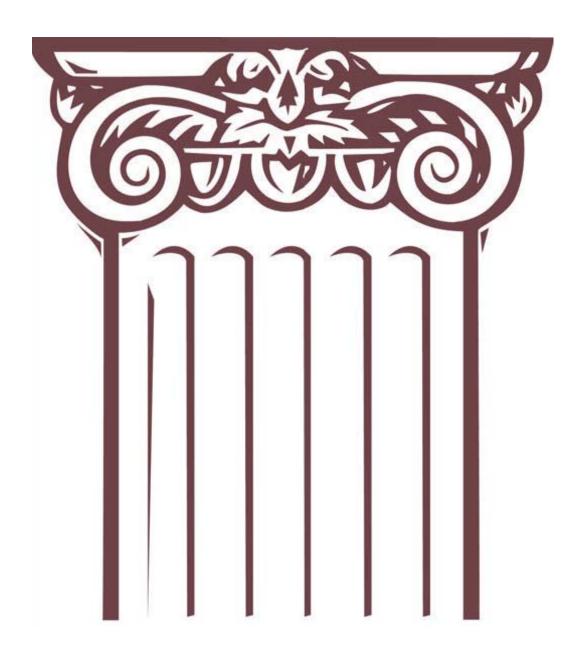
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Austin Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System 2004 Annual Report



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year ended December 31, 2004

Prepared by: City of Austin Employees' Retirement System, 418 E. Highland Mall Blvd., Austin, Texas 78752-3720

Our Mission

The mission of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System is to provide reliable retirement benefits.

We Value:

Accessibility
Accountability
Cooperation
Ethical Behavior
Fairness
Innovation
Integrity
Open Communication
Respect
Responsiveness

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 30, 2005

TO: THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AUSTIN, TEXAS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is both a pleasure and privilege to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COA ERS or System) for the year ended December 31, 2004. This report is designed to provide a complete and accurate review of operations during the year and is the responsibility of COA ERS management. It has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted principles for accounting and reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for governmental organizations and public employee retirement systems, including the financial reporting model required by GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures" effective January 1, 2001.

Structure of the Report

This report is divided in five sections:

- **Introductory Section** describes COA ERS management and organizational structure, highlights the year's activities, and provides a summary of the plan benefits.
- **Financial Section** contains the opinion of the independent auditor, KPMG LLP, the financial statements of COA ERS, various supplemental schedules and Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- **Investment Section** contains a report from the independent investment consultant, Summit Strategies Group, information on the COA ERS asset allocation, performance, and other schedules.
- Actuarial Section includes an actuarial valuation by the independent actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith, & Company, along with supporting schedules and information.
- Statistical Section depicts the breakdown of revenues and expenses.

Certificate of Achievement

For the sixth consecutive year, COA ERS was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 by the Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). COA ERS is pleased to have achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Retrospective on 2004

Investment performance for the year ending 2004 was 11.8%, net of fees, which compared to a Policy index return of 11.3%. The past two years have been a welcome relief for the System, having previously endured three consecutive years of negative returns. For the three-year period, COA ERS' portfolio returned 7.8%, net of fees, as compared to 8.0% for the Policy index. For the five-year period, COA ERS' 3.0%, net of fees, equaled that of the Policy index. For actuarial purposes, the System's annual investment performance is measured over a five-year period, thereby smoothing annual variations in return. COA ERS is a long-term investor with a permanent fund, so performance over longer periods of time is the most important.

Despite improved investment returns for 2003 and 2004, the contributions to the System lag what is necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period of 30 years or less. After examining various alternatives, the Board of Trustees established a dialogue with the City Manager to address the long-term funding needs of COA ERS. The result was a supplemental funding plan, which provides for a subsidy from the City under certain conditions. The City Council adopted the plan on May 12, 2005.

Additional policy issues addressed by the Board and staff in 2004 included adoption of a formal appeals process for members and beneficiaries as well as a streamlined and improved process for considering disability retirement applications. Also, a collaborative effort by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System and the City of Austin has resulted in a procedure to monitor retirees working for the City.

Financial Summary

Internal controls have been established by COA ERS management to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are properly safeguarded, the financial records are fairly and accurately maintained, and the governing statutes and policies are correctly followed. The governing statute requires an annual audit of the System's accounts by a Certified Public Accountant. The Board of Trustees has retained KPMG LLP as independent external auditor since 1997. KPMG's 2004 financial audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and resulted in an unqualified opinion on the financial statements. The Financial Section contains KPMG's audit opinion letter and additional information including Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The *Additions to Plan Net Assets* consist of employer and employee contributions, investment income, and realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments. For 2004, employer and employee contributions consisted of \$59.2 million, investment and other income was \$32.4 million, and net appreciation in plan investments net of investment expenses totaled \$113.3 million, resulting in net additions to Plan Net Assets of \$204.9 million. The *Deductions from Plan Net Assets*, totaling \$89.4 million, consist of \$80.2 million in annuity payments, refunds of \$5.1 million, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) disbursements of \$1.0 million, retiree lump-sum annuity disbursements of \$0.3 million, death benefits of \$1.3 million, and administrative expenses of \$1.5 million. This net increase of \$115.5 million results in total assets held in trust of \$1.375 billion.

Additions to Plan Net Assets

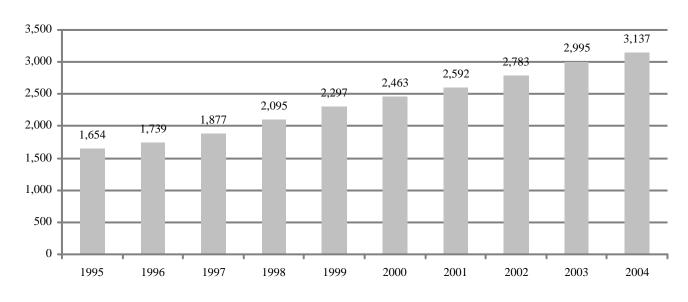


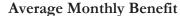
Deductions from Plan Net Assets

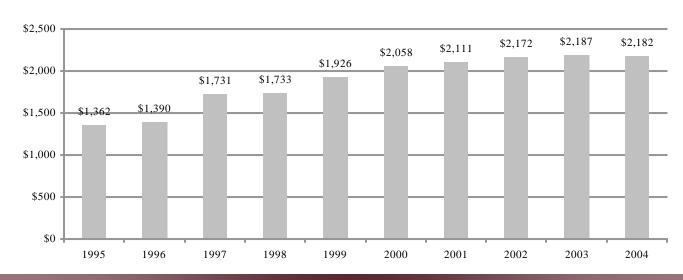
Annuity Payments Refunds DROP Disbursements Retiree Lump-Sum Payments Death Benefits General & Administrative Expenses	\$ 80,151,878 5,112,109 1,037,623 305,290 1,273,945 1,554,864	Retiree Lump- DROP Sum Payments Death Benefits Disbursements 0.4% 1.4% Refunds 5.7% G&A Expenses 1.7%
Total Deductions	\$ 89,435,709	Annuity Payments 89.6%

Retirement benefit payments continue to grow both in *Number of Retired Members & Beneficiaries* and *Average Monthly Benefit* as reflected in the following charts.

Number of Retired Members & Beneficiaries







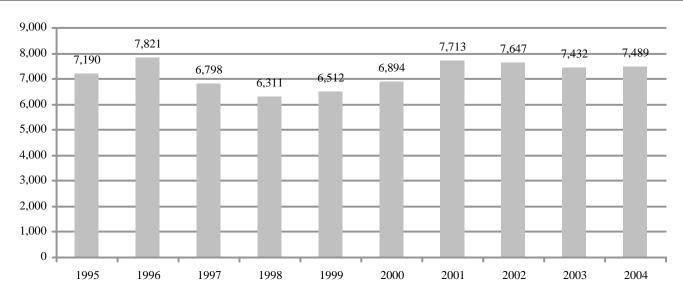
Introductory Section

Economic Condition and Outlook

COA ERS assets are strategically allocated to maximize income and reduce risk by using diverse and complementary portfolio structures. The COA ERS Board has consistently followed a long-range, conservative investment philosophy. The Board employs Summit Strategies Group for independent investment consulting and long-range asset liability analysis.

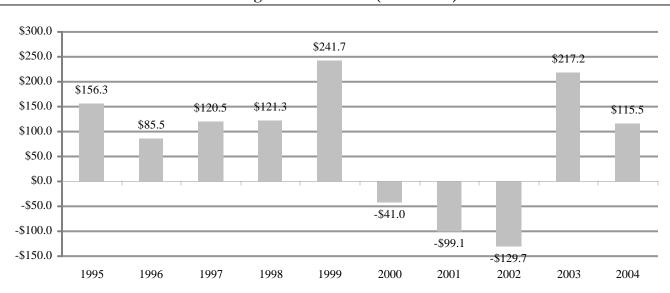
Data for the last ten years on the number of *Active Contributing Members* is depicted in the following chart. The number of contributing members has decreased slightly for the past two years.

Active Contributing Members

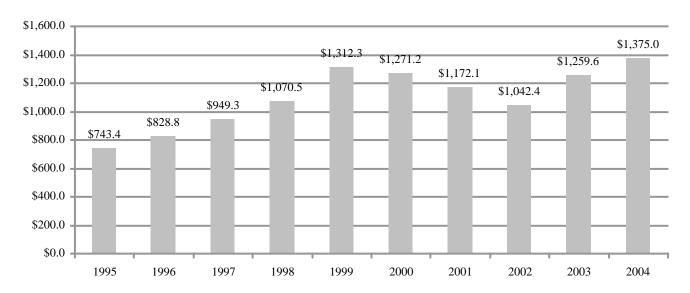


The following two charts show the *Changes in Net Assets* and *Total Plan Net Assets* at the end of each year since 1995. Net Assets increased by \$115,475,489 million during 2004, resulting in Total Plan Net Assets of \$1,375,031,657 at December 31, 2004. As shown in the charts, despite three years of net asset loss (2000-2002), the plan has increased significantly in Total Plan Net Assets over a ten-year period.

Changes in Net Assets (in millions)



Total Plan Net Assets (in millions)



Investments

Essential to the COA ERS' mission is the responsibility to ensure long-term assets will meet long-term liabilities. This ensures retirement and other benefits will be available for both current and future members. Investments are made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Funds of COA ERS are invested solely in the interest of the membership and their beneficiaries, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to such membership and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering COA ERS. The Board of Trustees has established an investment policy and guidelines which provide for the delegation of investment authority to professional investment advisors. At December 31, 2004, the investment portfolio of COA ERS was managed by 11 investment managers. The Board has directed an asset allocation strategy as follows: Domestic Fixed Income (30%), International Equities (16.25%), US Equities (Non-Large) (16.25%), and Real Estate (5%).

