vested	1,342	1,002
100% Vested	1,027	144
Total vested general	5,948	4,639
Vested peace officer and firefighter		
25% Vested	107	164
50% Vested	151	175
75% Vested	163	157
100% Vested	166	19
Total vested peace officer and firefighter	587	515
Nonvested:		
General	6,004	5,770
Peace officer and firefighter	326	258
Total nonvested general and peace officer and firefighter	6,330	6,028
Total members	13,643	11,736

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Pension Benefits

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of a) 25% with two years of service; b) 50% with three years of service; c) 75% with four years of service; and d) 100% with five years of service.

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Major medical benefits available to eligible persons are accessible to the retiree major medical insurance plan and to the health reimbursement arrangement plan. Access to the retiree major medical insurance plan means that an eligible person may not be denied insurance coverage except for failure to pay the required premium.

Death Benefits

If (1) the death of an employee occurs before the employee's retirement and before the employee's normal retirement date, (2) the proximate cause of death is a bodily injury sustained or a hazard undergone while in the performance and within the scope of the employee's duties, and (3) the injury or hazard is not the proximate result of willful negligence of the employee, a monthly survivor's pension shall be paid to the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse or if the spouse later dies, the monthly survivor's pension shall be paid in equal parts to the dependent children of the employee.

The monthly survivor's pension section for survivors of employees who were not peace officers or fire fighters is 40% of the employee's monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. The monthly survivor's pension for survivors of employees who were peace officers or fire fighters is 50% of the monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. While the monthly survivor's pension is being paid, the employer shall make contributions on behalf of the employee's beneficiaries based on the deceased employee's gross monthly compensation at the time of occupational death.

Disability Benefits

An employee is eligible for an occupational disability benefit if employment is terminated because of a total and apparently permanent occupational disability before the employee's normal retirement date. The occupational disability benefits accrue beginning the first day of the month following termination of employment as a result of the disability and are payable the last day of the month. If a final determination granting the benefit is not made in time to pay the benefit when due, a retroactive payment shall be made to cover the period of deferment.

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Contributions

DCR Plan Member Contributions

Contribution rates are 8.0% for DCR Plan members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the DCR plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes.

Employer Contributions

An employer shall contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 5.0% of the member's compensation.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds. Investment options are disclosed in note 3.

Recordkeeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account, applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the recordkeeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

Refunds

A member is eligible to elect distribution of the member's account in accordance with this section 60 days after termination of employment.

Participant Accounts

Participant accounts under the DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options. Investment options are disclosed in note 3.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds.

Recordkeeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account, applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the recordkeeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

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(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

GASB Statements No. 25, No. 43 and No. 50

The DB Plan and DCR Plan follow the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans* (GASB 25). GASB 25 establishes a financial reporting framework for defined benefit plans that distinguishes between two separate categories of information: (a) current financial information about plan assets and financial activities and (b) actuarially determined information, from a long-term perspective, about the funded status of the plan and the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The DB Plan and DCR Plan follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures* (GASB 50). GASB 50 amended certain disclosure provisions of GASB 25 and expanded the required disclosures regarding pensions.

The DB Plan follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* (GASB 43). GASB 43 establishes uniform financial reporting standards for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB) and supersedes the interim guidance included in GASB Statement No. 26, *Financial Reporting or Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The approach followed by GASB 43 is generally consistent with the approach adopted in GASB 25, with modifications to reflect differences between pension and OPEB plans.

Investments

Investments are reported under the Department of Revenue, Division of Treasury (Treasury). Treasury financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for investment income. Assets are reported at fair value. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Net contributions (withdrawals) represent contributions from employers and employees, net of benefits paid to plan participants and administrative and investment management expenses. Contributions, benefits paid, and all expenses are recorded on a cash basis.

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Pooled Investments

With the exception of the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool, ownership in the various pools is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the beginning of the day net asset value per share on the day of the transaction.

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool maintains a share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions and withdrawals. Participant shares also change at the beginning of each month when income is paid.

Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and ask prices.

Valuation and Income Allocation

Fixed Income Investment Pools and Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)

With the exception of the Emerging Markets Debt Pool, fixed income securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the most current sale price or based on a valuation provided by investment managers. Income in the pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis. Treasury staff or the investment manager determines the allocation between permissible securities.

The Emerging Markets Debt Pool participates in one externally managed commingled investment fund alongside other institutional investors through ownership of equity shares, which are valued on the last business day of each month by the investment manager.

Broad Domestic Equity, International Equity, and Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Pools

Domestic equity, international equity, and REIT securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers. Income in the pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis. Treasury staff or the external manager determines the allocation between permissible securities.

Emerging Markets Equity, Private Equity, Absolute Return, Real Estate, Energy, Farmland, Farmland Water and Timber Pools

Income in these pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants monthly on a pro rata basis.

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Emerging markets securities are valued on the last business day of each month by the investment managers. The pool participates in three externally managed commingled investment funds alongside other institutional investors through ownership of equity shares. The commingled funds invest in the securities markets of developing countries.

Private equity investments are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. Private equity oversight managers and Treasury staff employ a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets are comprised of venture capital, buyout, restructuring, and special situation investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

Absolute return investments are valued monthly by the general partners. The fund administrators are held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets are comprised of hedge fund investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

The energy related investments are valued quarterly by the general partner. The general partner is held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets comprise a limited partnership with an energy related venture capital operating company.

Real estate, farmland, farmland water property, and timber investments are valued quarterly by investment managers based on market conditions. Additionally, real estate, farmland, farmland water, and timber investments are appraised annually by independent appraisers. Underlying assets in the pool are comprised of separate accounts, commingled accounts, and limited partnerships. Managers independently determine permissible investments.

Defined Contribution Participant Directed Investments

The Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board) contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate thirteen participant-directed funds. Additionally, the Board Contracts with external managers who manage a mix of collective investment funds. Income for the Pooled Investment and Collective Investment Funds is credited to the fund's net asset value on a daily basis and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis.

Pooled Participant Directed Investment Funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets comprise domestic and international stocks, investment grade bonds, federally guaranteed mortgages, money market instruments, and other cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year, which include commercial paper, banker acceptances, certificates of deposit with ratings of A1/P1 or better as well as obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Instruments.

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Collective Investment Funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets comprise commingled investment funds, alongside other investors, through ownership of equity shares.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions from the System's members and employers for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are paid from investment earnings.

Due from (to) State of Alaska General Fund

Amounts due from (to) the State of Alaska General Fund represent the net difference between amounts paid by the DB Plan on behalf of others and amounts paid by others on behalf of the DB Plan.

Federal Income Tax Status

The DB Plan and DCR Plan are qualified plans under Section 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

(3) Investments

The Board is the investment oversight authority of the System's investments. As the fiduciary, the Board has the statutory authority to invest assets under Prudent Investor Rule. Fiduciary responsibility for the Board's Invested Assets is pursuant to Alaska Statutes 37.10.210-390.

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury provides staff for the Board. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the Board. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds for the DCR Participant Directed Pension Plans under the Board's fiduciary responsibility.

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Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The Board has developed investment guidelines, policies and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Specifically, the High Yield Fixed Income Pool, International Fixed Income Pool, Emerging Markets Debt Pool, Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool, Small Cap Domestic Equity Pool, Convertible Bond Domestic Equity Pool, International Equity Large Cap Pool, International Equity Small Cap Pool, Emerging Markets Equity Pool, Private Equity Pool, Absolute Return Pool, Real Estate Pool, Energy Pool, Farmland Pool, Farmland Water Pool, Timber Pool, Pooled Participant Directed Investment Funds, and Collective Investment Funds are managed by external management companies. Treasury manages the Retirement Fixed Income Pool, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool, Real Estate Investment Trust Pool, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) Pool, and cash holdings of certain external managers in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

The Short-term Fixed Income Pool is a State pool managed by Treasury that holds investments on behalf of Board as well as other state funds.

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(4) Deposit and Investment Risk

At June 30, 2012, the System's investments included the following (in thousands):

	Fair value								
	Short-term	Retirement	Fixe U.S. Treasury	ed income pools High yield	International	Convertible	TIPS	Other	Total
Bridge loans	\$	Retifement	U.S. Heasury	2,626	International	Convertible	1113	Other	2,626
Commercial paper	» <u> </u>	_	_	2,020	_	_	_	_	13,349
Convertible bonds	15,517			2,867	_	71,826			74,693
Corporate bonds	35,708	_	64,118	264,147	_	/ 1,020	_	_	363,973
Deposits	1,568	_		15,720	1,168	1,076	_	_	19,532
Foreign corporate bonds		_	_	515	5,976		_	_	6,491
Foreign government bonds	_	_	_		250,915	_	_	_	250,915
Municipal bonds	_		1,403			_			1,403
Mortgage-backed	3,327	8,209	39,313		_	_			50,849
Other asset-backed	138,237	_	1,797	_	_	_			140,034
Short-term investment fund		_	_	_	1,957	_		13,671	15,628
U.S. government agency	4,700	_	6,409	_	_	_	_	_	11,109
Treasury bills	207,290	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	207,290
Treasury bonds	_	_	87,200	_	_	_			87,200
Treasury notes	_	_	969,162	_	_	_			969,162
Treasury TIP bonds	_	_	_	—	_	—	52,931		52,931
Treasury TIP notes	_	_	_	—	_	—	84,409		84,409
Yankees:									
Corporate	8,216	_	9,182	20,639	_	—			38,037
Government	_	_	4,628	_	_	_	_	_	4,628
Fixed income pools:									
Equity	_	_	_	_	_	6,468	—	—	6,468
Warrants	_	_	_	11	_	_	_	—	11
Emerging markets debt pool	—		—	—	—	—	—	86,723	86,723
Broad domestic equity pool:									
Deposits	—		—	—	—	—	—	32,991	32,991
Equity	—		—	—	—	—	—	2,996,741	2,996,741
Futures	-		—	—	—	_	—	1,110	1,110
Limited partnership	—		—	—	—	—	—	169,656	169,656
Mutual fund	—	_	-	-	-	-	-	28,618	28,618
Options	_		_	_	_	_	_	(14,118)	(14,118)
Treasury bills	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1,597	1,597
Broad international equity pool:								25 050	25.050
Deposits	_		_	_	_	_	_	35,078	35,078
Equity	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,670,642	1,670,642
Rights	—		—					30	30
Mutual funds								140,938	140,938
Emerging markets equity pool	_		_	_		_	_	604,259	604,259
Private equity pool:								1 1 20 9 27	1 1 20 9 27
Limited partnerships	_		_	_		_	_	1,129,837	1,129,837
Absolute return pool:								402 270	602 270
Limited partnerships	_		_	_		_	_	483,379	483,379
Real estate pool:								10(072	106 072
Commingled funds Limited partnerships	_		_		_	_	_	186,973 249,812	186,973 249,812
Real estate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	475,573	475,573
Real estate investment trust pool:	_		_		_	_	_	4/3,3/3	4/3,3/3
								130,438	130,438
Equity Energy pool:	_		_			_	_	130,438	150,458
Limited partnerships								81,549	81,549
Farmland pool:	_	_	_		_	_		01,545	01,949
Agricultural holdings								434,561	434,561
Farmland water pool:		_	_		_	_		454,501	454,501
Agricultural holdings								14,648	14,648
Timber pool:								14,040	14,040
Timber holdings								160,834	160,834
Participant directed:	_		_		_		_	100,004	100,004
Collective investment funds			_	-	_	_	_	155,682	155,682
Pooled investment funds	_		_		_		_	74,168	74,168
Net other assets (liabilities)	(11,121)	74	(103,626)	3,379	2,983	485	752	10,064	(97,010)
Other pool ownership	(211,776)	5,498	132,116	5,579	2,985	40)	441	73,721	()/,010)
Unallocated deposit in transit	(211,//0)	5,498	1.52,110	_	_	_		394	394
Chanocated deposit in transit									
Total invested assets	\$ 189,498	13,781	1,211,702	309,904	262,999	79,855	138,533	9,429,569	1,635,841

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

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Interest Rate Risk

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

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to fourteen months to maturity or fourteen months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years to maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and twelve-month prepay speeds for other securities. At June 30, 2012, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from two days to twenty five years and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from twelve days to nine years.

Other Defined Benefit Fixed Income Pools

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows. Treasury uses industry standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, options and other variable cash flows to calculate effective duration.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Retirement Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2012, was 5.07 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Intermediate U.S. Treasury Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index at June 30, 2012 was 3.86 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the High Yield Fixed Income portfolio to ± 20% of the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index at June 30, 2012 was 4.21 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the International Fixed Income portfolio to ± 25% of the blended benchmark of 70% Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index and 30% JP Morgan Global Bond Emerging Markets Broad Diversification Index. The effective duration for Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index at June 30, 2012, was 7.26 years and the effective duration of JP Morgan Global Bond Index at June 30, 2012 was 4.75, for a blended duration of 6.50 at June 30, 2012.

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(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the TIPS portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected (U.S. TIPS) Index, or a reasonable proxy thereof. The average life of the proxy index at June 30, 2012 was 9.27 years.

The Board does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Emerging Debt or Convertible Bond portfolio.

At June 30, 2012, the effective duration of the DB Plan's fixed income pools, by investment type, was as follows (in years):

	Effective duration					
	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High yield	International	TIPS	
Cash equivalent	0.26	0.26			0.26	
Convertible bonds			0.12		_	
Corporate		3.83	3.82		_	
Foreign corporate bonds	_			3.27		
Foreign government bonds	_		4.81	5.48		
Mortgage backed	_	2.49				
Other asset backed	_	0.83				
U.S. government agency	_	7.27				
U.S. Treasury bonds	_	6.83			9.91	
U.S. Treasury notes	_	3.48	_	_	2.22	
Yankees:						
Corporate	_	2.14	3.74	_		
Government		1.23				
Portfolio effective duration	1.66	3.36	3.57	5.34	5.16	

Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds

The Board contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate thirteen participant directed funds. Through the Board's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

Under normal conditions, for government debt, corporate debt and mortgage-backed securities, duration is limited to \pm 0.2 years of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Further deviations are acceptable if they do not contribute significantly to the overall risk of portfolio. In no event at time of purchase shall effective duration exceed \pm 0.4 years relative to the index.

At June 30, 2012, the duration of the government corporate debt and mortgage-backed securities was 5.06 years and the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index was 5.07 years.

Under normal conditions, the DCR Plan will invest in cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

Defined Contribution Collective Investment Funds

The Board does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for its collective investment funds. At June 30, 2012, the modified duration of collective investment funds that consisted solely of debt securities were as follows – SSgA Money Market Trust: 49 days, SSgA World Government Bond Ex-U.S. Index: 7.40 years, SSgA Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index: 16.63 years, SSgA TIPS Index: 5.12 years, Barclays Gov/Corp Bond Fund: 5.67 years, and the Barclays Intermediate Bond Fund: 3.64 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Treasury's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P1 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated A3 or equivalent. The A3 rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if rated by only one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

The Board's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Retirement Fixed Income

Commercial paper must carry a rating of at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's.

Corporate, asset-backed, and non-agency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

No more than 40% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.

No more than 15% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard and Poor's Corporation or the equivalent by Moody's or Fitch.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

U.S. Treasury Fixed Income

No more than 30% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities that are not nominal, United States Treasury obligations or the internally managed short term or substantially similar portfolio at the time of purchase.

Corporate, asset-backed, and nonagency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

High Yield Fixed Income

No more than 10% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated A3 or higher.

No more than 25% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated below B3.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in unrated securities.

No more than 10% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in countries not rated investment grade, including emerging markets.

The lower of any Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch rating will be used for limits on securities rated below B3 and the higher rating will be used for limits on securities rated A3 or higher. Only one rating is necessary.

International Fixed Income

Corporate and asset-backed obligations must be rated investment grade or better by a recognized credit rating agency.

Commercial paper and euro commercial paper must be rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's or the equivalent of a comparable rating agency.

Convertible Bonds

Non-rated convertible securities are permitted provided the manager is able to assign an appropriate credit rating consistent with the criteria used by Standard and Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. Non-rated securities are limited to 35% of the total market value of the portfolio.

The weighted average rating of the portfolio shall not fall below the Standard and Poor's equivalent of B.

Investments are limited to instruments with a credit rating above CCC- by Standard and Poor's and C3 by Moody's. However, the manager may continue to hold securities downgraded below CCC- by Standard and Poor's and C3 by Moody's if such an investment is considered appropriate given the Board's investment objective.

In the case of a split rating by two or more of the rating agencies, the lower rating shall apply.

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TIPS

Commercial paper must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard & Poor's or the equivalents by Moody's or Fitch.

Non-U.S. Treasury-issued securities must be rated investment grade. The investment grade rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

Domestic Equity (Large Cap and Small Cap) and Broad International Equity

Corporate debt obligations must carry a rating of at least A or better by Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating services.

Commercial paper must bear the highest rating assigned by Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating services.

The Board does not have a policy to limit the concentration of credit risk for the Emerging Markets Debt Pool or the Collective Investment Funds.

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(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

At June 30, 2012, the System's Invested Assets consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale):

				F	ixed income poo	ols		
Investment type	Rating	Short-term	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High yield	International	Convertible	TIPS
Bank loans	BB	%	%	%	0.36%	%	%	%
Bank loans	Not rated	_	_	_	0.49	_	_	_
Commercial paper	Not rated	3.33	_	_			_	
Convertible bonds	AAA	_	_	_			1.56	
Convertible bonds	А	_	_	_	0.25	_	8.26	_
Convertible bonds	BBB	_	_	_	0.37	_	17.19	_
Convertible bonds	BB	_	_	_	_	_	19.40	_
Convertible bonds	В	_	_	_	0.07	_	13.72	_
Convertible bonds	CCC	_	_	_	_	_	0.58	_
Convertible bonds	Not rated				0.49		29.24	
Corporate bonds	AA	4.94		0.94	_			
Corporate bonds	A	3.60	_	2.72	_	_	_	
Corporate bonds	BBB		_	1.17	3.22	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	BB	_	_		33.38	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	B				39.68			
Corporate bonds	CCC	_	_	_	6.25	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	Not rated	0.35	_	0.57	2.44		_	_
Equity	BBB	0.99		0.37	2.44	_	2.15	
Equity	BB	_	_	_		_	3.00	_
. ,	B	_	_	_				
Equity	ССС	_	_	_	_	_	1.33	
Equity		_	_	_	_	_	0.35	_
Equity	Not rated	_	_	_			1.27	_
Foreign corporate bonds	AA	—	—	—		0.67	_	—
Foreign corporate bonds	А	—	—	—	—	3.07	—	
Foreign government bonds	AA	—	—	—		1.56	—	—
Foreign government bonds	A	—	—	—		21.37	_	—
Foreign government bonds	BBB	—	—	—	0.17	2.24	—	—
Foreign government bonds	BB	—	—	—	—	4.49	—	—
Foreign government bonds	Not rated		—			65.42	—	—
Government agency	AA	1.17	_	0.53			—	_
Mortgage backed	AAA	0.46	7.96	0.47	_	—	_	_
Mortgage backed	AA	—	31.67	1.82	—	—	—	—
Mortgage backed	CCC	—	10.53		—	—	—	—
Mortgage backed	Not rated	0.37	9.40	0.95	—	—	—	—
Other asset backed	AAA	26.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other asset backed	AA	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other asset backed	А	0.08	—	0.13	—	—	—	—
Other asset backed	Not rated	6.30	—	0.02	—	—	—	—
Other pool ownership	Not rated	—	39.90	10.90	—		—	0.32
Short-term investment	Not rated	—	—	—		0.74	—	—
U.S. Treasury bills	AA	51.67	_	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Treasury bonds	AA	_	_	7.20	_	_	_	38.21
U.S. Treasury notes	AA	_	_	79.99	_	_	_	60.93
Yankees:								
Corporate	AA	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate	А	0.62	—	0.44	—	_	—	—
Corporate	BBB	—	—	0.32			—	—
Corporate	BB	—	—	—	2.76		—	—
Corporate	В	—	_	_	3.44	_	_	_
Corporate	Not rated	_	_	_	0.47	_	_	_
Government	AA	_	_	0.29	_	_	_	_
Government	Not rated	_	_	0.09	_	_	_	_
No credit exposure		(2.36)	0.54	(8.55)	6.16	0.44	1.95	0.54
-		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

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Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The Board does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits; however, any uninvested U.S. cash held in accounts is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act effective December 31, 2010. This section of the act provides temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012, at all FDIC-insured depository institutions thereby limiting custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2012, the System's Invested Assets had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits (in thousands):

	Amount
Broad international equity pool	\$ 35,078
International fixed income pool	1,167

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Board's policy with regard to foreign currency risk in the International Fixed Income Pool is to restrict obligations to those issued in the currencies of these countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eurozone sovereign issuers in the aggregate, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. The Board has no specific policy with regard to foreign currency risk relating to international or private equity. However, through its asset allocation policy, the Board limits total investments in international fixed income, global equity ex-U.S., and private equity to the following:

Fixed income	Global equity ex-U.S.	Private equity pool
21%	27%	13%

The Board has no policy regarding foreign currency risk in the Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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At June 30, 2012, the System had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following deposits (in thousands):

	Amount				
Currency	International fixed income pool	Broad international equity pool			
Australian dollar	\$	241			
Brazilian real	_	35			
Canadian dollar		180			
Danish krone		88			
Euro currency		30,289			
Hong Kong dollar		111			
Hungarian forint	190	_			
Israeli shekel		25			
Japanese yen	186	2,859			
Mexican peso	742	—			
New Zealand dollar		19			
Norwegian krone		57			
Pound sterling		682			
Singapore dollar		72			
South African rand	49	_			
Swedish krona		47			
Swiss franc		373			
	\$ 1,167	35,078			

Notes to Financial Statements

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At June 30, 2012, the System had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following investments (in thousands):

	Amount						
	Internatio		Broad international equity pool	Private equity pool			
Currency	Foreign government	Corporate	Equity	Limited partnerships			
Australian dollar	\$		64,891	26			
Brazilian real	14,979		6,038				
Canadian dollar	_		61,120				
Chilean peso	2,368						
Colombian peso	2,484						
Czech koruna			574				
Danish krone			14,476				
Euro currency	42,764	2,509	442,024	107,013			
Hong Kong dollar		_	54,968				
Hungarian forint	11,857	_	_				
Indian rupee		_	5,137				
Indonesian rupah	2,325	_	3,740				
Israeli shekel	4,698		691				
Japanese yen	92,329	1,781	330,302				
Malaysian ringgit	4,014	_	_				
Mexican peso	19,389	1,686	629				
New Taiwan dollar		_	1,323				
New Zealand dollar		_	5,217				
Norwegian krone		_	7,395				
Peruvian Nouveau sol	871	_	_				
Polish zloty	28,017	_	533				
Pound sterling	14,258	_	348,900	17,536			
Singapore dollar		_	21,421				
South African rand	8,013	_	2,618				
South Korean won		_	32,257				
Swedish krona			37,641				
Swiss franc			98,862				
Thailand baht			8,134				
Turkish lira	2,549						
	\$ 250,915	5,976	1,548,891	124,575			

Notes to Financial Statements

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At June 30, 2012, the System also had exposure to foreign currency risk in the Emerging Markets Equity Pool. This pool consists of investments in commingled funds; therefore no disclosure of specific currencies is made.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Short-term Fixed Income Pool is to prohibit the purchase of more than 5% of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. This provision does not apply to securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

The Board's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Retirement Fixed Income, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income, High Yield Fixed Income, International Fixed Income and Convertible Bond Pools is to prohibit the purchase of more than 5% of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. The Board does not have a policy with regard to concentration of credit for the Emerging Debt or TIPS Pools.

At June 30, 2012, the System did not have exposure to any one issuer greater than 5% of total invested assets.

(5) Foreign Exchange, Derivative, and Counterparty Credit Risk

The System is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The Board has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the Board has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions with a counterparty, nor does the Board have a policy for contingencies.

On June 30, 2012, the System had the following derivative instruments outstanding (in thousands):

	Changes in f	Fair value as of]	une 30, 2012	
	Classification	Amount	Amount	Notion
Equity options bought	Investment revenue	\$ 707	\$	
Equity options written	Investment revenue	17,640	(14,068)	(2,599)
FX forwards	Investment revenue	589	50	16,346
Index futures long	Investment revenue	1,587	—	36
Index options bought	Investment revenue	13	_	
Index options written	Investment revenue	287	(53)	(5)
Rights	Investment revenue	70	30	73
Warrants	Investment revenue	6	11	7
Grand totals		\$ 20,899	\$ (14,030)	

The above derivatives are classified within the Statement of System Net Assets in the investment pools to which they relate.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

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The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

At June 30, 2012, the System had the following Foreign Currency risk related to forward contracts (in thousands):

	Cui	Currency Forward Contracts				
		Net	Net	Total		
Currency name	Options	receivables	payables	Exposure		
Australian dollar	—	14,458	2,274	16,732		
Canadian dollar	6,612			6,612		
Euro currency	23,706	7,175	(47,202)	(16,321)		
Japanese yen	_		60,029	60,029		
New Zealand dollar			13,231	13,231		
	30,318	21,633	28,332	80,283		

At June 30, 2012, the System had the following counterparty credit and counterparty concentration risk associated with its investment derivative positions (in thousands):

	Percentage of			
Counterparty name	net exposure	S&P rating	Fitch rating	Moody's rating
Credit Suisse - London (GFX)	54.0%	A+	А	A1
State Street Bank London	31.0	A+	A+	A1
Mellon Bank N.A.	8.0	A+	AA-	Aa3
Bank of America N.A.	7.0	А	А	A3
Maximum amount of loss Alaska ARM counterparties i.e., aggregated (pos		\$ 97,168		
Effect of collateral reducing maximum	exposure			—
Liabilities subject to netting arrangement	nts reducing exposure			
Resulting net exposure				\$ 97,168

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(6) Claims Payable

The liability for claims incurred but not reported represents the estimated amounts necessary to settle all outstanding claims, incurred but not reported, as of the balance sheet date. The DB Plan's reserve estimates are based primarily on historical development patterns adjusted for current trends that would modify past experience. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, claims settlement trends, and other economic factors. The process of establishing loss reserves is subject to uncertainties that are normal, recurring, and inherent in the healthcare business.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	2012	2011
Beginning of year:		
Due to State of Alaska General Fund for		
outstanding warrants	\$	
Incurred but not reported	32,678	32,315
Total, beginning of year	32,678	32,315
Benefit deductions	339,923	299,196
Benefits paid	(336,634)	(298,833)
Total, end of year	35,967	32,678
End of year:		
Due to State of Alaska General Fund for		
outstanding warrants	—	
Incurred but not reported	35,967	32,678
Total, end of year	\$ 35,967	32,678

Notes to Financial Statements

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(7) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan is as follows (in thousands):

	Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial aggregate accrued liability (AAL) – entry age	Actuarial valuation assets	Assets as a percent of accrued liability (funded ratio)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
Pension	June 30, 2011	\$ 10,919,047	6,762,149	61.9%	\$4,156,898	1,559,938	266.5%
Postemployment healthcare	June 30, 2011	9,091,034	5,051,625	55.6	4,039,409	1,559,938	258.9

The funded status of the defined contribution retirement plan occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefits is as follows (in thousands):

	Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial aggregate accrued liability (AAL) – entry age	Actuarial valuation assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
Death and disability plan	June 30, 2011	\$ 1,949	7,049	361.7%	\$ (5,100)	459,521	(1.1)%
Retiree medical	June 30, 2011	13,142	12,009	91.4	1,133	459,521	0.2

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 healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions 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, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of contributions (unaudited) from employers present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 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 not to exceed 30 years.

