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NEBRASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2014

Fifty-ninth Actuarial Report for
State Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016
and
System Plan Year Beginning July 1, 2014

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November 12, 2014

Public Employees Retirement Board
Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System
Post Office Box 94816
Lincoln, NE 68509

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we performed an actuarial valuation of the State Patrol Retirement System as of July 1, 2014 for purposes of determining the actuarial required contribution rate for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. It is our understanding that any additional required State contributions for this plan year will be made on July 1, 2015 (State fiscal year end 2016). The major findings of the valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the benefit provisions in place on July 1, 2014. There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods or plan provisions from the prior valuation.

In preparing our report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, statutory provisions, member data and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with the information received in prior years. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

We further certify that all costs, liabilities, rates of interest and other factors for the State Patrol Retirement System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer the best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in Appendix C.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the funding amounts for the System as set out in the Nebraska state statutes. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes. For example, actuarial computations for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for the System under Governmental Accounting Standard Number 67 will be presented in a completely separate report.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Cavanaugh Macdonald's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. 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.

We respectfully submit the following report and look forward to discussing it with you.

Sincerely,

Patrice Beckham

Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

Brent A. Banister

Brent A. Banister Ph.D., FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Chief Pension Actuary

SECTION 1 – BOARD SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation of the State Patrol Retirement System. The primary purposes of performing actuarial valuations are to:

- Determine the level of State contributions for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 which are sufficient to meet the funding policy set out in the Nebraska State Statutes.

- Disclose asset and liability measurements as well as the current funded status of the System on the valuation date.

- Compare actual and expected experience under the System during the plan year ended June 30, 2014.

- Analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets and liabilities over the past several years.

The Nebraska statutes require the State to make an additional contribution if the regular, payroll-related contributions by members and the State are insufficient to meet the actuarial contribution for the plan year. Based on the results of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, an additional State contribution of $3,866,737 is required for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 (expected to be paid July 1, 2015).

The actuarial valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on July 1, 2014. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) decreased from $92.4 million last year to $75.4 million this year and the funded ratio increased from 76.1% to 81.2 %.

The valuation results reflect favorable experience for the past plan year as demonstrated by an UAAL that was lower than expected. The UAAL on July 1, 2014 is $75.4 million as compared to an expected UAAL of $94.6 million. The favorable experience was due to the cumulative impact of an experience gain of $15.3 million on the actuarial value of assets and an experience gain of $3.8 million on System liabilities. The rate of return on the actuarial value of assets for FY 2014 of 13.3% is the result of favorable investment experience in recent years including a rate of return on the market value of assets for FY 2014 of 17.9%. There is now a total of $31.4 million in deferred asset gains. If all assumptions are met, these deferred gains will be recognized over the next four years and will improve the System's funded status.

The actuarial required contribution rate decreased from 48.97% last year to 46.91% in this year's valuation. The number of active members in the current valuation declined by more than 7% from last year. As a result, covered payroll decreased by 5.4% instead of increasing 4%, as assumed, resulting in a higher contribution rate to fund the UAAL. However, the increase in the actuarial required contribution rate due to lower payroll than expected was more than offset by the favorable experience on both the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial accrued liability. The combined impact of all experience was a decrease in the actuarial required contribution rate of 2.06%.

A summary of the key results from the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation is shown in the following table. As the table indicates, the statutory contribution rates are not sufficient to meet the actuarial required contribution rate and an additional State appropriation of 14.91% of pay is required.

	July 1, 2014 Valuation Results	July 1, 2013 Valuation Results
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$75,448,793	$92,407,071
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Assets)	81.20%	76.11%
Normal Cost Rate	28.68%	28.69%
UAAL Amortization Rate	18.23%	20.28%
Total Actuarial Required Contribution	46.91%	48.97%
Member Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)
Employer Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)
Additional Required State Contribution Rate	14.91%	16.97%
Additional Required State Contribution	$3,866,737	$4,652,774

EXPERIENCE FOR THE LAST PLAN YEAR

Numerous factors contributed to the change in the System's assets, liabilities, and actuarial contribution rate between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014. The components are examined in the following discussion.

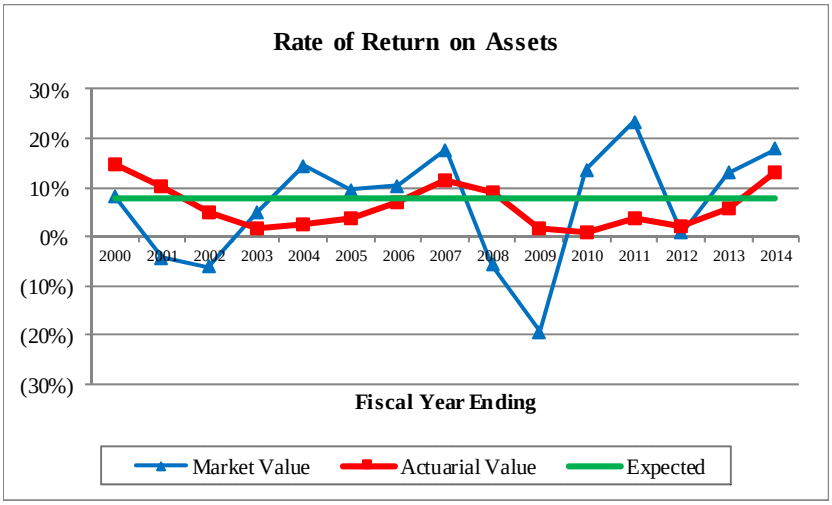
ASSETS

As of June 30, 2014, the System had net assets of $357.3 million, when measured on a market value basis. This was an increase of $47.7 million from the prior year.

The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial required contribution rate. An asset valuation method, which smoothes the effect of market fluctuations, is used to determine the value of assets used in the valuation. The resulting amount is called the actuarial value of assets. In this year's valuation, the actuarial value of assets is $326.0 million, an increase of about $31.5 million from the prior year. The components of change in the asset values are shown in the following table:

	Market Value ($M)		Actuarial Value ($M)	
Net Assets, June 30, 2013	$	309.59	$	294.47
- Employer and Member Contributions	+	12.89	+	12.89
- Benefit Payments	-	20.01	-	20.01
- Investment Income	+	54.85	+	38.62
Net Assets, June 30, 2014	$	357.32	$	325.97
Estimated Rate of Return		17.9%		13.3%

The rate of return on the actuarial value of assets was 13.3%, which exceeds the 8% assumption. As a result, there was an experience gain on assets of $15.3 million. Please see Section 3 of this report for more detailed information on the market and actuarial value of assets.



The rate of return of the actuarial value of assets has been less volatile than the market value return, illustrating the benefit of using an asset smoothing method.

LIABILITIES

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by future normal costs. The difference between this liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The dollar amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is reduced if the contributions to the System exceed the normal cost for the year plus interest on the prior year's UAAL.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is shown as of July 1, 2014 in the following table:

	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability	$401,415,518	$401,415,518
Value of Assets	325,966,725	357,316,892
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$75,448,793	$44,098,626
Funded Ratio	81.20%	89.01%

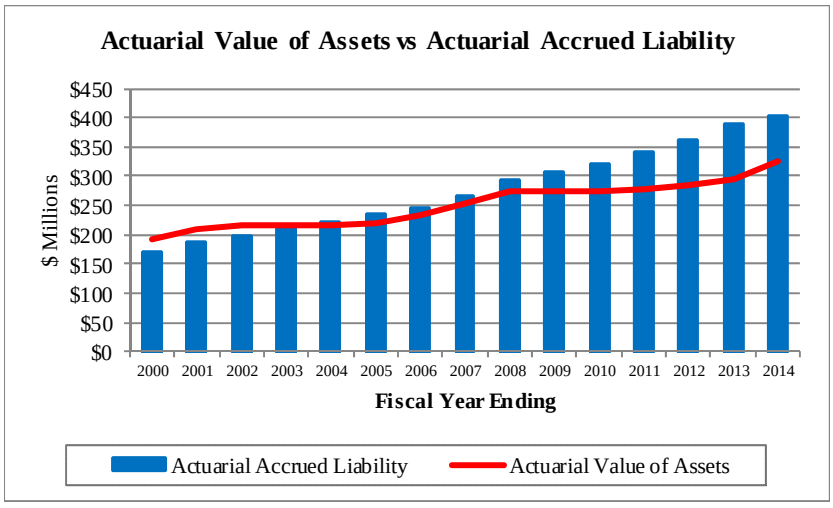
See Section 4 of the report for the detailed development of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The UAAL decreased by $17.0 million from July 1, 2013 to July 1, 2014. The components of this net change are shown in the following table (in millions):