Funding and Actuarial Overview

In addition to investment income, the System is funded by contributions equal to 8 percent of basic compensation by the City of Austin. State law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the System be approved by a qualified actuary. The actuary certifies whether or not the contribution commitment by the participants and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the System's normal cost is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost rate is used to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any exists, and the number of years needed to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial liability is determined using a level percentage of payroll method.

As certified in this report by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, due to the significant asset losses that occurred in recent years, COA ERS contributions are not currently sufficient to amortize the unfunded liability of the System. In the absence of significant actuarial gains, the current contribution rates will not be sufficient to support the current benefit structure of the Plan. The overall funded position of the System is 80.8%, down from 86.9% in 2003. The actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets of COA ERS as of December 31, 2004, amounted to \$1,678.2 million and \$1,356.8 million, respectively. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

Acknowledgments

This report reflects the combined effort of the COA ERS staff under the leadership of the Board of Trustees. We would like to express our gratitude to the staff, advisors, and members of the Board who have contributed to the preparation of this report and to the continued successful operation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, we would also like to recognize City of Austin employees for the valuable contribution they make to their community.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cathy Rodgers 2004 Board Chair

Cathy Rodgers Stephn Edminds

Stephen C. Edmonds Executive Director Donna Durow Boykin, CPA Finance Manager

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Austin

Employees' Retirement System,

Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2003

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.

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President

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Executive Director

COA ERS 2004 BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Cathy Rodgers
Board Chair



Dennis WaleyBoard Vice Chair



Janet Bartles
Trustee



Eyna Canales-Zarate Trustee



Reagan David Trustee



Francine Gertz
Trustee



Ed Golden Trustee



Elizabeth S. Gonzales
Trustee



Jackie Goodman Mayor Pro Tem Trustee



Sheila (Matthews) Hale Trustee



Mark Monteith
Trustee

Note: In January 2005, Francis E. Benoit took office in Place 10, having been elected by the Retired membership.

COA ERS STAFF

Stephen C. Edmonds Executive Director

Rhonda Helm Operations Manager

Donna Durow Boykin Finance Manager

Jesse Ortega Administrative Supervisor

Melissa Adams IT Coordinator

Johne Behner Member Services Specialist

Teresa Cantu Member Services Specialist

Craig FinkelsteinMember Services Coordinator

Bertie Corsentino Financial Analyst

Laura L. Fugate Member Services Specialist

Errin Garcia Member Services Coordinator

Korrie HoskinsAccounting Technician

Cheryl Nelson
Office Coordinator



















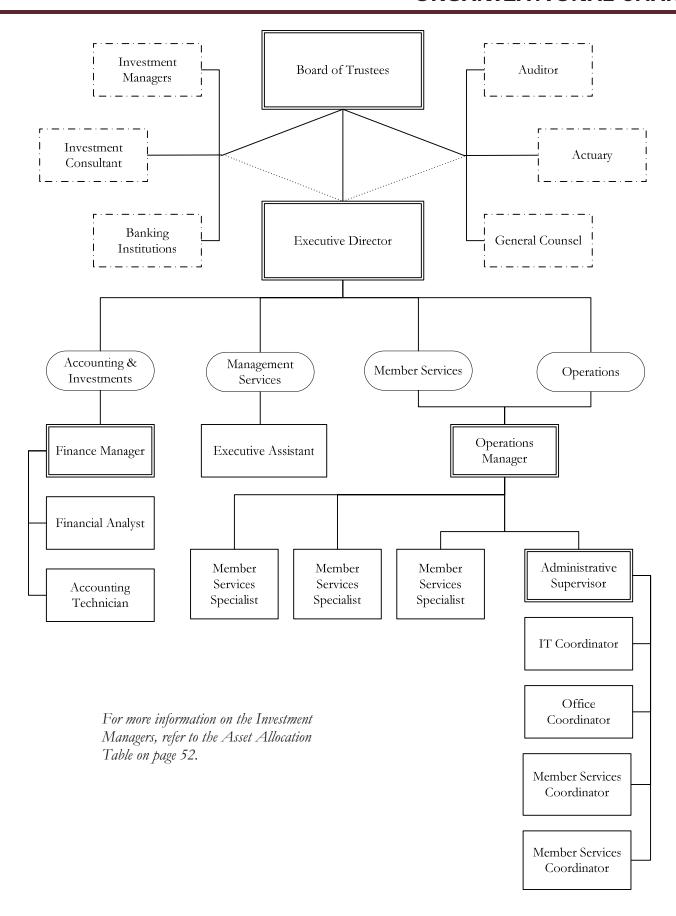








ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Consultant

Summit Strategies Group

Custodian Bank

Northern Trust

Independent Auditor

KPMG, LLP

Actuary

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

General Counsel

Barney Knight & Associates

Operating Bank

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Fixed Income

Agincourt Capital Management LLC NTGI Aggregate Bond Index Fund

International Equity

Sprucegrove Investment Management Ltd. Walter Scott & Partners Limited

Real Estate

Principal Global Investors

U.S. Equity

Alliance Capital Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz Driehaus Capital Management Inc. Eubel Brady & Suttman Asset Management Inc. NTGI S&P 500 Equity Index Fund Sterling Capital Management LLC Wall Street Associates

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Introduction

COA ERS is:

- An IRS tax qualified 401(a) defined benefit plan
- Governed by State Statute Art. 6243n.

COA ERS Board of Trustees:

- Provides oversight
- Sets policy

COA ERS Staff:

- Provides service to all Members
- Ensures compliance with policies and procedures

Members of COA ERS:

- Are the reason we are here
- Are welcome to attend all Board Meetings

Membership Requirements

City of Austin regular employees working 30 or more hours per week become Members of COA ERS on the date of employment as mandated by Statute.

Members do not include:

- Temporary employees
- Part-time employees working less than 30 hours per week
- Civil service employees of the Fire Department and the Police Department
- The Mayor and Members of the City Council

Contributions

Employee: Members of COA ERS currently contribute 8% of their base pay, calculated on a 40-hour work week. Contributions are made through payroll deduction each pay period (every two weeks). Overtime and special pay are not included.

Employer: Each pay period, the employer currently contributes an amount equal to the amount contributed by Member employees. These funds do not become a part of the Member's account.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Retirement Eligibility

Members are eligible for retirement when they meet one of the following age and service requirements:

- Any number of years Creditable Service at age 62*
- 20 years Creditable Service at age 55
- 23 years Creditable Service at any age

*To meet this retirement eligibility, a Member must either be an Active Contributing Member at age 62, a Terminated Vested Member or a Proportionate Member with five years combined Creditable Service.

Vesting

Members become vested with COA ERS as soon as they have five years of Creditable Service. This includes any combination of the below described types of Creditable Service. The Member is not entitled to receive the employer contribution at any time. Instead, vesting means that a Member is entitled to receive a lifetime benefit as long as the funds are on deposit in the System upon reaching retirement eligibility.

Creditable Service

In order for COA ERS to calculate retirement benefits, it is important to know the total number of years of Creditable Service a Member has with COA ERS. Creditable Service is a combination of Membership service and other types of Creditable Service described below.

Active/Vested Members, as of October 1, 1995, receive service credit for up to one six-month probationary period at retirement. All Members hired on or after October 1, 1995 become Members on their date of hire or on their date of regular employment at 30 or more hours per calendar week.

In some cases, Members may purchase Creditable Service. A Member may make such purchases twice each calendar year by lump-sum payment. Purchases must be made prior to retirement. Service credit must be purchased in minimum increments of one month and may be subject to other guidelines. To purchase this service, Members may pay by personal check, cashier's check, or money order, or roll over funds from other qualified plans.

The Board of Trustees adopts policies and guidelines governing the purchase of service credit.

Types of Creditable Service

Membership Service - The employment period during which a Member makes payroll contributions to the System is considered the "Membership Service" period.

Reinstated Membership Service (Prior COA Service) - If a Member has left City employment, withdrawn his/her deposits, and later returned to City employment, he/she may purchase and reinstate the earlier time with the City. To purchase this service, he/she must become a Member of COA ERS or another proportionate system. The cost to purchase prior service credit is based on the amount previously withdrawn and an actuarial multiplier.

Non-contributory Service Credit - Members may purchase service credit for the following non-contributory categories:

- Non-contributory service, such as temporary or part-time service (less than 30 hours per week)
- Approved leave of absence
- Workers' compensation leave due to an injury sustained in the course and scope of employment with the City of Austin

Credit for Federal Active Duty Military Service:

Prior Federal Active Duty Military Service - Members may establish up to 48 months Creditable Service for prior military service. Prior military service eligible for purchase is full-time active duty service in the armed forces of the United States performed before the first day of the most recent period of active membership in COA ERS. Military service in the reserves, a service academy, or for less than 90 consecutive days is not eligible for purchase. To purchase prior military service, Members must present an original DD214 showing honorable discharge.

Military Leave of Absence - Members may establish Creditable Service for an authorized leave of absence from employment for military service. The Member may establish such Creditable Service during the authorized leave of absence by continuing to make retirement contributions during the period of service. Alternatively, if the Member returns to employment within the applicable period (that varies from 14 days to 90 days depending on the length of service) after the completion of the military service, the Member and the employer may secure such Creditable Service by making a lump-sum payment within five years of the date the Member returns to employment and Active-Member status.

Permissive Time - Members may purchase up to five years of Creditable Service to advance their retirement eligibility date and/or increase the amount of their monthly annuity upon retirement. Only Vested Members (five or more years of Creditable Service) are eligible to purchase Permissive Time. Age, salary, earliest retirement date, and a combination of actuarial data determine the cost. There may be federal limitations on cash purchases.

Sick Leave Conversion - Retiring Members may convert sick leave hours to increase Creditable Service time. Converted sick leave hours cannot be used to reach retirement eligibility. Sick leave must be converted in pay period (80-hour) increments. Both the Member and the City must pay the current contribution rate at the time of retirement to convert hours. Members must begin the conversion process 60 days prior to their retirement date.

Service prior to 1941 - Additional service credit is allowed for Members with service performed before 1941, when the System came into existence. Two percent is applied for the number of years (prior to 1941) times the average salary for the years 1946 - 1950.

Proportionate Service

In 1991 the Texas Legislature established a Proportionate Retirement Program for the benefit of members of participating public retirement systems. A member of two or more of the following participating retirement systems may be eligible for proportionate benefits:

- City of Austin Employees' Retirement System
- The El Paso City Employees' Pension Fund
- El Paso Firemen and Policemen's Pension Fund
- Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS)
- Judicial Retirement System of Texas I & II
- Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)
- Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS)
- Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS)
- Other Texas retirement systems covering municipal employees who have qualified plans and have elected to participate in the Proportionate Retirement Program

cont.

Participating systems recognize service from other participating systems. A member with service credit in more than one participating retirement system may be eligible to combine that service in order to satisfy the length of service requirements used to determine eligibility for service retirement. Retirement benefits will be paid separately from each system, based only on the service performed in that system. Military service purchases may only be used once in determining the amount of the member's combined service credit.