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Projections of benefits for financial report 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 benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	June 30, 2011			
Valuation Date	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution ODD and Retiree Medical		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for pension; level dollar for healthcare	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for occupational death and disability; level dollar for retiree medical		
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed with bases established annually		
Equivalent single amortization period	18 years	23 years		
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed fair value	5 year smoothed market		
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	8.00% for pension, 7.43% for health- care (includes inflation at 3.12%)	8.00% (includes inflation at 3.12%)		
Projected salary increases	Peace Officer/Firefighter: merit – 2.75% per year for the first 4 years of employment, grading down to 0.5% at 7 years and thereafter.	Peace Officer/Firefighter: merit – 2.74% per year for the first 4 years of employment, grading down to 0.5% at 4 years and thereafter.		
	Productivity – 0.5% per year.	Productivity – 0.5% per year.		
	Others: merit – 6.00% per year grading down to 2.00% after 5 years; for more than 6 years of service, 1.50% grading down to 0.0%.	Others: merit – 5.98% per year grading down to 1.99% after 5 years; for more than 6 years of service, 1.49% grading down to 0.0%.		
	Productivity – 0.5% per year.	Productivity – 0.5% per year.		
Cost-of-living adjustment	Postretirement pension adjustment	Not applicable		

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Health cost trend for defined benefit, defined contribution occupational death and disability, and retiree medical plans is as follows:

		Prescription
Fiscal year	Medical	drugs
2012	6.4%	7.1%
2013	5.9	5.9
2014	5.9	5.9
2015	5.9	5.9
2016	5.9	5.9
2017	5.9	5.9
2018	5.9	5.9
2025	5.8	5.8
2050	5.7	5.7
2100	5.1	5.1

GASB 43 requires that the discount rate used in the valuation be the estimated long-term yield on investments that are expected to finance postemployment benefits. Depending on the method by which a plan is financed, the relevant investments could be plan assets, employer assets or a combination of plan and employer assets. The investment return should reflect the nature and the mix of both current and expected investments and the basis used to determine the actuarial value of assets.

The State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System's retiree healthcare benefits are partially funded. GASB outlines two reasonable methods of developing a blended discount rate when a plan is partially funded. These methods base the proportion of assumed plan and employer asset returns on 1) the funded ratio and 2) the percentage of the ARC actually being contributed to the plan. The State of Alaska has utilized the second methodology to develop a discount rate of 7.43% as of June 30, 2009, to be used for fiscal 2012 disclosure.

The State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System DCR Plan's retiree medical benefits are fully funded. Therefore, the 8.00% discount rate used for GASB 25 reporting is also applied herein for GASB 43 reporting.

Based on GASB accounting rules, the retiree drug subsidy (RDS) the State of Alaska receives under Medicare Part D has not been recognized for GASB 43 disclosure purposes.

Disregarding future Medicare Part D payments, the fiscal 2014 employer ARC for accounting purposes is 0.58% of pay for retiree medical benefits and 0.87% of pay for retiree medical and death and disability benefits combined.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Board entered into an agreement through an external investment manager to provide capital funding for a domestic equity limited partnership. At June 30, 2012, the System's share of the unfunded commitment totaled \$14,552,019. This commitment can be withdrawn annually in December with ninety days' notice.

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for limited partnerships as it continues to build the private equity portfolio. At June 30, 2012, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$604,616,937. These commitments are estimated to be paid through 2022.

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for a limited partnership as it continues to build the energy investment portfolio. At June 30, 2012, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$28,045,248 to be paid through the year 2019.

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for real estate investments as it continues to build the real estate portfolio. At June 30, 2012, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$69,785,151 to be paid through the year 2014.

Contingencies

The Division of Retirement and Benefits (the Division) is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Division's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Division.

(9) Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy

One of the provisions of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of pension healthcare plans the opportunity to receive a RDS payment if the sponsor's plan provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's plan. The Plan was approved for participation in the Medicare Part D program beginning calendar year 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2011)

(10) Early Retiree Reinsurance Program

The Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (ERRP) is a temporary program that provides reimbursement to participating employment-based plans for a portion of the costs of health benefits for retirees age 55 and older who are not eligible for Medicare, and their spouses and surviving spouses and dependents. The amount of the reimbursement to the plan is up to 80% of claims cost for health benefits between \$15,000 and \$90,000. The program was authorized by the Affordable Care Act as part of the U.S. Government Health Reform package. The plan started participation in the ERRP program beginning calendar year 2012. The program ends on January 1, 2014.

(11) Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2012, the GASB issued GASBS 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. This Statement requires defined benefit pension plans to present two financial statements—a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position as well as additional requirements to the notes of the financial statements. Other requirements include additional presentations of summary information about the pension liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to plan members for benefits provided through the pension plan (net pension liability) in notes to financial statements. The new standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The Plan will implement the provisions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The GASB also issued GASBS 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement requires that an employer recognize its obligation for pensions net of the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position that is available to satisfy that obligation as well as additional notes to the financial statements regarding the obligation. The new standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Plan will implement the provisions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Progress Defined Benefit Retirement Pension Benefits

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date as of June 30	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2006	\$ 8,094,043	6,331,065	78.2%	\$1,762,978	1,590,693	110.8%
2007	8,662,324	6,739,004	77.8	1,923,320	1,605,819	119.8
2008	9,154,282	7,210,772	78.8	1,943,510	1,577,846	123.2
2009	9,702,086	6,108,528	63.0	3,593,558	1,585,490	226.7
2010	10,371,672	6,469,832	62.4	3,901,840	1,586,697	245.9
2011	10,919,047	6,762,149	61.9	4,156,898	1,559,938	266.5

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Benefit Retirement Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date as of June 30	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2006	\$ 11,455,015	2,709,843	23.7%	\$8,745,172	1,590,693	549.8%
2007	11,108,553	3,161,956	28.5	7,946,597	1,605,819	494.9
2008	13,013,450	3,829,334	29.4	9,184,116	1,577,846	582.1
2009	12,770,990	4,134,450	32.4	8,636,540	1,585,490	544.7
2010	9,304,504	4,687,632	50.4	4,616,872	1,586,697	291.0
2011	9,091,034	5,051,625	55.6	4,039,409	1,559,938	258.9

Actuarial valuation date as of June 30	a lia	ctuarial ccrued abilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2007	\$	48	188	391.7%	\$ (140)	105,611	(0.1)%
2008		242	1,288	532.2	(1,046)	203,955	(0.5)
2009		403	3,138	778.7	(2,735)	314,118	(0.9)
2010		853	4,801	562.8	(3,948)	421,187	(0.9)
2011		1,949	7,049	361.7	(5,100)	459,521	(1.1)

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date as of June 30	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Unfunded actuarial accrued Funded liabilities ratio (UAAL)		Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	
2007	\$ 803	1,067	132.9%	\$ (264)	105,611	(0.2)%	
2008	2,123	2,719	128.1	(596)	203,955	(0.3)	
2009	4,594	5,475	119.2	(881)	314,118	(0.3)	
2010	8,370	8,767	104.7	(397)	421,187	(0.1)	
2011	13,142	12,009	91.4	1,133	459,521	0.2	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions from Employers and the State of Alaska Defined Benefit Retirement Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefit

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

		Annua	required contr	ribution	Pension	percentage co	ontributed		nployment he centage contri	
Year ended June 30	Actuarial valuation date as of June 30 ⁽¹⁾	Pension	Post- employment healthcare	Total	By employer	By State of Alaska (note 3)	Total percentage contributed (note 3)	By employer	By State of Alaska (note 3)	Total percentage contributed (note 3)
2006	2003	\$ 249,488	166,749	416,237	61.0%	4.4%	65.4%	61.0%	4.4%	65.4%
2007	2004	268,742	189,495	458,237	73.2	4.1	77.3	73.2	4.1	77.3
2008	2005	140,729	370,456	511,185	71.2	36.2	107.4	71.2	36.2	107.4
2009	2006	166,016	391,321	557,337	68.1	48.0	116.1	68.1	41.4	109.5
2010(2)	2007	217,080	790,793	1,007,873	65.5	20.5	86.0	31.6	54.8	86.4
2011	2008	220,419	525,075	745,494	63.1	29.6	92.7	49.8	21.6	71.4

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial valuation related to annual required contribution for fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ In the year ended June 30, 2010, the postemployment healthcare annual required contribution and percentage contributed includes the Mercer legal settlement, net of legal fees, as well as the Medicare Part D subsidy contributed by the State to the Healthcare fund.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

Year ended June 30	Annual required contribution	Percentage of ARC contributed		
2007	\$ 181	100.0%		
2008	1,063	100.0		
2009	1,787	100.0		
2010	1,495	100.0		
2011	1,852	100.0		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions

Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits

June 30, 2012 (In thousands)

Year ended June 30	Annual required contribution	Percentage of ARC contributed
2007	\$ 1,028	100.0%
2008	1,845	85.0
2009	3,152	85.0
2010	3,469	87.0
2011	3,229	78.0

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Notes to Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2012

(1) Description of Schedule of Funding Progress

Each time a new benefit is added, which applies to service already rendered, an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" is created. Laws governing the System require that these additional liabilities be financed systematically over a period of future years. Also, if actual financial experiences are less favorable than assumed financial experiences, the difference is added to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

In an inflationary economy, the value of the dollar is decreasing. This environment results in employee pay increasing in dollar amounts resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities increasing in dollar amounts, all at a time when the actual value of these items, in real terms, may be decreasing.

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial valuation was prepared by Buck Consultants. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method of funding. Any funding surpluses or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percent of pay. However, for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) disclosure requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years and the level dollar amortization method is used since the defined benefit plan membership was closed effective July 1, 2006.
- (b) Valuation of assets Recognizes 20% of the difference between actual and expected investment return in each of the current and preceding four years and phased in over the next five years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from audited financial statements. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the fair value of assets.
- (c) Valuation of medical benefits Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods, i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc. Separate analysis is limited by the availability and credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects non-prescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.
- (d) Investment return/discount rate 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Salary scale Inflation 3.12% per year, and productivity 0.50% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 3.62% per year (inflation + productivity).

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Notes to Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)

(g) Total inflation – Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.

June 30, 2012

- (h) Mortality (pre-termination) Peace Officer/Firefighter: Based upon the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010. 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Table, sex distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, 80% of the male table for males and 60% of the female table for females. Others: Based upon the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010. 1994 GAM Table, sex distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, 75% of the male table for males and 55% of the female table for females. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for others. The mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.
- (i) Mortality (post-termination) Based on the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010. 1994 GAM Table, sexdistinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and with an one-year set-forward for females. The mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.
- (j) Total turnover –Based upon the 2005-2009 actual withdrawal experience.
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2005-2009 actual experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based on the 2005-2009 actual experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date for Others. For Peace Officer/Firefighter, Tier 1 deferred vested members are assumed to retire at age 53 and Tiers 2 and 3 deferred vested members are assumed to retire at age 57.
- (m) Marriage and age difference Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 80% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married.
- (n) Dependent children Benefits to dependent children have been valued assuming members who are married and between the ages of 25 and 45 have two dependent children.
- (o) Contribution refunds 15% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded. 100% of those with non-vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
- (p) Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 70% are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.
- (q) Post-retirement pension adjustment (PRPA) 50% and 75% of assumed inflation, or 1.56% and 2.34%, respectively, is valued for the annual automatic PRPA as specified in the statute.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Notes to Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2012

- (r) Expenses All expenses are net of investment return assumption.
- (s) Part-time status Part-time members are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for Peace Officer/ Firefighter and 0.65 years of credited service per year for Other members.
- (t) Final average earnings Final average earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.
- (u) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY12 medical benefits and prescription are shown below:

		Prescription
	Medical	drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 9,497	2,799
Medicare Part A and B	1,551	2,799
Medicare Part B Only	6,936	2,799
Medicare Part D	N/A	534

- (v) Third-party administrator fees \$162.47 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 5% per year.
- (w) Medicare Part B Only For actives and retirees not yet Medicare-eligible, participation is set based on whether the member/retiree will have 40 quarters of employment after March 31, 1986, depending upon date of hire and/or rehire.
- (x) Health cost trend The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.4% is applied to the FY12 medical claims costs to get the FY13 medical claims cost.

Medical	Prescription drugs
6.4%	7.1%
5.9	5.9
5.9	5.9
5.9	5.9
5.9	5.9
5.9	5.9
5.9	5.9
5.8	5.8
5.7	5.7
5.1	5.1
	6.4% 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.7

June 30, 2012

For the June 30, 2008 valuations and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model effectively begins estimating trend amounts beginning in 2012, and projects out to 2100. This model has been adopted by the Society of Actuaries, and has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

(y) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs
0 - 44	2.0%	4.5%
45 – 54	2.5	3.5
55 - 64	3.5	3.0
65 – 73	4.0	1.5
74 - 83	1.5	0.5
84 - 95	0.5	
94+		

(z) Retired member contributions for medical benefits – Currently, contributions are required for PERS members who are under age 60 and have less than 30 years of service (25 for Peace Officer/Firefighter). Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY12 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2011 and 2012 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in Tier 2 or 3 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 30 years of service and who are not disabled:

	Calend	Calendar 2012	
Coverage category	Annual contribution	Monthly contribution	Monthly contribution
Retiree only	\$ 9,684	807	791
Retiree and spouse	19,380	1,615	1,583
Retiree and child(ren)	13,680	1,140	1,118
Retiree and family	23,376	1,948	1,910
Composite	14,400	1,200	1,176

June 30, 2012

(aa) Trend rate for retired member contributions – The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.3% is applied to the FY12 retired member medical contributions to get the FY13 retired member medical contributions.

Fiscal year:	
2012	6.3%
2013	6.0
2014	5.7
2015	5.3
2016	5.0
2017	5.0
2018	5.0
2019	5.0
2020 and later	5.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were reinitialized for the June 30, 2005 valuation. Note that actual FY11 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation so trend on such contribution during FY11 is not applicable.

(bb) Healthcare participation – 100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible. 10% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the defined contribution retirement plan occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method of funding. Any funding surplus or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. However, in keeping with GASB requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years.
- (b) Valuation of assets Recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method will be phased in over five years. Fair Value of Assets was \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at market value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from audited financial statements. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of fair value of assets.

June 30, 2012

- (c) Valuation of retiree medical benefits Due to the lack of experience for the DCR Plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2011 for defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan (PERS DB Plan) with some adjustments. The claim costs were adjusted to reflect the differences between the DCR medical plan and the DB medical plan. These differences include different coverage levels and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles, and out-ofpocket limits, FY11 claim costs were reduced to 5.9% for medical and 0.7% for prescription drugs. Retiree out-ofpocket amounts were indexed 4.8% each year to reflect the effect of the deductible leveraging on trend, putting the annual projected trend closer to the ultimate trend rate.
- (d) Investment return/discount rate 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Salary scale Inflation 3.12% per year. Productivity 0.5% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 3.62% per year (inflation + productivity).
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pre-termination) Peace Officer/Firefighter: Based upon the 2005-2009 actual mortality experience of the PERS DB Plan. 80% of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and 60% for females. Others: Based upon the 2005-2009 actual mortality experience of the PERS DB Plan. 75% of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and 55% for females. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others. The mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.
- (i) Mortality (post-termination) 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and with one-year set-forward for females. The mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.
- (j) Turnover Select rates were estimated and ultimate rates were set to the PERS DB Plan's rate loaded by 10%.
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2005-2009 actual experience of the PERS DB Plan. Postdisability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.

(l) Retirement – Retirement rates were estimated in accordance with the following table:

Age	Rate
< 55	2%
55-59	3
60	5
61	5
62	10
63	5
64	5
65	25
66	25
67	25
68	20
69	20
70	100

- (m) Marriage and age difference Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 80% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married.
- (n) Part-time status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for Peace Officer/ Firefighter and 0.65 years of credited service per year for Other members.
- (o) Expenses All expenses are net of the investment return assumption.
- (p) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY12 medical benefits are shown below:

		Prescription
	Medical	drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 9,497	2,799
Medicare Part A and B	1,551	2,799
Medicare Part B Only	6,936	2,799
Medicare Part D	N/A	534

- (q) Third-party administrator fees \$162.47 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 5% per year.
- (r) Base claims cost adjustments Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical plan, the following cost adjustments were applied to the per capita claims cost rates: 0.941 for medical plan, 0.993 for the prescription drug plan, and 0.952 for the annual indexing for member cost sharing.

June 30, 2012

(s) Health cost trend – The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.4% is applied to the FY12 medical rate claims cost to get the FY13 medical claims costs.

Fiscal year	Medical	Prescription drugs
2012	6.4%	7.1%
2013	5.9	5.9
2014	5.9	5.9
2015	5.9	5.9
2016	5.9	5.9
2017	5.9	5.9
2018	5.9	5.9
2025	5.8	5.8
2050	5.7	5.7
2100	5.1	5.1

For the June 30, 2008 valuation and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug cost. This model effectively begins estimating trend amount beginning in 2012 and projects out to 2100. This model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

(t) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs
0-44	2.0%	4.5%
45 – 54	2.5	3.5
55 - 64	3.5	3.0
65 – 73	4.0	1.5
74 - 83	1.5	0.5
84 - 95	0.5	
94+		

June 30, 2012

(u) Retiree medical participation:

	Percent
Years of service	participation
10 - 14	75.0%
15 – 19	80.0
20 - 24	85.0
25 – 29	95.0
30+	100.0

The assumptions and methods, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the System. The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the System will continue. Were the System to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits.

Changes in Assumptions since the Last Valuation

There have been no change in assumptions since the prior valuation, except for the assumption regarding Medicare Part B only participation for pre-65 retirees and active members. The actuary now determines the Part B only status based on number of quarters worked since date of hire or rehire where applicable.

(3) Contributions – State of Alaska

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 states that the State of Alaska shall contribute to the System each July 1 or, if funds are not available on July 1, as soon after July 1 as funds become available, an amount for the ensuing fiscal year that, when combined with the total employer contributions of 22%, is sufficient to pay the DB Plan's past service liability at the consolidated actuarially required contribution adopted by the Board for the fiscal year. The actuarially determined required contribution adopted by the Board for the fiscal year.

Schedule 1

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Administrative and Investment Deductions Defined Benefit Plan

Year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands)

			Tota	ls
	Administrative	Investment	2012	2011
Personal services:				
Wages	\$ 3,170	1,185	4,355	4,400
Benefits	1,978	563	2,541	2,370
Total personal services	5,148	1,748	6,896	6,770
Travel:				
Transportation	48	122	170	176
Per diem	11	17	28	31
Honorarium		6	6	
Total travel	59	145	204	207
Contractual services:				
Management and consulting	7,139	19,910	27,049	25,980
Accounting and auditing	38	789	827	756
Data processing	959	468	1,427	1,553
Communications	222	35	257	268
Advertising and printing	88	5	93	118
Rentals/leases	297	48	345	306
Legal	251	50	301	385
Medical specialists	27	—	27	84
Repairs and maintenance	13	7	20	25
Transportation	2	2	4	3
Other services	333	36	369	396
Total contractual services	9,369	21,350	30,719	29,874
Other:				
Equipment	132	33	165	190
Supplies	264	60	324	180
Total other	396	93	489	370
Total administrative and				
investment deductions	\$ 14,972	23,336	38,308	37,221

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Administrative Deductions Defined Contribution Retirement Trust Plan

Year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands)

	2012	2011
Personal services:		
Wages	\$ 215	149
Benefits	138	91
Total personal services	353	240
Travel:		
Transportation	7	10
Per Diem	1	1
Total travel	8	11
Contractual services:		
Management and consulting	987	1,318
Accounting and auditing	18	17
Data processing	39	35
Communications	9	5
Advertising and printing		1
Rentals/leases	18	11
Legal	3	9
Repairs and maintenance	1	
Other services	6	4
Total contractual services	1,081	1,400
Other:		
Equipment	6	7
Supplies	14	6
Total other	20	13
Total administrative deductions	\$ 1,462	1,664

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 3

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

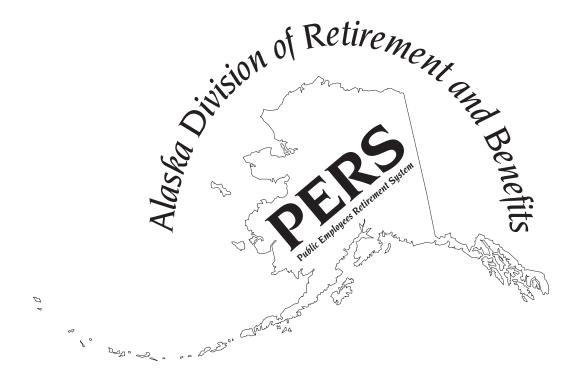
Schedule of Payments to Consultants Other than Investment Advisors

Year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (In thousands)

Firm	Services	2012	2011
Buck Consultant, an ACS Company	Actuarial services	\$ 699	535
KPMG LLP	Auditing services	53	51
Wells Fargo Banks	Banking services	12	11
State Street Bank Corporation	Custodian banking services	758	729
Alaska IT Group	Data processing consultants	34	40
Computer Task Group Inc.	Data processing consultants	534	606
Six Degrees Consulting	Data processing consultants	122	102
World Wide Technology Holding Co	Data processing consultants	21	148
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services	250	269
		\$ 2,483	2,491

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FINANCIAL SECTION

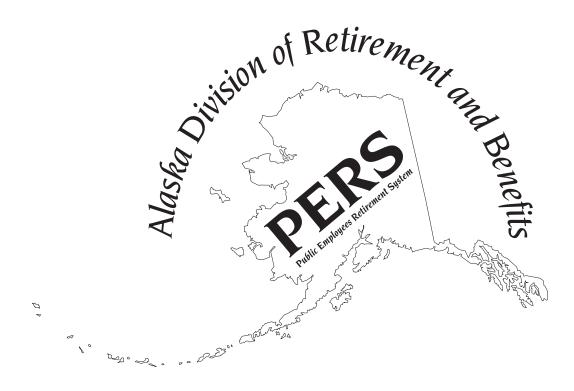




INVESTMENT SECTION

Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

INVESTMENT SECTION



INVESTMENT SECTION

Callan

Callan Associates Inc. 1660 Wynkoop Street Suite 950 Denver, CO 80202

Main 303.861.1900 Fax 303.832.8230

www.callan.com

August 31, 2012

Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska, Department of Revenue Treasury Division 333 Willoughby Avenue, 11th Floor Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Board Members:

This letter reviews the investment performance of the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Callan Associates Inc. (Callan) independently calculates time-weighted performance statistics based on underlying custodial data provided by the Board's custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company. The performance calculations were made using a time-weighted return methodology based upon market values. ARMB's real estate consultant, the Townsend Group, calculates returns for the real estate segment of the portfolio. Callan incorporates that data into the total plan returns. Callan serves as ARMB's independent general investment consultant and evaluates the ARMB's performance in relation to market benchmarks, appropriate manager peer groups and other public pension systems. The performance calculations were made using methodology similar to Global Investment Performance standards.

ARMB's primary investment objective is to prudently and expertly invest assets, in accordance with governing law and industry practices, in a manner that will help ensure assets under supervision are sufficient to pay promised benefits to its members and their beneficiaries. In pursuit of this objective, the ARMB periodically evaluates liabilities, expected contributions, and potential earnings. This analysis is used to consider a wide range of potentially viable investment strategies. The Board selects a strategic investment policy that balances long-term growth potential and acceptable risk. A policy benchmark is constructed that mirrors the Board's strategic asset allocation policy. This policy benchmark is a custom index comprised of equity, fixed income, real estate and other market indices weighted in the same proportions as ARMB's investment policy.

Fiscal year 2012 was a mixed period for major investment categories. The Russell 3000 Index, a measure of the broad U.S. equity market, gained a modest 3.84% for the fiscal year. International stocks, as measured by the MSCI-ACWI ex-U.S. Index, fell 14.15%. A broad measure of the total global equity market (MSCI All Country World Index) declined 5.96%. In fiscal year 2012, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, a widely used gauge of the investment grade domestic bond market, achieved an overall return of 7.47%. Absolute Return Strategies such as hedge fund-of-funds posted slightly negative returns during the fiscal year. For example, the Callan Absolute Return Hedge Fund-of-Funds Style median return had a negative return (net-of-fees) of 1.06%. Private real estate investments continued to advance but at a slower rate than in fiscal 2011. The NCREIF Property Index posted a

Investment Section

very attractive 12.04% return for the fiscal 2012. Publicly traded real estate, as measured by the NAREIT Index, increased 12.48%.