	($ Millions)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2013	$92.41
- Expected increase from amortization method	1.61
- Investment experience	(15.34)
- Liability experience	(3.79)
- Other experience	0.56
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2014	$75.45

As shown above, various factors impacted the UAAL. Actuarial gains (losses), which result from actual experience that is more (less) favorable than anticipated based on the actuarial assumptions, are reflected in the UAAL and are measured as the difference between the expected UAAL and the actual UAAL, taking into account any changes due to actuarial assumptions and methods, or benefit provision changes. Overall, the System experienced an actuarial gain of $19.1 million. The actuarial gain may be explained by considering the separate experience of assets and liabilities. As noted earlier, there was a $15.3 million gain on the actuarial value of assets. There was also an experience gain of $3.8 million on the System's liabilities. The liability gain was the net result of various components of actuarial gains and losses, the largest of which was a gain from salary increases that were lower than expected.

As the following graph of historical actuarial assets and accrued liabilities shows, the State Patrol Retirement System liabilities have steadily increased while the assets, especially since the fiscal year 2009 investment experience, have grown more slowly. Since the assets have been growing more slowly than the liabilities in recent years, the funded ratio has generally declined.

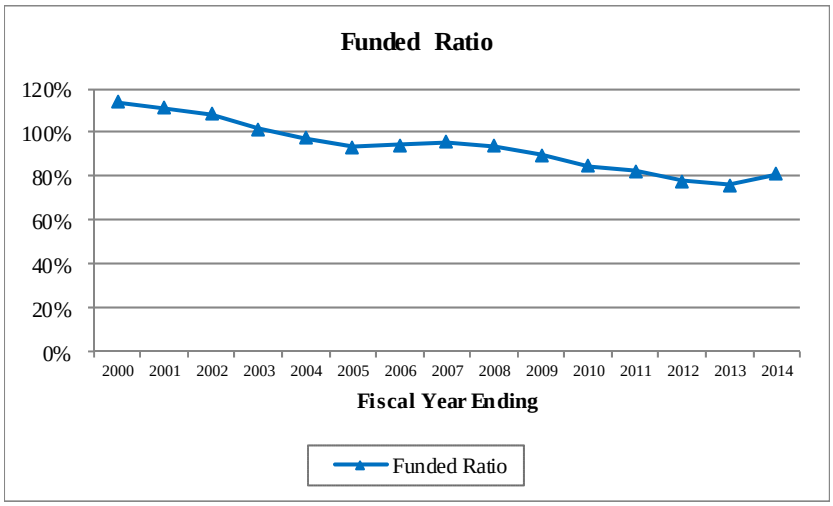


An evaluation of the UAAL on a pure dollar basis may not provide a complete analysis since only the difference between the assets and liabilities (which are both very large numbers) is reflected. Another way to evaluate the UAAL and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded ratio, the ratio of

the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability. The funded status information is shown below (in millions).

	7/1/2010	7/1/2011	7/1/2012	7/1/2013	7/1/2014
Funded Ratio	84.91%	82.22%	78.06%	76.11%	81.20%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ($M)	$48.59	$60.36	$79.49	$92.41	$75.45

The funded ratio over a longer period is shown in the following graph:



ACTUARIAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE

The System is funded by statutory contribution rates for members (16.0% of pay) and the employer (16.0% of pay). State statutes require the State to make an additional contribution if the regular, payroll-related contributions by employees and employers are insufficient to meet the actuarial required contribution amount for the plan year. The State contributions for the plan year are made on the July 1 following the plan year end. Based on the results of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, an additional State contribution of 14.91% of pay, or $3,866,737, is necessary for the plan year ending June 30, 2015.

The actuarial contribution rate consists of two components:

- A “normal cost” for the portion of projected liabilities allocated by the actuarial cost method to service of members during the year following the valuation date.

- An “unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution” for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service to date over the actuarial value of assets.

See Section 5 of the report for the detailed development of the actuarial contribution rate and amount, which are summarized in the following table:

Contribution Rates	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013
Normal Cost Rate	28.68%	28.69%
UAAL Amortization Rate	18.23%	20.28%
Total Actuarial Required Contribution	46.91%	48.97%
Member Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)
Employer Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)
Total Statutory Contribution Rate	(32.00%)	(32.00%)
Additional Required State Contribution Rate	14.91%	16.97%
Additional Required State Contribution	$3,866,737	$4,652,774

The actuarial required contribution rate for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 is 46.91%. The member contribution rate of 16.00% and the employer contribution rate of 16.00% result in a total statutory contribution rate of 32.00% of pay. As a result, there is a contribution shortfall of 14.91%, which is projected to be about $3.9 million.

A history of expected employer contributions and any resulting additional State contributions is shown in the following table, whether or not actually contributed.

History of Expected State Contributions			
Plan Year	State Contribution*	Additional Contributions	Total
2014/2015	$ 4,149,416	$ 3,866,737	$ 8,016,153
2013/2014	4,386,823	4,652,774	9,039,597
2012/2013	5,005,482	4,552,680	9,558,162
2011/2012	5,291,940	2,255,430	7,547,370
2010/2011	4,597,331	2,770,262	7,367,593
2009/2010	4,203,166	1,801,610	6,004,776
2008/2009	4,361,746	812,087	5,173,833
2007/2008	4,225,729	365,020	4,590,749
2006/2007	3,942,430	813,159	4,755,589
2005/2006	3,766,098	1,080,050	4,846,148
2004/2005	3,050,645	948,654	3,999,299
2003/2004	2,745,970	434,202	3,180,172
2002/2003	2,413,762	0	2,413,762

* Includes State Appropriations
Note: Information before Plan Year 2013/2014 was produced by prior actuary.

The actuarial required contribution rate, which is determined based on the snapshot of the System taken on the valuation date of July 1, 2014, will change each year as the deferred investment experience is recognized and other experience (both investment and demographic) impacts the System.

SUMMARY

Due to a very strong investment return for FY 2014 of nearly 18%, along with other recent investment experience above the 8% assumption, there is currently a net deferred investment gain of $31 million, nearly 9% of the market value of assets. The deferred gain (the amount by which the market value of assets exceeds the actuarial value) puts the System in a better position to weather the impact of a future rate of return that might be less than the assumed rate of 8%. The deferred investment gain will be reflected in the actuarial value of assets over the next four years, but may be offset by actual investment experience if it is less favorable than assumed.