A member of a participating retirement system who forfeited membership service by withdrawing their deposits may re-establish credit for service earned in another participating proportionate retirement system. A member must contact the system in which he/she previously had membership in order to determine eligibility requirements to re-establish service credit and/or membership. A member should determine his/her proportionate retirement benefits before withdrawing member deposits in any of these systems.

Calculation of Retirement Benefits

Factors used to calculate COA ERS retirement benefits:

- 1. **Total Creditable Service** Total years and months of Creditable Service, including:
 - Regular membership service
 - Reinstated membership service
 - Military service purchased
 - Non-contributory service purchased
 - Permissive Time purchased
 - Converted sick leave
 - Up to one six-month probationary period granted at retirement to Members hired before October 1, 1995
 - Note: Proportionate service is only used to reach eligibility; it is not used to calculate retirement benefits.
- 2. **Multiplier** As of January 2002, COA ERS' multiplier is 3.0%.
- 3. **Final Average Earnings (FAE)** FAE is the average annual salary for the highest 36 months of contributory service during the last ten years. For most Members, this is the average of the last three years worked. This can be calculated as either a monthly FAE or an annual FAE. Purchases of service credit do not affect FAE.

Retirement Date

The effective date of retirement is always the last working day of the month. For example, if a Member is eligible to retire, applies for retirement, and terminates his/her employment on March 17, the effective date of retirement will be March 31, and the Member will receive the first annuity payment on the last business day of April. If a terminated Vested Member does not withdraw his/her accumulated deposits, the retirement annuity payment may begin the last day of the month after normal retirement eligibility is reached.

Retirement Options

COA ERS provides several options for payment of monthly benefits. All payment options are actuarially equivalent to the basic Life Annuity benefit. A Member should choose a payment option that best meets his/her individual needs.

The options that include benefits to a survivor are calculated according to the ages of both the Member and surviving beneficiary included in the plan. The Member's benefits are reduced if an option is chosen that provides survivor benefits. This reduction is applied to the Member's basic benefit relative to the option the Member chooses. Some restrictions may apply to non-spouse survivor benefits.

If the Member is married, spousal consent is required. A Member cannot change options or the survivor beneficiary after retirement. Even if a Retiree and the beneficiary spouse later divorce, the survivor beneficiary cannot be changed. Only the survivor beneficiary named at retirement will receive survivor benefits.

Life Annuity - A basic monthly benefit payable to the Retiree only for life. Any balance of the Retiree's deposits (including interest) remaining at the Retiree's death will be paid in a lump sum to the Retiree's beneficiary.

Option I: 100% Joint and Survivor - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive this benefit throughout his/her life.

Option II: 50% Joint and Survivor - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive 50% of this benefit throughout his/her life.

Option III: 66 2/3% Joint and Survivor - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive 66 2/3% of this benefit throughout his/her life.

Option IV: Joint and 66 2/3% Last Survivor - A reduced monthly benefit payable until the death of either the Retiree or the survivor beneficiary. After the death of the Retiree or the survivor beneficiary, the last survivor of the two will receive 66 2/3% of the benefit as long as he/she lives.

Option V: Fifteen Year Certain and Life Annuity (180 payments) - A benefit payable to the Retiree only for life. If the Retiree's death occurs before 180 payments are made, the Retiree's beneficiary or the Retiree's estate will receive the remaining monthly payments until all 180 payments have been made. If the Retiree is still living after receiving 180 payments, payments will continue until the Retiree's death.

Option VI: Actuarial Equivalent of Life Annuity - This option allows the Member to develop his/her own benefit payment plan with the assistance and approval of the System's actuary. The Member has flexibility to design a benefit option that is most appropriate for the Member and the beneficiary's needs after retirement, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees.

A "Pop-up" Benefit is provided for Retirees choosing Option I, II, or III. The "Pop-up" increases the Retiree's benefits to the Life Annuity level if the survivor beneficiary predeceases the Retiree on or after October 1, 1999.

Backward DROP Program

The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) allows the Member to receive a lump-sum payment in addition to receiving a monthly annuity based on Final Average Earnings and years of Creditable Service at the beginning of the DROP period.

Members who have already reached retirement eligibility, excluding proportionate service, and who continue to work and contribute to COA ERS, may elect to "DROP-Back" a portion of their Creditable Service time. The amount of time a Member can "DROP-Back" is limited by the most recent of the following events:

- The date of first retirement eligibility
- The date of the last purchase of Creditable Service of any type other than Sick Leave Conversion
- No earlier than 60 months (in one-month increments) prior to the retirement date

cont.

The DROP account is credited with 90% of the monthly benefit based on the Life Annuity option. DROP accounts may be rolled over to other qualified plans, paid in one lump-sum to the Member, or a combination of both. DROP payments made directly to the Member are subject to a mandatory 20% federal tax withholding, and if the Member is under age 55 at the time of disbursement, this payment is subject to an IRS penalty for early withdrawal. The DROP payment is issued at the same time as the first monthly benefit check.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's), interest, and Member or City contributions do not increase the monthly amount credited to the DROP.

IRS Section 415 Restoration of Retirement Income Plan

Certain highly compensated Members may have their retirement annuity limited because of Section 415(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. A plan amendment, effective January 1, 2000, provides for COA ERS to pay a benefit payment that exceeds the limitation imposed by the Internal Revenue Code from a separate, non-qualified and unfunded "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan". Additional details are made available to affected Members during the retirement process.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Disability Retirement Requirements

Members may apply for disability retirement benefits if:

- They are mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of any type of employment duties.
- The incapacity is likely to be permanent.

Disability Retirement Eligibility

Active Members with less than five years Creditable Service may only apply for disability retirement if the disability is a result of an on-the-job accident or injury. Active Members with five or more years of Creditable Service may apply for disability retirement even if the disability is not job related. Members who are already eligible to retire may not apply for disability retirement.

Members are considered to remain in the same membership category in effect on the date of termination for 90 days following termination. This allows Members to apply for disability retirement for up to 90 days following termination for inability to perform all employment duties.

Disability Retirees are periodically required to provide proof of continued disability and are annually required to provide employment and income documentation to the Board of Trustees.

Disability Retirement Options

A Member approved for disability retirement may choose a Life Annuity benefit or a benefit described in Options I, II, III, or IV. Disability Retirees are not eligible for any type of lump-sum payment.

DEATH AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Retired Members

At the death of a Retiree, a death benefit of \$10,000 is paid by COA ERS to the designated beneficiary(ies) of the deceased. This \$10,000 death benefit is paid to the beneficiary(ies) in addition to any of the following benefits that are applicable:

If the Retired Member chose the Life Annuity, the monthly benefit stops the month following the death of the Retiree. However, if death occurs before the Retiree's accumulated deposits have been paid out, the Retiree's remaining deposits will be paid in a lump-sum to the Retiree's designated beneficiary(ies) or estate.

If the Retired Member chose an option providing benefits to a survivor beneficiary, at the Retiree's death, such benefits will be paid to the designated survivor. If the survivor beneficiary does not survive the Retiree, monthly benefits cease. However, if the survivor beneficiary does not survive the Retiree, and the Retiree's deposits have not been paid out, the Retiree's remaining deposits will be paid in a lump-sum to the Retiree's designated beneficiary(ies) or estate.

Active Members

At the death of an Active Member who was not yet eligible for retirement, the designated beneficiary(ies) is entitled to a lump-sum payment of the Member's accumulated deposits (contributions and interest) matched by a death benefit from COA ERS equal to the Member's deposits. If the Active Member also had un-matched contributions, e.g. purchases for Non-contributory time, prior military service purchases or Permissive Time purchases, these purchases will be refunded but will not be matched by the System.

If the Active Member was eligible for retirement prior to death and had not yet retired, a surviving spouse may choose any retirement option that would have been available to the Member. Alternatively, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a lump-sum payment of the Member's accumulated deposits and a death benefit from COA ERS equal to the deposits.

If there is no spouse, the deceased Member's designated beneficiary(ies) may elect to receive payments under Option V, Fifteen Year Certain and Life Annuity, or receive a lump-sum payment as described above.

Whether a spouse or non-spouse, the beneficiary selecting a retirement option will also receive the \$10,000 death benefit. This benefit is not paid to the beneficiaries electing a one-time lump-sum payment.

Inactive Vested Members

Beneficiaries of inactive Vested Members receive the same death benefits as beneficiaries of Active Members as described above.

OTHER INFORMATION

Compliance with Applicable Law

State Statute Art. 6243n., the Internal Revenue Code, and other state and federal laws are applicable to the operation and management of, and the benefits provided by, the System. Such laws place restrictions and limitations on retirement systems, including COA ERS, and directly or indirectly affect Member benefits and options. Such requirements and limitations protect the Members and their benefits. The retirement benefit options available to Members are established by Statute and may provide for beneficiaries and survivors. Deposits or retirement benefits may not be transferred or assigned except pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO). All QDRO's are subject to approval and must meet all statutory requirements. In addition, funds actually due and payable to a Member, beneficiary, or alternate payee may be subject to IRS seizure.

Determining Interest on Members' Contributions

The Board of Trustees annually determines the amount of interest paid on Members' accumulated deposits, taking into consideration the current yield of the most recently issued 10-year U.S. Treasury notes and recommendations of the System's actuary. The actuary considers what funds are necessary to pay all the benefits to which Retirees and their surviving beneficiaries are entitled, as well as the expected liability for current employees who will someday retire.

Retirement interest is paid at the beginning of the calendar year based on the amount that each Member had in the System on the first day of the previous calendar year. The money must remain on deposit for the entire calendar year in order to accrue interest.

Because COA ERS is a defined benefit, and not a defined contribution plan, interest is set conservatively based on typical fixed-income returns, not on actual returns of the Fund or more aggressive investment vehicles.

Retirement Fund Investments

COA ERS' funds are invested according to the requirement of the State Statute and the Board of Trustees' Investment Policy. The investments provide returns that help fund the monthly retirement annuity and other benefits paid by the System to its Members and beneficiaries.

Prohibition on COA ERS Loans and Withdrawals

State and Federal law does not allow Members to make a partial withdrawal of deposits or to receive loans from their retirement funds.

HISTORY OF BENEFIT IMPROVEMENTS

1941

City Council established the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System.

Original City Ordinance provided a maximum annuity of \$100 per month at age 65.

Set contributions to retirement system at 4.0%.

No survivor options, no early retirement eligibility, no vesting, no disability benefits, and no death benefits.

1951

Established two options for survivor benefits:

Option I – 100% Joint and Survivor

Option II – 66 2/3% Joint and Survivor

Established eligibility for early retirement.

Established for vested benefits after 15 years of Creditable Service.

Established disability retirement benefits.

Increased contribution rate to 5.0%.

1962

Established additional options for survivor benefits:

Option III – 50% Joint and Survivor

Option IV – 66 2/3% Joint and Last Survivor

1967

Increased multiplier from 1.125% to 1.25%.