For the fiscal year, the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) had a slightly positive time-weighted total return of 0.46% and the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) had a time-weighted total return of 0.51%. Both Systems slightly trailed their strategic policy benchmark target return of 1.02% and the 1.16% median return for Callan's Public Fund database. Over longer-term periods, PERS and TRS have closely tracked their target index returns. For example, PERS' 3-year annualized return was 10.68% while TRS's return was slightly higher at 10.82%. These returns were close to but slightly below their target of 10.93%. Over the longest period for which Callan has detailed data (20 ¾ years), PERS and TRS have achieved annualized total returns of 7.36% and 7.41%, respectively, while the policy benchmark return for the same span was 7.40%.

Despite the low returns across most asset categories, differences in performance within asset categories were significant. For example, Treasury bonds (as measured by the Barclays Intermediate Treasury Index) had a positive return of 5.40% while the Barclay Government Long Index had a huge 31.42% total return. Non-U.S. Government Bonds, as measured by the Non-U.S. World Gov't Bond Index, returned 0.44%. Similarly the spread in equity returns was wide. Small cap stocks, as measured by the Russell 2000 Stock Index declined 2.08% while the S&P 500 enjoyed a total return of 5.45%.

In terms of absolute returns, results for ARMB's various asset groupings were:

Real Assets10.36%Private Equity9.44%Fixed Income4.91%Domestic stocks1.81%Absolute Return-1.28% * (adjusted to reflect Fiscal Year period)Int'l Stocks-13.67%

Both systems are well diversified and currently have asset allocation policies that, in our opinion, are consistent with achievement of a long-term "real" return of 4.5% or better. The current low level of interest rates combined with slow economic growth and uncertainty in the lengthy global deleveraging process, in our opinion, contribute to investor uncertainty that was apparent throughout the fiscal year.

In summary, fiscal 2012 was a volatile year for most major asset categories but one where there were only small returns for balanced investment portfolios.

Sincerely,

Michall Hung

Michael J. O'Leary, CFA Executive Vice President

Investment Section

Bryan Butcher Deputy Commissioner Angela Rodell Investment Consultant Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell	ts		Casey Colton Nicholas Orr Victor Djajalie Joy Wilkinson Alyson Campbell Emily Peyton
Angela Rodell Investment Consultant Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell	Pamela Leary, CPA Cash Management Michelle M. Prebula, MBA, CPA, CCM External Money Man ts	Zachary Hanna Steve Verschoor Shane Carson Sean Howard Paul Hackenmueller ARMB Liaison Officer Judy Hall agers and Consultants Domestic Equity	Victor Djajalie Joy Wilkinson Alyson Campbell
Investment Consultant Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CO Jerrold Mitchell	Michelle M. Prebula, MBA, CPA, CCM External Money Man ts	Sean Howard Paul Hackenmueller ARMB Liaison Officer Judy Hall agers and Consultants Domestic Equity	Alyson Campbell
Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell	ts	Judy Hall agers and Consultants Domestic Equity	
Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell	ts	Domestic Equity	
Callan Associates, Inc. Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell			
Denver, CO The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell			Small Capitalization
The Townsend Group San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell		Jennison Associa	tes LLC
San Francisco, CA Investment Advisory C William Jennings Colorado Springs, CC Jerrold Mitchell		New York, NY	
Investment Advisory C William Jennings <i>Colorado Springs, CC</i> Jerrold Mitchell		Lord Abbett & C	Co.
William Jennings <i>Colorado Springs, CC</i> Jerrold Mitchell		Jersey City, NJ	
William Jennings <i>Colorado Springs, CC</i> Jerrold Mitchell	7		oital Management
<i>Colorado Springs, CC</i> Jerrold Mitchell	Jouncii	Fort Worth, TX	
Jerrold Mitchell	2	Frontier Capital	Management
-)	Boston, MA	
		Victory Capital I	Management
Wayland, MA		St. Louis, MO	
George Wilson			
Boston, MA		Domestic Equity	-
41 I · D ·		DePrince, Race &	& Zollo, Inc.
Absolute Return		Winter Park, Fl	
Crestline Investors, In	IC.	Lord Abbett & C	Co.
Fort Worth, TX		Jersey City, NJ	
Global Assets Manage	ement Inc.		
Los Angeles, CA		Domestic Equity	
Prisma Capital Partner	rs	State Street Glob	
New York, NY		San Francisco, (CA
Domestic Equity Large	e Capitalization	Emerging Market	ts
Analytic Investors LLC	С	Capital Guardiar	n Trust Co.
Los Angeles, CA		Los Angeles, CA	
Barrow, Hanley, Mewl	hinney & Strauss	Eaton Vance Ma	nagement
Dallas, TX		Boston, MA	
Capital Guardian Trus	st Co.		
Los Angeles, CA		Global Equity	
RCM Global Investor	-s	Lazard Freres Ass	set Management
San Francisco, CA		New York, NY	
McKinley Capital Ma	nagement, Inc.	*** * *** * *	
Anchorage, AK		High Yield	
Relational Investors L	LC	MacKay Shields	LLC
San Diego, CA		New York, NY	
Quantitative Manager	ment Associates	Advent Capital N	Aanagement
Newark, NJ		New York, NY	

INVESTMENT SECTION

External Money Managers and Consultants (cont.)

International Equity – EAFE

Brandes Investment Partners, L.P. San Diego, CA Capital Guardian Trust Co. Los Angeles, CA

International Small Cap

Mondrian Investment Partners London, England Schroders Investment Management NA New York, NY

International Fixed Income

Mondrian Investment Partners London, England

Private Equity

Abbott Capital Management, L.P. *New York, NY* Pathway Capital Management, LLC *Irvine, CA*

Real Assets – Farmland

Hancock Agricultural Investment Group Boston, MA UBS AgriVest, LLC Hartford, CT

Real Assets - Commingled Funds

Almanac Realty Investors Alpharetta, GA BlackRock Realty San Francisco, CA Colony Capital Los Angeles, CA Cornerstone Real Estate Advisers, LLC Hartford, CT Coventry Real Estate Fund II, LLC New York, NY Clarion Partners New York, NY J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. New York, NY Silverpeake Real Estate Partners New York, NY Lowe Hospitality Investment Partners, LLC Los Angeles, CA

Sentinel Real Estate Corporation New York, NY Tishman Speyer Properties New York NY UBS Realty Investors, LLC Hartford, CT

Real Assets - Core Separate Accounts

Cornerstone Real Estate Advisers, Inc. Hartford, CT LaSalle Investment Management Chicago, IL Sentinel Real Estate Corporation New York, NY UBS Realty Investors, LLC San Francisco, CA

Real Assets – Timber

Hancock Timber Resource Group *Charlotte, NC* Timberland Investment Resources LLC *Brookline, MA*

Supplemental Benefits System,

Deferred Compensation Plan and Defined Contribution Plan BlackRock

San Francisco, CA RCM San Francisco, CA State Street Global Advisors Boston, MA T. Rowe Price Investment Services Baltimore, MD Brandes Investment Partners San Diego, CA

Global Master Custodian

State Street Bank & Trust Co. Boston, MA

Independent Auditors KPMG Peat Marwick, LLP Anchorage, AK

Legal Counsel

Robert Johnson Anchorage, AK

Public Employees' Retirement System Investment Report

INVESTMENTS

The investment goals of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) are the long term return and sustainability of the pension funds under management. Near-term market fluctuations are integrated into the overall outlook of the fund guidelines. Annually, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) sets its asset allocation strategy in order to reflect changes in the marketplace while still retaining an optimal risk/return level within the set constraints and objectives of the ARMB.

The ARMB categorizes its investments into seven asset classes: domestic equities, global equities ex-U.S., fixed income, real assets, private equity, absolute return and cash equivalents. The performance of each asset class is compared with a benchmark comprised of one or more market indices. The performance for the total portfolio is compared with its policy portfolio, determined by calculating the weighted performance of the underlying asset class benchmarks at the portfolio's target asset allocation. The asset class benchmarks are illustrated below:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Domestic Equity	Russell 3000 Index
Global Equities Ex-U.S.	MSCI All Country World Ex-U.S. Index
Fixed Income	80% Barclays Intermediate Treasury Index, 10% Merrill Lynch High Yield II Constrained Index, 7% Citigroup World Gov. Bond Ex-U.S. Index, 3% JP Morgan Global Bond Index - Emerging Markets Broad Diversified Index
Real Assets	60% NCREIF Property Index, 20% Barclays TIPS Index, 10% NCREIF Farmland Index, 10% NCREIF Timberland Index
Private Equity	1/3 S&P 500 Index, 1/3 Russell 2000 Index, 1/3 MSCI EAFE Index
Absolute Return	91 Day Treasury Bill + 5%
Cash Equivalents	91 Day Treasury Bill

The target asset allocation is determined by the ARMB, utilizing capital market assumptions provided by its independent general investment consultant, Callan Associates. During the 2012 fiscal year, ARMB's target asset allocation was 27% domestic equities, 23% global equities ex-U.S., 18% fixed income, 16% real assets, 8% private equity, 6% absolute return, and 2% cash equivalents. The target asset allocation was expected to generate a return of 7.45% with a standard deviation of returns of 13.82%.

INVESTMENT SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Results Fiscal Years Ended June 30							
						Annu	alized
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	3 Year	5 Year
Total Fund PERS	(3.06%)	(20.49%)	11.39%	21.22%	0.46%	10.68%	0.86%
Actuarial Earnings Rate	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
U.S. Common Stock Returns PERS Domestic Equities Custom Composite Index S&P 500/Russell 2000 Composite	(13.53) - (13.68)	(26.72) (26.56) -	15.45 15.72	33.37 32.37 -	1.80 3.84	16.16 16.73	(0.14) 0.16
International Stock Returns							
PERS International Equities Morgan Stanley Capital International	(7.58)	(29.11)	12.05	28.27	(13.67)	7.45	(4.06)
ACWI ex-US Morgan Stanley Capital International EAFE	- (10.61)	(30.54)	10.87	30.27	(14.15)	7.43	(4.70)
Fixed Income PERS Custom Composite Index		3.39 5.41	11.19 10.16	5.46 5.06	4.90 5.08	7.15 6.74	6.27 6.59
Private Equity PERS <i>Custom Composite Index</i>	-	(23.67) (27.19)	18.86 13.87	20.14 32.93	9.44 (3.61)	16.05 13.42	6.19 (1.63)
Absolute Return PERS 3-month Treasury Bill +5%	-	(12.51) 5.95	6.59 5.16	5.98 5.16	(2.05) 5.06	3.43 5.12	(0.35) 5.93
Real Assets PERS Custom Composite Index	-	(21.02) (10.82)	(0.28) 1.17	15.25 12.66	10.46 11.41	8.20 8.29	0.93 3.88
Domestic Fixed-Income PERS Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index	6.58 7.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Fixed-Income PERS Citigroup Non-U.S. Government	18.96 18.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Equity PERS NCREIF	5.71 6.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Equivalents PERS <i>3-month Treasury Bill</i>		-	-	0.47 0.16	0.44 0.06	-	-

S&P 500 = Standard & Poor's Domestic Equity Stock Index

ACWI = Alll Country World Index

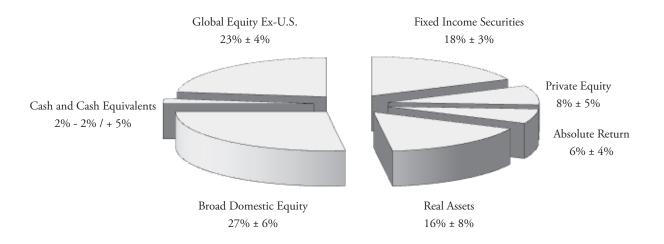
EAFE = Europe, Australia, and Far East Stock Index

NCREIF = National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Index

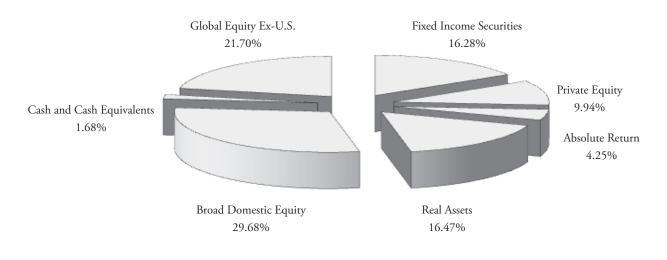
Basis of calculation: Time-Weighed rate of return based on the market rate of return.

Public Employees' Retirement System Asset Allocation June 30, 2012

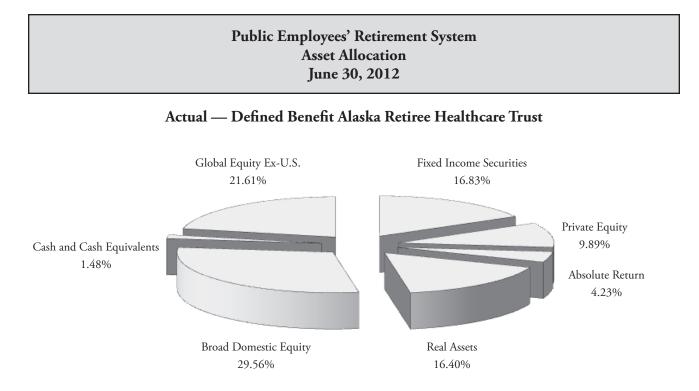
Policy



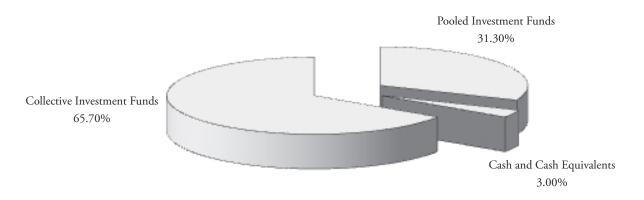
Actual — Defined Benefit Pension



Investment Section

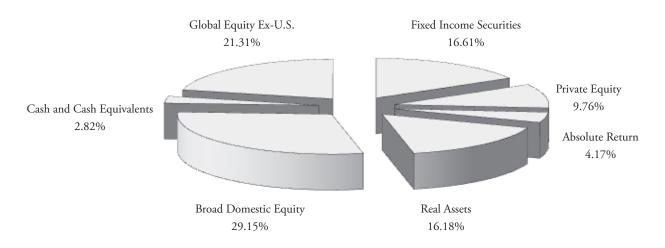


Actual — Defined Contribution Participant Directed

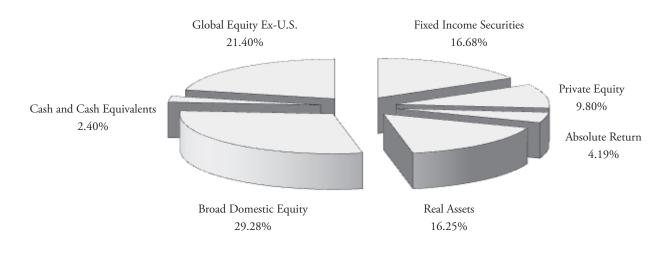


Public Employees' Retirement System Asset Allocation June 30, 2012

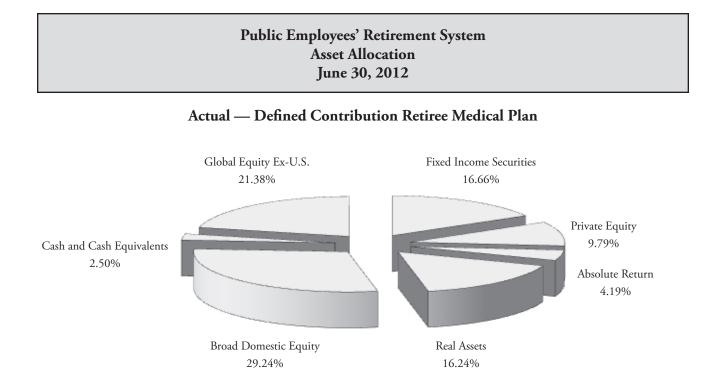
Actual — Defined Contribution Health Reimbursement Arrangement







Investment Section



Alaska Retirement Management Board Top Ten Holdings by Asset Type June 30, 2012

Invested assets under the fiduciary responsibility of the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) have been commingled in various investment pools to minimize costs and maximize returns. Treasury Division has created twenty-two different mutual fund-like pools to accomplish the investment asset allocation policies of the ARMB. Using investment pools increases investment efficiency in three ways. First, combining individual funds' cash inflows and outflows to offset each other reduces the amount of cash on hand needed to support daily operations. Second, pooling investments significantly reduces accounting, budgeting, and administrative costs. Finally, the ARMB can achieve economies of scale by making available investment options that could not otherwise be practically provided for smaller retirement funds. Below are the ten largest fixed income and equity holdings.

Fixed Income

Rank	Largest Fixed Income Holdings	Market Value	Par Value
1	US Treasury 2.625% 02/29/2016	\$203,140,821	\$188,762,410
2	US Treasury .875% 12/31/2016	96,292,742	95,435,351
3	US Treasury .75% 09/15/2013	87,424,289	86,931,907
4	US Treasury 1.00% 06/30/2019	87,200,363	87,845,500
5	US Treasury 4.00% 02/15/2015	74,784,129	68,378,937
6	US Treasury .375% 06/15/2015	57,555,357	57,604,862
7	US Treasury 1.75% 05/15/2022	56,394,527	55,940,014
8	US Treasury .375% 07/31/2013	53,373,423	53,308,866
9	US Treasury 1.875% 02/28/2014	46,851,983	45,679,660
10	US Treasury 2.625% 08/15/2020	38,508,821	34,990,620

Equities

Rank	Largest Equity Holdings	Market Value
1	Apple Inc.	\$108,265,553
2	Exxon Mobil Corp.	68,327,434
3	Microsoft Corp.	46,405,362
4	Chevron Corp.	43,339,770
5	Pfizer Inc.	40,235,834
6	General Electric Co.	37,321,083
7	International Business Machines Corp.	34,009,701
8	Google Inc.	33,987,833
9	AT&T Inc.	31,295,414
10	Wells Fargo & Co.	30,995,755

Additional investment information may be obtained from the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405.

INVESTMENT SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Management Fees Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Total Fair Value	Fees
International Fixed Income	¢ 2/2 000 057	¢ 1.012.224
* Mondrian Investment Partners	\$ 262,998,057	\$ 1,012,234
High Yield Pool * Mackay Shields, LLC	309,903,327	1,316,789
Total High Yield Domestic Equity Pools	309,903,327	1,316,789
** Relational Investors	169,655,760	1,728,542
* Advent Capital	79,855,194	463,390
* Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, INC	171,633,042	857,443
* Jennison Associates LLC	88,757,316	698,735
* Lazard Asset Management	209,434,775	616,213
* Lord Abbett & Co.	142,782,326	1,165,411
* Luther King Cap. Management	90,874,507	469,924
* Victory Capital Management	50,854,464	60,054
* Frontier Capital Management	79,571,782	425,326
* McKinley Capital	229,253,967	785,397
* Quantitative Management Associates	100,308,080	350,113
* SSgA Russell 1000 Growth	538,931,470	73,267
* SSgA Russell 1000 Value	666,185,421	90,841
SSgA Russell 2000 Growth	8,030,319	10,866
* SSgA Russell 2000 Value	8,506,704	19,754
SSgA Russell 200	276,934,578	36,938
SSgA Futures Large Cap	6,266,579	9,938
SgA Future Small Cap	4,456,089	7,474
⁶ DePrince, Race & Zollo IncMicro Cap	51,294,612	575,503
Analytic Buy Write Account	78,971,187	123,296
* RCM Buy Write Account	69,809,535	337,738
* RCM	244,752,192	733,182
Total Domestic Equities	3,367,119,899	9,639,345
Private Equity Pool		
** BlumCapital Partners-Strategic	11,131,839	218,435
** Warburg Pincus X	20,474,160	315,185
** Angelo Gordon & Co.	17,706,109	305,177
** Onex Partners	7,765,337	285,676
** Lexington Partners	24,888,280	572,519
⁶ Pathway Capital Management	524,711,877	1,782,696
Abbott Capital Management	517,729,424	1,633,527
** Merit Capital Partners	5,429,552	236,578
Total Private Equities	1,129,836,578	5,349,793
International Equity Pools		
* SSgA	337,948,122	191,959
⁶ Brandes Investment Partners	512,730,199	2,001,232
⁶ Capital Guardian Trust Co.	396,536,917	1,377,365
⁶ McKinley Capital Mgmt.	210,186,103	1,079,106
* Lazard Freres	255,187,503	357,292
Mondrian Investment Partners	78,292,046	585,092
Schroder Investment Management	73,363,395	597,908
Total International Equities Absolute Return Pool	1,864,244,285	6,189,954
** Mariner Investment Group	100,015,508	1,137,900
** Cadogan Management LLC	65,926	-
** Crestline Investors Inc.	178,706,743	1,393,803
** Global Asset Management	101,636,242	855,326
** Prisma Capital Partners	102,954,893	873,591
Filsha Capital Fathers		

(continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Management Fees (cont.) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fair Value	Fees
Emerging Markets Equity Pool		
* The Capital Group Inc.	\$ 247,036,118	\$ 1,674,070
* Lazard Freres Asset Managers	220,843,401	-
** Eaton Vance	136,379,599	-
Total Emerging Markets	604,259,118	1,674,070
Real Estate Pool	117.015.770	726.0/0
* JPM Strategic * UBS Consolidated	117,015,778	736,040
* Cornerstone	53,114,293	261,805
** Lasalle	65,559,565	681,653
	147,346,753	1,052,070
* Sentinel, SA	78,873,044	451,900
* UBS Separate	183,793,726	1,100,409
* Lowe Hospitality	3,814,457	57,827
* ING Clarion	16,327,401	428,344
* Silverpeak Legacy Pension Partners	59,106,600	849,138
* Rothschild Five Arrows * Tishman Saguer	45,861,041	418,246
* Tishman Speyer * Plack Pools Diamond	61,034,335	772,530
* BlackRock Diamond	16,842,934	40,655 453,711
* Colony Investors VIII, L.P.	13,886,089	
* LaSalle Medical Office Fund II	15,649,247	244,288
* Cornerstone Apartment Venture III	21,721,584	263,683
* Coventry	12,410,782	
Fotal Real Estate Fi mber Pool	912,357,629	7,812,299
* Timber Fool * Timberland INVT Resources	104,343,457	711,853
* Hancock Natural Resource Group	56,490,938	464,548
*		
Total Timber Pool Farmland Pool	160,834,395	1,176,401
* Hancock Agriculture Investment Group	167,228,543	1,272,063
* UBS Agrivest	267,332,240	1,938,881
Fotal Farmland	434,560,783	3,210,944
Farmland Water Pool	4,900,705	5,210,744
* Hancock Farmland & Water	4,436,187	35,610
* UBS Agrivest	10,211,399	81,082
Fotal Farmland Water Pool	14,647,588	116,692
Energy Pool		
* EIG Energy Fund XV	18,884,961	313,827
* EIG Energy Fund XD	6,967,930	99,262
* EIG Energy Fund XIV-A	55,696,507	723,328
Total Energy Pool	81,549,398	1,136,417
C ustodian ⁶ State Street Bank		661,208
nvestment Advisory		
Townsend Group		70,656
Callan Associates		74,210
Investment Advisory Council		20,439
Fotal Investment Advisory		165,305
nvestment Performance		
Callan Associates		185,532
Callan Associates		10,,52

*These fees are paid through the Alaska Statewide Accounting System (AKSAS)

**These fees are deducted from earnings by the fund manager and are not directly recorded in AKSAS.

INVESTMENT SECTION

	Defined Benefit - Pension					
	Asset All	ocation	Fair Market	% of Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Value	Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 102,740,876			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0-7%	102,740,876	1.68%		
Fixed Income Securities						
Retirement Fixed Income Pool			7,397,471			
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool			632,841,486			
High Yield Pool			166,358,148			
International Fixed Income Pool			141,181,169			
Emerging Debt Pool			46,553,094			
Total Fixed Income Securities	18.00%	15-21%	994,331,368	16.28%		
Broad Domestic Equity						
Large Cap Pool			1,445,640,025			
Small Cap Pool			323,619,433			
Convertible Bond Pool			42,866,819			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	27.00%	21-33%	1,812,126,277	29.68%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.						
International Equity Pool			919,342,703			
International Equity Small Cap Pool			81,410,013			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			324,373,718			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	23.00%	19-27%	1,325,126,434	21.70%		
Private Equity						
Private Equity Pool			606,498,404			
Total Private Equity	8.00%	3-13%	606,498,404	9.94%		
Absolute Return						
Absolute Return Pool			259,479,841			
Total Absolute Return	6.00%	2-10%	259,479,841	4.25%		
Real Assets						
Real Estate Pool			489,703,250			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			70,362,640			
Energy Pool			43,776,025			
Farmland Pool			226,450,842			
Farmland Water Pool			14,647,588			
Timber Pool			86,336,511			
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool			74,366,282			
Total Real Assets	<u>16.00</u> %	8-24%	1,005,643,138	<u>16.47</u> %		
Total Invested Assets	<u>100.00</u> %		\$6,105,946,338	<u>100.00</u> %		

	Defined Benefit - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust				
	Asset All	ocation	Fair Market	% of Total	
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	<u>Range</u>	Value	Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 76,944,094		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0-7%	76,944,094	1.48%	
Fixed Income Securities					
Retirement Fixed Income Pool			6,265,589		
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool			568,205,540		
High Yield Pool			140,902,759		
International Fixed Income Pool			119,575,060		
Emerging Debt Pool			39,430,109		
Total Fixed Income Securities	18.00%	15-21%	874,379,057	16.83%	
Broad Domestic Equity					
Large Cap Pool			1,224,406,382		
Small Cap Pool			274,096,861		
Convertible Bond Pool			36,307,488		
Total Broad Domestic Equity	27.00%	21-33%	1,534,810,731	29.56%	
Global Equity Ex-U.S.					
International Equity Pool			778,647,984		
International Equity Small Cap Pool			68,952,447		
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			274,734,232		
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	23.00%	19-27%	1,122,334,663	21.61%	
Private Equity					
Private Equity Pool			513,702,885		
Total Private Equity	8.00%	3-13%	513,702,885	9.89%	
Absolute Return					
Absolute Return Pool			219,777,476		
Total Absolute Return	6.00%	2-10%	219,777,476	4.23%	
Real Assets					
Real Estate Pool			414,873,380		
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			59,594,182		
Energy Pool			37,077,964		
Farmland Pool			204,278,130		
Farmland Water Pool			-		
Timber Pool			73,126,377		
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool			62,986,338		
Total Real Assets	<u>16.00</u> %	8-24%	851,936,371	<u>16.40</u> %	
Total Invested Assets	<u>100.00</u> %		\$5,193,885,277	<u>100.00</u> %	

_	Defined Contribution - Participant Directed					
	Asset All	ocation	Fair Market	% of Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Value	Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	100.00%	0%	\$ 7,114,878			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents			7,114,878	3.00%		
Pooled Investment Funds (1)						
T. Rowe Price						
Target 2010 Trust			672,631			
Target 2015 Trust			2,610,573			
Target 2020 Trust			4,785,493			
Target 2025 Trust			6,459,965			
Target 2030 Trust			6,654,930			
Target 2035 Trust			7,109,051			
Target 2040 Trust			10,141,628			
Target 2045 Trust			11,034,514			
Target 2050 Trust			12,303,582			
Target 2055 Trust			4,394,838			
Alaska Balanced Fund			575,069			
Long-Term Balanced Fund			4,659,472			
Alaska Money Market			2,766,557			
Total Pooled Investment Funds			74,168,303	31.30%		
Collective Investment Funds (1)						
State Street Global Advisors						
Money Market Fund			596,032			
S&P Stock Index Fund			28,638,427			
Russell 3000 Index			3,606,653			
Real Estate Investment Trust Index			4,077,406			
World Equity Ex-U.S. Index			8,151,570			
Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index			633,380			
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index			952,788			
World Government Bond Ex-U.S. Index			1,445,594			
Global Balanced Fund			5,580,145			
Barclays						
Daily Government/Corporate Bond Fund			9,751,044			
Intermediate Bond Fund			366,518			
Brandes Institutional						
International Equity Fund			43,187,408			
Capital Guardian						
Global Balanced Fund						
RCM			11 700 071			
Socially Responsible Fund			11,788,271			
T. Rowe Price			26007 206			
Small-Cap Fund			36,907,206			
Total Collective Investment Funds			155,682,442	65.70%		
Total Invested Assets			\$ 236,965,623	100.00%		

(1) Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds are participant directed and therefore are not subject to an asset allocation.