Despite investment returns above 8% in recent years, the fixed contribution rates for the members and the State of 16% each remain insufficient to fund the benefits for the System. The contribution shortfall in this valuation is 14.91% of covered payroll or about $3.9 million. Even if all of the deferred investment gains are recognized immediately, the resulting actuarial contribution rate is still higher than the current contribution rates of 16% each. Therefore, we expect the State of Nebraska to have an additional contribution amount due each year in the foreseeable future.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

	7/1/2014 Valuation	7/1/2013 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA			
Number of:			
Active Members	378	409	(7.58%)
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	389	375	3.73%
DROP Participants	51	51	0.00%
Disabled Members	13	12	8.33%
Inactive Members	22	16	37.50%
Total Members	853	863	(1.16%)
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 25,933,848	$ 27,417,644	(5.41%)
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 19,839,590	$ 18,611,574	6.60%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
a. Market Value of Assets	$ 357,316,892	$ 309,589,784	15.42%
b. Actuarial Value of Assets	325,966,725	294,468,029	10.70%
c. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	401,415,518	386,875,100	3.76%
d. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [c - b]	$ 75,448,793	$ 92,407,071	(18.35%)
e. Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Assets) [b / c]	81.20%	76.11%	6.69%
f. Funded Ratio (Market Value of Assets) [a / c]	89.01%	80.02%	11.23%
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL			
Normal Cost	28.68%	28.69%	(0.03%)
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	18.23%	20.28%	(10.11%)
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	46.91%	48.97%	(4.21%)
Member Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)	0.00%
Employer Contribution Rate	(16.00%)	(16.00%)	0.00%
Additional Required State Contribution Rate	14.91%	16.97%	(12.14%)
Additional Required State Contribution	$ 3,866,737	$ 4,652,774	(16.89%)

SECTION 2 – SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report presents the actuarial valuation of the State Patrol Retirement System as of July 1, 2014. This valuation was prepared at the request of the Public Employees Retirement Board of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System.

Please pay particular attention to our actuarial certification letter, where the guidelines employed in the preparation of this report are outlined. We also comment on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions upon which our findings are based. Those comments are the basis for our certification that this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A summary of the findings which result from this valuation is presented in the previous section. Section 3 describes the assets and investment experience of the System. Sections 4 and 5 describe how the obligations of the System are to be met under the actuarial cost method in use. Section 6 includes some historical funding and other information.

This report includes several appendices:

- Appendix A Schedules of valuation data classified by various categories of members.
- Appendix B A summary of the current benefit structure, as determined by the provisions of governing law on July 1, 2014.
- Appendix C A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to estimate liabilities and determine contribution rates.
- Appendix D A glossary of actuarial terms.

SECTION 3 – ASSETS

In many respects, an actuarial valuation can be thought of as an inventory process. The inventory is taken as of the actuarial valuation date, which for this valuation is July 1, 2014. On that date, the assets available for the payment of benefits are appraised. The assets are compared with the liabilities of the System, which are generally in excess of assets. The actuarial process then leads to a method of determining the contributions needed by members and the employer in the future to balance the System assets and liabilities.

Market Value of Assets

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

Actuarial Value of Assets

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

To arrive at a suitable value of assets for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used which dampens swings in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market values. Under the asset smoothing methodology, the difference between the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets is recognized evenly over a five year period.

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

TABLE 1

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS
by Investment Category

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
1. Cash and Equivalents	$ 278,023	$ 208,355
2. Investments*	365,479,634	312,439,812
3. Capital Assets	72	89
4. Receivables and Prepaids	19,179,914	23,477,800
5. Accounts Payable	(27,620,751)	(26,536,272)
6. Net Assets Available for Pension Benefits [1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5]	$ 357,316,892	$ 309,589,784

* Includes DROP account balances.

TABLE 2

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

CHANGE IN MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

	2014	2013
1. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	$ 309,589,784	$ 278,311,367
2. Contributions		
(a) Member (includes purchased service)	$ 4,134,598	$ 5,106,556
(b) State	4,099,853	5,111,325
(c) State appropriations	4,652,774	2,404,580
(d) Total	$ 12,887,225	$ 12,622,461
3. Expenditures		
(a) Benefit payments	$ 16,194,014	$ 15,327,586
(b) Refunds	313,312	0
(c) DROP Disbursements	3,503,087	1,600,719
(d) Administrative expenses and fees	121,153	48,990
(e) Total	$ 20,131,566	$ 16,977,295
4. Investment Return, Net of Investment Expenses		
(a) Investment income	$ 4,710,456	$ 4,326,945
(b) Securities lending income	75,365	101,423
(c) Securities lending expense	(14,123)	(24,492)
(d) Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments	50,178,552	31,211,751
(e) Other	21,199	17,624
(f) Net investment return for 2013/2014 [(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)]	$ 54,971,449	$ 35,633,251
5. Market Value of Assets, End of Year [1 + 2(d) - 3(e) + 4(f)]	$ 357,316,892	$ 309,589,784
6. Approximate Rate of Return, Net of Expenses	17.9%	12.9%

TABLE 3

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

	Year End			
	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014
1. Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	$ 273,306,925	$ 279,192,669	$ 282,810,785	$ 294,468,029
2. Unrecognized Return Beginning of Year	(43,732,285)	(1,045,919)	(4,499,418)	15,121,755
3. Contributions During Year				
(a) Member	$ 4,476,933	$ 5,209,321	$ 5,106,556	$ 4,134,598
(b) State	4,478,064	5,204,276	5,111,325	4,099,853
(c) State appropriations	1,478,683	2,570,230	2,404,580	4,652,774
(d) Total	$ 10,433,680	$ 12,983,827	$ 12,622,461	$ 12,887,225
4. Benefit Payments	14,139,558	14,737,951	16,928,305	16,194,014
5. Refund of Contributions/DROP disbursements	812,426	421,439	1,600,719	3,816,399
6. Expected Investment Income on (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) at 8%	18,238,464	22,216,830	22,094,841	24,554,315
7. Actual Return on Market Value Net of All Expenses	53,090,414	2,340,180	35,584,261	54,850,296
8. Return to be Spread, End of Year [7 - 6]	$ 34,851,950	$ (19,876,650)	$ 13,489,420	$ 30,295,981

Note: Information before 2013 was produced by the prior actuary.

TABLE 3
(continued)

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

9. Return to be Spread

Plan Year Ending	Return to be Spread	Unrecognized Percent	Unrecognized Return
2014	$30,295,981	80%	$24,236,785
2013	13,489,420	60%	8,093,652
2012	(19,876,650)	40%	(7,950,660)
2011	34,851,950	20%	6,970,390
			$31,350,167

10. Total Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014	$357,316,892
11. Total Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014 [10 - 9]	$325,966,725
12. Asset Ratios	
(a) Actuarial Value to Market Value [11 / 10]	91.23%
(b) Market Value to Actuarial Value [10 / 11]	109.62%

SECTION 4 – SYSTEM LIABILITIES

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

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

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

All liabilities reflect the benefit provisions in place as of July 1, 2014.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

(1) that which is attributable to the past and

(2) that which is attributable to the future.

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the "past service liability" or the "actuarial accrued liability." The portion allocated to the future is known as the present value of future normal costs, with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the "normal cost." Table 5 contains the calculation of actuarial accrued liability for the System. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method is used to develop the actuarial accrued liability.

TABLE 4

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS (PVFB)
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

1. Active Employees		
(a) Retirement	$	180,490,094
(b) Disability		6,474,941
(c) Withdrawal		6,442,040
(d) Death		1,952,989
(e) Total	$	195,360,064
2. Inactive Vested Members		2,397,592
3. Inactive Nonvested Members		170,283
4. DROP Account Balances		6,093,170
5. Disabled Members		5,219,890
6. Retirees		232,601,662
7. Beneficiaries		19,486,917
8. Total Present Value of Future Benefits [1(e) + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7]	$	461,329,578

TABLE 5

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

1. Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members	$	195,360,064
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs for Active Members		
(a) Retirement	$	50,536,005
(b) Termination		4,303,227
(c) Disability		3,715,562
(d) Death		1,359,266
(e) Total	$	59,914,060
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability for Active Members [1 - 2(e)]		135,446,004
4. Actuarial Accrued Liability for Inactive Members		265,969,514
5. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability [3 + 4]		401,415,518
6. Actuarial Value of Assets		325,966,725
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [5 - 6]	$	75,448,793

TABLE 6

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		
Actuarial Value of Assets		$ 325,966,725
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		75,448,793
Present Value of Future Normal Costs		59,914,060
Total Assets		$ 461,329,578
LIABILITIES		
Present Value of Future Benefits		
Active members		
Retirement	$ 180,490,094	
Termination	6,474,941	
Disability	6,442,040	
Death	1,952,989	
Total		$ 195,360,064
Inactive members		2,567,875
Retirees, disabilities and beneficiaries*		263,401,639
Total		$ 461,329,578

* Includes DROP account balances.