Set Active Member death benefits at \$2,000.

1969

Established provisions for cost-of-living adjustment (COLA).

Set Retired Member death benefits at \$2,000.

1971

Increased multiplier from 1.25% to 1.5%.

Established for unreduced retirement benefits at age 62 (lowered from age 65) with any number of years of service.

Provided free health insurance benefits, ages 62 - 65.

Increased contribution rate to 6.0%.

1972

Established for vested benefits after ten years of Creditable Service.

Established for employees working 30 or more hours to make retirement contributions.

Established for Members eligible for early retirement benefits to choose Option I to provide survivor benefits.

1973

Increased multiplier from 1.5% to 1.75%.

Established for Final Average Earnings based on highest 60 months of contributing service.

Allowed for Members eligible for retirement to select option to provide survivor benefit before actually retiring.

Established disability retirement for line-of-duty disabilities regardless of Creditable Service. Disability retirement available for any disability after ten years of service. Disability retirement benefits based on age and years of service at time of disability retirement; no penalty based on age.

December 1977

Deletion of \$2,000 death benefit for Active Members; continued for Retirees.

Established for Active Member's Designated Beneficiary (ies) to receive contributions and interest plus an equal amount from the System if the Member dies prior to retirement eligibility.

September 1978

Established additional retirement options.

December 1979

Discontinued medical insurance payment for retirees between ages 62-65.

July 1981

Established for contributions to be required after age 62 until retirement. Members older than age 62 have option to make up missed contributions to benefit from higher salary averaging for retirement benefits.

Reduced Final Average Earnings period from 60 to 36 months.

October 1982

Increased contribution rate to 6.6%, matched by City.

November 1982

Established retirement benefits for Members age 55 or older with 20 years service.

March 1984

Adopted unisex option factors. The sex of the Member and the beneficiary no longer considered in the determination of any System benefits.

December 1984

Increased Member contribution rate from 6.6% to 7.0%, matched by the City.

Increased multiplier from 1.75% to 1.85%.

Granted special increase to Retirees based on the number of years retired. The increase recognized actual increases in the cost-of-living above cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) granted previously.

Established for surviving spouse to select an optional benefit if Active Member dies who was already eligible to retire and had not yet selected a benefit option. Qualified Plan with Internal Revenue Service under IRS Code Section 401(a). Member contributions after January 1, 1985 not taxed until time when benefits are paid to the Member.

Limited "Prior Service" Buy-Back – Former Members who forfeited membership service by taking a refund when they left City employment may buy back their prior Creditable Service. Current Members allowed six months to reinstate former credit by repaying withdrawn deposits plus interest. Only former Members who had been reemployed by the City before December 20, 1984 eligible.

Established that the 36 months of salary used to calculate monthly benefits need not be consecutive. Highest 36 months of salary during last ten years of Creditable Service are averaged to determine Final Average Earnings.

October 1985

Increased multiplier from 1.85% to 2.0%.

February 1986

Designated one Board Member position for Retired Member to be elected by Retired Members.

May 1987

Established that Members laid-off during the period from September 30, 1986 through October 1, 1989, who are eligible for retirement, received an unreduced current service annuity.

October 1987

Reduced Member and City contribution rates to the System temporarily from 7.0% to 6.2% of basic compensation for the period from October 1, 1987 to September 30, 1988.

March 1988

Established survivor benefit options for Disability Retirees effective March 13, 1988.

August 1988

Established for vested benefits after five years of Creditable Service.

Extension of "Prior Service Buy-Backs" – Former Members who forfeited membership service by taking a refund of their retirement contributions when they left City employment and have returned to City employment, may purchase and reinstate their prior Creditable Service.

Provided that for purposes of calculating benefits and determining eligibility, three years were added to both age and service for all Members retiring between September 1, 1988 and December 31, 1988.

September 1988

Restored Member and Employer contribution rates to 7.0% from 6.2% of basic earnings effective September 30, 1988.

December 1989

Established for Retiree Member of the Board elected by Retired Members to a four-year term.

February 1990

Established unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 30 years service.

Increased multiplier from 2.0% to 2.1%.

October 1990

Adopted limits on income of Social Security disability benefits for System Disability Retirees.

August 1991

Established System governance by Article 6243n. of Texas State Law effective August 26, 1991. All changes to the System made by the Texas State Legislature.

Became a member of Proportionate Retirement Program with five other statewide retirement systems. Membership service may be combined with other participating systems for meeting service requirements for retirement eligibility.

July 1993

Increased multiplier from 2.1% to 2.2% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 25 years of service.

Allowed purchases for up to 24 months of former active duty U.S. military service.

October 1995

Increased multiplier from 2.2% to 2.3% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established that new City of Austin employees become Members of COA ERS at date of employment and current employees be given retirement service credit for one six-month probationary period at time of retirement.

Change in composition of Board of Trustees; Place 3, Director of Finance Designee, replaced with additional Retired Member to be elected by Retired Members, Place 10.

Increased death benefit for Retirees from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

October 1997

Increased multiplier from 2.3% to 2.6% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at age 55 with 20 years service.

Increased purchases of former active duty U.S. military service from 24 to 48 months.

Allowed new purchase option of Creditable Service for Non-contributory time including time spent on workers' compensation, leaves of absence, part-time and temporary service.

Allowed for the City of Austin to purchase service credit for Members.

October 1999

Increased multiplier from 2.6% to 2.7% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Increased Member contribution rate from 7.0% to 8.0% following vote by Active Members.

Established for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 23 years of service.

Set new limits on Retirees returning to work for the City.

Added "Pop-Up" benefit for Retirees choosing Option I, II, or III (Joint and Survivor Annuities) to increase Retiree benefits if the survivor beneficiary predeceased the Retiree on, or after, October 1, 1999.

Granted Board authority to authorize certain benefit improvements subject to Statute guidelines.

Gave Board the ability to grant an additional payment to Members in payment status in the form of a 13th check. The additional payment would be a percentage of the current monthly payment with a maximum percentage of 100%.

Established for Disability retirement benefits for off-thejob injury/illness after five years Creditable Service (previously ten years).

January 2000

Established IRS Section 415 Restoration of Retirement Income Plan.

April 2000

Increased multiplier from 2.7% to 2.98% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Increased employer contribution rate from 7.0% to 8.0%, matching Member contribution rate.

July 2000

Extended "Pop-Up" benefit to Retirees who selected the actuarial equivalent of Life Annuity Option with underlying options of I, II, or III.

January 2002

Increased multiplier from 2.98% to 3.0% and commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established for purchases of Permissive Time to Active and Inactive Vested Members, based on EGTRRA federal law with a minimum purchase of one month and a maximum of 60 months (5 years) or the number of months needed to reach first eligibility for retirement, whichever is less.

Amended Proportionate Retirement Program provided by Texas Government Code 803 to allow former member of participating proportionate systems to re-establish Creditable Service previously forfeited in that system without returning to membership in that system.

April 2002

Established Sick Leave Conversion benefit. Allows Members to convert sick leave balances to Creditable Service at time of retirement with purchase paid by Member and City of Austin.

Established Backward DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Program) benefit up to five years for Members working beyond retirement eligibility.

January 2003

Extended "Pop-Up" benefit to any Joint and Survivor option other than Joint and Last Survivor.

Amended Permissive Time resolution removing provision which restricts Members from purchasing Permissive Time in excess of the amount needed to reach first eligibility for retirement.

FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees of The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (the System) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended which comprise the basic financial statements of the System. 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the changes in plan assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 26 through 29 and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 44 through 46, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the System, but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information, introductory section, investment section, actuarial section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 47 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, investment section, actuarial section, and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.



March 25, 2005

KPMG LLP, a U.S. limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2004 and 2003

This section of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System's (COA ERS or the System) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the System's financial performance during calendar years 2004 and 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- Plan net assets held in trust by the System increased by \$115.5 million, or 9.2%, in 2004 and increased by \$217.2 million or 20.8% in 2003. The increases in 2004 and 2003 were due to positive investment returns.
- Contributions increased by \$3.9 million, or 7.1% in 2004 and decreased by \$4.8 million, or 8.0% in 2003. The 2004 increase was primarily due to an additional pay period in 2004 and an accrual for contributions for the last week of December that would be paid in 2005. The 2003 decrease was due to City and employee monthly contributions being \$2.9 million less than in 2002 based on a reduced payroll and another \$1.9 million reduction was realized in service purchases that had been higher in 2002 when it first became allowable to rollover funds from other qualified retirement plans for this purpose.
- The amount of benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries and refunded to terminating employees increased approximately \$5.2 million, or 6.3%, during 2004 and \$7.4 million, or 9.9%, during 2003. Benefit payments exceeded employee and City contributions by \$28.6 million in 2004 and by \$27.3 million in 2003.
- The System's rate of return on investments for the year ended December 31, 2004 was 11.8%, net of fees, on a market value basis which was less than the return of 24.0% for the year ended December 31, 2003. The actuarial assumed rate of return is 7.75%.
- The funding objective of COA ERS is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. As of December 31, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the System's funding ratio of actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial liabilities 80.8%, which is down from the 86.9% level at December 31, 2003 due to recognition of prior years' investment losses and unexpected increases in payroll in 2004.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the COA ERS' financial statements, which are comprised of the following:

Statement of Plan Net Assets

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2004 and 2003

Collectively, this information presents the net assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes as of the end of each year, and summarizes the changes in net assets held in trust for retirement benefits and other purposes for the year. The information available in each of these components is briefly summarized below:

• Financial Statements

The Statement of Plan Net Assets presents the System's assets and liabilities and the resulting net assets, which are held in trust for retirement benefits. This statement reflects a year-end snapshot of the Plan's investments, at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables and other assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets, on the other hand, provides a view of current year additions to and deductions from the plan.

These two statements report the System's net assets held in trust for retirement benefits (net assets) – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the COA ERS' financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

• Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Summary of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

Assets	2004	2003	2002
Cash, receivables and prepaids Investments Invested securities lending collateral Capital assets, net	\$ 8,886,396 1,367,901,934 156,774,590 1,288,925	6,778,351 1,255,601,924 103,030,695 1,315,624	7,426,870 1,035,242,762 124,622,294 1,356,344
Total assets Liabilities	1,534,851,845	1,366,726,594	1,168,648,270
Total liabilities	159,820,188	107,170,426	126,272,147
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,375,031,657	1,259,556,168	1,042,376,123 (Continued)

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2004 and 2003

Assets. As shown in the table, COA ERS' net assets increased by \$115.5 million in 2004 and \$217.2 million in 2003. The 2004 and 2003 increases primarily reflect investment returns in the financial markets. The increase in cash, receivables, and prepaids of approximately \$2,108,000 in 2004 is primarily due to cash held in the operating account and City and Employee Contributions receivable for the last week of December. The decrease in cash, receivables and prepaids of approximately \$649,000 in 2003 was primarily due to the non-recurrence of contributions receivable from the City of Austin for the final pay period of the year. As of December 31, 2002, the contributions had not been paid and were therefore recorded as a receivable at year-end; however, as of December 2003, the contributions had been paid and therefore, no receivable was required. The increase in securities lending collateral of \$53.7 million in 2004 and decrease in securities lending collateral of \$21.6 million in 2003 is relative to the net change number of securities on loan at each fiscal year end. There were minimal additions to and no retirements of fixed assets in 2004 and 2003, so the decrease reflects depreciation.