	Defined Contribution - Health Reimbursement Arrangement					
	Asset All	ocation	Fair Market	% of Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Value	Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 2,100,841			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0-7%	2,100,841	2.82%		
Fixed Income Securities						
Retirement Fixed Income Pool			88,576			
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool			8,031,381			
High Yield Pool			1,991,746			
International Fixed Income Pool			1,689,756			
Emerging Debt Pool			557,425			
Total Fixed Income Securities	18.00%	15-21%	12,358,884	16.61%		
Broad Domestic Equity						
Large Cap Pool			17,303,230			
Small Cap Pool			3,873,928			
Convertible Bond Pool			513,223			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	27.00%	21-33%	21,690,381	29.15%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.						
International Equity Pool			11,003,212			
International Equity Small Cap Pool			974,588			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			3,882,665			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	23.00%	19-27%	15,860,465	21.31%		
Private Equity						
Private Equity Pool			7,262,781			
Total Private Equity	8.00%	3-13%	7,262,781	9.76%		
Absolute Return						
Absolute Return Pool			3,107,015			
Total Absolute Return	6.00%	2-10%	3,107,015	4.17%		
Real Assets						
Real Estate Pool			5,865,039			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			842,108			
Energy Pool			524,174			
Farmland Pool			2,888,316			
Farmland Water Pool			-			
Timber Pool			1,033,795			
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool	16 000/	0.2/0/	890,234	16 100/		
Total Real Assets	<u>16.00</u> %	8-24%	12,043,666	<u>16.18</u> %		
Total Invested Assets	<u>100.00</u> %		\$ 74,424,033	<u>100.00</u> %		

	Defined Contribution - Occupational Dealth & Disability					
	Asset All	ocation	Fair Market	% of Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	<u>Range</u>	Value	<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 213,387			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0-7%	213,387	2.40%		
Fixed Income Securities						
Retirement Fixed Income Pool			10,621			
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool			963,117			
High Yield Pool			238,843			
International Fixed Income Pool			202,649			
Emerging Debt Pool			66,842			
Total Fixed Income Securities	18.00%	15-21%	1,482,072	16.68%		
Broad Domestic Equity						
Large Cap Pool			2,075,121			
Small Cap Pool			464,572			
Convertible Bond Pool			61,545			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	27.00%	21-33%	2,601,238	29.28%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.						
International Equity Pool			1,319,606			
International Equity Small Cap Pool			116,872			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			465,632			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	23.00%	19-27%	1,902,110	21.40%		
Private Equity						
Private Equity Pool			870,871			
Total Private Equity	8.00%	3-13%	870,871	9.80%		
Absolute Return						
Absolute Return Pool			372,567			
Total Absolute Return	6.00%	2-10%	372,567	4.19%		
Real Assets						
Real Estate Pool			703,289			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			100,995			
Energy Pool			62,856			
Farmland Pool			346,326			
Farmland Water Pool			-			
Timber Pool			123,962			
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool			106,757			
Total Real Assets	<u>16.00</u> %	8-24%	1,444,185	<u>16.25</u> %		
Total Invested Assets	<u>100.00</u> %		\$ 8,886,430	<u>100.00</u> %		

	Defined Contribution - Retiree Medical Plan					
	Asset All	location	Fair Market	% of Total		
<u>Investments (at Fair Value)</u>	Policy	Range	Value	<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-				
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 383,278			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0-7%	383,278	2.50%		
Fixed Income Securities						
Retirement Fixed Income Pool			18,315			
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool			1,660,680			
High Yield Pool			411,831			
International Fixed Income Pool			349,422			
Emerging Debt Pool			115,254			
Total Fixed Income Securities	18.00%	15-21%	2,555,502	16.66%		
Broad Domestic Equity						
Large Cap Pool			3,578,050			
Small Cap Pool			801,046			
Convertible Bond Pool			106,119			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	27.00%	21-33%	4,485,215	29.24%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.						
International Equity Pool			2,275,339			
International Equity Small Cap Pool			201,521			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			802,870			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	23.00%	19-27%	3,279,730	21.38%		
Private Equity						
Private Equity Pool			1,501,637			
Total Private Equity	8.00%	3-13%	1,501,637	9.79%		
Absolute Return						
Absolute Return Pool			642,413			
Total Absolute Return	6.00%	2-10%	642,413	4.19%		
Real Assets						
Real Estate Pool			1,212,673			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			174,140			
Energy Pool			108,379			
Farmland Pool			597,168			
Farmland Water Pool			-			
Timber Pool Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool			213,750 184,080			
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool Total Real Assets	<u>16.00</u> %	8-24%	2,490,190	<u>16.24</u> %		
	10.00/0	0 2 170	2,170,170	10.21/0		
Total Invested Assets	<u>100.00</u> %		\$ 15,337,965	<u>100.00</u> %		

Public Employees' Retirement System Recaptured Commission Fees Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fund	Domestic Equity Pool	International Equity Pool	Total
Defined Benefit Plan - Pension	\$ 132,491	\$ 78,183	\$ 210,674
Defined Benefit Plan - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	110,541	64,992	175,533
Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - Health Reimbursement Arrangement	1,392	821	2,213
Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - Occupational Death & Disability - Peace Officer/Firefighter	48	29	77
Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - Occupational Death & Disability - All Others	126	76	202
Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - Retiree Medical Pan	299	179	478
Total Recaptured Commission Fees	\$ 244,897	\$ 144,280	\$ 389,177

The ARMB's Commission Recapture program has been in place since 1995, first working with various brokers then switching to the State Street program in 2005. Under a commission recapture program a portion of the commissions and mark-ups on trades (placed through the State Street broker network) flow directly back to the fund.

The program allows managers to place trades for commission recapture purposes. The ARMB has established direction percentages for the managers to strive for, but is only requiring best efforts to meet them given their fiduciary obligation to achieve best execution of transactions.

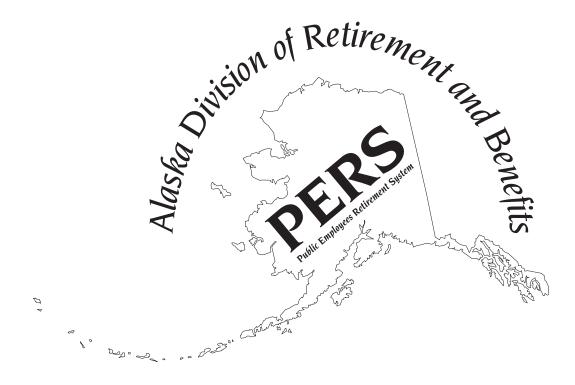
The current rebate arrangement with State Street Global Markets (SSGM) is: 90% of the commissions received in excess of executing the brokers' execution-only rates; 100% of commissions in excess of its execution-only rates for all trading directed through SSGM.



ACTUARIAL SECTION

Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

Actuarial Section



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A Xerox Company

July 25, 2012

State of Alaska The Alaska Retirement Management Board The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203

Certification of Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of The Alaska Retirement Management Board, The Department of Revenue and The Department of Administration:

This report summarizes the annual actuarial valuation results of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) as of June 30, 2011 performed by Buck Consultants, LLC.

The actuarial valuation is based on financial information provided in the financial statements audited by KPMG LLP and member data provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits and summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in Alaska statutes effective June 30, 2011. The actuary did not verify the data submitted, but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness.

All costs, liabilities and other factors under the System were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures. An actuarial cost method is used to measure the actuarial liabilities which we believe is reasonable. Buck Consultants, LLC is solely responsible for the actuarial data and actuarial results presented in this report. This report fully and fairly discloses the actuarial position of the System.

The State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System is funded by Employer, State, and Member Contributions in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board). The funding objective for the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System is to pay required contributions that remain level as a percent of total PERS Compensation. The Board has also established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the Normal Costs of active plan members, System expenses, and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percent of total PERS Compensation over a closed 25-year period. The compensation used to determine required contributions is the total compensation of all active members in PERS, including those hired after July 1, 2006 who are members of the Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) Plan. This objective is currently being met and is projected to continue to be met.

In our opinion, the actuarial assumptions used are reasonable, taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable long-term expectations, and represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience under the System. The actuary performs an analysis of System experience periodically and recommends changes if, in the opinion of the actuary, assumption changes are needed to more accurately reflect expected future experience. The last experience analysis was performed in 2010. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this actuarial valuation are shown in this report.

Actuarial Section

The assumptions and methods used to determine the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) of the Employers to the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System as outlined in this report and all supporting schedules meet the parameters and requirements for disclosure of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Based on member data and asset information provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits, we have prepared the Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and trend data schedules under GASB Nos. 25 and 43 that are included in the Financial Section of the CAFR. We have also prepared the member data tables shown in this report for the Statistical Section of the CAFR, and the summary of actuarial assumptions, solvency test, and analysis of financial experience for the Actuarial Section of the CAFR.

The undersigned are Enrolled Actuaries, a Fellow and an Associate of the Society of Actuaries and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all Applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in the report, or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCK CONSULTANTS, LLC

David H. Alaskinsky

David H. Slishinsky, ASA, EA, MAAA Principal, Consulting Actuary

Male D. Mills

Michael D. Mills, FSA, EA, MAAA Director, Consulting Actuary

The undersigned actuaries are responsible for all assumptions related to the average annual per capita health claims cost and the health care cost trend rates, and hereby affirms their qualification to render opinions in such matters, in accordance with the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Milise a Binett

Melissa Bissett, FSA, MAAA Senior Consultant, Health & Productivity

buckconsultants⁻

The funding method used in this valuation was adopted by the Board in October 2006. The asset smoothing method used to determine valuation assets was changed effective June 30, 2002.

Benefits valued are those delineated in Alaska State statutes as of the valuation date. Changes in State statutes effective after the valuation date are not taken into consideration in setting the assumptions and methods.

A. Actuarial Method – Entry Age Actuarial Cost

Liabilities and contributions shown in the report are computed using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost method of funding. Any funding surpluses or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percent of pay. Payroll is assumed to increase by the payroll growth assumption per year for this purpose. State statutes allow the contribution rate to be determined on payroll for all members, defined benefit and defined contribution member payroll combined. However, for GASB disclosure requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years and the level dollar amortization method is used since the defined benefit plan membership was closed effective July 1, 2006.

Projected pension and postemployment healthcare benefits were determined for all active members. Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year for pension benefits (constant dollar amount for healthcare benefits) from the assumed entry age to the assumed retirement age were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for retired members and their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested members and disabled members not yet receiving benefits was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members.

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

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

B. Valuation of Assets

Effective June 30, 2002, the asset valuation method recognizes 20% of the difference between actual and expected investment return in each of the current and preceding four years. This method was phased in over the next five years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements audited by KPMG LLP. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the fair value of assets.

Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in methods since the prior valuation, except for any described in the healthcare sections below.

C. Valuation of Medical Benefits

This section outlines the detailed methodology used to develop the initial per capita claims cost rates for the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System postemployment healthcare plan. Note that methodology reflects the results of our annual experience rate update for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods, i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc. Separate analysis is limited by the availability and credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects non-prescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes, as described below. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.

We analyzed WFIS and Premera management level reporting for fiscal 2008 through fiscal 2011, as well as WFIS and Premera claim level data for the same period and derived recommended base claims cost rates as described in the following steps:

- 1. Based on analysis described in our Experience Study, dental, vision and audio claims (DVA) are excluded from data analyzed for this valuation.
- 2. Available management level reporting does not show claims or enrollment separately for Medicare and non-Medicare plan participants, but does include overall statistics as to the percentage of claims and enrollment attributable to both groups. Claim level reporting was used to augment cost data by Medicare status.
- 3. Alaska retirees who do not have 40 quarters of Medicare-covered compensation do not qualify for Medicare Part A coverage free of charge. This is a relatively small and closed group. Medicare was applied to State employment for all employees hired after March 31, 1986. For these "no-Part A" individuals, the State is the primary payer for hospital bills and other Part A services. Thus, claims costs are higher for the no-Part A group. To date, claim experience is not available separately for participants with both Medicare Parts A and B and those with Part B only. Therefore, higher no-Part A claims are spread across the entire retired population and have been applied to future claims of current active employees projected to retire in the future. To the extent that no-Part A claims can be isolated and applied strictly to the appropriate closed group, actuarial accrued liability will be more accurate and will be lower. The smaller the no-Part A population, the more accured liabilities will decrease.

Based on census data received from WFIS, 0.5% of the current retiree population was identified as having coverage only under Medicare Part B. For future retirees, we assume their Part A eligible status based on a combination of date of hire and/or re-hire, date of birth, tier, etc.

All claims cost rates developed from management level reporting have been compared to similar rates developed from claim level data.

- 4. The steps above result in separate paid claims cost rates for medical and prescription benefits for non-Medicare, Medicare Part B only and Medicare Part A&B members for the past four fiscal years. Medical claims cost rates reflect differing average ages and levels of Medicare coordination for each group. Prescription claims cost rates reflect differing average ages. We converted paid claim data to incurred cost rates projected from each historical data period to the valuation year using a weighted average of national and Alaska-specific trend factors and developed weighted average incurred claims cost rates. The assumed lag between medical claim incurred and paid dates is approximately 2.0 months for medical claims and 0.04 months for prescription claims.
- 5. Healthcare Reform legislation passed on March 23, 2010 included several provisions with potential implications for the State of Alaska Retiree Health Plan liability. Buck evaluated the impact of the following provisions; however, none of the impacts have been included in the valuation results.

Because the State plan is retiree-only, and was in effect at the time the legislation was enacted, not all provisions are required. Unlimited lifetime benefits and dependent coverage to age 26 are two of these provisions. We did look at the impact of including these provisions, but there was no decision made to adopt them, and no requirement to do so.

The Plan will be subject to the high cost plan excise tax (Cadillac tax). Based upon guidance available at the time of disclosure, Buck estimated the year in which the tax would potentially affect Alaska to be sufficiently far into the future to produce a minimal impact. Buck determined the impact to be immaterial based on a blend of pre-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

We have not identified any other specific provisions of healthcare reform that would be expected to have a significant impact on the measured obligation. As additional guidance on the legislation is issued, we will continue to monitor any potential impacts.

		Medical	
	Pre-Medicare	Medicare A&B	Medicare B Only
Fiscal 2008 Paid Claims*	\$169,598,064	\$28,657,490	\$6,079,463
Membership*	33,630	21,434	893
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 5,043	\$ 1,337	\$ 6,807
Trend to FY2012	1.468	1.468	1.468
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 7,401	\$ 1,962	\$ 9,991
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.013	1.013	1.013
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 7,497	\$ 1,988	\$ 10,120
Fiscal 2009 Paid Claims*	\$185,275,626	\$39,286,392	\$3,949,927
Membership*	32,943	24,624	539
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 5,624	\$ 1,595	\$ 7,327
Trend to FY2012	1.320	1.320	1.320
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 7,421	\$ 2,105	\$ 9,668
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.013	1.013	1.013
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 7,517	\$ 2,132	\$ 9,793
Fiscal 2010 Paid Claims*	\$199,739,865	\$51,373,725	\$1,215,832
Membership*	32,026	27,915	156
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 6,237	\$ 1,840	\$ 7,794
Trend to FY2012	1.222	1.222	1.222
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 7,620	\$ 2,249	\$ 9,522
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.013	1.013	1.013
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 7,719	\$ 2,278	\$ 9,645
Fiscal 2011 Paid Claims*	\$224,173,628	\$53,570,005	\$817,957
Membership*	31,362	29,997	138
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 7,148	\$ 1,786	\$ 5,927
Trend to FY2012	1.081	1.081	1.081
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 7,726	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,407
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.013	1.013	1.013
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 7,826	\$ 1,955	\$ 6,490
Weighted Average 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012 Incurred Claims Cost Rates:			
At average age	\$ 7,688	\$ 2,123	\$ 8,776
At age 65	\$ 9,497	\$ 1,551	\$ 6,936

June 30, 2011 Valuation – FY 2012 Claims Cost Rates

*Claims and membership information presented covers all AlaskaCare retiree systems.

	Prescription Drugs			
	Pre-Medicare	Medicare A&B	Medicare B Only	Total
Fiscal 2008 Paid Claims*	\$ 53,506,123	\$ 52,529,773	\$ 2,346,512	\$ 312,717,425
Membership*	33,630	21,434	893	55,957
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 1,591	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,627	\$ 5,589
Trend to FY2012	1.375	1.375	1.375	
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 2,188	\$ 3,371	\$ 3,614	\$ 8,023
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.000	1.000	1.000	
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 2,189	\$ 3,372	\$ 3,615	\$ 8,093
Fiscal 2009 Paid Claims*	\$ 61,062,842	\$ 60,195,838	\$ 1,412,907	\$ 351,183,532
Membership*	32,943	24,624	539	58,106
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 1,854	\$ 2,445	\$ 2,621	\$ 6,044
Trend to FY2012	1.237	1.237	1.237	
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 2,292	\$ 3,023	\$ 3,241	\$ 7,800
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.000	1.000	1.000	
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 2,293	\$ 3,024	\$ 3,242	\$ 7,868
Fiscal 2010 Paid Claims*	\$ 62,310,224	\$73,005,066	\$ 414,101	\$ 388,058,813
Membership*	32,026	27,915	156	60,097
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 1,946	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,654	\$ 6,457
Trend to FY2012	1.145	1.145	1.145	
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 2,228	\$ 2,995	\$ 3,040	\$ 7,716
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.000	1.000	1.000	
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 2,228	\$ 2,995	\$ 3,040	\$ 7,783
Fiscal 2011 Paid Claims*	\$ 46,903,585	\$ 86,509,883	\$ 386,305	\$ 412,361,363
Membership*	31,362	29,997	138	61,497
Paid Claims Cost Rate	\$ 1,496	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,799	\$ 6,705
Trend to FY2012	1.045	1.045	1.045	
FY 2012 Paid Cost Rate	\$ 1,563	\$ 3,013	\$ 2,925	\$ 7,170
Paid to Incurred Factor	1.000	1.000	1.000	
FY 2012 Incurred Cost Rate	\$ 1,563	\$ 3,014	\$ 2,925	\$ 7,233
Weighted Average 7/1/2011 – 6	5/30/2012 Incurred (Claims Cost Rates:		
At average age	\$ 2,038	\$ 3,044	\$ 3,103	\$ 7,666
At age 65	\$ 2,799	\$ 2,799	\$ 2,799	\$ 8,198

June 30, 2011 Valuation – FY 2012 Claims Cost Rates (cont.)

*Claims and membership information presented covers all AlaskaCare retiree systems.

Following the development of total projected costs, a distribution of per capita claims cost was developed. This was accomplished by allocating total projected costs to the population census used in the valuation. The allocation was done separately for each of prescription drugs and medical costs for the Medicare eligible and pre-Medicare populations. The allocation weights were developed using participant counts by age and assumed morbidity and aging factors. Results were tested for reasonableness based on historical trend and external benchmarks for costs paid by Medicare.

Below are the results of this analysis:

Age	Medical and Medicare Parts A & B	Medical and Medicare Part B Only	Prescription Drug	Medicare Retiree Drug Subsidy
45	\$ 5,259	\$ 5,259	\$ 1,476	\$
50	5,951	5,951	1,754	_
55	6,733	6,733	2,083	_
60	7,996	7,996	2,414	_
65	1,551	6,936	2,799	534
70	1,887	8,439	3,015	575
75	2,241	10,020	3,216	614
80	2,414	10,795	3,298	629

Distribution of Per Capita Claims Cost by Age for the Period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012

The demographic and economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2011 valuation are described below. Unless noted otherwise, these assumptions were adopted by the Board in December 2010. These assumptions were the result of an experience study performed as of June 30, 2009.

1. Investment Return / Discount Rate	8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
2. Salary Scale	Inflation – 3.12% per year. Productivity – .50% per year. See Table 1 for salary scale rates.
3. Payroll Growth	3.62% per year. (Inflation + Productivity).
4. Total Inflation	Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.
5. Mortality (Pre-termination)*	Peace Officer/Firefighter: Based upon the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010 (see Table 2). 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Table, sex distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, 80% of the male table for males and 60% of the female table for females.
	<u>Others:</u> Based upon the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010 (see Table 3). 1994 GAM Table, sex distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, 75% of the male table for males and 55% of the female table for females. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/ Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.
6. Mortality (Post-termination)*	Based on the 2005-2009 experience study, adopted in 2010. 1994 GAM Table, sex-distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and with a 1-year set- forward for females. (See Table 4.)
7. Total Turnover	Based upon the 2005-2009 actual withdrawal experience. (See Table 5.)
8. Disability	Incidence rates based upon the 2005-2009 actual experience, in accordance with Table 6. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.

*Mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.

9. Retirement	Retirement rates based upo accordance with Tables 7 assumed to retire at their Others. For Peace Officer/Fi are assumed to retire at age members are assumed to re	and 8. Deferred earliest unreduced refighter, Tier 1 def e 53 and Tiers 2 a	vested members are d retirement date for ferred vested members
10. Marriage and Age Difference	Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 80% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married.		
11. Dependent Children	Benefits to dependent childr who are married and betw dependent children.		•
12. Contribution Refunds	15% of terminating memb have their contributions ref benefits are assumed to hav	unded. 100% of t	hose with non-vested
13. COLA	Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 70% are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.		
14. Post-Retirement Pension Adjustment	50% and 75% of assumed inflation, or 1.56% and 2.34% respec- tively, is valued for the annual automatic Post-Retirement Pension Adjustment (PRPA) as specified in the statute.		
15. Expenses	All expenses are net of the i	nvestment return	assumption.
16. Part-Time Status	Part-time employees are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for Peace Officer/Firefighter and 0.65 years of credited service per year for Other members.		
17. Final Average Earnings	Final Average Earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.		
18. Per Capita Claims Cost	Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY12 medical and prescription benefits are shown below:		
		Medical	Prescription Drugs
	Pre-Medicare	\$9,497	\$2,799
	Medicare Parts A & B	1,551	2,799
	Medicare Part B Only	6,936	2,799
	Medicare Part D	N/A	534
19. Third Party Administrator Fees	\$162.47 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 5% per year.		

20. Medicare Part B Only For actives and retirees not yet Medicare-eligible, participation is set based on whether the employee/retiree will have 40 quarters of employment after March 31, 1986, depending upon date of hire and/or re-hire.

21. Health Cost Trend

The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.4% is applied to the FY12 rate claims costs to get the FY13 claims costs.

	Medical	Prescription Drugs
FY12	6.4%	7.1%
FY13	5.9	5.9
FY14	5.9	5.9
FY15	5.9	5.9
FY16	5.9	5.9
FY17	5.9	5.9
FY18	5.9	5.9
FY25	5.8	5.8
FY50	5.7	5.7
FY100	5.1	5.1

For the June 30, 2008 valuations and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model effectively begins estimating trend amounts beginning in 2012, and projects out to 2100. This model has been adopted by the Society of Actuaries, and has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

22. Aging Factors

Age	Medical	Prescription Drugs
0-44	2.0%	4.5%
45-54	2.5	3.5
55-64	3.5	3.0
65-73	4.0	1.5
74-83	1.5	0.5
84-93	0.5	0.0
94+	0.0	0.0

23. Retired Member Contributions for Medical Benefits Currently contributions are required for PERS members who are under age 60 and have less than 30 years of service (25 for Peace Officer/Firefighter). Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY12 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2011 and 2012 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in tier 2 or 3 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 30 years of service and who are not disabled.