TABLE 7

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL GAIN/(LOSS)

Liabilities		
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2013	$	386,875,100
2. Normal Cost for Plan Year Ending June 30, 2014		7,865,257
3. Benefit Payments During Plan Year Ending June 30, 2014		20,010,413
4. Interest at 8.0%		30,473,548
5. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2014 [1 + 2 - 3 + 4]	$	405,203,492
6. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2014	$	401,415,518
Assets		
7. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013	$	294,468,029
8. Contributions During Plan Year Ending June 30, 2014		12,887,225
9. Benefit Payments During Plan Year Ending June 30, 2014		20,010,413
10. Interest at 8.0%		23,277,996
11. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014 [7 + 8 - 9 + 10]	$	310,622,837
12. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014	$	325,966,725
Gain / (Loss)		
13. Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Liabilities [5 - 6]	$	3,787,974
14. Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Assets [12 - 11]		15,343,888
15. Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) for Plan Year Ending June 30, 2014 [13 + 14]	$	19,131,862

TABLE 8

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

GAIN/(LOSS) ANALYSIS BY SOURCE

Liability Sources		Gain/(Loss)
Retirement	$	(821,929)
Termination		560,698
Disability		(119,364)
Mortality		876,014
Salary		2,742,970
New Entrants/Rehires		0
COLA		819,543
Miscellaneous		(269,958)
Total Liability Gain/(Loss)	$	3,787,974
Asset Gain/(Loss)	$	15,343,888
Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	$	19,131,862

TABLE 9

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

Plan Year Ending June 30	Active Employees	Retired Members, DROP, Disabled Members and Beneficiaries	Total
2015	$ 896,000	$ 19,799,000	$ 20,695,000
2016	1,723,000	20,064,000	21,787,000
2017	2,628,000	20,354,000	22,982,000
2018	3,136,000	20,627,000	23,763,000
2019	3,785,000	20,915,000	24,700,000
2020	5,175,000	21,190,000	26,365,000
2021	6,313,000	21,447,000	27,760,000
2022	7,625,000	21,686,000	29,311,000
2023	8,616,000	21,955,000	30,571,000
2024	10,192,000	22,152,000	32,344,000
2025	12,557,000	22,324,000	34,881,000
2026	14,458,000	22,493,000	36,951,000
2027	16,070,000	22,626,000	38,696,000
2028	19,933,000	22,707,000	42,640,000
2029	21,335,000	22,785,000	44,120,000
2030	22,910,000	22,811,000	45,721,000
2031	24,785,000	22,806,000	47,591,000
2032	26,043,000	22,744,000	48,787,000
2033	28,083,000	22,611,000	50,694,000
2034	29,604,000	22,426,000	52,030,000
2035	30,869,000	22,207,000	53,076,000
2036	32,169,000	21,928,000	54,097,000
2037	33,122,000	21,580,000	54,702,000
2038	34,923,000	21,173,000	56,096,000
2039	35,742,000	20,709,000	56,451,000
2040	36,663,000	20,187,000	56,850,000
2041	37,519,000	19,607,000	57,126,000
2042	38,240,000	18,972,000	57,212,000
2043	38,953,000	18,283,000	57,236,000
2044	39,632,000	17,541,000	57,173,000

Note: Cash flows are the expected future non-discounted payments to current members. These numbers exclude refund payouts to any current nonvested inactives and assume future retirees elect the normal form of payment.

The previous two sections were devoted to a discussion of the assets and liabilities of the System. A comparison of Tables 3 and 4 indicates that current assets fall short of meeting the present value of future benefits (total liability). This is expected in all but a completely closed fund, where no further contributions are anticipated. In an active system, there will almost always be a difference between the actuarial value of assets and total liabilities. This deficiency has to be made up by future contributions and investment returns. An actuarial valuation sets out a schedule of future contributions that will deal with this deficiency in an orderly fashion.

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

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

Description of Contribution Rate Components

The Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method is used for the valuation. Under that method, the normal cost for each year from entry age to assumed exit age is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected compensation. The portion of the present value of future benefits not provided by the present value of future normal costs is the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability/ (surplus) represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains and losses.

In general, contributions are computed in accordance with a level percent-of-payroll funding objective. The contribution rate based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation will be used to determine the actuarial required employer contribution rate to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement System for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. Any additional State contributions are expected to be deposited on July 1, 2015 (State fiscal year end 2016). In this context, the term "contribution rate" means the percentage, which is applied to a particular active member payroll to determine the actual employer contribution amount (i.e., in dollars) for the group.

Contribution Rate Summary

In Table 10 the amortization payment related to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability/(surplus), as of July 1, 2014, is developed. Table 11 develops the actuarial required contribution rate for the System and the amount of the required state contribution.

The contribution rates shown in this report are based on the actuarial assumptions and cost methods described in Appendix C.

TABLE 10

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE FOR THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Amortization Bases	Original Amount	July 1, 2014 Remaining Payments	Date of Last Payment	Outstanding Balance as of July 1, 2014	Annual Contribution*
2006 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 13,632,330	22	7/1/2036	$ 12,697,479	$ 866,419
2007 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ (2,328,213)	23	7/1/2037	$ (2,205,446)	$ (146,302)
2008 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 7,528,427	24	7/1/2038	$ 7,242,104	$ 467,881
2009 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 12,752,991	25	7/1/2039	$ 12,441,839	$ 784,109
2010 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 17,735,331	26	7/1/2040	$ 17,526,940	$ 1,079,108
2011 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 12,260,750	27	7/1/2041	$ 12,260,560	$ 738,465
2012 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 19,767,597	28	7/1/2042	$ 19,982,517	$ 1,178,904
2013 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ 13,785,867	29	7/1/2043	$ 14,075,026	814,312
2014 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Base	$ (18,572,226)	30	7/1/2044	$ (18,572,226)	$ (1,054,842)
Total				**$ 75,448,793**	**$ 4,728,054**

* Contribution amount reflects mid-year timing

1. Total UAAL Amortization Payments	$ 4,728,054
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2015	$ 25,933,848
3. UAAL Amortization Payment Rate	18.23%

Note: Beginning with the July 1, 2013 valuation, the payments on each UAAL base are determined as a level percent of payroll using a 4% payroll growth assumption.

TABLE 11

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE

1. Normal Cost		
(a) Amount	$	7,002,446
(b) Expected pay for current actives	$	24,415,770
(c) Normal Cost Rate as % of pay		28.68%
2. UAAL Amortization Rate (see Table 10)		18.23%
3. Total Actuarial Required Contribution Rate [1(c) + 2]		46.91%
4. Statutory Member Contribution Rate		16.00%
5. Statutory Employer Contribution Rate		16.00%
6. Additional Required State Contribution Rate [3 - 4 - 5], but not less than 0%		14.91%
7. Projected Payroll for FY 2015	$	25,933,848
8. Additional Required State Contribution [6 * 7]	$	3,866,737
9. Total State Contributions		
(a) State statutory amount	$	4,149,416
(b) Additional State contribution		3,866,737
(c) Total	$	8,016,153

SECTION 6 – OTHER INFORMATION

HISTORICAL FUNDING AND OTHER INFORMATION

This section of the report provides a historical perspective on the System's funding and contribution history.

In the past, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans,* and Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers,* applied to the preparation of financial reports of pension plans for state and local governments and sponsoring employers.

GASB 67, which is effective for fiscal year end 2014, replaces GASB 25 and represents a significant departure from the requirements of that older statement. GASB 25 was issued as a "funding friendly" statement that required pension plans to report items consistent with the results of the plan's actuarial valuations, as long as those valuations met certain parameters. GASB 67 basically separates accounting from funding by creating disclosure and reporting requirements that may or may not be consistent with the basis used for funding the System. A separate report that contains all of the information and exhibits of an actuarial nature that are necessary for the System's financial reporting under GASB 67 will be issued.

GASB Statement No. 27 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities. Annual pension cost is measured and disclosed on the accrual basis of accounting. GASB 68 replaces GASB 27, but will not be effective until fiscal year end 2015 for the state of Nebraska.