Liabilities. Liabilities increased by \$52.6 million in 2004 which is primarily due to an increase in securities lending collateral. Liabilities decreased by \$19.1 million in 2003 which is primarily due to decreased securities lending collateral.

Summary of Changes in Plan Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

	_	2004	2003	2002
Additions:				
Contributions	\$	59,279,793	55,356,724	60,168,994
Investment income (loss)		149,450,920	248,816,550	(110,516,439)
Investment expenses	_	3,821,891	2,749,856	2,478,807
Net investment income (loss)		145,629,029	246,066,694	(112,995,246)
Other income	_	2,376	2,636	2,223
Total additions		204,911,198	301,426,054	(52,824,029)
Deductions:				
Benefit payments and contribution refunds		87,880,845	82,693,239	75,246,711
General and administrative expenses	_	1,554,864	1,552,770	1,641,675
Total deductions	_	89,435,709	84,246,009	76,888,386
Net increase (decrease)		115,475,489	217,180,045	(129,712,415)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits				
beginning of year	_	1,259,556,168	1,042,376,123	1,172,088,538
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits				
end of year	\$	1,375,031,657	1,259,556,168	1,042,376,123
				(Continued)

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2004 and 2003

Additions. Additions needed to fund benefits are accumulated through contributions and returns on invested funds. Member and City of Austin contributions for 2004 and 2003 totaled \$59.3 million and \$55.4 million, respectively. The 2004 contributions represent an increase of \$3.9 million, or approximately 7.1% above 2003. Contributions based on payroll were \$4.1 million above the 2003 level attributable to an additional pay period in 2004 and the accrual of contributions receivable for the last week of the year. Creditable Service Purchases were equal to the amount in 2003. However, in 2003, \$1.9 million less was generated by service purchases than in 2002. As mentioned in Financial Highlights, 2002 was the first year that the IRS allowed for service purchases to be made on a tax-exempt basis with funds rolled-over from qualified retirement plans that generated a high level of initial activity. In 2002, the System saw an increase of \$9.1 million, or approximately 17.8% over 2001, primarily due to employee service purchases of \$6.1 million.

COA ERS incurred a positive return on the market value of its investments during 2004. Net investment gain of \$145.6 million was due to performance of the equity markets, although \$100.4 million less than in 2003. Interest, dividends and net securities lending income generated 2004 income of \$32.4 million, an increase from the \$30.7 million received in 2003. The total rate of return for the System's investment portfolio in 2004 was 11.8% as compared to 24.0% for 2003.

Deductions. The expenses paid by COA ERS include benefit payments, refunds of member contributions, and administrative expenses. Benefits paid to retirees in 2004 were \$82.7 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from payments made in 2003, consistent with the increase in the number of retirees to 3,137 in 2004 from 2,995 in 2003. Refunds to terminating employees increased by \$0.6 million. Administrative expenses in 2004 were \$1.6 million, approximately the same as those incurred in 2003.

Benefits paid to retirees in 2003 were \$78.2 million, an increase of \$6.9 million from payments made in 2002, consistent with the increase in the number of retirees to 2,995 in 2003 from 2,783 in 2002. Refunds to terminating employees increased by \$0.5 million. Administrative expenses in 2003 were \$1.6 million, a decrease of 5.4% from those incurred in 2002.

Overall Analysis. Overall, as of December 31, 2004, net assets increased by \$115.5 million or 9.2% from the prior year, and over the five-year period ending December 31, 2004, net assets increased by 4.78%. Although we have experienced positive market returns in the last two years, the overall slow growth within over the last five-year period was due to the market returns in the investment portfolio in the first three years.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System for all parties with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Manager, City of Austin Employees' Retirement System, 418 E. Highland Mall Blvd., Austin, Texas 78752.

(Continued)

Statement of Plan Net Assets
December 31, 2004

Assets	_	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,853,892	15,000	3,868,892
Interest and dividends receivable		2,584,447	_	2,584,447
Trades pending settlement		1,390,813		1,390,813
Employer contributions receivable (note 4)		508,991	_	508,991
Employee contributions receivable (note 4)		508,991	_	508,991
Prepaid Insurance		24,262	_	24,262
Investments, at fair value (note 3):				
United States Government securities		294,604,722	_	294,604,722
Corporate bonds		54,814,908	_	54,814,908
Real Estate Comingled Fund		37,149,273	_	37,149,273
Corporate stocks		673,221,828	_	673,221,828
Municipal bonds		987,205	_	987,205
International stocks		292,700,054	_	292,700,054
Short-term investment funds	_	14,423,944		14,423,944
Total investments		1,367,901,934		1,367,901,934
Invested securities lending collateral (note 3)		156,774,590	_	156,774,590
Capital assets, net (note 5)	_	1,288,925		1,288,925
Total assets	_	1,534,836,845	15,000	1,534,851,845
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses		747,180	_	747,180
Trades pending settlement		1,823,483	_	1,823,483
Securities lending collateral (note 3)		156,774,590	_	156,774,590
Refunds and death benefits payable	_	474,935		474,935
Total liabilities	_	159,820,188		159,820,188
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding				
progress is presented on page 44)	\$_	1,375,016,657	15,000	1,375,031,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Plan Net Assets
December 31, 2003

Assets	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$	2,366,498	15,000	2,381,498
Interest and dividends receivable	2,798,221	_	2,798,221
Trades pending settlement	1,598,632	_	1,598,632
Investments, at fair value (note 3):			
United States Government securities	331,360,638	_	331,360,638
Corporate bonds	61,534,797	_	61,534,797
Corporate stocks	610,305,292	_	610,305,292
Municipal bonds	1,237,312		1,237,312
International stocks	238,525,956	_	238,525,956
International short-term funds	763,390	_	763,390
Short-term investment funds	11,874,539		11,874,539
Total investments	1,255,601,924		1,255,601,924
Invested securities lending collateral (note 3)	103,030,695		103,030,695
Capital assets, net (note 5)	1,315,624		1,315,624
Total assets	1,366,711,594	15,000	1,366,726,594
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	694,989	_	694,989
Trades pending settlement	2,912,739	_	2,912,739
Securities lending collateral (note 3)	103,030,695	_	103,030,695
Refunds and death benefits payable	532,003		532,003
Total liabilities	107,170,426		107,170,426
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding			
progress is presented on page 44) \$	1,259,541,168	15,000	1,259,556,168

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions (note 4) Employee contributions (note 4)	\$	26,940,941 32,272,178	66,674	27,007,615 32,272,178
	_	59,213,119	66,674	59,279,793
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in plan investments Interest Dividends		117,074,818 16,982,236 15,181,119	_ _ _	117,074,818 16,982,236 15,181,119
Investment in some before evacuase				
Investment income before expenses and securities lending		149,238,173	_	149,238,173
Securities lending income		411,573	_	411,573
Securities lending fees		(198,826)		(198,826)
Net securities lending income		212,747	_	212,747
Investment expenses		3,821,891		3,821,891
Net investment income		145,629,029		145,629,029
Other income		2,376		2,376
Total additions		204,844,524	66,674	204,911,198
Deductions: Benefit payments Contributions refunded to terminating		80,085,204	66,674	80,151,878
employees		5,112,109	_	5,112,109
DROP disbursements		1,037,623		1,037,623
Retiree lump-sum annuity		305,290		305,290
Death benefits		1,273,945		1,273,945
General and administrative expenses		1,554,864		1,554,864
Total deductions		89,369,035	66,674	89,435,709
Net increase		115,475,489	_	115,475,489
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year		1,259,541,168	15,000	1,259,556,168
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	\$	1,375,016,657	15,000	1,375,031,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions (note 4) Employee contributions (note 4)	\$ 24,851,5 30,449,2		24,907,480 30,449,244
	55,300,7	55,980	55,356,724
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in plan investments	218,163,9		218,163,926
Interest	17,690,2		17,690,299
Dividends	12,728,3		12,728,314
Investment income before expenses			
and securities lending	248,582,5		248,582,539
Securities lending income	451,1	07 —	451,107
Securities lending fees	(217,09	<u> </u>	(217,096)
Net securities lending income	234,0	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	234,011
Investment expenses	2,749,8		2,749,856
Net investment income	246,066,6	94	246,066,694
Other income	2,6		2,636
Total additions	301,370,0	55,980	301,426,054
Deductions: Benefit payments Contributions refunded to terminating	75,481,1	09 45,980	75,527,089
employees	4,476,7		4,476,716
DROP disbursements	847,1		847,111
Retiree lump-sum annuity	182,1	86 —	182,186
Death benefits	1,660,1		1,660,137
General and administrative expenses	1,552,7	<u> </u>	1,552,770
Total deductions	84,200,0	29 45,980	84,246,009
Net increase	217,170,0	10,000	217,180,045
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	1,042,371,1	23 5,000	1,042,376,123
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	\$1,259,541,1	68 15,000	1,259,556,168

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004 and 2003

(1) Plan Description

Retirement Plan

The Board of Trustees of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (the System) is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan). Participating employees include all regular, full time employees, except for civil service firefighters and civil service police officers, who work at least 30 hours per week. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, membership consisted of the following:

	2004	2003
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,137	2,995
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	612	624
Current employees	7,489	7,432
Total	11,238	11,051

The System provides service retirement, death, disability and withdrawal benefits. Benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Participants may retire with 23 years of service regardless of age, or at age 62. Prior to October 1, 1999, active member contributions to the Plan were 7 percent. Effective October 1, 1999, active member contributions increased to 8 percent. Prior to October 1, 1999, the monthly benefit was equal to 2.6 percent of the highest 36-month average annual salary of the last ten years multiplied by years and months of service. Effective October 1, 1999, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 2.7 percent. Effective April 1, 2000, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 2.98 percent. Effective January 1, 2002, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 3.0 percent. Effective January 1, 2001, the System approved a 3.5 percent ad hoc retiree increase and a 2.5 percent increase effective January 1, 2002.

Effective in 2002, a member may elect to retroactively participate in the System's DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Program). DROP programs benefit employees by allowing a lump sum payment in lieu of additional credible service time after reaching retirement eligibility. The member would receive a lump sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date.