Coverage Category	Calendar 2012 Annual Contribution	Calendar 2012 Monthly Contribution	Calendar 2011 Monthly Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 9,684	\$ 807	\$ 791
Retiree and Spouse	19,380	1,615	1,583
Retiree and Child(ren)	13,680	1,140	1,118
Retiree and Family	23,376	1,948	1,910
Composite	14,400	1,200	1,176

24. Trend Rate for Retired Member Medical Contribution The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.3% is applied to the FY12 retired member medical contributions to get the FY13 retired member medical contributions.

FY12	6.3%
FY13	6.0
FY14	5.7
FY15	5.3
FY16	5.0
FY17	5.0
FY18	5.0
FY19	5.0
FY20 and later	5.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were reinitialized for the June 30, 2005 valuation. Note that actual FY12 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation so trend on such contribution during FY12 is not applicable.

25. Healthcare Participation

100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

10% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

Table 1Alaska PERS Salary Scale

Peace Officer/Firefighter:

Year of Employment	Percent Increase
1-4	6.36%
5	6.11
6	5.61
7+	4.12

Others:

Year of Employment	Percent Increase	
1	9.60%	
2	7.60	
3	6.61	
4	6.11	
5	5.61	
6+	Age-based	

Rates vary slightly by age after 5 years of employment.

Age	Percent Increase	
25	5.11%	
30	4.99	
35	4.86	
40	4.70	
45	4.53	
50	4.61	
55	4.24	
60+	3.62	

Table 2 Alaska PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter Mortality Table (Pre-termination)

Age	Male	Female	
20	0.0303%	0.0135%	
21	0.0323	0.0133	
22	0.0345	0.0135	
23	0.0380	0.0138	
24	0.0419	0.0141	
25	0.0470	0.0144	
26	0.0534	0.0151	
27	0.0569	0.0155	
28	0.0590	0.0161	
29	0.0609	0.0170	
30	0.0627	0.0187	
31	0.0642	0.0207	
32	0.0656	0.0220	
33	0.0663	0.0229	
34	0.0664	0.0239	
35	0.0666	0.0250	
36	0.0674	0.0262	
37	0.0697	0.0277	
38	0.0721	0.0295	
39	0.0753	0.0316	
40	0.0792	0.0344	
41	0.0837	0.0372	
42	0.0890	0.0400	
43	0.0943	0.0425	
44	0.0997	0.0447	
45	0.1059	0.0462	
46	0.1133	0.0481	
47	0.1226	0.0508	
48	0.1331	0.0551	
49	0.1445	0.0598	
50	0.1571	0.0665	
51	0.1716	0.0745	
52	0.1883	0.0856	
53	0.2100	0.0978	
54	0.2331	0.1111	
55	0.2644	0.1270	
56	0.3015	0.1474	
57	0.3466	0.1712	
58	0.3989	0.1970	
59	0.4489	0.2266	
60	0.5050	0.2604	

Table 3 Alaska PERS Others Mortality Table (Pre-termination)

Age	Male	Female
20	.0284%	.0123%
21	.0303	.0122
22	.0324	.0123
23	.0356	.0127
24	.0392	.0129
25	.0441	.0132
26	.0501	.0138
27	.0533	.0142
28	.0553	.0148
29	.0571	.0156
30	.0588	.0171
31	.0602	.0189
32	.0615	.0202
33	.0622	.0210
34	.0623	.0219
35	.0624	.0229
36	.0632	.0240
37	.0653	.0254
38	.0676	.0271
39	.0706	.0289
40	.0742	.0315
41	.0785	.0341
42	.0834	.0366
43	.0884	.0389
44	.0935	.0409
45	.0993	.0423
46	.1063	.0441
47	.1149	.0466
48	.1248	.0505
49	.1354	.0548
50	.1473	.0610
51	.1609	.0683
52	.1765	.0784
53	.1969	.0897
54	.2186	.1018
55	.2479	.1164
56	.2827	.1352
57	.3249	.1570
58	.3739	.1806
59	.4208	.2077
60	.4734	.2387

Table 4 Alaska PERS Mortality Table (Post-termination)

Age	Male	Female
50	0.1964%	0.1241%
51	0.2145	0.1426
52	0.2354	0.1631
53	0.2625	0.1851
54	0.2914	0.2117
55	0.3305	0.2457
56	0.3769	0.2854
57	0.4333	0.3284
58	0.4986	0.3777
59	0.5611	0.4339
60	0.6312	0.4979
61	0.7251	0.5701
62	0.8188	0.6527
63	0.9436	0.7450
64	1.0644	0.8442
65	1.1956	0.9476
66	1.3618	1.0523
67	1.5123	1.1499
68	1.6336	1.2424
69	1.7873	1.3422
70	1.9147	1.4342
71	2.0940	1.5830
72	2.2981	1.7260
73	2.5175	1.9177
74	2.7475	2.0940
75	3.0609	2.3377
76	3.0609	2.6690
77	3.7879	2.9853
78	4.2924	3.3273
79	4.8681	3.7068
80	5.5102	4.1355
81	6.2135	4.6249
82	6.9722	5.1616
83	7.6164	5.7377
84	8.4319	6.4966
85	9.1495	7.3658

Table 5 Alaska PERS Total Turnover Assumptions

Peace Officer/Firefighter:

Select Rates of Turnover During the First 5 fears of Employment		
Year of Employment	Unisex Rate	
1	15.00%	
2	10.00	
3	8.00	
4	7.00	
5	6.00	

Select Rates of Turnover During the First 5 Years of Employment

Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 5 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female
20	4.11%	5.19%
25	4.08	5.17
30	4.04	5.14
35	4.02	5.09
40	3.95	5.00
45	3.78	4.85
50	3.49	4.58
55	2.91	4.06
60	1.57	2.64
65+	4.32	5.40

Table 5 Alaska PERS Total Turnover Assumptions

Others:

Age at Hire		
20-34	35+	
Unisex Rate	Unisex Rates	
29.00%	20.00%	
25.00	17.00	
20.00	14.00	
16.00	11.00	
13.00	10.00	
	20-34 Unisex Rate 29.00% 25.00 20.00 16.00	

Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 5 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female
20	9.50%	13.68%
25	9.50	13.67
30	9.50	12.60
35	7.00	9.30
40	5.90	7.35
45	5.24	6.04
50	5.09	5.94
55	4.80	5.74
60	4.19	5.23
65+	5.50	6.25

Table 6 Alaska PERS Disability Table

Peace Officer/ Other Member Rate Age Firefighter Rate Male Female 20 .088% .031% .024% 21 .089 .031 .024 22 .090 .032 .024 23 .091 .032 .024 24 .093 .033 .025 25 .094 .033 .025 26 .095 .033 .025 27 .098 .034 .026 28 .100 .035 .027 29 .103 .036 .028 30 .105 .037 .029 31 .108 .037 .029 33 .113 .039 .030 34 .116 .041 .031 35 .120 .042 .032 36 .124 .044 .034 37 .129 .045 .035 38 .134
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43 .170 .059 .045
44 .185 .065 .050
45 .203 .071 .055
46 .220 .077 .059
47 .239 .083 .064
48 .259 .091 .070
49 .279 .097 .075
50 .300 .105 .081
51 .325 .114 .087
52 .358 .125 .096
53 .398 .139 .107
54 .444 .155 .119
55 .500 .175 .134
56 .574 .201 .155
57 .668 .234 .180
58 .763 .267 .205
59 .900 .315 .242
60 1.054 .368 .283

Table 7 Alaska PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter Retirement Table

	Retirement Rate		
Age at Retirement	Reduced Unisex Rates	Unreduced Unisex Rates	
<50	N/A	11.00%	
50	10.00%	18.50	
51	10.00	18.50	
52	10.00	18.50	
53	10.00	18.50	
54	11.00	18.50	
55	10.00	25.00	
56	10.00	25.00	
57	10.00	25.00	
58	10.00	25.00	
59	11.00	25.00	
60	N/A	30.00	
61	N/A	25.00	
62	N/A	30.00	
63	N/A	25.00	
64-74	N/A	50.00	
75	N/A	100.00	

Table 8 Alaska PERS Others Retirement Table

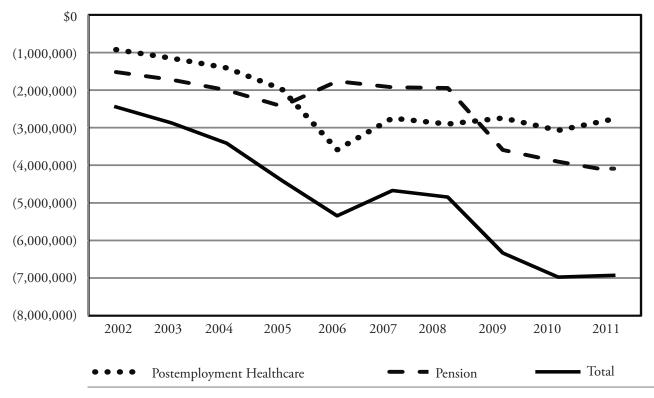
	Retirem	ient Rate
Age at Retirement	Reduced Unisex Rates	Unreduced Unisex Rates
<50	N/A	10.00%
50	8.00%	30.00
51	8.00	30.00
52	8.00	30.00
53	8.00	30.00
54	13.00	30.00
55	8.00	30.00
56	8.00	17.50
57	8.00	17.50
58	8.00	16.50
59	12.00	16.50
60	N/A	20.50
61	N/A	16.50
62	N/A	24.50
63	N/A	20.50
64	N/A	22.50
65	N/A	26.00
66	N/A	26.00
67	N/A	26.00
68	N/A	27.50
69	N/A	30.00
70-89	N/A	50.00
90		100.00

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in assumptions since the prior valuation, except for the assumption regarding Medicare Part B only participation for pre-65 retirees and active members. We now determine the Part B only status based on number of quarters worked since date of hire or re-hire where applicable.

Public Employees' Retirement System Funding Excess/(Unfunded Liability) (In thousands)				
Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Postemployment Healthcare	Pension	Total Funding Excess/ (Unfunded Liability)	Funded Ratio
2002	\$ (924,746)	\$ (1,522,012)	\$ (2,446,758)	75.2%
2003	(1,151,504)	(1,722,868)	(2,874,372)	72.8
2004	(1,411,587)	(2,001,915)	(3,413,502)	70.2
2005	(1,973,144)	(2,428,778)	(4,401,922)	65.7
2006	(3,584,527)	(1,762,978)	(5,347,505)	62.8
2007	(2,746,653)	(1,923,320)	(4,669,973)	68.0
2008	(2,904,525)	(1,943,510)	(4,848,035)	69.5
2009	(2,742,835)	(3,593,558)	(6,336,393)	61.8
2010	(3,073,188)	(3,901,840)	(6,975,028)	61.5
2011	(2,769,878)	(4,156,898)	(6,926,776)	63.0





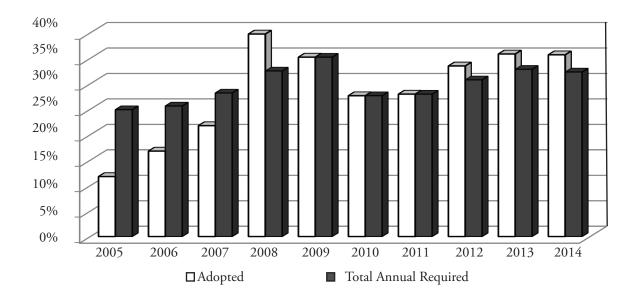
Public Employees' Retirement System Employer Contribution Rates					
	Actuarially Determined				
Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Normal Cost ¹	Past Service	Total Annual Required	Adopted
2005	2002	13.31%	11.60%	24.91%	11.77%
2006	2003	13.24	12.39	25.63	16.77
2007	2004	13.32	14.87	28.19	21.77
2008	2005	14.48	18.03	32.51	39.76 ²
2009	2006	13.72	21.50	35.22	35.22
2010	2007	9.46	18.19	27.65	27.65
2011	2008	9.33	18.63	27.96	27.96
2012	2009	8.28	22.48	30.76	33.49
2013	2010	8.67	24.16	32.83	35.84
2014	2011	8.12	24.19	32.31	35.68

¹Also referred to as the consolidated rate.

² The ARMB recognized the fact that the Plan becomes a closed Plan on July 1, 2006, and set a rate reflecting no payroll growth.

Effective June 30, 2008 the Defined Benefits Plan became a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple employer plan. Prior to 2008 rates were calculated by employer and only the average employer contribution rate is reflected on this schedule for 2007 and earlier.

Valuations are used to set contribution rates in future years.



10-YEAR COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES

Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data									
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Earnings (In thousands) ¹	Annual Average Earnings	Data Percent Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Earnings	Number of Participating Employers				
All Others									
June 30, 2011	22,118	\$1,342,122	\$60,680	4.7%	160				
June 30, 2010	24,054	1,393,803	57,945	4.5	160				
June 30, 2009	25,089	1,390,971	55,441	5.1	160				
June 30, 2008	26,301	1,387,117	52,740	6.9	159				
June 30, 2007	28,675	1,414,145	49,316	9.5	160				
June 30, 2006	31,286	1,408,863	45,032	4.2	160				
June 30, 2005	30,997	1,338,962	43,197	2.3	160				
June 30, 2004	30,907	1,305,670	42,245	1.8	161				
June 30, 2003	31,338	1,300,041	41,484	1.8	160				
June 30, 2002	30,547	1,245,055	40,759	0.3	161				
		Peace Office	r / Firefighter						
June 30, 2011	2,275	\$199,537	\$87,709	8.6%	160				
June 30, 2010	2,388	192,895	80,777	2.8	160				
June 30, 2009	2,476	194,519	78,562	5.0	160				
June 30, 2008	2,549	190,729	74,825	4.9	159				
June 30, 2007	2,687	191,674	71,334	9.3	160				
June 30, 2006	2,785	181,830	65,289	2.5	160				
June 30, 2005	2,733	174,155	63,723	3.0	160				
June 30, 2004	2,705	167,317	61,855	4.9	161				
June 30, 2003	2,727	160,743	58,945	0.8	160				
June 30, 2002	2,695	157,632	58,490	3.4	161				
¹ Prior to June 30, 2006, unannualized earnings were used. Starting June 30, 2006, annualized earnings are used.									

Public Employees' Retirement System									
Schedule of Benefit Recipients Added to and Removed from Rolls									
	Ado	ded to Rolls	Remov	Removed from Rolls Rolls - End of Year		Percent			
Year Ended	No. ¹	Annual Pension Benefits ¹	No. ¹	Annual Pension Benefits ¹	No.	Annual Pension Benefits	Increase in Annual Pension Benefits	Average Annual Pension Benefits	
				All Others					
June 30, 2011	1,595	\$37,100,217	554	\$ 6,897,899	24,601	\$456,243,016	7.1%	\$18,546	
June 30, 2010	1,667	35,089,579	517	8,712,630	23,560	426,040,698	6.6	18,083	
June 30, 2009	1,340	25,402,811	476	28,773	22,410	399,663,749	6.8	17,834	
June 30, 2008	1,454	28,498,471	466	5,349,935	21,546	374,289,711	6.6	17,372	
June 30, 2007	1,479	28,985,748	454	(14,280,390)	20,558	351,141,175	14.1	17,081	
June 30, 2006	1,494	26,193,750	384	2,265,651	19,533	307,875,037	8.4	15,762	
June 30, 2005	1,287	22,966,842	296	17,019,851	18,423	283,946,938	2.1	15,413	
June 30, 2004	1,346	27,617,383	354	6,823,010	17,432	277,999,947	8.1	15,948	
June 30, 2003	1,445	27,802,265	351	6,507,821	16,440	257,205,574	9.0	15,645	
June 30, 2002	1,135	27,484,388	332	8,039,486	15,346	235,911,130	9.0	15,373	
			Peac	e Officer / Fire	fighter				
June 30, 2011	114	\$ 3,772,720	33	\$ 116,090	2,758	\$89,500,495	4.3%	\$32,451	
June 30, 2010	118	3,593,724	46	1,413,071	2,677	85,843,865	2.6	32,067	
June 30, 2009	108	2,759,299	39	(518,134)	2,605	83,663,212	4.1	32,116	
June 30, 2008	125	3,556,519	28	191,073	2,536	80,385,779	4.4	31,698	
June 30, 2007	138	3,930,564	67	(2,546,491)	2,439	77,020,333	9.2	31,579	
June 30, 2006	118	3,289,370	30	209,287	2,368	70,543,278	4.6	29,790	
June 30, 2005	145	3,904,737	5	3,332,357	2,280	67,463,195	0.9	29,589	
June 30, 2004	174	6,388,270	25	904,310	2,140	66,890,815	8.9	31,257	
June 30, 2003	143	4,923,581	21	802,499	1,991	61,406,855	7.2	30,842	
June 30, 2002	157	6,155,365	19	744,917	1,869	57,285,773	10.4	30,650	
¹ Numbers are estimated, and include other internal transfers.									

Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Solvency Test (In thousands)									
	Pension Aggr			of Accrued I wered by Ass					
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Inactive Members	(3) Active Members (Employer- Financed Portion)	Pension Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)		
June 30, 2011	\$ 1,421,967	\$ 6,657,517	\$ 2,839,563	\$ 6,762,149	100.0%	80.2%	%		
June 30, 2010 ¹	1,388,029	6,268,461	2,715,182	6,469,832	100.0	81.1			
June 30, 2009	1,315,924	5,914,959	2,471,203	6,108,528	100.0	81.0			
June 30, 2008	1,242,288	5,606,402	2,305,592	7,210,772	100.0	100.0	15.7		
June 30, 2007	1,203,007	5,282,132	2,177,185	6,739,004	100.0	100.0	11.7		
June 30, 2006 ¹²	1,157,755	4,933,609	2,002,679	6,331,065	100.0	100.0	12.0		
June 30, 2005	1,104,821	4,627,467	1,354,903	6,016,713 ³	100.0	100.0	21.0		

¹ Change in Assumptions

² Change in Methods

³ The pension and postemployment healthcare valuation assets were allocated using a ratio of fair value of assets as of June 30, 2005

Public Employees' Retirement System Postemployment Healthcare Solvency Test (In thousands)										
		nployment Heal te Accrued Liab			Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets:					
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(Employer-		Post- Employment Healthcare Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)			
June 30, 2011	\$ —	\$ 4,812,845	\$ 3,008,658	\$ 5,051,625	100.0%	100.0%	7.9%			
June 30, 2010 ¹	—	4,581,806	3,179,014	4,687,632	100.0	100.0	3.3			
June 30, 2009	_	4,232,394	2,644,891	4,134,450	100.0	97.7	—			
June 30, 2008 ¹	_	4,166,270	2,567,589	3,829,334	100.0	91.9	_			
June 30, 2007	_	3,684,906	2,223,703	3,161,956	100.0	85.8	_			
June 30, 2006 ¹²	_	3,990,202	2,304,168	2,709,843	100.0	67.9	—			
June 30, 2005		4,039,591	1,718,059	2,426,2063	100.0	60.1				

Healthcare liabilities are calculated using the funding assumptions (i.e., funding investment return and net of Medicare Part D subsidy).

¹ Change in Assumptions

² Change in Methods

³ The pension and postemployment healthcare valuation assets were allocated using a ratio of fair value of assets as of June 30, 2005

Public Employees' Retirement System Analysis of Financial Experience								
Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate Due to (Gains) and Losses in Accrued Liabilities During the Last Five Fiscal Years Resulting From Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience								
Change in Employer/State Type of Contribution Rate During Fiscal Year								
(Gain) or Loss	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
Health Experience	(1.82)%	0.24%	(2.21)%	(0.97)%	(5.64)%			
Salary Experience	0.31	0.06	0.23	0.54	0.23			
Investment Experience	0.26	0.28	5.31	(0.59)	(1.03)			
Demographic Experience	0.29	(0.30)	(0.29)	(0.60)	(0.17)			
Contribution Shortfall	0.44	(0.67)	(0.24)	(0.11)	0.94			
(Gain) or Loss During Year From Experience	(0.52)	(0.39)	2.80	(1.73)	(5.67)			
Non-recurring changes								
Asset Valuation Method	-	_	-	_	-			
Past Service Amortization Change	-	_	_	_	_			
Assumption and Method Changes	-	2.46	_	2.04	(1.90)*			
System Benefit Changes								
Composite (Gain) or Loss During Year	(0.52)	2.07	2.80	0.31	(7.57)			
Beginning Employer/State Contribution Rate	32.83	30.76	27.96	27.65	35.22			
Ending Employer/State Contribution Rate	Ending Employer/State Contribution Rate 32.31% 32.83% 30.76% 27.96% 27.65%							
Fiscal Year Above Rate is Applied	Fiscal Year Above Rate is AppliedFY14FY13FY12FY11FY10							
*Includes change in rate by using total payroll.								

Public Employees' Retirement System Analysis of Financial Experience								
Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate Due to (Gains) and Losses in Accrued Liabilities During the Last Three Fiscal Years Resulting From Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience								
	Change in	n Employer	State Cont	ribution Ra	te During l	Fiscal Year		
Type of		Pension			Healthcare			
(Gain) or Loss	2011	2010	2009	2011	2010	2009		
Health Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	(1.82)%	0.24%	(2.21)%		
Salary Experience	0.31%	0.06%	0.23%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Investment Experience	_	(0.19)	4.72	0.26	0.47	0.59		
Demographic Experience	0.29	(0.30)	(0.29)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Contribution Shortfall	0.42	0.36	0.01	0.02	(1.03)	(0.25)		
(Gain) or Loss During Year From Experience	1.02	(0.07)	4.67	(1.54)	(0.32)	(1.87)		
Non-recurring changes								
Asset Valuation Method	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Past Service Amortization Change	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Assumption and Method Changes	_	0.87	_	_	1.59	_		
System Benefit Changes								
Composite (Gain) or Loss During Year	1.02	0.80	4.67	(1.54)	1.27	(1.87)		
Beginning Employer/State Contribution Rate	15.45	14.65	9.98	17.38	16.11	17.98		
Ending Employer/State Contribution Rate	<u> 16.47</u> %	<u>15.45</u> %	<u>14.65</u> %	<u>15.84</u> %	17.38%	<u>16.11</u> %		
Fiscal Year Above Rate is Applied	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY14	FY13	FY12		

(1) Effective Date

January 1, 1961, with amendments through June 30, 2008. Chapter 82, 1986 Session Laws of Alaska, created a two-tier retirement system. Members who were first hired under the PERS before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1) are eligible for different benefits than members hired after June 30, 1986 (Tier 2). Chapter 4, 1996 Session Laws of Alaska created a third tier for members who were first hired after June 30, 1996 (Tier 3). Chapter 9, 2005 Session Laws of Alaska, closed the plan to new members hired after June 30, 2006.

(2) Administration of Plan

The Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee is the administrator of the system. The Attorney General of the state is the legal counsel for the system and shall advise the administrator and represent the system in legal proceedings.

Prior to June 30, 2005, the Public Employees' Retirement Board prescribed policies and adopted regulations and performed other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the system. The Alaska State Pension Investment Board, Department of Revenue, Treasury Division was responsible for investing PERS funds.

On July 27, 2005, Senate Bill 141, enacted as Chapter 9, 2005 Session laws of Alaska, replaced the Public Employees' Retirement Board and the Alaska State Pension Investment Board with the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

(3) Employers Included

Currently there are 160 employers participating in the PERS, including the State of Alaska and 159 political subdivisions and public organizations.

(4) Membership

PERS membership is mandatory for all permanent full-time and part-time employees of the State of Alaska and participating political subdivisions and public organizations, unless they are specifically excluded by Alaska Statute or employer participation agreements. Employees participating in the University of Alaska's Optional Retirement Plan or other retirement plans funded by the State are not covered by the PERS. Elected officials may waive PERS membership.

Certain members of the Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) are eligible for PERS retirement benefits for their concurrent elected public official service with municipalities. In addition, employees who work half-time in the PERS and TRS simultaneously are eligible for half-time PERS and TRS credit.

Senate Bill 141, signed into law on July 27, 2005, closes the Plan effective July 1, 2006, to new members first hired on or after July 1, 2006.

(5) Credited Service

Permanent employees who work at least 30 hours a week earn full-time credit; part-time employees working between 15 and 30 hours a week earn partial credit based upon the number of hours worked. Members receiving PERS occupational disability benefits continue to earn PERS credit while disabled. Survivors who are receiving occupational death benefits continue to earn PERS service credit while occupational survivor benefits are being paid.

Members may claim other types of service, including:

- part-time State of Alaska service rendered after December 31, 1960, and before January 1, 1976;
- service with the State, former Territory of Alaska, or U.S. Government in Alaska before January 1, 1961;
- past Peace Officer, correctional officer, fire fighter, and special officer service after January 1, 1961;
- military service (not more than five years may be claimed);
- temporary service after December 31, 1960;
- elected official service before January 1, 1981;
- Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs service;
- past service rendered by employees who worked half-time in the PERS and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) simultaneously;
- leave without pay service after June 13, 1987, while receiving Workers' Compensation;
- Village Public Safety Officer service; and
- service as a temporary employee of the legislature before July 1, 1979, but this service must have been claimed no later than July 1, 2003, or by the date of retirement, if sooner (not more than 10 years may be claimed).

Except for service before January 1, 1961, with the State, former Territory of Alaska, or U.S. Government in Alaska, contributions are required for all past service.

Past employment with participating political subdivisions that occurred before the employers joined the PERS is creditable if the employers agree to pay the required contributions.

At the election of certain PERS members, certain service may be credited in the same fashion as members in the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS).