TABLE 12

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b - a) / c]
June 30, 2014	$325,966,725	$401,415,518	$75,448,793	81.2%	$25,933,848	290.9%
June 30, 2013	294,468,029	386,875,100	92,407,071	76.1%	27,417,644	337.0%
June 30, 2012	282,810,785	362,298,975	79,488,190	78.1%	25,794,219	308.2%
June 30, 2011	279,192,669	339,554,456	60,361,787	82.2%	26,195,473	230.4%
June 30, 2010	273,306,925	321,901,446	48,594,521	84.9%	26,765,816	181.6%
June 30, 2009	274,119,906	305,291,065	31,171,159	89.8%	25,922,439	120.2%
June 30, 2008	273,393,928	291,996,719	18,602,791	93.6%	26,979,643	69.0%
June 30, 2007	254,662,819	265,846,597	11,183,778	95.8%	26,072,859	42.9%
June 30, 2006	231,740,772	245,373,102	13,632,330	94.4%	24,057,960	56.7%
June 30, 2005	219,831,273	236,026,471	16,195,198	93.1%	22,882,413	70.8%
June 30, 2004	216,422,556	222,161,512	5,738,956	97.4%	22,640,907	25.3%
June 30, 2003	214,657,454	210,930,784	(3,726,670)	101.8%	21,929,399	(17.0%)

Note: Information before 2013 was produced by the prior actuary.

TABLE 13

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Plan Year Ending	Annual Required Contributions	Percent Contributed
June 30, 2014	$ 8,752,627	100%
June 30, 2013	7,515,905	78%
June 30, 2012	7,774,506	100%
June 30, 2011	7,173,344	83%
June 30, 2010	6,260,122	100%
June 30, 2009	5,384,789	100%
June 30, 2008	4,855,700	100%
June 30, 2007	5,058,621	100%
June 30, 2006	5,081,930	100%
June 30, 2005	3,868,904	82%
June 30, 2004	3,018,366	96%
June 30, 2003	2,652,857	100%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was produced by the prior actuary.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level dollar amount, closed for valuations before July 1, 2013. Level percent of payroll, closed effective July 1, 2013.
Equivalent Single Amortization Period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	8.0%
Projected Salary increases*	4.0%
*Includes inflation at	3.25%
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.50% with a floor benefit equal to 60% purchasing power of original benefit.

MEMBER DATA RECONCILIATION

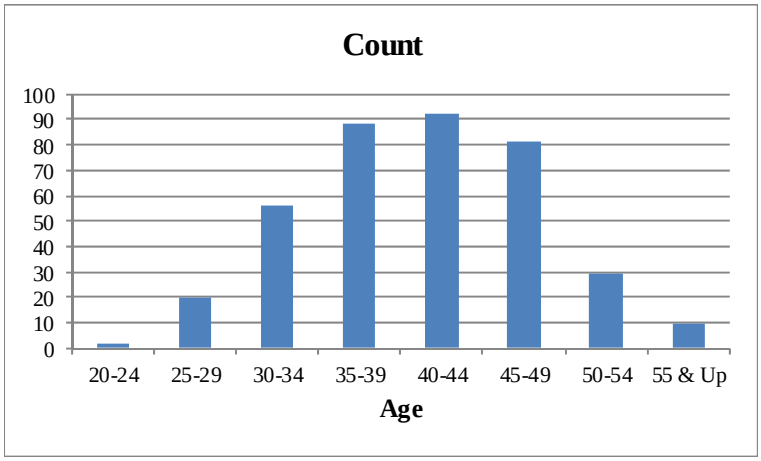
	Active Members	Members in DROP	Inactive Vested	Inactive Non-vested	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Disabled Members	Total
As of July 1, 2013	409	51	9	7	375	12	863
Changes in status							
a) Retirement	(3)	(15)	0	0	18	0	0
b) DROP	(15)	15	0	0	0	0	0
c) Death	(1)	0	0	0	(12)	0	(13)
d) Non-vested terminations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Vested terminations	(7)	0	7	0	0	0	0
f) Contribution refund	(4)	0	0	(1)	0	0	(5)
g) Beneficiaries in receipt	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
h) Disability retirements	(1)	0	0	0	0	1	0
i) Return to active service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j) Expired benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total changes in status	(31)	0	7	(1)	14	1	(10)
New entrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change	(31)	0	7	(1)	14	1	(10)
As of July 1, 2014	378	51	16	6	389	13	853

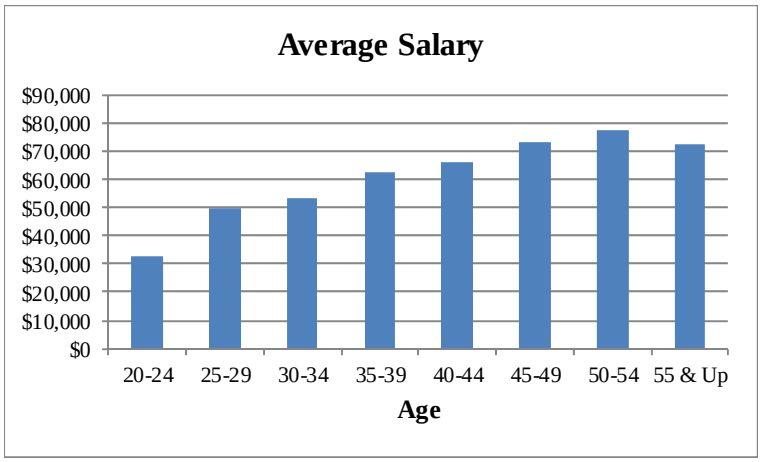
SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

A. ACTIVE MEMBERS	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013	% Change
1. Number of Active Members			
(a) Before assumed retirement age	367	397	(7.6%)
(b) Beyond assumed retirement age	11	12	(8.3%)
(c) Total	378	409	(7.6%)
2. Reported 2013 Earnings for Current Actives			
(a) Before assumed retirement age	$ 23,686,349	$ 24,985,143	(5.2%)
(b) Beyond assumed retirement age	832,659	924,070	(9.9%)
(c) Total	$ 24,519,008	$ 25,909,213	(5.4%)
3. Accumulated Contributions	$ 32,622,720	$ 35,435,713	(7.9%)
4. Active Member Averages			
(a) Age	41.2	40.7	1.2%
(b) Service	13.9	13.4	3.7%
(c) Compensation	$ 64,865	$ 63,348	2.4%
(d) Accumulated contributions	86,303	86,640	(0.4%)
B. INACTIVE MEMBERS			
1. Number of Inactive Members	22	16	37.5%
2. Accumulated Member Contributions	$ 1,491,591	$ 778,559	91.6%
3. Inactive Members Averages			
(a) Age (vested members only)	44.3	43.6	1.6%
(b) Accumulated member contributions	$ 67,800	$ 48,660	39.3%
C. RETIREES, DISABLEDS, AND BENEFICIARIES			
1. Number of Members			
(a) Retired	308	301	2.3%
(b) Disabled	13	12	8.3%
(c) Beneficiaries	81	74	9.5%
(d) DROP	51	51	0.0%
(e) Total	453	438	3.4%
2. Annual Benefits			
(a) Retired	$ 14,484,196	$ 13,578,141	6.7%
(b) Disabled	426,624	394,001	8.3%
(c) Beneficiaries	1,993,462	1,772,002	12.5%
(d) DROP	2,935,308	2,867,430	2.4%
(e) Total	$ 19,839,590	$ 18,611,574	6.6%
3. Market Value of DROP Account Balances	$ 6,093,170	$ 5,887,913	3.5%