In 1995, the Lump-Sum Death Benefit payable upon the death of a retiree increased from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

Participants are required to contribute 8 percent of their basic compensation to the Plan. The City of Austin (the City) was required to make contributions equal to 7 percent of basic compensation through March 31, 2000 and 8 percent of basic compensation beginning April 1, 2000. The benefit and contribution provisions of this plan are governed by state law. Amendments may be made by the Legislature of the State of Texas. Should the Plan fully terminate at some future time, the retirement allowance of a member would be determined by reference to the member's average final compensation as if the member had attained normal retirement age on that date.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

The System is participating in the Proportionate Retirement Program through which a member of the System may combine his membership service with service credit in a participating entity in any of the state-wide retirement systems covering state employees, teachers, county and district employees, and municipal employees, or, any of the El Paso public employee pension funds, for meeting service requirements for service retirement eligibility.

Under the terms of the Plan, the System's employees obtain membership in the Plan on the same basis as City employees. The System contributes to the Plan the same amount of 8 percent of basic compensation, as described above, for its fourteen current employees as the City does for its 7,475 current employees. The System's employees are also required to contribute 8 percent of their basic compensation to the Plan. Since there is only one Plan, all actuarial calculations are provided on an aggregate basis. The System's annual pension cost for its employees and related contributions made for the past three years are:

		Annual pension	Contributions
	_	cost	made
2004		40.055	40.057
2004	\$	49,957	49,957
2003		43,234	43,234
2002		41,447	41,447

Restoration Plan

On December 19, 2000, the Board adopted a resolution to establish a "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan for Certain Participants in the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System" (Restoration Plan). This Restoration Plan is effective as of January 1, 2000 and is intended to be a "qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement" within the meaning of Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be construed, interpreted and administered in accordance with such provision. The Restoration Plan shall be administered as an unfunded plan which is not intended to meet the qualification requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible members are those who are members in the Plan whose pension or pension-related benefits under the Plan are limited due to the provision of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

All benefits payable under this Restoration Plan shall be paid by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System from contributions provided by the Employer and not from the Fund or any other trust unless such trust is maintained solely for the purpose of providing benefits from this Restoration Plan. Benefits due for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 for this Restoration Plan were \$0. Net assets remaining in this plan as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$15,000.

The Restoration Plan's annual pension cost and related contributions for the past three years are:

	Annual Pension Cost	Contributions Made	
2004	\$ 66,674	66,674	
2003	55,980	55,980	
2002	2,674	2,674	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, membership in the Restoration Plan included the following:

	2004	2003
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	5
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	_	
Current employees		
Total	2	5

Other Information

The System is required by statute to maintain three separate funds in its internal accounting records. The first fund, defined in the statute as "Fund 1", shall be maintained to account for all accumulated deposits (contributions and interest) of members who have not withdrawn from the System. The second fund, defined as "Fund 2", shall be maintained to account for all other net assets of the System less the amount held in the third fund, defined as "Fund 3", which shall be maintained to account for accumulated contributions by the employer for the Restoration Plan. At December 31, 2004, the balances of Fund 1, Fund 2 and Fund 3 were \$261,905,526; \$1,113,111,131 and \$15,000, respectively. At December 31, 2003, the balances of Fund 1, Fund 2 and Fund 3 were \$252,182,700; \$1,007,358,468 and \$15,000, respectively.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and System Asset Matters

(a) Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting except for the recognition of actuarial liabilities. Contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the related employee payroll is earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The System is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Investments

The System's investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Investment income is recognized in the period earned and purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Net appreciation / depreciation in Plan investments includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses.

(c) Contributions Receivable

The employee and City contributions for the year ended December 31, 2004 were not deposited in the System by year-end and are shown as contributions receivable. The final biweekly payroll contributions of employees for the year ended December 31, 2003, and the City's related contributions were deposited in the System prior to year-end. Therefore, no contribution receivable is needed as of December 31, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives of:

Furniture and fixtures 3-12 Years Building 40 Years

(e) System Expenses

Substantially all System administrative costs are the responsibility of the System. The administrative costs are funded through the investment income.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts and money market checking accounts. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, cash in demand deposit accounts were fully collateralized by federal depository insurance. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the book balances of the money market mutual fund accounts totaled \$3,938,444 and \$2,814,403, respectively, and controlled disbursement checking accounts totaled (\$177,242) and (\$562,772), respectively.

(g) Use of Estimates

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

(h) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The System is not legally required to adopt a budget.

(3) Investments

The System is authorized to invest in the following:

(a) Domestic Fixed Income Investments

Total fixed income investments may be no less than twenty-seven percent (27 percent) and no more than thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the investment portfolio measured at fair value. The assets of the System are to be invested only in the following fixed income securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bonds, and bills;
- 2. United States government agency obligations;
- 3. Investment grade corporate bonds (however, the average rating of all corporate bonds held in any investment portfolio, taken together, may not fall below AA);
- 4. Preferred stocks;
- 5. Investment grade foreign bonds payable in United States dollars;

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

- 6. Cash equivalents in the form of commercial paper rated as A1 by Moody's or P1 by Standard & Poor's;
- 7. Other corporate obligations with an equivalent or higher rating than items 1 through 6 above; or
- 8. Obligations backed by United States government and investment grade municipal funds.
- (b) Domestic Equity Investments

Total investments in domestic common stock may be no less than thirty-nine percent (39 percent) and no more than fifty-nine percent (59 percent) of the total investment portfolio measured at fair value less international equities. The assets of the System are invested only in the domestic common stocks listed on the following exchanges:

- 1. The New York Stock Exchange;
- 2. The American Stock Exchange; or
- 3. The National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ) System.
- (c) International Investments

Any international investments must be investment grade and payable in United States dollars. However, such international investments should total no less than eleven percent (11 percent) and no more than twenty-one percent (21 percent) of total value of the System's investments at fair value.

(d) Other Investment Information

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, investments in any one organization, other than the United States Government, did not represent five percent or more of net assets available for benefits.

The System is authorized under its investment policy to participate in securities lending programs through Northern Trust Corporation under which, for an agreed-upon fee, system-owned investments are loaned to a borrowing financial institution. Under this agreement, when the loan closes, the borrowed securities are returned to the System and the collateral is returned to the borrower. The lending agreement requires securities on loan to be collateralized by cash, U.S. Government securities, or irrevocable letters of credit with a total market value of at least 102 percent of the loaned System securities. For global securities pledged as collateral, total market value shall not be less than 105 percent. The System is not exposed to credit risk at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, as the collateral held exceeded the market value of the securities lent. The System cannot sell or pledge the non-cash collateral unless a default of the securities lending agreement has occurred.

Cash collateral can be invested in a short-term investment pool or in term loans. The term loans can be terminated on demand by either lender or borrower.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, System investments that were in possession of a borrowing financial institution were collateralized by cash and irrevocable letters of credit. The cash collateral was invested in a short-term investment pool with an average weighted maturity less than the maturity of the loaned securities.

There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions and no borrower or lending agent default for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, the System owned the following investments that were in possession of a borrowing financial institution:

2004		Fair Value of Loaned Securities	Cash/Securities Collateral Value	Cash Collateral Investment Value
Loans for cash collateral:				
U.S. Agencies	\$	7,529,426	7,681,884	7,681,884
Corporate bonds		6,072,008	6,206,426	6,206,426
Corporate stocks		98,658,120	100,870,468	100,870,468
International stocks		31,031,964	32,614,232	32,614,232
U.S. Government Securities		9,237,775	9,401,580	9,401,580
	\$	152,529,293	156,774,590	156,774,590
Loans for letters of credit collateral:				
U.S. Government securities	\$	460,622	467,239	_
U.S. Agencies		10,027,474	10,230,409	_
Corporate stocks	_	3,092,821	3,161,320	
	\$	13,580,917	13,858,968	
Total	\$	166,110,210	170,633,558	156,774,590
2003		Fair Value of Loaned Securities	Cash/Securities Collateral Value	Cash Collateral Investment Value
Loans for cash collateral:				
U.S. Agencies	\$	7,421,918	7,598,996	7,598,996
Corporate bonds		8,597,525	8,835,855	8,835,855
Corporate stocks		53,850,144	55,305,770	55,305,770
International stocks		25,498,316	26,785,850	26,785,850
U.S. Government Securities	_	4,413,563	4,504,224	4,504,224
	\$ <u></u>	99,781,466	103,030,695	103,030,695
Loans for letters of credit collateral:				
U.S. Government securities	\$	4,409,427	4,528,544	_
U.S. Agencies		9,780,013	10,044,214	_
Corporate stocks		3,334,418	3,435,586	_
Corporate bonds	_	2,376,954	2,439,267	
	\$	19,900,812	20,447,611	
Total	\$	119,682,278	123,478,306	103,030,695

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2004 and 2003

The System's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial risk (Category 1-lowest level of risk to Category 3-highest level of risk), assumed by the System at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the System's agent in the System's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the System's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with securities held by the broker or dealer, or by the System's agent but not in the System's name.

Category

		Carrying			
2004		1	2	3	Value
Investments:					
United States Government					
securities	\$	111,084,523	_	_	111,084,523
Corporate bonds		54,814,908	_	_	54,814,908
Corporate stocks		446,387,224	_	_	446,387,224
Municipal bonds		987,205	_	_	987,205
International stocks		292,700,054	_	_	292,700,054
	_	905,973,914			905,973,914
Investments not categorized:					
Short-term investment funds					14,423,944
Real estate					37,149,273
Index funds					410,354,803
Total				\$	1,367,901,934
			Category		Carrying
2003		1	2		Value
				3	v aluc
Investments:				3	v aiuc
Investments: United States Government		<u> </u>		3	v alue
	\$	124,258,010		3	124,258,010
United States Government	\$				
United States Government securities	\$	124,258,010			124,258,010
United States Government securities Corporate bonds	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797			124,258,010 61,534,797
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926			124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Municipal bonds	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312			124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Municipal bonds	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956			124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Municipal bonds International stocks	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956		- - - - - -	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Municipal bonds International stocks	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956			124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956 824,321,001
United States Government securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Municipal bonds International stocks Investments not categorized: Short-term investment funds	\$	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956		- - - - - -	124,258,010 61,534,797 398,764,926 1,237,312 238,525,956 824,321,001

Investments in mutual funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

(Continued)

Carrying

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004 and 2003

(b) Foreign Currency Options

The System periodically invests in foreign currency options in order to hedge the value of a portion of its investments denominated in foreign currencies. Financial options are an agreement that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset for a specified price on or before a specified expiration date. The foreign currency options held by the System entitle the System to convert the value of certain foreign equities into U.S. Dollars at an agreed rate. The System held no foreign currency options at December 31, 2004 or December 31, 2003.