Members employed as dispatchers or within a state correctional facility may, at retirement, elect to convert their dispatcher or correctional facility service from "all other" service to Peace Officer/Firefighter service and retire under the 20 year retirement option. Members pay the full actuarial cost of conversion.

(6) Employer Contributions

PERS employers contribute the amounts required, in addition to employees' contributions, to fund the benefits of the system.

The normal cost rate is a uniform rate for all participating employers (less the value of members' contributions).

The past service rate is a uniform rate for all participating employers to amortize the unfunded past service liability with payments that are a level percentage of pay amount over fixed 25-year periods.

Employer rates cannot be less than the normal cost rate.

Pursuant to AS 39.35.255 effective July 1, 2008, each PERS employer will pay a simple uniform contribution rate of 22% of member payroll.

(7) Additional State Contributions

Pursuant to AS 39.35.280 effective July 1, 2008, the State shall contribute an amount (in addition to the State contribution as an employer) that when combined with the employer contribution (22%) will be sufficient to pay the total contribution rate adopted by The Alaska Retirement Management Board.

(8) Member Contributions

Mandatory Contributions: Peace Officer/Firefighter members are required to contribute 7.5% of their compensation; all Others contribute 6.75%. Those all Others who have elected to have their service calculated under the Teachers' Retirement System rules contribute 9.76% of their compensation. Members' contributions are deducted from gross wages before federal income taxes are withheld.

Contributions for Claimed Service: Member contributions are also required for most of the claimed service described in (5).

Voluntary Contributions: Members may voluntarily contribute up to 5% of their salary on an after-tax basis. Voluntary contributions are recorded in a separate account and are payable to the:

- (a) member in lump sum payment upon termination of employment;
- (b) member's beneficiary if the member dies; or
- (c) member in a lump sum, life annuity, or payments over a designated period of time when the member retires.

Interest: Members' contributions earn 4.5% interest, compounded semiannually on June 30 and December 31.

Refund of Contributions: Terminated members may receive refunds of their member contribution accounts which includes their mandatory and voluntary contributions, indebtedness payments, and interest earned. Terminated members' accounts may be attached to satisfy claims under Alaska Statute 09.38.065, federal income tax levies, and valid Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.

Reinstatement of Contributions: Refunded accounts and the corresponding PERS service may be reinstated upon reemployment in the PERS prior to July 1, 2010. Interest accrues on refunds until paid in full or members retire.

(9) Retirement Benefits

Eligibility:

- (a) Members, including deferred vested members, are eligible for normal retirement at age 55 or early retirement at age 50 if they were hired before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1), and 60 or early retirement at age 55 if they were hired after July 1, 1986 (Tiers 2 & 3). Additionally, they must have at least:
 - (i) five years of paid-up PERS service;
 - (ii) 60 days of paid-up PERS service as employees of the legislature during each of the five legislative sessions and they were first hired by the legislature before May 30, 1987;
 - (iii) 80 days of paid-up PERS service as employees of the legislature during each of the five legislative sessions and they were first hired by the legislature after May 29, 1987;
 - (iv) two years of paid-up PERS service and they are vested in the Teachers' Retirement System; or
 - (v) two years of paid-up PERS service and a minimum three years of TRS service to qualify for a public service benefit.
- (b) Members may retire at any age when they have:
 - (i) 20 paid-up years of PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter service; or
 - (ii) 30 paid-up years of PERS "all other" or "elected official" service.

Benefit Type: Lifetime benefits are paid to members. Eligible members may receive normal, unreduced benefits when they (1) reach normal retirement age and complete the service required; or (2) satisfy the minimum service requirements under the "20 and out" or "30 and out" provisions. Members may receive early, actuarially reduced benefits when they reach early retirement age and complete the service required.

Members may elect an early retirement or a joint and survivor option. Members who entered the PERS prior to July 1, 1996 may also select a 66-2/3 last survivor option and a level income option. Under these options and early retirement, benefits are actuarially adjusted so that members receive the actuarial equivalents of their normal benefit amounts.

Benefit Calculations: Retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the average monthly compensation (AMC) times credited PERS service times the percentage multiplier. The AMC is determined by averaging the salaries earned during the five highest (three highest for Peace Officer/Firefighter members or members hired prior to July 1, 1996) consecutive payroll years. Members must earn at least 115 days of credit in the last year worked to include it in the AMC calculation. The PERS pays a minimum benefit of \$25.00 per month for each year of service when the calculated benefit is less.

The percentage multipliers for Peace Officer/Firefighter members are 2% for the first ten years of service and 2.5% for all service over 10 years.

The percentage multipliers for all Others are 2% for the first ten years, 2.25% for the next ten years, and 2.5% for all remaining service earned on or after July 1, 1986. All service before that date is calculated at 2%.

Indebtedness: Members who terminate and refund their PERS contributions are not eligible to retire, unless they return to PERS employment and pay back their refunds plus interest or accrue additional service which qualifies them for retirement. PERS refunds must be paid in full if the corresponding service is to count toward the minimum service requirements for retirement. Refunded PERS service is included in total service for the purpose of calculating retirement benefits. However, if a member is otherwise eligible to retire, when refunds are not completely paid before retirement, benefits are actuarially reduced for life. Indebtedness balances may also be created when a member purchases qualified claimed service.

(10) Reemployment of Retired Members

Retirement and retiree healthcare benefits are suspended while retired members are reemployed under the PERS. During reemployment, members earn additional PERS service and contributions are withheld from their wages. A member who retired with a normal retirement benefit can elect to waive payment of PERS contributions. The waiver allows the member to continue receiving the retirement benefit during the period of reemployment. Members who elect the waiver option do not earn additional PERS service. The Waiver Option first became effective July 1, 2005 and applies to reemployment periods after that date. The Waiver Option is not available to members who retired early or under the Retirement Incentive Programs (RIPs). The Waiver Option is no longer available after June 30, 2009.

Members retired under the Retirement Incentive Programs (RIPs) who return to employment under the PERS, Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), or the University of Alaska's Optional Retirement Plan will:

- (a) forfeit the three years of incentive credits that they received;
- (b) owe the PERS 150% of the benefits that they received for state and political subdivision members, and 110% for school district employees, under the 1996-2000 RIP, which may include costs for health insurance, excluding amounts that they paid to participate for the 1986 and 1989 RIPs. Under prior RIPs, the penalty is 110% of the benefits received; and
- (c) be charged 7% interest from the date that they are reemployed until their indebtedness is paid in full or they retire again. If the indebtedness is not completely paid, future benefits will be actuarially reduced for life.

Employers make contributions to the unfunded liability of the plan on behalf of rehired retired members at the rate the employer is making contributions to the unfunded liability of the plan for other members.

(11) Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Major medical benefits are provided to retirees and their surviving spouses by the PERS for all employees hired before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1) and disabled retirees. Employees hired after June 30, 1986 (Tier 2) and their surviving spouses with five years of credited service (or ten years of credited service for those first hired after June 30, 1996 (Tier 3)) must pay the full monthly premium if they are under age sixty and will receive benefits paid by the PERS if they are over age sixty. Tier 3 Members with between five and ten years of credited service must pay the full monthly premium regardless of their age. Tier 2 and Tier 3 Members with less than five years of credited service are not eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. Tier 2 Members who are receiving a conditional benefit and are age eligible are eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. In addition, Peace Officers and their surviving spouses with twenty-five years of Peace Officer membership service and Other employees and their surviving spouses with thirty years of membership service receive benefits paid by the PERS, regardless of their age or date of hire. Peace Officers / Firefighters who are disabled between 20 and 25 years must pay the full monthly premium.

(12) Disability Benefits

Monthly disability benefits are paid to permanently disabled members until they die, recover or become eligible for normal retirement. Members are appointed to normal retirement on the first of the month after they become eligible.

Occupational Disability: Members are not required to satisfy age or service requirements to be eligible for occupational disability. Monthly benefits are equal to 40% of their gross monthly compensation on the date of their disability. Members on occupational disability continue to earn PERS service until they become eligible for normal retirement. Peace Officer/Firefighter members may elect to retain the disability benefit formula for the calculation of their normal retirement benefits.

Nonoccupational Disability: Members must be vested (five paid-up years of PERS service) to be eligible for nonoccupational disability benefits. Monthly benefits are calculated based on the member's average monthly compensation and PERS service on the date of termination from employment because of disability. Members do not earn PERS service while on nonoccupational disability.

(13) Death Benefits

Monthly death benefits may be paid to a spouse or dependent children upon the death of a member. If monthly benefits are not payable under the occupational and nonoccupational death provisions, the designated beneficiary receives the lump sum benefit described below.

Occupational Death: When an active member (vested or nonvested) dies from occupational causes, a monthly survivor's pension may be paid to the spouse. The pension equals 40% of the member's gross monthly compensation on the date of death or disability, if earlier. If there is no spouse, the pension may be paid to the member's dependent children. On the member's normal retirement date, the benefit converts to a normal retirement benefit. The normal benefit is based on the member's salary on the date of death and service, including service accumulated from the date of the member's death to the normal retirement date. Survivors of Peace Officer/Firefighter members receive the greater of 50% of the member's gross monthly compensation on the date of death or disability, or 75% of the member's monthly normal retirement benefit (including service projected to Normal Retirement). If the member is unmarried with no children, a refund of contributions is payable to the estate.

Death after Occupational Disability: When a member dies while occupationally disabled, benefits are paid as described above in Occupational Death.

Nonoccupational Death: When a vested member dies from nonoccupational causes, the surviving spouse may elect to receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor benefit or a lump sum benefit. The monthly benefit is calculated on the member's average monthly compensation and PERS service at the time of termination or death.

Lump Sum Nonoccupational Death Benefit: Upon the death of a member who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary receives the member's contribution account, which includes mandatory and voluntary contributions, indebtedness payments, and interest earned. If the member has more than one year of PERS service or is vested, the beneficiary also receives \$1,000 and \$100 for each year of PERS service.

Death After Retirement: When a retired member dies, the designated beneficiary receives the member's contribution account, less any benefits already paid and the member's last benefit check. If the member selected a survivor option at retirement, the eligible spouse receives continuing, lifetime monthly benefits.

(14) Postretirement Pension Adjustments

Postretirement pension adjustments (PRPAs) are granted annually to eligible benefit recipients when the consumer price index (CPI) for urban wage earners and clerical workers for Anchorage increases during the preceding calendar year. PRPAs are calculated by multiplying the recipient's base benefit, including past PRPAs, excluding the Alaska COLA, times:

- (a) 75% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 9%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least age 65 or on PERS disability; or
- (b) 50% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 6%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least age 60, or has been receiving benefits for at least five years.

Ad hoc PRPAs, up to a maximum of 4%, may be granted to eligible recipients who first entered the PERS before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1) if the CPI increases and the funding ratio is at least 105%.

In a year where an ad hoc PRPA is granted, eligible recipients will receive the higher of the two calculations.

(15) Alaska Cost of Living Allowance

Eligible benefit recipients who reside in Alaska receive an Alaska cost of living allowance (COLA) equal to 10% of their base benefits or \$50, whichever is more. The following benefit recipients are eligible:

- (a) members who first entered the PERS before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1) and their survivors;
- (b) members who first entered the PERS after June 30, 1986 (Tiers 2 & 3) and their survivors if they are at least age 65; and
- (c) all disabled members.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

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A Xerox Company

July 27, 2012

State of Alaska The Alaska Retirement Management Board The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203

Certification of Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of The Alaska Retirement Management Board, The Department of Revenue and The Department of Administration:

This report summarizes the annual actuarial valuation results of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement (PERS DCR) Plan as of June 30, 2011 performed by Buck Consultants, LLC.

The actuarial valuation is based on financial information provided in the financial statements audited by KPMG LLP and member data provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits and summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in Alaska statutes effective June 30, 2011. The actuary did not verify the data submitted, but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness.

All costs, liabilities and other factors under the Plan were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures. An actuarial cost method is used to measure the actuarial liabilities which we believe is reasonable. Buck Consultants, LLC is solely responsible for the actuarial data and actuarial results presented in this report. This report fully and fairly discloses the actuarial position of the Plan.

The State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System DCR Plan is funded by Employer Contributions in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board). The funding objective for the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System DCR Plan is to pay required contributions that remain level as a percent of PERS DCR Compensation. The Board has also established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the Normal Costs of active plan members, Plan expenses, and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percent of PERS DCR Compensation over a closed 25-year period. This objective is currently being met and is projected to continue to be met.

In our opinion, the actuarial assumptions used are reasonable, taking into account the experience of the Plan and reasonable long-term expectations, and represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience under the Plan. The actuary performs an analysis of Plan experience periodically and recommends changes if, in the opinion of the actuary, assumption changes are needed to more accurately reflect expected future experience. The last experience analysis was performed in 2010. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this actuarial valuation are shown in this report.

Actuarial Section

The assumptions and methods used to determine the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) of the Employers to the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System DCR Plan as outlined in this report and all supporting schedules meet the parameters and requirements for disclosure of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Based on member data and asset information provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits, we have prepared the Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and trend data schedules under GASB Nos. 25 and 43 that are included in the Financial Section of the CAFR. We have also prepared the member data tables shown in this report for the Statistical Section of the CAFR, and the summary of actuarial assumptions and solvency test for the Actuarial Section of the CAFR.

The undersigned are Enrolled Actuaries, a Fellow and an Associate of the Society of Actuaries and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all Applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in the report, or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCK CONSULTANTS, LLC

David H. Alaskinsky

David H. Slishinsky, ASA, EA, MAAA Principal, Consulting Actuary

Male D. Mills

Michael D. Mills, FSA, EA, MAAA Director, Consulting Actuary

The undersigned actuaries are responsible for all assumptions related to the average annual per capita health claims cost and the health care cost trend rates, and hereby affirms their qualification to render opinions in such matters, in accordance with the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Milise a Bissett

Melissa Bissett, FSA, MAAA Senior Consultant, Health & Productivity

buckconsultants⁻

The funding method used in this valuation was adopted by the Board in October 2006. The asset smoothing method used to determine valuation assets was implemented effective June 30, 2006.

Benefits valued are those delineated in Alaska State statutes as of the valuation date. Changes in State statutes effective after the valuation date are not taken into consideration in setting the assumptions and methods.

Valuation of Liabilities

A. Actuarial Method – Entry Age Actuarial Cost

Liabilities and contributions shown in the report are computed using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost method of funding. Any funding surpluses or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. Payroll is assumed to increase by the payroll growth assumption per year for this purpose. However, in keeping with GASB requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years.

Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year for death & disability benefits (constant dollar amount for retiree medical benefits), from the assumed entry age to the last age with a future benefit were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total COR Plan payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for beneficiaries and disability members currently receiving benefits (if any) was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members.

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

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

B. Valuation of Assets

Effective June 30, 2006, the asset valuation method recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method will be phased in over five years. Fair Value of Assets were \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements audited by KPMG LLP. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the fair value of assets.

C. Valuation of Retiree Medical Benefits

The methodology used for the valuation of the retiree medical benefits is described in Section 6.2(c) of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2011.

Due to the lack of experience for the DCR Plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2011 for PERS with some adjustments. The claims costs were adjusted to reflect the differences between the DCR medical plan and the DB medical plan. These differences include different coverage levels and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles and out-of-pocket limits, FY11 claims costs were reduced 5.9% for medical and 0.7% for prescription drugs. Retiree out-of-pocket amounts were indexed 4.8% each year to reflect the effect of the deductible leveraging on trend, putting the annual projected trend closer to the ultimate trend rate.

No implicit subsidies are assumed. Employees projected to retire with 30 years of service prior to Medicare (25 years for PERS peace officer/firefighter) are valued with commencement deferred to Medicare eligibility, as such participants will be required to pay the full plan premium. Explicit subsidies for disabled and normal retirement are determined using the plan-defined percentages of total projected plan costs, again with no implicit subsidy assumed.

Healthcare Reform

Healthcare Reform legislation passed on March 23, 2010 included several provisions with potential implications for the State of Alaska Retiree Health Plan liability. Buck evaluated the impact due to the following provisions; however, none of the impacts have been included in the valuation results.

Because the State plan is retiree-only, and was in effect at the time the legislation was enacted, not all provisions are required. Unlimited lifetime benefits and dependent coverage to age 26 are two of these provisions. We did look at the impact of including these provisions, but there was no decision made to adopt them, and no requirement to do so.

The Plan will be subject to the high cost plan excise tax (Cadillac tax). Based upon guidance available at the time of disclosure Buck estimated the year in which the tax would potentially affect Alaska to be sufficiently far into the future to produce a minimal impact. Buck determined the impact to be immaterial based on a blend of pre-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

We have not identified any other specific provisions of healthcare reform that would be expected to have a significant impact on the measured obligation. As additional guidance on the legislation is issued, we will continue to monitor any potential impacts.

Changes in Methods From the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in methods since the prior valuation.

The demographic and economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2011 valuation are described below. Unless noted otherwise, these assumptions were adopted by the Board in December 2010. These assumptions were the result of an experience study performed for the DB Plan as of June 30, 2009.

1. Investment Return / Discount Rate	8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
2. Salary Scale	Inflation – 3.12% per year. Productivity – 0.5% per year. See Table 1 for salary scale rates.
3. Payroll Growth	3.62% per year. (Inflation + Productivity)
4. Total Inflation	Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.
5. Mortality (Pre-termination)*	<u>Peace Officer/Firefighter</u> : Based upon the 2005-2009 actual mortality experience of the PERS DB Plan (see Table 2). 80% of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and 60% for females.
	<u>Others</u> : Based upon the 2005-2009 actual mortality experience of the PERS DB Plan (see Table 3). 75% of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and 55% for females.
	Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.
6. Mortality (Post-termination)*	1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and with one-year set-forward for females. (See Table 4.)
7. Turnover	Select rates were estimated and ultimate rates were set to the PERS DB Plan's rates loaded by 10%. (See Table 5.)
8. Disability	Incidence rates based upon the 2005-2009 actual experience of the PERS DB Plan, in accordance with Table 6. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/ Firefighter, 55% of the time for Others.
9. Retirement	Retirement rates were estimated in accordance with Table 7.
10. Marriage and Age Difference	Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 80% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married.

*The mortality assumptions include an allowance for expected future mortality improvement. The mortality table used was set in 2010 with an Actual Deaths to Expected Deaths ratio of 109%.

11. Part-time Status	Part-time employees are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for Peace Officer/Firefighter and 0.65 years of credited service per year for Other members.		
12. Expenses	All expenses are net of the investment return assumption.		
13. Per Capita Claims Cost	Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY12 medical benefits are shown below:		
		Medical	Prescription Drugs
	- Pre-Medicare	\$9,497	\$2,799
	Medicare Parts A & B	1,551	2,799
	Medicare Part B Only	6,936	2,799
	Medicare Part D	N/A	534
14. Third Party Administrator Fees	\$162.47 per person per year; a	assumed trend rate	e of 5% per year.
15. Base Claims Cost Adjustments	Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out-of-pocket limits and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical plan, the following cost adjustments are applied to the per capita claims cost rates above:		
	0.941 for the medical plan.0.993 for the prescription drug plan.		

- 0.993 for the prescription drug plan.
- 0.952 for the annual indexing of member cost sharing.

16. Health CostThe table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal
year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.4% is applied to the FY12 medical
claims costs to get the FY13 medical claims costs.

	3 6 10 1	
	Medical	Prescription Drugs
FY12	6.4%	7.1%
FY13	5.9	5.9
FY14	5.9	5.9
FY15	5.9	5.9
FY16	5.9	5.9
FY17	5.9	5.9
FY18	5.9	5.9
FY25	5.8	5.8
FY50	5.7	5.7
FY100	5.1	5.1

For the June 30, 2008 valuation and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model effectively begins estimating trend amounts beginning in 2012 and projects out to 2100. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

17. Aging Factors	Age	Medical	Prescription Drugs
	0-44	2.0%	4.5%
	45-54	2.5	3.5
	55-64	3.5	3.0
	65-73	4.0	1.5
	74-83	1.5	0.5
	84-93	0.5	—
	94+		_
18. Retiree Medical	Years of Service	I	Percent Participation
Participation	10-14		75%
	15-19		80
	20-24		85
	25-29		95
	30+		100

Table 1 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Salary Scale

Peace Officer/Firefighter:

Year of Employment	Percent Increase
1-4	6.36%
5	6.11
6	5.61
7+	4.12

Others:

Year of Employment	Percent Increase
1	9.60%
2	7.60
3	6.61
4	6.11
5	5.61
6+	Age-based

Rates vary slightly by age after 6 years of employement.

Age	Percent Increase
25	5.11%
30	4.99
35	4.86
40	4.70
45	4.53
50	4.61
55	4.24
60+	3.62

Table 2	
Alaska PERS Peace Officer/Firefighter DCR Plan	
Mortality Table (Pre-termination)	

Age	Male	Female
20	0.0303%	0.0135%
21	0.0323	0.0133
22	0.0345	0.0135
23	0.0380	0.0138
24	0.0419	0.0141
25	0.0470	0.0144
26	0.0534	0.0151
27	0.0569	0.0155
28	0.0590	0.0161
29	0.0609	0.0170
30	0.0627	0.0187
31	0.0642	0.0207
32	0.0656	0.0220
33	0.0663	0.0229
34	0.0664	0.0239
35	0.0666	0.0250
36	0.0674	0.0262
37	0.0697	0.0277
38	0.0721	0.0295
39	0.0753	0.0316
40	0.0792	0.0344
41	0.0837	0.0372
42	0.0890	0.0400
43	0.0943	0.0425
44	0.0997	0.0447
45	0.1059	0.0462
46	0.1133	0.0481
47	0.1226	0.0508
48	0.1331	0.0551
49	0.1445	0.0598
50	0.1571	0.0665
51	0.1716	0.0745
52	0.1883	0.0856
53	0.2100	0.0978
54	0.2331	0.1111
55	0.2644	0.1270
56	0.3015	0.1474
57	0.3466	0.1712
58	0.3989	0.1970
59	0.4489	0.2266
60	0.5050	0.2604

Mortality Table (Pre-termination)		
Age	Male	Female
20	.0284%	.0123%
21	.0303	.0122
22	.0324	.0123
23	.0356	.0127
24	.0392	.0129
25	.0441	.0132
26	.0501	.0138
27	.0533	.0142
28	.0553	.0148
29	.0571	.0156
30	.0588	.0171
31	.0602	.0189
32	.0615	.0202
33	.0622	.0210
34	.0623	.0219
35	.0624	.0229
36	.0632	.0240
37	.0653	.0254
38	.0676	.0271
39	.0706	.0289
40	.0742	.0315
41	.0785	.0341
42	.0834	.0366
43	.0884	.0389
44	.0935	.0409
45	.0993	.0423
46	.1063	.0441
47	.1149	.0466
48	.1248	.0505
49	.1354	.0548
50	.1473	.0610
51	.1609	.0683
52	.1765	.0784
53	.1969	.0897
54	.2186	.1018
55	.2479	.1164
56	.2827	.1352
57	.3249	.1570
58	.3739	.1806
59	.4208	.2077
60	.4734	.2387

Table 3 Alaska PERS Others DCR Plan Mortality Table (Pre-termination)

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	Male	Female
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	0.1964%	0.1241%
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51	0.2145	0.1426
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52	0.2354	0.1631
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.5611	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	62		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	63	0.9436	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64	1.0644	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	65	1.1956	0.9476
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	66		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	67	1.5123	1.1499
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68	1.6336	1.2424
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	69	1.7873	1.3422
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70	1.9147	1.4342
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71	2.0940	1.5830
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	72	2.2981	1.7260
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	73	2.5175	1.9177
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74	2.7475	2.0940
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75	3.0609	2.3377
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	76	3.0609	2.6690
79 4.8681 3.7068 80 5.5102 4.1355 81 6.2135 4.6249 82 6.9722 5.1616 83 7.6164 5.7377 84 8.4319 6.4966	77	3.7879	2.9853
80 5.5102 4.1355 81 6.2135 4.6249 82 6.9722 5.1616 83 7.6164 5.7377 84 8.4319 6.4966	78	4.2924	3.3273
81 6.2135 4.6249 82 6.9722 5.1616 83 7.6164 5.7377 84 8.4319 6.4966	79	4.8681	3.7068
826.97225.1616837.61645.7377848.43196.4966	80	5.5102	4.1355
837.61645.7377848.43196.4966	81	6.2135	4.6249
84 8.4319 6.4966	82	6.9722	5.1616
	83	7.6164	5.7377
85 9.1495 7.3658	84	8.4319	6.4966
	85	9.1495	7.3658

Table 4 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Mortality Table (Post-termination)

Table 5 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Turnover Assumptions

Peace Officer/Firefighter:

Select Rates of Turnover During the First 5 Years of Employment:

Year of Employment	Rate
1	15.00%
2	12.00
3	10.00
4	9.00
5	8.00

Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 5 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
20	4.5263%	5.7054%	45	4.1616%	5.3309%
21	4.5208	5.7028	46	4.1102	5.2844
22	4.5147	5.7002	47	4.0500	5.2300
23	4.5076	5.6979	48	3.9838	5.1703
24	4.4983	5.6939	49	3.9139	5.1088
25	4.4904	5.6920	50	3.8376	5.0419
26	4.4829	5.6893	51	3.7480	4.9627
27	4.4729	5.6818	52	3.6377	4.8621
28	4.4651	5.6751	53	3.5111	4.7458
29	4.4561	5.6656	54	3.3711	4.6171
30	4.4492	5.6574	55	3.2063	4.4617
31	4.4410	5.6467	56	2.9998	4.2580
32	4.4349	5.6376	57	2.7433	3.9959
33	4.4286	5.6264	58	2.4705	3.7140
34	4.4237	5.6148	59	2.1189	3.3355
35	4.4169	5.6007	60	1.7240	2.9081
36	4.4088	5.5856	61	1.2905	2.4421
37	4.3959	5.5672	62	0.7855	1.9006
38	4.3798	5.5474	63	0.2146	1.2892
39	4.3615	5.5260	64	4.7520	0.6289
40	4.3413	5.5039	65+	4.7520	5.9400
41	4.3175	5.4794			
42	4.2869	5.4494			
43	4.2525	5.4167			
44	4.2106	5.3772			