ACTIVE MEMBERS
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Count of Members			Reported 2013 Earnings for Current Actives		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-24	1	1	2	$ 46,497	$ 19,406	$ 65,903
25-29	19	1	20	940,740	48,041	988,781
30-34	53	3	56	2,833,821	151,852	2,985,673
35-39	83	5	88	5,194,905	284,785	5,479,690
40-44	87	5	92	5,786,252	315,098	6,101,350
45-49	77	4	81	5,627,432	311,384	5,938,816
50-54	27	2	29	2,081,868	150,298	2,232,166
55 & Up	9	1	10	655,533	71,096	726,629
Total	356	22	378	$ 23,167,048	$ 1,351,960	$ 24,519,008





AGE AND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

Age		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	Over 25	Total
20-24	Number	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Total Salary	$ 65,903	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 65,903
	Average Sal.	$ 32,952	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 32,952
25-29	Number	16	4	0	0	0	0	20
	Total Salary	$ 782,722	$ 206,059	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 988,781
	Average Sal.	$ 48,920	$ 51,515	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 49,439
30-34	Number	5	41	10	0	0	0	56
	Total Salary	$ 241,992	$ 2,182,981	$ 560,700	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,985,673
	Average Sal.	$ 48,398	$ 53,243	$ 56,070	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 53,316
35-39	Number	4	9	70	5	0	0	88
	Total Salary	$ 194,390	$ 472,113	$ 4,452,418	$ 360,769	$ 0	$ 0	$ 5,479,690
	Average Sal.	$ 48,598	$ 52,457	$ 63,606	$ 72,154	$ 0	$ 0	$ 62,269
40-44	Number	1	9	36	41	5	0	92
	Total Salary	$ 49,477	$ 503,410	$ 2,313,804	$ 2,868,008	$ 366,651	$ 0	$ 6,101,350
	Average Sal.	$ 49,477	$ 55,934	$ 64,272	$ 69,951	$ 73,330	$ 0	$ 66,319
45-49	Number	0	1	20	20	32	8	81
	Total Salary	$ 0	$ 49,505	$ 1,316,305	$ 1,417,731	$ 2,450,968	$ 704,307	$ 5,938,816
	Average Sal.	$ 0	$ 49,505	$ 65,815	$ 70,887	$ 76,593	$ 88,038	$ 73,319
50-54	Number	0	0	7	5	16	1	29
	Total Salary	$ 0	$ 0	$ 492,628	$ 353,349	$ 1,280,159	$ 106,030	$ 2,232,166
	Average Sal.	$ 0	$ 0	$ 70,375	$ 70,670	$ 80,010	$ 106,030	$ 76,971
55 & Up	Number	0	0	4	1	5	0	10
	Total Salary	$ 0	$ 0	$ 278,278	$ 64,496	$ 383,855	$ 0	$ 726,629
	Average Sal.	$ 0	$ 0	$ 69,570	$ 64,496	$ 76,771	$ 0	$ 72,663
Total	Number	28	64	147	72	58	9	378
	Total Salary	$ 1,334,484	$ 3,414,068	$ 9,414,133	$ 5,064,353	$ 4,481,633	$ 810,337	$ 24,519,008
	Average Sal.	$ 47,660	$ 53,345	$ 64,042	$ 70,338	$ 77,270	$ 90,037	$ 64,865

MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN DROP
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

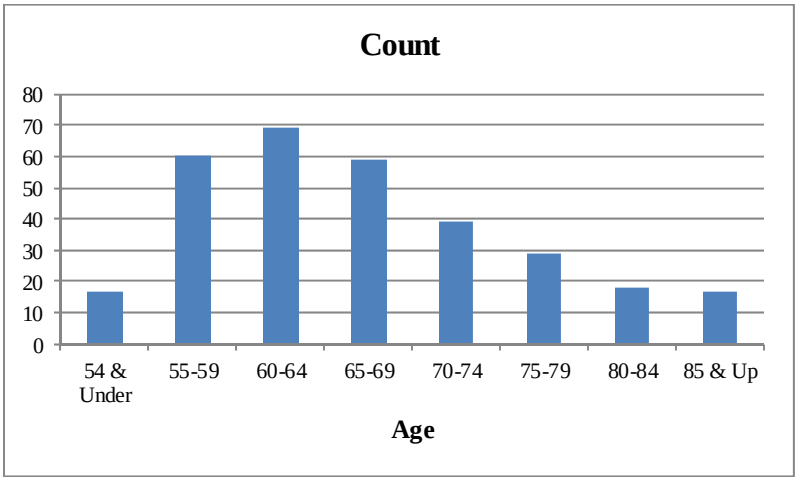
	Count of Members			Monthly Benefits		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
49 & Under	0	0	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
50-51	20	2	22	101,849	8,702	110,551
52-53	15	1	16	68,707	4,150	72,857
54-55	3	0	3	15,139	0	15,139
56-57	6	0	6	29,821	0	29,821
58-59	4	0	4	16,241	0	16,241
60 & Up	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48	3	51	$ 231,757	$ 12,852	$ 244,609

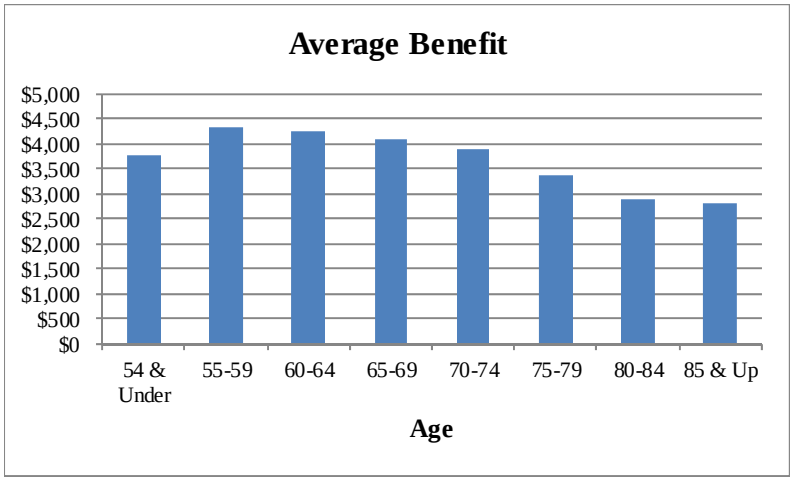
INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Count of Members			Monthly Benefits		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-24	0	0	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	2	0	2	2,794	0	2,794
35-39	3	0	3	4,844	0	4,844
40-44	5	0	5	9,114	0	9,114
45-49	3	0	3	4,187	0	4,187
50-54	2	0	2	3,518	0	3,518
55 & Up	0	1	1	0	2,274	2,274
Total	15	1	16	$ 24,457	$ 2,274	$ 26,731

RETIRED MEMBERS
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

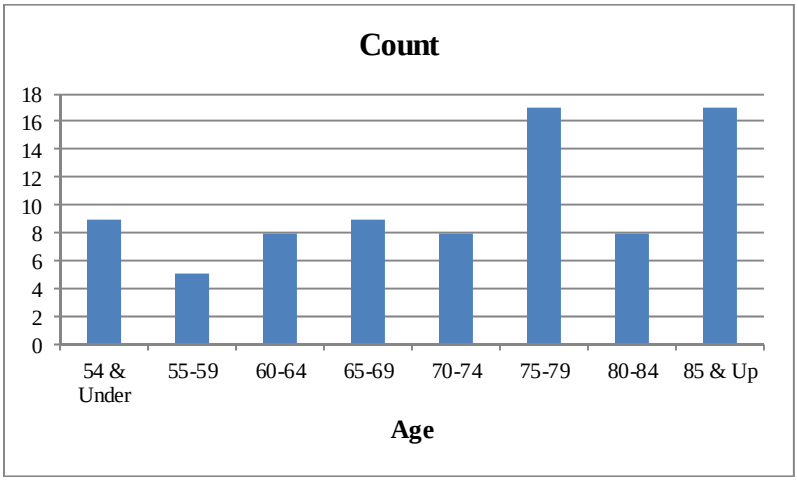
	Count of Members			Monthly Benefits		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
54 & Under	12	5	17	$ 54,419	$ 9,716	$ 64,135
55-59	53	7	60	236,161	23,731	259,892
60-64	68	1	69	290,290	1,699	291,989
65-69	58	1	59	236,885	4,910	241,795
70-74	39	0	39	151,645	0	151,645
75-79	29	0	29	97,909	0	97,909
80-84	18	0	18	51,936	0	51,936
85 & Up	17	0	17	47,714	0	47,714
Total	294	14	308	$ 1,166,959	$ 40,056	$ 1,207,015