(4) Contributions Required and Contributions Made

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the System's funding policy as guided by state law requires contributions equal to 8 percent of basic compensation, by the participants and by the City.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the System must be approved by a qualified actuary. The actuary certifies that the contribution commitment by the participants and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the System's normal cost is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost rate is used to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any exists, and the number of years needed to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is determined using a level percentage of payroll method.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to assess the adequacy of the financing arrangement are the same as those used to compute the unfunded actuarial accrued liability below. The latest actuarial valuation was as of December 31, 2004. In that valuation, the Plan had an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$321,378,526. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, contributions totaling \$59,213,119 and \$55,300,744, respectively, were required by the Plan and paid into the System. The funding objective of the System is for contribution rates to be sufficient to cover the normal cost of the Plan and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Due to significant net depreciation in the fair value of the Plan investments during 2000, 2001 and 2002, caused by the downturn in the financial markets, the System's Actuary has reported that the Plan's contribution rate is not sufficient to amortize the System's unfunded liabilities as of December 31, 2004; therefore, the System's funding objective is not being met. The System is currently working with the City to address this issue.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 consisted of:

	 2004	2003
Land	\$ 249,964	249,964
Furniture and fixtures	481,669	430,976
Building	 1,184,560	1,184,560
Total	1,916,193	1,865,500
Accumulated depreciation	 (627,268)	(549,876)
Net capital assets	\$ 1,288,925	1,315,624

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004 and 2003

The following summarizes the change in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2004: Capital assets, not being depreciated:

	_	Balance December 31, 2003	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2004
Land	\$_	249,964			249,964
Total	\$_	249,964	_		249,964
Capital assets, being dep	reciat	ed:			
	_	Balance December 31, 2003	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2004
Furniture and fixtures Building	\$	430,976 1,184,560	50,693		481,669 1,184,560
Total	\$	1,615,536	50,693		1,666,229
Less accumulated depred	ciation	n for:			
	-	Balance December 31, 2003	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2004
Furniture and fixtures Building	\$	327,894 221,982	47,778 29,614		375,672 251,596
Total	\$	549,876	77,392	<u> </u>	627,268
777 6.11	,			1.0	

The following summarizes the change in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2003: Capital assets not being depreciated:

	_	Balance December 31, 2002	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2003
Land	\$_	249,964			249,964
Total	\$_	249,964		_	249,964
Capital assets, being dep	reciate	ed:			
	_	Balance December 31, 2002	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2003
Furniture and fixtures Building	\$	405,297 1,184,560	25,679 —		430,976 1,184,560
Total	\$	1,589,857	25,679		1,615,536

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004 and 2003

Less accumulated depreciation for:

	D	Balance ecember 31, 2002	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2003
Furniture and fixtures Building	\$	291,109 192,368	36,785 29,614		327,894 221,982
Total	\$	483,477	66,399		549,876

(6) Federal Income Taxes

The Plan is a Public Employee Retirement System and is exempt from Federal income taxes. A favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service was issued in November 1984, with additional letters received December 1999 and March 2003.

(7) Risk Management

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omission, violation of civil rights, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and natural disaster. These risks are covered by insurance purchased by the System. This coverage is in compliance with the workers' compensation laws of the State of Texas with no accident or aggregate deductibles. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$250 deductible and a building limit of \$888,600 with contents of \$203,931. Automobile limits are set at \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Insurance coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three years. The System obtains Workers Compensation and Employers Liability coverage through Texas Mutual Insurance Company.

The System maintains a pension and welfare fund fiduciary responsibility insurance policy with an aggregate limit of liability of \$10,000,000.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

For the Years Ended December 31, 1993 through 2004

Actuarial Valuation Date (*)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12/31/1993	\$ 579.1	541.2	(37.9)	107.0	235.2	(16.1)
12/31/1995	707.3	623.0	(84.3)	113.5	221.0	(38.1)
12/31/1997	856.4	832.1	(24.3)	102.9	219.2	(11.1)
12/31/1998	952.6	877.8	(74.8)	108.5	219.3	(34.1)
12/31/1999	1,105.1	1,044.5	(60.6)	105.8	244.5	(24.8)
12/31/2000	1,231.0	1,212.6	(18.4)	101.5	268.6	(6.8)
12/31/2001	1,311.3	1,360.3	49.0	96.4	316.8	15.5
12/31/2002	1,250.9	1,440.2	189.3	86.9	322.0	58.8
12/31/2003	1,348.8	1,551.8	203.0	86.9	312.8	64.9
12/31/2004	1,356.8	1,678.2	321.4	80.8	326.6	98.4

Note: Dollar amounts in millions.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

^{*} Valuations were generally performed on a biennial basis through fiscal year 1998. Beginning in fiscal year 1999, valuations are performed on an annual basis.

Notes to Schedule of Funding Progress

For the Years Ended December 31, 1993 through 2004

(1) Description of Funding Progress

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the actuarial accrued liability as a factor. Isolated analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides an indication of the System's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the public employee retirement system. Expressing the funded ratio and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the higher this percentage, the stronger the public employee retirement system.

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Funding Method - An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining benefit liabilities and normal cost. Differences between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) become part of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The System has a fixed contribution rate greater than the normal cost and the System is currently unfunded. Therefore, the contributions received in excess of the normal cost are used to amortize the unfunded liabilities. Due to the significant asset losses caused by the downturn in the 2000 – 2002 financial markets, the plan's contribution rate is not sufficient to amortize the System's unfunded liabilities; therefore, the funding objective is not being met. In the absence of significant actuarial gains, the current contribution rates will not be sufficient to support the current benefit structure of the Plan. In such circumstances, the System will be required to negotiate a contribution rate increase from the City. Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary as of December 31, 2004, the date of the latest actuarial study, include:

Amortization method Level percent of Pay, open

Payroll growth rate for amortization 3.5%

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Projected salary increases 4.0% to 14.0%

Includes inflation at 3.5%

Cost-of-living adjustments

None assumed

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)
For the Years Ended December 31, 1998 through 2004

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1998	\$ 16,126,014	\$ 16,126,014	100.0%
1999	\$ 18,224,558	\$ 18,224,558	100.0%
2000	\$ 21,531,859	\$ 21,531,859	100.0%
2001	\$ 24,831,016	\$ 24,831,016	100.0%
2002	\$ 26,375,274	\$ 26,375,274	100.0%
2003	\$ 30,660,538	\$ 24,851,500	81.05%
2004	\$ 32,733,243	\$ 26,940,941	82.3%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Investment I	Exp	oenses		Consultant Expenses			
		2004	2003			2004	2003
Custodial Fees							
Northern Trust	\$_	211,250	210,000	Actuary			
		211,250	210,000	2 1011111			
Investment Manager Fees				Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.	\$	83,470	85,011
Agincourt Capital Management		294,770	310,934	Milliman USA	_	0	51,892
Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz		150,054	224,113			83,470	136,903
Driehaus Capital Management		1,222,164	161,944	Attorney			
Eubel Brady & Suttman		414,587	474,499	Barney Knight & Associates		63,376	56,352
Northern Trust NTGI Funds		112,139	102,857	Lawson & Fields, PC		6,743	9,597
Pilgrim Baxter		0	11,656	nawoon & Fields, Fig.	_	70,119	65,949
Sprucegrove Investment Mgmt		564,768	509,595			70,117	03,747
Sterling Capital Management		57,033	46,567	Auditing			
Wall Street Associates		105,264	89,294	KPMG, LLP	_	56,739	42,855
Walter Scott & Partners		545,191	467,009			56,739	42,855
Miscellaneous	_	4,671 3,470,641	1,388 2,399,856				
		3,470,041	2,399,630	Banking Services			
Investment Consulting Fees				JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.		11,116	10,658
Summit Strategies Group	_	140,000	140,000	National Payment Corporation		793	603
		140,000	140,000	7 1	_	11,909	11,261
Total	\$	3,821,891	2,749,856				
- 500	Ψ _	- ,- ,	,,	Computer Services			
Note: These expenses are presented on an acc	crual	basis.		DeRosa Mangold		1,075	3,353
				Levi, Ray & Shoup		74,651	31,838
				Riata Technologies Inc.		10,482	22,819
General & Administ	rat	ive Expen	ises	Other		8,460	7,077
Actuary	\$	83,470	136,903			94,668	65,087
Attorney		70,119	65,949				
Auditing		56,739	42,855	Other Consultants			
Banking Services		11,909	11,261	Bennett & Associates		0	34,602
Computer Services		94,668	65,087	Michael Perkins, MD		0	930
Consultants / Exec Search		11,041	35,532	Keith Brainard		216	0
Administrative		999,553	980,159	Robert A. Dennison MD		2,025	0
Depreciation		77,393	66,399	Corky Hilyer		2,800	0
Insurance		56,521	56,093	· · ·		-	
Member Communications		29,135	25,107	Waters Consulting Group	_	6,000	0
Continuing Education & Site Visits	3	64,316	67,425			11,041	35,532
Total	\$	1,554,864	1,552,770	Total	\$_	327,946	357,587

INVESTMENT SECTION



January 1, 2005

The Board of Retirement City of Austin Employees' Retirement System 418 E. Highland Mall Boulevard Austin, TX 78752-3720

The COA ERS investment portfolio performed very well this past year, posting a positive return of 12.1% gross of fees for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2004. The portfolio grew from a beginning value of \$1.26 billion to its current value of \$1.37 billion thanks to investment gains of \$149 million which were partially offset by net outflows of \$36 million. This represents the second positive year after a period containing three consecutive below average years.

As detailed earlier, the COA ERS investment portfolio gained 12.1% for the year ending December 31, 2004. This exceeded the Fund's Passive and Policy Benchmark and the Median Public Fund in the ICC sample. Specifically, the investment portfolio beat its Passive Benchmark return of 10.7% by 1.4% and its Policy Benchmark return of 11.3% by 0.8%, and exceeded the Median Public Fund return of 11.0% by 1.1%, ranking in the 31st percentile. This is largely attributable to COA ERS' larger weighting or percentage of equities, which includes international equities, versus other Public Funds. During the fiscal year, all COA ERS investment portfolio asset class composites exceeded their benchmarks. Strong performance by small cap and international equities and value added by several managers played a role in the strength at the Total Fund level. Longer-term results are good as well and in fact quite impressive. For the 3-year period, the fund returned 8.0% annualized. In this case, the return exceeded the Passive Benchmark and more than 68% of the public funds in our sample. All rates of return were calculated in accordance with AIMR performance presentation standards and are gross of fees.

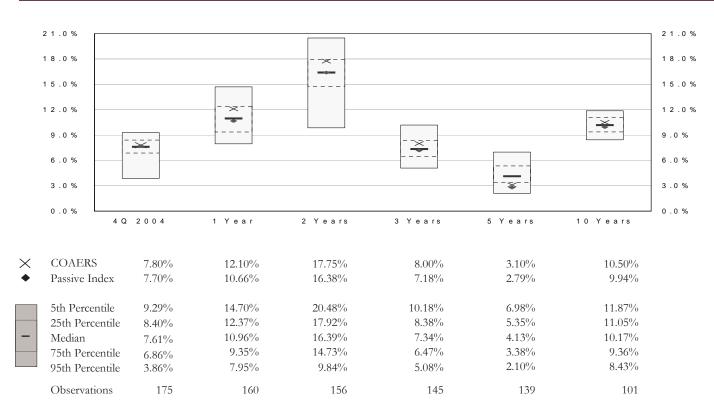
Early in fiscal year 2004, Principal Real Estate Investment was selected as a private core real estate manager and the mandate funded at the end of the third quarter. Real estate, as an asset class, was added to diversify the Fund's exposure to fixed income and its addition had an immediate positive impact on the Fund. In response to the addition of new Board members Summit provided a comprehensive review of the current investment structure and program. A mid-year review of the Fund's securities lending program resulted in a renegotiation of Northern Trust's contract and an increase of revenue for the fund.