Table 5 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Turnover Assumptions

Others:

Select Rates of Turnover During the First 5 Years of Employment:

Year of Employment	Rate
1	29.00%
2	25.00
3	20.00
4	16.00
5	15.00

Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 5 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
20	10.4500%	15.0446%	45	5.7664%	6.6418%
21	10.4500	15.0442	46	5.7411	6.6260
22	10.4500	15.0424	47	5.7110	6.6061
23	10.4500	15.0421	48	5.6759	6.5825
24	10.4500	15.0407	49	5.6397	6.5591
25	10.4500	15.0407	50	5.5982	6.5318
26	10.4500	15.0403	51	5.5505	6.5002
27	10.4500	15.0379	52	5.4941	6.4620
28	10.4500	15.0346	53	5.4300	6.4184
29	10.4500	15.0307	54	5.3605	6.3716
30	10.4500	13.8600	55	5.2807	6.3160
31	9.9000	13.0900	56	5.1834	6.2432
32	9.2400	12.2100	57	5.0650	6.1491
33	8.5030	11.5500	58	4.9352	6.0429
34	8.0850	10.8900	59	4.7792	5.9079
35	7.7000	10.2300	60	4.6045	5.7553
36	7.3700	9.5700	61	4.4089	5.5858
37	7.0950	9.1300	62	4.1829	5.3912
38	6.8750	8.6900	63	3.9259	5.1701
39	6.7100	8.3600	64	3.6453	4.9289
40	6.4900	8.0818	65+	6.0500	6.8750
41	6.3030	8.0705			
42	6.1050	8.0578			
43	5.9290	8.0461			
44	5.7966	8.0325			

Table 6 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Disability Table

	Peace Officer/	Other Member Rate		
Age	Firefighter Rate	Male	Female	
20	.088%	.031%	.024%	
21	.089	.031	.024	
22	.090	.032	.024	
23	.091	.032	.024	
24	.093	.033	.025	
25	.094	.033	.025	
26	.095	.033	.025	
27	.098	.034	.026	
28	.100	.035	.027	
29	.103	.036	.028	
30	.105	.037	.029	
31	.108	.037	.029	
32	.110	.038	.029	
33	.113	.039	.030	
34	.116	.041	.031	
35	.120	.042	.032	
36	.124	.044	.034	
37	.129	.045	.035	
38	.134	.047	.036	
39	.139	.048	.037	
40	.144	.050	.039	
41	.150	.052	.040	
42	.159	.056	.043	
43	.170	.059	.045	
44	.185	.065	.050	
45	.203	.071	.055	
46	.220	.077	.059	
47	.239	.083	.064	
48	.259	.091	.070	
49	.279	.097	.075	
50	.300	.105	.081	
51	.325	.114	.087	
52	.358	.125	.096	
53	.398	.139	.107	
54	.444	.155	.119	
55	.500	.175	.134	
56	.574	.201	.155	
57	.668	.234	.180	
58	.763	.267	.205	
59	.900	.315	.242	
60	1.054	.368	.283	

Retirement Table					
Age	Rate				
<55	2%				
55-59	3				
60	5				
61	5				
62	10				
63	5				
64	5				
65	25				
66	25				
67	25				
68	20				
69	20				
70	100				

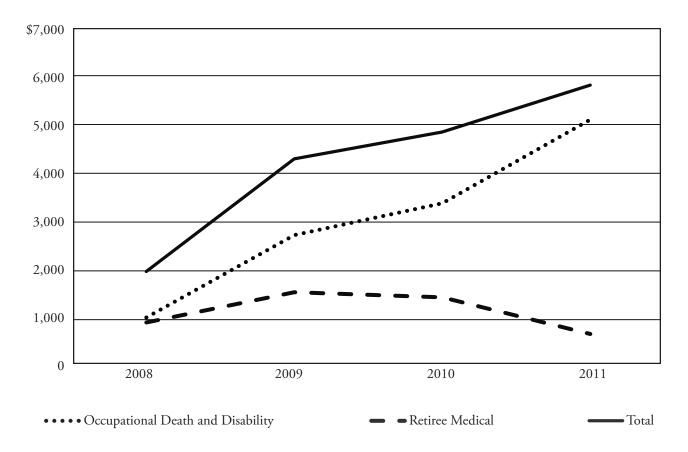
Table 7 Alaska PERS DCR Plan Retirement Table

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in assumptions since the prior valuation, except for the assumption regarding Medicare Part B only participation for pre-65 retirees and active members. We now determine the Part B only status based on number of quarters worked since date of hire or re-hire where applicable.

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan For Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Funding Excess/(Unfunded Liability) (In thousands)				
Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Occupational Death and Disability	Retiree Medical	Total Funding Excess/ (Unfunded Liability)	Funded Ratio
2008	\$ 1,046	\$ 943	\$ 1,989	198.6%
2009	2,735	1,562	4,297	199.6
2010	3,386	1,460	4,846	171.1
2011	5,100	707	5,807	143.8

4-YEAR TREND OF FUNDING EXCESS (In thousands)



Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan For Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Employer Contribution Rates

	Actuarially Determined							
	Actuarial Valuation	Occupational Death and Disability			Total Annual Required Adopted		oted	
Fiscal Year	Year Ended June 30	Peace Officer/ Firefighter	Others	Retiree Medical	Peace Officer/ Firefighter	Others	Peace Officer/ Firefighter	Others
2007	N/A	0.40%	0.30%	1.75%	2.15%	2.05%	2.15%	2.05%
2008	N/A	1.33	0.58	0.99	2.32	1.57	2.32	1.57
2009	N/A	1.33	0.58	0.99	2.32	1.57	2.32	1.57
2010	2007	1.33	0.30	0.83	2.16	1.13	2.16	1.13
2011	2008	1.18	0.31	0.55	1.73	0.86	1.73	0.86
2012	2009	0.97	0.11	0.51	1.48	0.62	1.48	0.62
2013	2010	0.99	0.14	0.48	1.47	0.62	1.47	0.62
2014	2011	1.14	0.20	0.48	1.53	1.69	1.53	1.69
Valuations are used to set contribution rates in future years.								

Actuarial Section

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan For Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data					
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Earnings ¹ (In thousands)	Annual Average Earnings	Percent Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Earnings	Number of Participating Employers
June 30, 2011	10,965	\$524,088	\$47,796	4.8%	160
June 30, 2010	9,232	421,187	45,622	5.4	160
June 30, 2009	7,256	314,118	43,291	7.2	160
June 30, 2008	5,052	203,955	40,371	8.1	159
June 30, 2007	2,827	105,611	37,358	_	160
June 30, 2006 — — — — — — —					
¹ Annual earnings are the annualized earnings for the fiscal year ending on the valuation date.					

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Occupational Death and Disability Solvency Test (In thousands)							
	-	onal Death and I te Accrued Liabi				f Accrued	
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Inactive Members	(3) Active Members (Employer- Financed Portion)	Occupational Death and Disability Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
June 30, 2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,949	\$ 7,049	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
June 30, 2010 ¹	—		853	4,801	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2009 ¹	—		403	3,138	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2008	—	_	242	1,288	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2007	—	_	48	188	100.0	100.0	—
June 30, 2006	—		—	_	N/A	N/A	N/A
¹ Change in Assu	Imptions						

Actuarial Section

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Retiree Medical Solvency Test (In thousands)							
		Retiree Medical te Accrued Liabi				f Accrued rered by As	
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Inactive Members	(3) Active Members (Employer- Financed Portion)	Retiree Medical Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
June 30, 2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,302	\$ 12,009	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
June 30, 2010 ¹	_	_	7,185	8,767	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2009 ¹	—		3,913	5,475	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2008 ¹	—		1,776	2,719	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 30, 2007	—	—	711	1,067	100.0	100.0	
June 30, 2006	—		—		N/A	N/A	N/A

Retiree medical liabilities are calculated using the funding assumptions (i.e., funding investment return and net of Medicare Part D subsidy).

¹ Change in Assumptions

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

(1) Effective Date

July 1, 2006, with amendments through June 30, 2011.

(2) Administration of Plan

The Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee is the administrator of the Plan. The Attorney General of the state is the legal counsel for the Plan and shall advise the administrator and represent the Plan in legal proceedings.

The Alaska Retirement Management Board prescribes policies, adopts regulations, invests the funds, and performs other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the Plan.

(3) Employers Included

Currently there are 160 employers participating in the PERS DCR Plan, including the State of Alaska, and 159 political subdivisions and public organizations.

(4) Membership

An employee of a participating employer who first enters service on or after July 1, 2006, or a member of the defined benefit plan who works for an employer who began participation on or after July 1, 2006, and meets the following criteria is a participant in the Plan:

- Permanent full-time or part-time employees of the State of Alaska, participating political subdivisions or public organizations. An employee must be regularly scheduled to work 30 or more hours per week to be considered full-time by the PERS. An employee must be regularly scheduled to work 15 or more hours per week but less than 30 hours to be considered a part-time employee for PERS purposes.
- Elected state officials.
- Elected municipal officials who are compensated and receive at least \$2,001.00 per month.

Members can convert to the DCR Plan if they are an eligible nonvested member of the PERS defined benefit plan whose employer consents to transfers to the defined contribution plan and they elect to transfer his or her account balance to the PERS DCR Plan.

(5) Member Contributions

There are no member contributions for the occupational death & disability and retiree medical benefits.

(6) Retiree Medical

• Member must retire directly from the plan to be eligible for retiree medical coverage. Normal retirement eligibility is the earlier of a) 30 years of service for Others members and 25 years of service for Peace Officer/Firefighter members, or b) Medicare eligible and 10 years of service.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

- No retiree medical benefits are provided until normal retirement eligibility. The member's premium is 100% until they are Medicare eligible.
- Coverage cannot be denied except for failure to pay premium.
- Members who are receiving disability benefits or survivors who are receiving monthly survivor benefits are not eligible until the member meets, or would have met if he/she had lived, the normal retirement eligibility requirements.
- The plan's coverage is supplemental to Medicare.
- The Medicare-eligible premium will be based on the member's years of service. The percentage of premium paid by the member is as follows:

Years of Service	Percent of Premium Paid by Member
Less than 15 years	30%
15 – 19	25
20 - 24	20
25 – 29	15
30 years or more	10

(7) Occupational Disability Benefits

- Benefit is 40% of salary at date of disability.
- There is no increase in the benefit after commencement.
- Member earns service while on occupational disability.
- Benefits cease when the member becomes eligible for normal retirement at Medicare-eligible age and 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service for Others members of 25 years of service for Peace Officer/Firefighter members.
- Peace Officer/Firefighter members may select the defined contribution account or the monthly benefit payable as if they were retiring under Tier 3 (service continues during disability, final average salary is as of date of disability).
- No retiree medical benefits are provided until normal retirement eligibility. The member's premium is 100% until they are Medicare eligible. Medicare-eligible premiums follow the service-based schedule above.

STATE OF ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

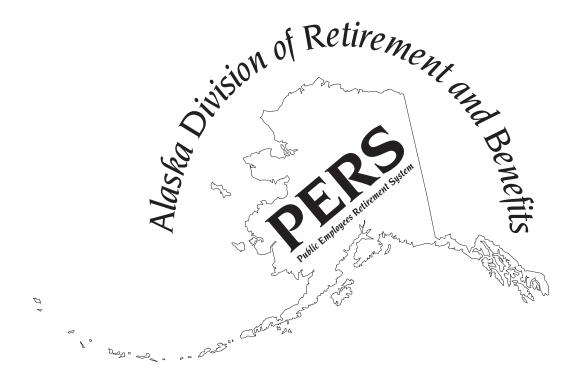
(8) Occupational Death Benefits

- Benefit is 40% of salary for Others members and 50% of salary for Peace Officer/Firefighter members.
- There is no increase in the benefit after commencement.
- Benefits cease when the member would have become eligible for normal retirement.
- The period during which the survivor is receiving benefits is counted as service credit toward retiree medical benefits.
- No retiree medical benefits are provided until the member would have been eligible for normal retirement. The surviving spouse's premium is 100% until the member would have been Medicare eligible. Medicare-eligible premiums follow the service-based schedule above.

Changes Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Section

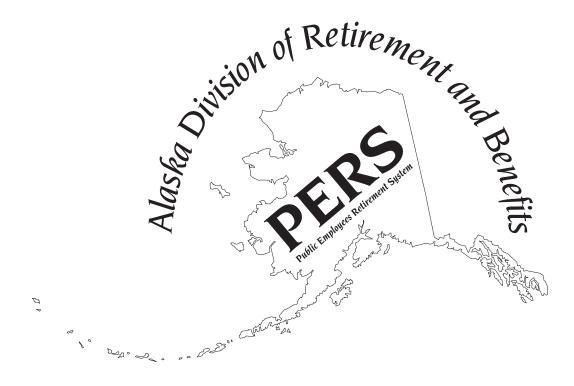




STATISTICAL SECTION

Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

STATISTICAL SECTION



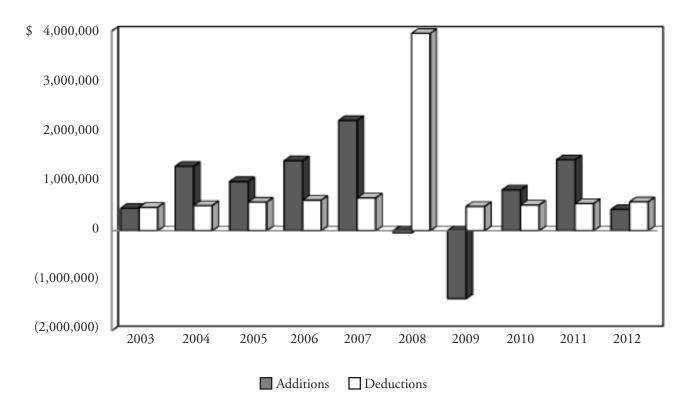
STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW

The statistical section of the Public Employees' Retirement System comprehensive annual financial report provides additional detail in the form of financial trends, operating statistics and demographic information. This data is provided to enhance the reader's understanding of the System.

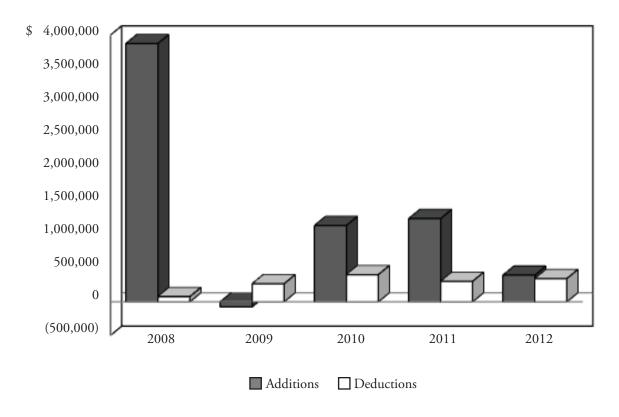
Financial Trends
These schedules contain financial trend information utilizing a multi-year presentation so the reader can better understand how the System's financial performance has changed over time. Financial information is presented on an accrual basis.
Operating Information
These schedules contain detailed benefit payment information to provide the reader a better understanding of the pension benefits provided by the Division.
Demographic Information
These schedules contain detailed demographic data to provide the reader a better understanding of the membership and employer participation in the System.

STATISTICAL SECTION

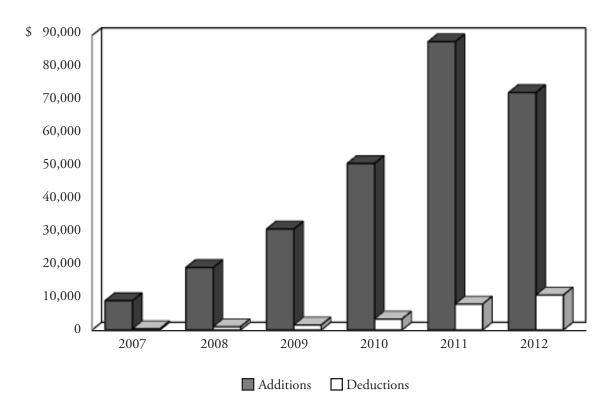
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)							
YearNet Assets,Increase /EndedBeginning of(Decrease) inJune 30YearAdditionsDeductionsNet Assets							
2003	\$ 7,412,833	\$ 448,542	\$ 469,920	\$ (21,378)	\$ 7,391,455		
2004	7,391,455	1,288,896	503,045	785,851	8,177,306		
2005	8,177,306	985,151	571,705	413,446	8,590,752		
2006	8,590,752	1,400,868	612,149	788,719	9,379,471		
2007	9,379,471	2,206,458	655,965	1,550,493	10,929,964		
2008	10,929,964	(43,539)	3,950,617	(3,994,156)	6,935,808		
2009	6,935,808	(1,360,217)	485,151	(1,845,368)	5,090,440		
2010	5,090,440	815,831	514,744	301,087	5,391,527		
2011	5,391,527	1,420,342	543,944	876,398	6,267,925		
2012	6,267,925	427,995	577,626	(149,631)	6,118,294		



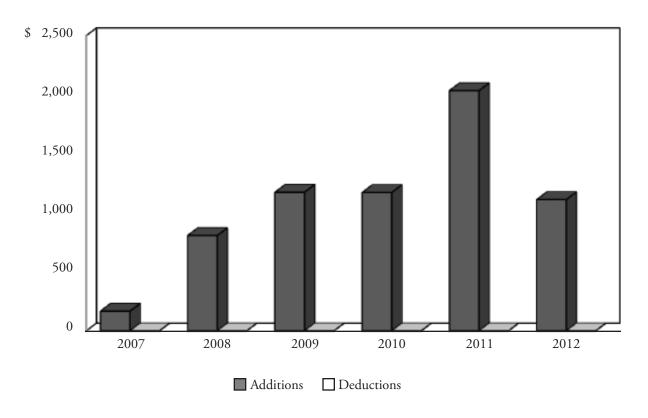
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)							
YearNet Assets, Beginning of June 30Increase / (Decrease) inIncrease / Net AssetsYearAdditionsDeductionsNet Assets							
2008	\$ -	\$ 3,870,127	\$ 79,022	\$ 3,791,105	\$ 3,791,105		
2009	3,791,105	(75,318)	270,412	(345,730)	3,445,375		
2010	3,445,375	1,143,261	407,555	735,706	4,181,081		
2011	4,181,081	1,246,616	307,002	939,614	5,120,695		
2012	5,120,695	399,272	348,152	51,120	5,171,815		



Public Employees' Retirement System Deferred Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)								
Year Ended June 30	Ended Beginning of (Decrease) in Net Assets,							
2007	\$ -	\$ 8,947	\$ 363	\$ 8,584	\$ 8,584			
2008	8,584	19,098	995	18,103	26,687			
2009	26,687	30,856	1,532	29,324	56,011			
2010	56,011	50,908	3,364	47,544	103,555			
2011	103,555	88,084	7,937	80,147	183,702			
2012	183,702	72,561	10,692	61,869	245,571			

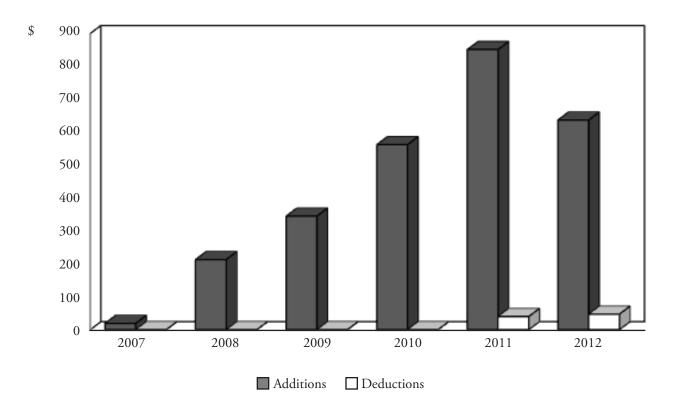


Public Employees' Retirement System Deferred Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability All Other Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)						
YearNet Assets, EndedIncrease / (Decrease) inIncrease / Net Assets,June 30YearAdditionsDeductionsNet Assets						
2007	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ 166	
2008	166	807	-	807	973	
2009	973	1,173	-	1,173	2,146	
2010	2,146	1,171	-	1,171	3,317	
2011	3,317	2,034	-	2,034	5,351	
2012	5,351	1,111	-	1,111	6,462	



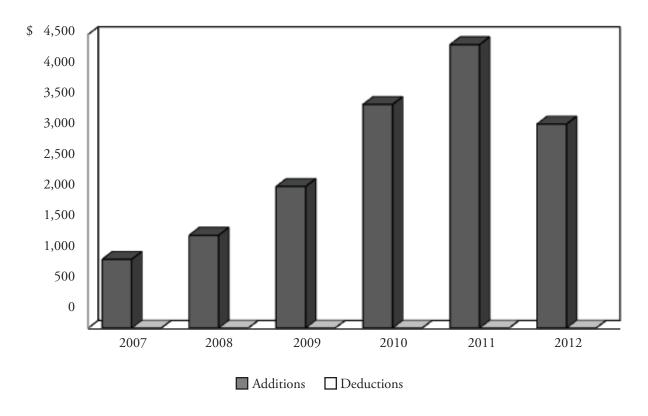
STATISTICAL SECTION

Defined Cor	Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability Peace Officers & Firefighters Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)						
YearNet Assets, Beginning of June 30Increase / (Decrease) inIncrease / Net As Deductions							
2007	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 19		
2008	19	213	-	213	232		
2009	232	345	-	345	577		
2010	577	562	-	562	1,139		
2011	1,139	851	40	811	1,950		
2012	1,950	637	47	590	2,540		

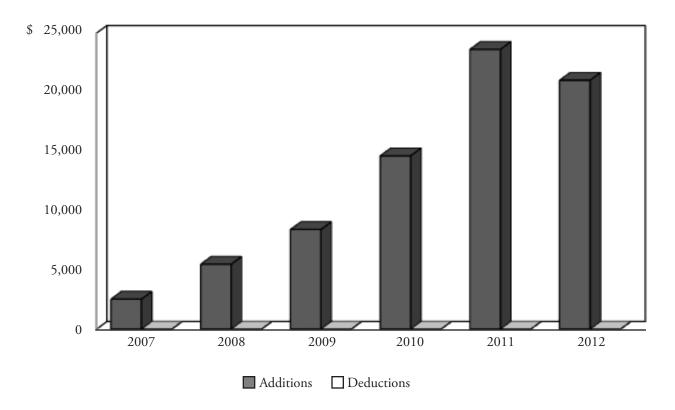


Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Plan Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)							
Year Ended June 30	EndedBeginning ofDecrease) inNet Assets,						
2007	\$ -	\$ 1,055	\$ -	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,055		
2008	1,055	1,424	-	1,424	2,479		
2009	2,479	2,170	-	2,170	4,649		
2010	4,649	3,429	-	3,429	8,078		
2011	8,078 4,345 - 4,345 12,42						
2012	12,423	3,128	-	3,128	15,551		

6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS (In thousands)



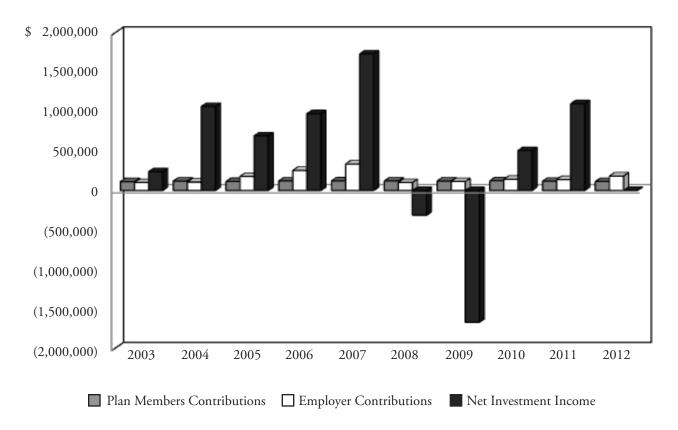
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Health Reimbursement Arrangement Changes in Net Assets (In thousands)							
Year Ended June 30	Ended Beginning of (Decrease) in Net Assets,						
2007	\$ -	\$ 2,536	\$ -	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,536		
2008	2,536	5,484	-	5,484	8,020		
2009	8,020	8,414	-	8,414	16,434		
2010	16,434	14,635	-	14,635	31,069		
2011	31,069	23,625	-	23,625	54,694		
2012	54,694	21,022	-	21,022	75,716		



STATISTICAL SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Additions by Source (In thousands)							
YearPlanNetEndedMemberEmployerState ofInvestmentJune 30ContributionsContributionsAlaska(Loss)Other							
2003	\$ 112,112	\$ 99,198	\$-	\$ 237,205	\$ 27	\$ 448,542	
2004	118,554	105,585	-	1,064,605	152	1,288,896	
2005	114,640	178,205	-	692,303	3	985,151	
2006	119,566	253,922	18,427	974,006	34,947	1,400,868	
2007	121,103	335,296	18,582	1,731,393	84	2,206,458	
2008	120,506	100,323	50,875	(315,290)	47	(43,539)	
2009	118,815	113,059	79,681	(1,671,794)	22	(1,360,217)	
2010	123,066	142,157	44,460	506,043	105	815,831	
2011	116,270	139,075	65,187	1,099,713	97	1,420,342	
2012	112,703	182,695	130,912	1,650	35	427,995	