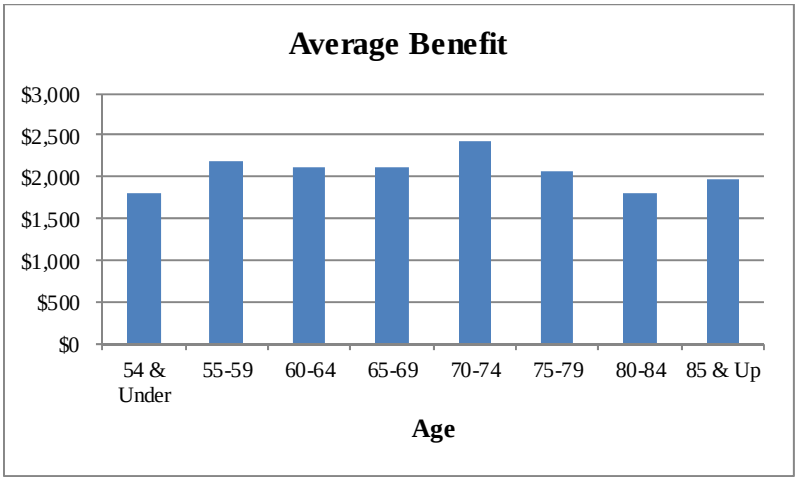




BENEFICIARIES
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Count of Members			Monthly Benefits		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
54 & Under	1	8	9	$ 562	$ 15,763	$ 16,325
55-59	0	5	5	0	10,932	10,932
60-64	0	8	8	0	16,930	16,930
65-69	0	9	9	0	19,085	19,085
70-74	0	8	8	0	19,496	19,496
75-79	1	16	17	2,480	32,794	35,274
80-84	0	8	8	0	14,423	14,423
85 & Up	0	17	17	0	33,658	33,658
Total	2	79	81	$ 3,042	$ 163,081	$ 166,123





DISABLED MEMBERS
AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Count of Members			Monthly Benefits		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
54 & Under	2	1	3	$ 4,089	$ 2,353	$ 6,442
55-59	0	1	1	0	2,862	2,862
60-64	4	0	4	11,733	0	11,733
65-69	3	0	3	9,288	0	9,288
70-74	1	0	1	2,633	0	2,633
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 & Up	1	0	1	2,595	0	2,595
Total	11	2	13	$ 30,338	$ 5,215	$ 35,553

APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Member	Any member of the Nebraska State Patrol, permanent force.
Participation Date	Date of becoming a member.
Definitions	
Covered pay	Gross annual earnings subject to contributions. For a patrol officer with service prior to January 4, 1979, total salary includes pay for unused sick leave accrued during his final three years of service, and pay for unused vacation leave (including leave not allowed to be carried over).
Final average earnings	The average of the highest three 12-month periods of covered pay, ending on the earlier of the participant's termination date or retirement date. For a patrol officer with service prior to January 4, 1979, it includes pay for 25% of unused sick leave accrued during his final three years of service, and pay for unused vacation leave (including leave not allowed to be carried over).
Fiscal year	Twelve month period ending June 30.
Member and employer contributions	16% of monthly salary plus 16% of pay received at termination for unused sick leave and vacation leave for a patrol officer with service prior to January 4, 1979. Such contributions are credited with interest based on the 1-year treasury yield curve on July 1 of each year, as determined by State Statutes. Employer contributions are 16% of monthly salary. The State makes any additional contributions that are actuarially required. (Prior to July 1, 2013, employee and employer contribution rates were 19% of pay.).
Pension benefit	3% of final average salary times pension service. The benefit is subject to a maximum of 75% of Final Average Salary. Effective July 1, 2001, an automatic annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) equal to the CPI-W index, with a maximum increase of 2.5% in any one year is provided for current and future retirees by LB 711. Also provided is a minimum floor benefit equal to 60% of the purchasing power of the original benefit.
Normal Retirement Date (NRD)	First of month coinciding with or next following (a) the completion of 25 years of service and attaining age 50, (b) the completion of ten years of service and attaining age 55, or (c) attaining age 60 regardless of service.
Pension service	Length of service includes all service with the Nebraska State Patrol, permanent force, computed to the nearest one-twelfth year, plus declared emergency service in the armed forces.

Eligibility for Benefits

Deferred vested	Termination for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement after completing at least six years of pension service.
Disability retirement	Retirement by reason of disability as defined by statute.
Early retirement	Retirement before NRD and on or after both attaining age 50 and completing ten years of pension service.
Normal retirement	Retire on NRD.
Postponed retirement	Retire after NRD.
Post-retirement death benefit	Death after retirement with surviving spouse or dependent children under age 19. For non-disability retirement, the surviving spouse must have been married to the member at the date of retirement.
Pre-retirement death benefit	Death prior to retirement.

Monthly Benefits Paid Upon the Following Events

Normal retirement	Pension benefit determined as of NRD.
Early retirement	Pension benefit determined as of early retirement date, reduced by 5/9% for each month that commencement (which must be after age 50 and ten years of service) of payment precedes the earlier of age 55 or completion of 25 years of service. No reduction is made after 25 years of service.
Postponed retirement	Monthly pension benefit determined as of actual retirement date.
Termination with deferred vested benefit	Refund of contributions with regular interest or a percentage of the pension benefit determined as of termination date, reduced by 5/9% for each month that commencement (which must be after age 50 and ten years of service) of payment precedes the earlier of age 55 or completion of 25 years of service. This percentage is based upon completed years of pension service as follows:

Years	Vested Percentage
5 and under	0%
6	20
7	40
8	60
9	80
10 or more	100

Disability retirement	A monthly benefit equal to 50% of current monthly salary at the date of disablement for members with less than 17 years of service. For members with more than 17 years of service, a monthly benefit equal to the product of 3% of final monthly salary, times total years of service subject to a maximum of 75% of final average monthly salary.
Pre-retirement death benefits	**Surviving spouse or dependent children under age 19:** Benefit is computed as if member retired for disability on the date of death. This benefit is payable to the surviving spouse as long as spouse has dependent children under age 19. If spouse dies or remarries, 75% of this benefit continues to children until the youngest attains age 19. If there are no dependent children under age 19, 75% of this benefit is payable to the surviving spouse until death or remarriage. **No surviving spouse or dependent children under age 19:** A lump sum equal to the member's contributions plus regular interest.
Post-retirement death benefits	100% of member's annuity is payable to the surviving spouse provided spouse has dependent children under 19. If there is no surviving spouse or spouse dies or remarries, 75% of member's annuity continues to children until the youngest attains age 19. If there are no dependent children under age 19, 75% of member's annuity continues to surviving spouse.
Forms of payment	Normal form is 75% Joint and Survivor benefit. Members may also elect a refund of contributions. If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children under age 19, the member's accumulated contributions with interest are paid to the beneficiary or estate.
Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)	A member may elect to participate in the DROP after they attain age 50 with 25 years of service. A member can continue to work while participating in the DROP, but must terminate employment within 5 years of entry into the DROP. The member's retirement benefits would be calculated as of the DROP entry date. The monthly payments that begin at entry into the DROP are accumulated until the member terminates service, at which time the DROP accumulated benefits and investment income can be paid as a lump sum, rollover or annuity. The COLA for retirees would not apply to the member during participation in the DROP and both the member and employer contributions cease upon entry into the DROP.

State Appropriations

LB 137 provides cost-of-living benefits for members who retired prior to 1985. This benefit was funded by an annual state appropriation, which ceased in fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

LB 674, passed in 2000 (effective July 1, 2001), provided for an annual cost-of-living increase equal to the CPI-W index, with a maximum of 2% in any one year, a minimum floor benefit equal to 60% of the purchasing power of the original benefit and the elimination of the State Patrol Purchasing Power Stabilization Fund. The existing assets in the State Patrol PPSF were transferred to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Fund. The State appropriation continues, as defined above to the Nebraska Patrol Retirement Fund. LB 711, passed in 2001, increased the maximum annual cost-of-living increase in any one year from 2% to 2.5%.

Benefits Reflected in Valuation

All benefits were valued, including future cost of living increases granted by statute.

Plan Provisions Effective After July 1, 2014

No future changes in plan provisions were recognized in determining the funded status or in determining the actuarial soundness of statutory contribution levels.

Changes in Plan Provisions Since the Prior Year

There have been no changes to plan provisions since last year.

ACTUARIAL METHODS

1. **Calculation of Normal cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability:** The method used to determine the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability was the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method described below.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Projected pension and preretirement spouse's death benefits were determined for all active members who had not reached age 60 or 25 years of service. Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a level percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year 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 who had not reached age 60 or 25 years of service and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total payroll of active members who had not reached age 60 or 25 years of service. The actuarial assumptions shown in Appendix C were used in determining the projected benefits and cost factors. 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, active members who either reached age 60 or 25 years of service, terminated vested members and disabled members not yet receiving benefits was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits 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. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability established July 1, 2004, is amortized with a level dollar payment amount over 25 years. At subsequent valuation dates, amortization bases equal to changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are established and amortized with a level dollar payment over a 25-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was reinitialized as of July 1, 2006 and amortized over a 30-year period. At subsequent valuation dates, amortization bases equal to changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are established and amortization over a level dollar payment over a 30-year period. If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was $0 or less as of the prior valuation date, all previous amortization bases are considered fully amortized. Effective with the July 1, 2013 valuation, amortization payments were recalculated to amortize the remaining bases as a level percentage of expected payroll, per LB 553.

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

2. **Calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets:** The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year smoothing method and is determined by spreading the effect of each year's investment return in excess of or below the expected return. The Market Value of assets as the valuation date is reduced by the sum of the following:

   i. 80% of the return to be spread during the first year preceding the valuation date,

   ii. 60% of the return to be spread during the second year preceding the valuation date,

   iii. 40% of the return to be spread during the third year preceding the valuation date, and

   iv. 20% of the return to be spread during the fourth year preceding the valuation date.

   The return to be spread is the difference between (1) the actual investment return on Market Value and (2) the expected return of Actuarial Value. Effective July 1, 2000, the expected return on Actuarial Value includes interest on the previous year's unrecognized return.

Changes in Methods and Procedures Since the Prior Year

There have been no changes to the methods and procedures since last year.

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

1. Investment Return — 8.0% per annum, compounded annually, net of expenses.

2. Inflation — 3.25% per annum, compounded annually.

3. Salary Increase — Rates vary by service. Sample rates are as follows:

Rates by Service	
Years	**Rate***
<1	9.5%
5	6.6
10	5.6
15	5.5
20	5.5
25	5.5
30	4.0

* Projected pay at retirement is adjusted by 8.7% to reflect Halpin decision for members hired before January 4, 1979.

4. Payroll Growth — 4% per annum

5. Interest on Employee Contributions — 4.25% per annum, compounded annually.

6. Increases on Compensation And Benefit Limits — 3.25% per annum on the 401(a)(17) compensation limit and the 415 benefit limit

DEMOGRAPHIC ASSUMPTIONS

1. Mortality — The mortality assumption includes an appropriate amount of conservatism that reflects expected future mortality improvement.

   a. Healthy lives – Active members — 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, projected to 2015 using scale AA, set-back 1 year (sex distinct)

   b. Healthy lives – Retired members and beneficiaries — 1994 Group annuity Mortality table, projected to 2015 using scale AA, set-back 1 year (sex distinct)

   c. Disabled lives — 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Annuitants Mortality (unisex)

   d. Healthy mortality rates and life expectancies are shown below at sample ages:

	Pre-retirement Mortality			
	Mortality Rate		Life Expectancy (Years)	
Sample Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
20	0.03%	0.02%	62.3	65.8
30	0.07	0.03	52.6	55.9
40	0.09	0.05	42.9	46.1
50	0.16	0.09	33.4	36.4
60	0.51	0.35	24.1	26.9
70	1.62	1.14	16.0	18.4

	Post-retirement Mortality			
	Mortality Rate		Life Expectancy (Years)	
Sample Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
50	0.16%	0.09%	33.4	36.4
60	0.51	0.35	24.1	26.9
70	1.62	1.14	16.0	18.4
80	4.43	3.05	9.2	11.0
90	12.55	9.82	4.5	5.4

e. Disabled mortality rates and life expectancies are shown below at sample ages:

	Disabled Mortality	
Sample Age	Mortality Rate	Life Expectancy (Years)
30	1.06%	30.0
40	1.35	23.1
50	3.16	17.2
60	4.25	13.1
70	6.75	9.1
80	10.77	5.8

2. Retirement

Retirement is assumed to occur upon attaining certain age and service requirements. The retirement assumption varies depending on benefit eligibility and age at retirement.

Early/Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age and Service Requirements	Retirement Assumption
Reduced	Age 50 Service: 10 years	3% at each age
Unreduced	Age 55 Service: 10 years	10% at each age
Unreduced (Eligible for DROP)	Age 50 Service: 25 years	100% at each age
Unreduced (Mandatory)	Age 60	100% at each age

3. Termination

Rates vary by service. Sample rates are as follows:

Rates by Service	
Years	Rate
<1	4.0%
1	3.8
5	2.0
10	1.5
15	1.0
20	1.0
25+	1.0

4. Disability

Rates vary by age. Sample rates are as follows:

Rates by Age	
Age	Rate
25	.08%
30	.10
35	.13
40	.20
45	.31
50	.52
55	.91
60	1.36

OTHER ASSUMPTIONS

1. Form of Payment

75% Joint & Survivor Annuity. Deferred vesteds are assumed to take the greater of the present value of an annuity at earliest unreduced eligibility or a refund of contributions.

2. Marital Status	
a. Percent married	100% married
b. Spouse's age	Females assumed to be three years younger than males.
3. Children	All members are assumed to have one dependent child at death or retirement. The child is assumed to be 28 years younger than the member, and is assumed to always survive until age 19.
4. Administrative Expense	Investment return is assumed to be net of expenses.
5. Cost of living adjustments	2.5% per annum, compounded annually, and 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, after reaching 60% purchasing power floor benefit.
6. DROP participation	All members elect the DROP at the earliest possible date and remain in the DROP for 4 years or to age 60, if earlier.
7. State Contribution	State contributions for the current plan year are assumed to be contributed in a lump sum on the July 1 following the plan year end. These amounts from the prior plan year are treated as a contribution receivable on the plan's financial statements.

Changes in Assumptions since the Prior Year

There were no changes in the assumptions from the prior year.

TECHNICAL VALUATION PROCEDURES

Data Procedures

Salaries for first year members are annualized.

Other Valuation Procedures

Salary increases are assumed to apply to annual amounts.

Decrements are assumed to occur mid-year, except that immediate retirement is assumed for those who are at or above the age at which retirement rates are 100%. Standard adjustments are made for multiple decrements.

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial value of future normal costs. Also referred to as "accrued liability" or "actuarial liability".
Actuarial Assumptions	Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.
Accrued Service	Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Equivalent	A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of appropriate assumptions.
Actuarial Cost Method	A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of retirement system benefit between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method".
Experience Gain (Loss)	The difference between actual experience and actuarial assumptions anticipated experience during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.
Actuarial Present Value	The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest and by probabilities of payment.
Amortization	Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying off with lump sum payment.
Normal Cost	The actuarial present value of retirement system benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The difference between actuarial accrued liability and the valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded actuarial liability" or "unfunded accrued liability".

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial accrued liability. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss is realized.

The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability does not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the trend in its amount (after due allowance for devaluation of the dollar).