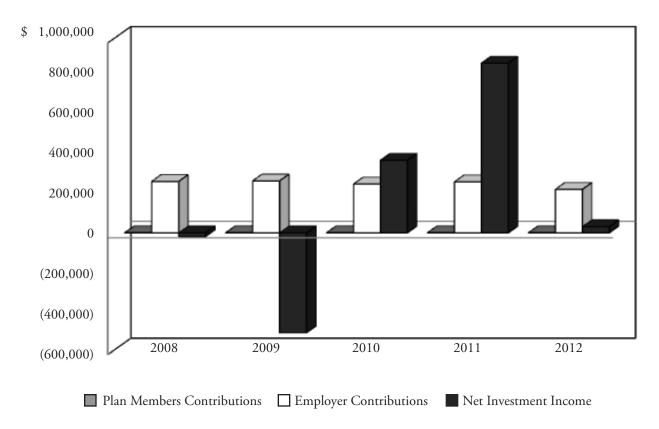
10-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



STATISTICAL SECTION

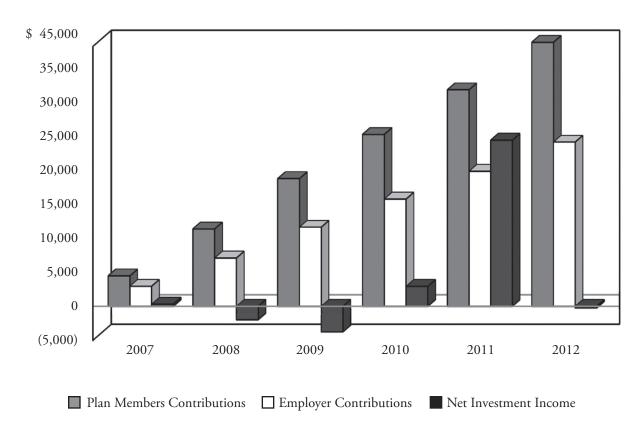
	Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Additions by Source (In thousands)							
Year Ended June 30	Ended Member Employer State of Income Net							
2008	\$ 474	\$ 263,755	\$ 134,125	\$ 18,803)	\$ 3,490,576	\$ -	\$ 3,870,127	
2009	523	266,481	161,919	(512,999)	-	8,758	(75,318)	
2010	475	250,190	63,493	372,712	-	456,391	1,143,261	
2011	557	261,534	100,654	871,221	-	12,650	1,246,616	
2012	627	223,243	111,698	31,815	-	31,889	399,272	





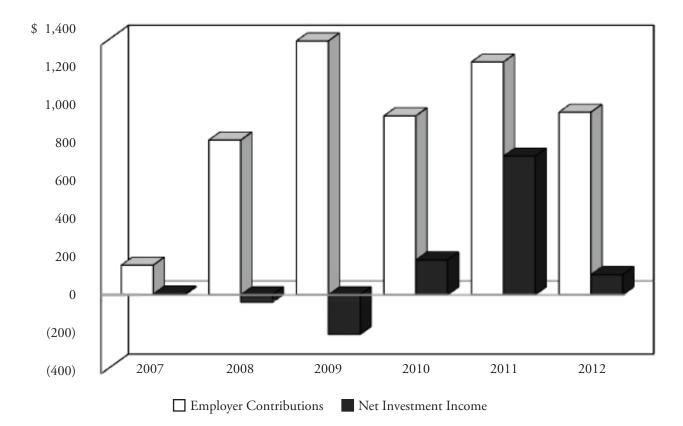
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Additions by Source (In thousands)								
Year Ended June 30	Plan Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total			
2007	\$ 5,175	\$ 3,413	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ 8,947			
2008	13,171	8,221	(2,294)	-	19,098			
2009	21,735	13,470	(4,349)	-	30,856			
2010	29,246	18,258	3,404	-	50,908			
2011	36,831	22,976	28,264	13	88,084			
2012	44,903	27,938	(280)	-	72,561			

6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability All Other Additions by Source (In thousands)							
Plan Ended June 30	led Employer Investment						
2007	\$ 162	\$ 4	\$ 166				
2008	847	(40)	807				
2009	1,390	(217)	1,173				
2010	980	191	1,171				
2011	1,275	759	2,034				
2012	1,000	111	1,111				

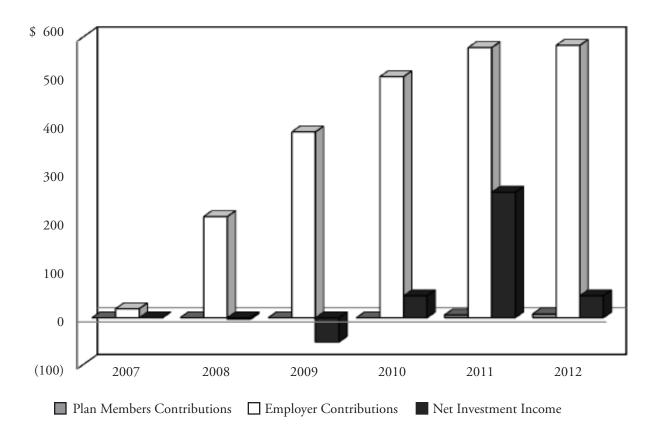
6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

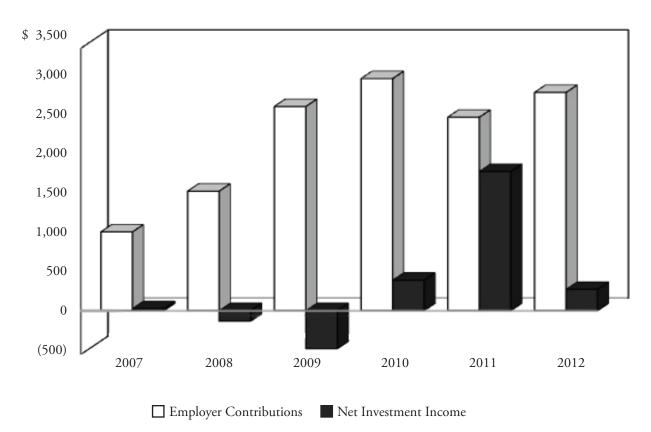
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability Peace Officers & Firefighters Additions by Source (In thousands)						
Plan Ended June 30	Plan MemberEmployerNet InvestmentContributionsContributionsIncome (Loss)Total					
2007	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ 19		
2008	-	216	(3)	213		
2009	-	397	(52)	345		
2010	-	515	47	562		
2011	6	577	268	851		
2012	8	582	47	637		

6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Plan Additions by Source (In thousands)						
Plan EndedEmployer ContributionsNet Investment Income (Loss)Total						
2007	\$ 1,028	\$ 27	\$ 1,055			
2008	1,561	(137)	1,424			
2009	2,667	(497)	2,170			
2010	3,031	398	3,429			
2011	2,527	1,818	4,345			
2012	2,850	278	3,128			

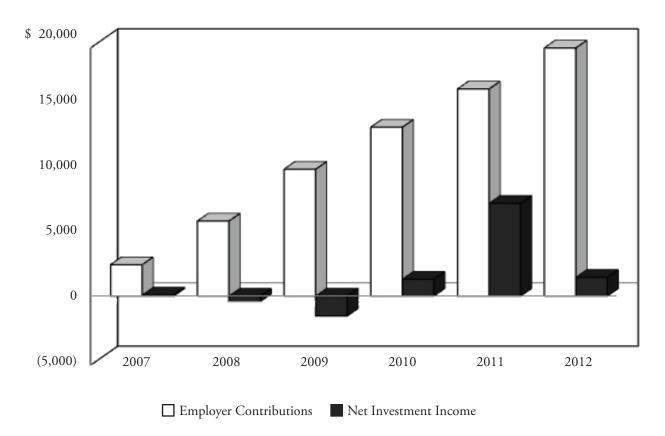
6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

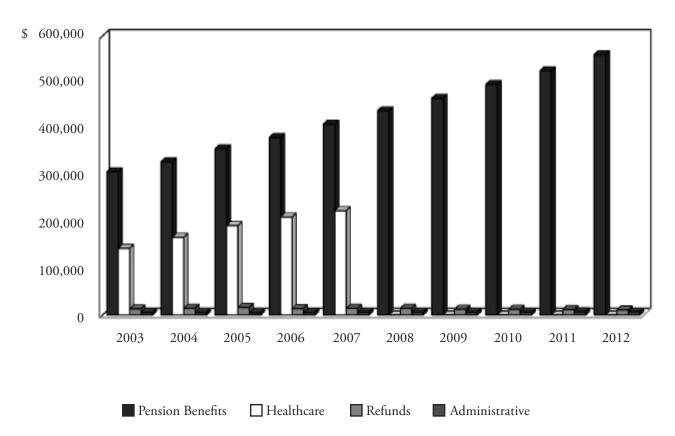
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Health Reimbursement Arrangement Additions by Source (In thousands)						
Plan Ended June 30	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Total			
2007	\$ 2,465	\$ 71	\$ 2,536			
2008	5,902	(418)	5,484			
2009	9,988	(1,574)	8,414			
2010	13,304	1,331	14,635			
2011	16,317	7,308	23,625			
2012	19,547	1,475	21,022			

6-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Deductions by Type (In thousands)								
Year Ended June 30	Pension Benefits	Healthcare	Refunds of Contributions	Administrative Deductions	Transfer	Total		
2003	\$ 307,684	\$ 143,331	\$ 13,025	\$ 5,880	\$-	\$ 469,920		
2004	329,390	167,360	14,723	5,296	(13,724)	503,045		
2005	357,763	192,349	16,587	5,006	-	571,705		
2006	381,672	210,613	14,063	5,801	-	612,149		
2007	410,545	224,553	14,621	6,246	-	655,965		
2008	439,123	-	14,333	6,585	3,490,576	3,950,617		
2009	466,085	-	12,498	6,568	-	485,151		
2010	496,015	-	12,364	6,365	-	514,744		
2011	525,277	-	11,923	6,744	-	543,944		
2012	559,977	-	10,906	6,743	-	577,626		

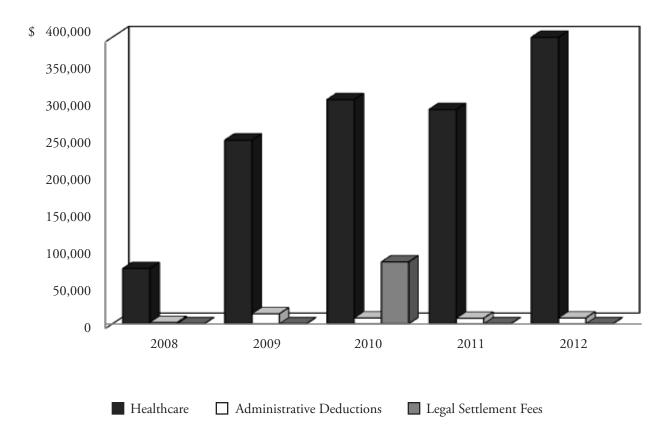
10-YEAR COMPARISON OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In thousands)



Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System • FY 2012 CAFR

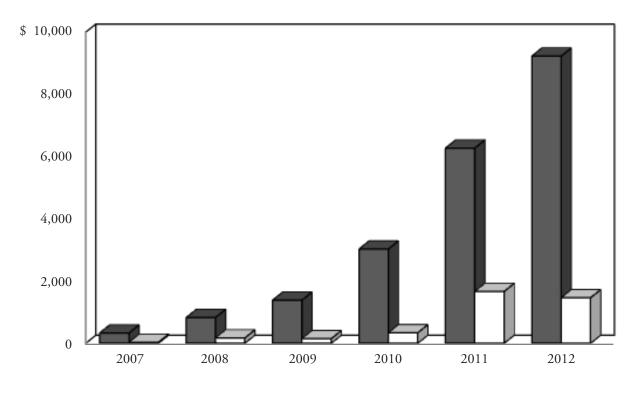
Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Deductions by Type (In thousands)						
Plan Ended June 30	AdministrativeLegalHealthcareDeductionsSettlement FeesTotal					
2008	\$ 77,074	\$ 1,948	\$ -	\$ 79,022		
2009	256,408	14,004	-	270,412		
2010	312,901	8,226	86,428	407,555		
2011	299,196	7,806	-	307,002		
2012	399,923	8,229	-	348,152		

5-YEAR COMPARISON OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In thousands)



Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Deductions by Type (In thousands)							
Plan Ended June 30	Ended Refund of Administrative						
2007	\$ 332	\$ 31	\$ 363				
2008	826	169	995				
2009	1,386	146	1,532				
2010	3,029	335	3,364				
2011	6,273	1,664	7,937				
2012	9,230	1,462	10,692				

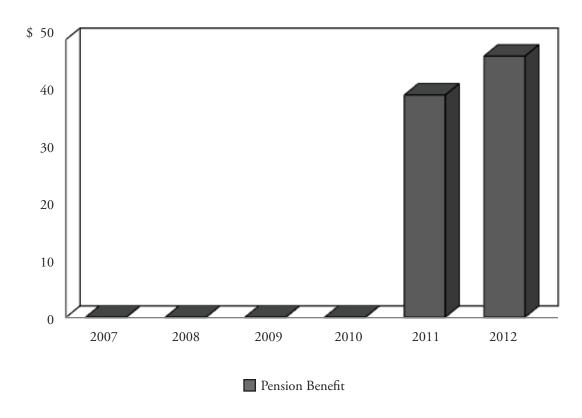
6-YEAR COMPARISON OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In thousands)



Refund of Contributions Administrative Deductions

Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability Peace Officers & Firefighters Deductions by Type (In thousands)					
Plan Ended June 30	Pension Benefits	Total			
2007	\$ -	\$ -			
2008	-	-			
2009	-	-			
2010	-	-			
2011	40	40			
2012	47	47			

6-YEAR COMPARISON OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In thousands)

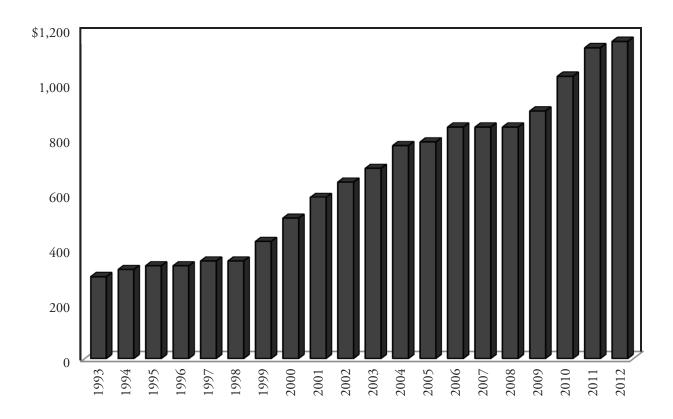


Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Average Benefit Payments New Benefit Recipients									
Years of Credited Service									
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+		
			Other						
Period 7/1/05 - 6/30/06: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 519 72	\$ 536 319	\$ 950 271	\$1,464 246	\$2,212 197	\$3,247 184	\$3,837 50		
Period 7/1/06 - 6/30/07: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$1,026 97	\$ 564 320	\$1,084 263	\$1,773 207	\$2,509 190	\$3,699 183	\$4,132 44		
Period 7/1/07 - 6/30/08: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 586 69	\$ 548 315	\$1,044 249	\$1,655 222	\$2,668 172	\$3,642 170	\$4,561 56		
Period 7/1/08 - 6/30/09: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 534 71	\$ 554 341	\$ 988 216	\$1,708 171	\$2,693 154	\$3,718 159	\$4,723 47		
Period 7/1/09 - 6/30/10: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 485 93	\$ 579 367	\$1,116 273	\$1,763 217	\$2,674 218	\$4,008 200	\$5,039 74		
7/1/10 - 6/30/11 Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 409 73	\$ 633 352	\$1,150 270	\$1,876 227	\$2,690 172	\$4,294 205	\$5,226 105		
		Peace (Officer/Fire	figher	•		•		
Period 7/1/05 - 6/30/06: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$1,556 5	\$ 748 11	\$1,280 9	\$2,236 26	\$2,931 29	\$3,595 13	\$4,190 3		
Period 7/1/06 - 6/30/07: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 925 4	\$ 858 13	\$1,304 9	\$2,385 26	\$3,180 40	\$4,198 12	\$4,942 4		
Period 7/1/07 - 6/30/08: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$1,522 6	\$ 950 13	\$1,171 13	\$2,378 20	\$3,179 32	\$3,837 18	\$6,014 3		
Period 7/1/08 - 6/30/09: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 489 2	\$ 820 17	\$ 979 11	\$2,466 18	\$3,152 23	\$4,213 7	\$4,894 5		
Period 7/1/09 - 6/30/10: Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$1,902 4	\$1,242 7	\$1,459 16	\$2,284 14	\$3,179 28	\$4,527 14	\$4,695 7		
7/1/10 - 6/30/11 Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$ 525 1	\$ 880 8	\$ 1,469 18	\$ 2,666 10	\$3,743 24	\$ 4,806 16	\$ 5,661 8		

"Average Monthly Benefit" includes post-retirement pension adjustments and cost-of-living increases.

Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Pension and Healthcare Benefits Deductions by Type (In thousands)							
Year Ended June 30	Service	Disability	Survivor	Healthcare	Total		
2003	283,927	8,827	14,930	143,331	451,015		
2004	305,047	8,691	15,652	167,360	496,750		
2005	332,179	8,720	16,864	192,349	550,112		
2006	355,841	7,779	18,052	210,613	592,285		
2007	383,516	7,603	19,426	224,553	635,098		
2008	405,775	8,460	24,888	235,474	674,597		
2009	436,656	6,644	22,785	245,328	711,413		
2010	464,735	6,539	24,741	283,095	779,110		
2011	492,808	5,821	26,648	323,843	849,120		
2012	543,789	5,528	28,651	339,923	917,891		

20-YEAR COMPARISON OF RETIREE MONTHLY COMPOSITE MEDICAL PREMIUMS



Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Pension Benefit Recipients by Type of Pension Benefit and Option Selected									
	Valuation as of June 30, 2011 Amount of Number Type of Pension Benefit Option Selected								
Amount of Monthly Pension	Number of	Iype of	Pension	Benefit		Optic	on Select	<u>ea</u>	
Benefit	Recipients	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
Other	•								
\$ 1 - 300	1,967	1,566	398	3	854	387	291	64	371
301 - 600	4,487	3,880	572	35	2,189	1,143	693	247	215
601 - 900	3,471	3,027	424	20	1,655	877	531	218	190
901 - 1,200	2,839	2,495	309	35	1,335	728	463	180	133
1,201 - 1,500	2,351	2,088	220	43	1,044	666	381	132	128
1,501 - 1,800	1,800	1,628	131	41	743	525	295	119	118
1,801 - 2,100	1,470	1,339	104	27	600	443	247	100	80
2,101 - 2,400	1,200	1,125	58	17	461	366	224	82	67
2,401 - 2,700	964	907	48	9	358	337	179	48	42
2,701 - 3,000	786	752	31	3	290	279	139	34	44
3,001 - 3,300	667	645	19	3	210	258	129	41	29
3,301 - 3,600	541	523	15	3	176	225	77	36	27
3,601 - 3,900	415	406	8	1	131	158	77	33	16
3,901 - 4,200	399	393	5	1	123	177	69	19	11
over 4,200	1,244	1,230	12	2	355	520	246	80	43
Totals	24,601	22,004	2,354	243	10,524	7,089	4,041	1,433	1,514
		Peace	Officer	/Firefigh	ter				
\$ 1 - 300	48	25	23		28	9	1	1	9
301 - 600	160	107	52	1	72	40	24	11	13
601 - 900	139	86	50	3	77	36	8	9	9
901 - 1,200	163	108	53	2	88	37	17	10	11
1,201 - 1,500	146	112	30	4	72	36	18	11	9
1,501 - 1,800	144	113	28	3	56	44	25	12	7
1,801 - 2,100	184	141	36	7	78	56	27	13	10
2,101 - 2,400	209	171	28	10	83	73	30	16	7
2,401 - 2,700	200	181	14	5	53	90	27	19	11
2,701 - 3,000	239	223	13	3	63	111	43	11	11
3,001 - 3,300	206	194	11	1	57	94	28	19	8
3,301 - 3,600	192	185	7	_	53	88	27	13	11
3,601 - 3,900	159	154	4	1	41	80	17	16	5
3,901 - 4,200	149	146	2	1	38	70	20	12	9
over 4,200	420	413	7	<u> </u>	83	244	46	35	12
Totals	2,758	2,359	358	41	942	1,108	358	208	142

Type of Pension Benefit

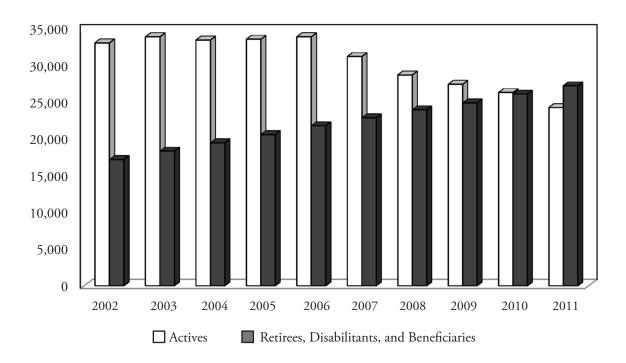
- 1 Regular retirement
- 2 Survivor payment
- 3 Disability

Option Selected

- 1 Whole Life Annuity
- 2 75% Joint and Contingent Annuity
- 3 50% Joint and Contingent Annuity
- 4 66-2/3% Joint and Survivor Annuity
- 5 Level Income Option

Public Employees' Retirement System System Membership by Status							
Year Ended June 30	Active	Disabilitants & Beneficiaries	Retirees, Vested Terminations	Terminations w/Balance	Nonvested Total		
2002	33,242	17,215	5,702	11,301	67,460		
2003	34,065	18,431	5,841	10,798	69,135		
2004	33,612	19,572	5,965	11,860	71,009		
2005	33,730	20,703	6,105	12,761	73,299		
2006	34,071	21,901	6,219	14,155	76,346		
2007	31,362	22,997	6,398	14,902	75,659		
2008	28,850	24,082	6,627	14,930	74,489		
2009	27,565	25,015	6,566	14,626	73,772		
2010	26,442	26,237	6,253	14,543	73,475		
2011	24,393	27,359	6,414	14,028	72,194		

10-YEAR COMPARISON OF ACTIVE MEMBERS, RETIREES, DISABILITANTS AND BENEFICIARIES



Public Employees' Retirement System Principal Participating Employers June 30, 2012							
Employer	Non-retired Members	Rank	Percentage of of Total Non-retired Members				
State of Alaska	25,852	1	42.0%				
Anchorage School District	5,295	2	8.6				
University of Alaska	4,336	3	7.0				
Total	35,483		<u> </u>				

Public Employees' Retirement System Participating Employers at June 30, 2012

Akutan, City of Alaska, State of Alaska Gateway School District Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Alaska Municipal League Alaska, University of Aleutian Housing Authority Aleutian Region School District Aleutians East Borough Aleutians East Borough School District Aleutians West Coastal Resource Service Area Allakaket, City of Anchorage, Municipality of Anchorage Community Development Authority Anchorage School District Anderson, City of Aniak, City of Annette Island School District Atka, City of

Baranof Island Housing Authority Barrow, City of Bartlett Regional Hospital Bering Straits Coastal Resource Service Area Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority Bering Strait School District Bethel, City of Bristol Bay Borough Bristol Bay Borough School District Bristol Bay Regional Housing Authority Chatham School District Chugach School District Cook Inlet Housing Authority Copper River Basin Regional Housing Authority Copper River School District Cordova, City of Cordova City School District Cordova Community Medical Center Craig, City of Craig City School District

Delta-Greely School District Delta Junction, City of Denali Borough Denali Borough School District Dillingham, City of Dillingham City School District

Eek, City of Egegik, City of Elim, City of

Fairbanks, City of Fairbanks North Star Borough Fairbanks North Star Borough School District Fort Yukon, City of

Galena, City of Galena City School District

Public Employees' Retirement System Participating Employers at June 30, 2012 (continued)

Haines Borough Haines Borough School District Homer, City of Hoonah, City of Hoonah City School District Hooper Bay, City of Huslia, City of Hydaburg City School District

Iditarod Area School District Ilisagvik College Interior Regional Housing Authority Inter-Island Ferry Authority

Juneau School District, City and Borough Juneau, City and Borough of

Kachemak, City of Kake City School District Kaltag, City of Kashunamiut School District Kenai, City of Kenai Peninsula Borough Kenai Peninsula Borough School District Ketchikan, City of Ketchikan Gateway Borough Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District King Cove, City of Kivalina, City of Klawock, City of Klawock City School District Kodiak, City of Kodiak Island Borough Kodiak Island Borough School District Kotzebue, City of Koyuk, City of Kuspuk School District

Lake and Peninsula Borough Lake and Peninsula Borough School District Lower Kuskokwim School District Lower Yukon School District

Matanuska-Susitna Borough Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District Mekoryuk, City of

Nenana, City of Nenana City School District Nome, City of Nome City School District Nome Joint Utility System Noorvik, City of North Pacific Fishery Management Council North Pacific Rim Housing Authority North Pole, City of North Slope Borough North Slope Borough School District Northwest Arctic Borough Northwest Arctic Borough School District Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority Nulato, City of

Palmer, City of Pelican, City of Pelican City School District Petersburg, City of Petersburg City School District Petersburg Medical Center Pribilof School District

Quinhagak, City of

Public Employees' Retirement System Participating Employers at June 30, 2012 (continued)

Saint George, City of Saint Mary's School District Saint Paul, City of Sand Point, City of Saxman, City of Saxman Seaport Selawik, City of Seldovia, City of Seward, City of Shaktoolik, City of Sitka Borough School District Sitka, City and Borough of Sitka Community Hospital Skagway City School District Skagway Municipality Soldotna, City of Southeast Island School District Southeast Regional Resource Center Southwest Region School District Special Education Service Agency

Tagiugmiullu Nunamiullu Housing Authority Tanana, City of Tanana School District Thorne Bay, City of Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority Toksook Bay, City of

Unalakleet, City of Unalaska, City of Unalaska City School District Upper Kalskag, City of

Valdez, City of Valdez City School District Wasilla, City of Whittier, City of Wrangell, City and Borough of Wrangell Public School District

Yakutat, City and Borough of Yakutat School District Yukon Flats School District Yukon-Koyukuk School District Yupiit School District