The results for the past year achieved the Fund's actuarial assumption for long-term investment results. The investment markets, however while not collapsing, are not expected to reward investors as handsomely for taking risk in the future as they have in the past. We are heartened to see a second year of positive returns, but look to the future with a tempered perspective. The long-term results are excellent and the hard work of the Board and staff during the trying times of the past few years are to be commended. We continue to believe that the Fund is in a very good position to capture consistent, quality results in the years to come. All of us at Summit Strategies Group have enjoyed our COA ERS experience and look forward to continued service and success. Thank you.

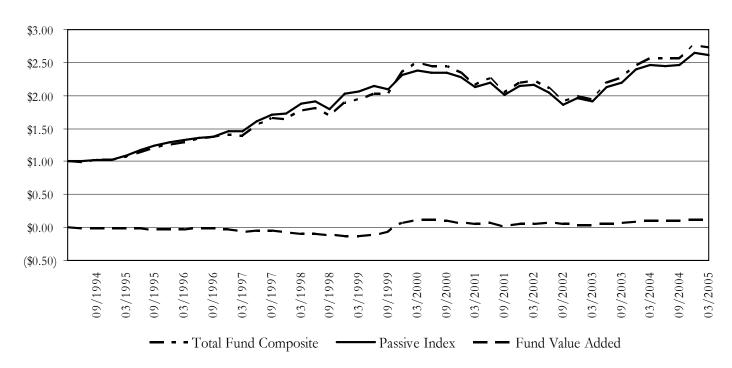
Sincerely,

Eric J. Ralph, CFA Senior Vice President

TOTAL FUND AND PASSIVE INDEX VS. ICC PUBLIC FUND UNIVERSE



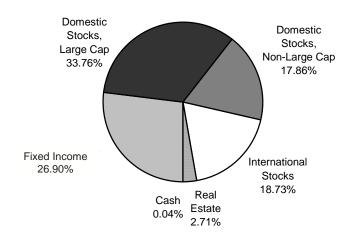
TOTAL FUND GROWTH OF \$1.00 VS. PASSIVE INDEX



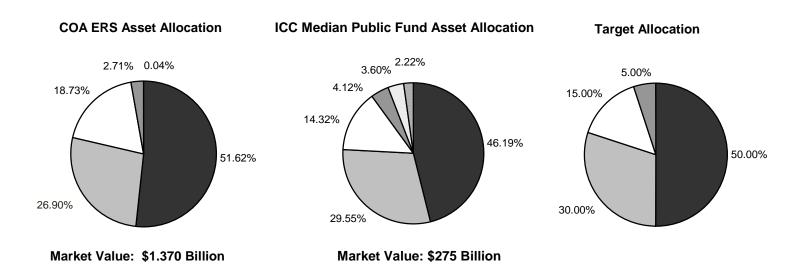
Note: Passive Index is currently comprised of 49% Russell 3000, 16% MSCI EAFE, and 35% LB Aggregate Bond Index.

INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR MARKET VALUE

		Percentage of
	Fair Value	Total Fair Value
Fixed Income	\$ 368,617,443	26.90%
Domestic Stocks, Large Cap	462,541,348	33.76%
Domestic Stocks, Non-Large Cap	244,658,369	17.86%
International Stocks	256,572,311	18.73%
Real Estate	37,149,273	2.71%
Cash	514,946	0.04%
Total Investments	\$ 1,370,053,690	100.00%



ALLOCATION BY SECTOR



■US Fixed

■ Private Invest

■ Intl Equity

■ Cash

■ US Equity

■ Real Estate

ASSET ALLOCATION

INAESTAMENT POLICY	12/31/2804 Value	CUNIDA AO %	ASSET A	ASSET ALLOCATION	VARIANCE FROM TARGET	K TABCET
			TARGET %	TARGET AMOUNT	AMOUNT	*
Common Stocks	s 963,772,028	70.35%	%00%	890,534,899	73,237,129	5.35%
Demonite Large Cap Equities	462,541,348	33.76%	32.50%	445,267,449	17,273,899	
Domentic Non-Large Cap Baprities	244,658,369	17,86%	16.25%	222,655,725	22,024,644	
International Equities	256,572,311	18,73%	16.25%	222,633,725	39,938,586	
Fixed Income	368,617,443	26.91%	30.00%	411,016,107	411,016,107 (42,398,664)	-3.09%
Real Estate	37,149,273	2.71%	5.00%	68,502,685	68,502,685 (31,353,411)	-2.29%
Subrotal	405,766,716	%Z96Z	35.00%	479,518,792	(210,527,87)	
Cash	514,946	0.04%	0.00%		514,946	0.04%
TOTAL	1,370,053,690	100.00%	100.00% 100.00%			
ASSET CLASS / MANACER						
US EQUITIES (Large)	462,541,348	33.76%	32.50%	445,267,449	17,273,899	
NTGI SAP 500 INDEX FUND	226,401,802	16.53%	16.250%	222,659,725	3,768,077	
ALLIANCE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	108,499,492	7.92%	8.125%	111,316,862	(3,647,570)	
ARONSON+JOHNSON+ORTIZ	127,640,054	932%	8.125%	111,316,862	261,227,31	

ASSET CLASS / MANAGER					
US EQUITIES (Large)	462,541,348	33.76%	32.50%	445,267,449	17,273,899
NTGI SAP 500 INDEX FUND	226,401,802	%85'9 1	%057 91	57,669,222	3,764,877
ALLIANCE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	108,499,492	%Z6 <i>L</i>	%571 9	298'916"111	(2,617,570)
ARONSON+JOHNSON+OKITZ	127,640,054	%ZE 6	%57TB	298'916"111	16,123,192
US EQUITIES (Non-Large)	244,658,369	%98'11	76.25%	222,633,725	22,024,644
DRIEHALS CAPITAL MCMT (unall cap - genwith)	61,061,142	4947	%5790° +	16485955	5,402,711
STERLING CAPITAL MCMT (mmil cap - wabe)	090'221'090	%EL'+	45790 14	164/859/55	619'898'6
WALL STRRET ASSOCIATES (mid cup - growth)	56,161,555	%)T}	%5790° +	16+859'55	1,103,124
EUREL BRADY & SUTTMAN (mid cap - whoe)	62,000,592	%85 *	%5790° +	16+85955	191'056'9
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	256,572,311	18.73%	16.25%	222,633,725	33,938,586
WALTER SCOTT & PARTNERS LID	12,917,121	%86 '8	8.125%	111,916,862	18,423.569
SPRUCEGROVE INVESTMENT MÆMT	134,853,080	%# 56	B.125%	298'916"111	23,536,217
DOMESTIC FIXED INCOME	368,617,443	%16'97%	%00'08	411,016,107	(42,398,664)
AGINCOURT CAPITAL MOMITLLC	185,097,244	%15'61	15.00%	+50'805'50Z	(20,488,889)
NTGI AGGREGATE BOND FUND	183,520,199	%0 /51	15,00%	150'805'50Z	(558°136°17)
REAL ESTATE	37,149,273	2.71%	%00'5	68,502,685	(31,353,411)
PRINCIPAL CLOBAL INVESTORS	57,149,273	%17.2	5,00%	989'205'89	(31,363,411)
CASH	514,946	0.04%	%0000	0	514,946
CASH	514946	% } 00	%3000	0	5M,946
TOTAL	\$ 1,370,033,690 100.00%	100.00%			

TOP TEN EQUITY HOLDINGS

Shares	Stock	Fair Value	% of Fund
			_
236,426	CitiGroup Inc	\$11,391,000	0.83%
298,063	General Electric	10,879,289	0.79%
345,352	Microsoft	9,224,346	0.67%
162,433	Exxon Mobil Corp	8,326,336	0.61%
165,950	Bank of America	7,797,995	0.57%
167,471	Dell Inc	7,057,213	0.52%
97,094	American Intl	6,376,206	0.47%
167,751	Yahoo Inc	6,320,864	0.46%
53,759	Ebay Inc	6,251,046	0.46%
142,943	Verizon Communication	5,790,619	0.42%
	Total Top 10 Holdings	\$ 79,414,914	5.80%
	Total Investments	\$ 1,370,053,690	100.00%

Full listing available upon request.

BROKER COMMISSIONS OVER \$10,000

Broker Name	Commissions Paid		# of Shares Traded	Cost per Share	
BANC AMERICA SECURITIES INC	\$	14,297	303,450	\$	0.047
BEAR, STEARNS, SECURITIES CORP		22,088	491,473		0.045
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE		14,085	334,080		0.042
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC		45,311	1,862,460		0.024
CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION		22,130	492,744		0.045
DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC		28,242	2,377,676		0.012
DRIEHAUS SECURITIES CORP		440,098	6,167,760		0.071
GOLDMAN SACHS & COMPANY		34,891	1,196,835		0.029
HSBC BANK PLC		11,947	539,000		0.022
IMPERIAL CAPITAL LLC		27,685	553,700		0.050
JEFFERIES & COMPANY		20,606	420,740		0.049
JP MORGAN SECURITIES INC		14,618	705,496		0.021
LEHMAN BROTHERS INC		29,673	662,525		0.045
LYNCH JONES & RYAN		26,660	759,570		0.035
MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER & SMITH		45,993	1,121,380		0.041
MORGAN STANLEY & CO INC		19,222	438,575		0.044
NEUBERGER AND BERMAN		2,001,415	27,800,998		0.072
ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO INC MILWAUKEE USA		10,084	203,725		0.049
UBS SECURITIES LLC NEW YORK		17,491	393,987		0.044
Minor Brokers - 124 total		236,505	8,385,418		0.028
Total Broker Commissions	\$	3,083,041	55,211,592	\$	0.056

COMPARISON OF INVESTMENT MANAGER PERFORMANCE

	Balance	Balance	2004 Gross	2004 Mgmt Fees		-Fees Retur	` '
	12/31/03	12/31/04		(Cash Basis)	2004	3 Years	5 Years
FIXED INCOME GROUP	\$413,547,505	\$368,617,443	4.5 %	•	4.4 %	6.4 %	7.8 %
Agincourt Capital Management	206,444,877	185,097,244	4.6 %	,	4.4 %	6.6 %	7.9 %
Lehman Aggregate			4.3 %		4.3 %	6.2 %	7.7 %
NUTOLD	207.402.620	402 520 400	4.2.07	54 400	4.0.07	(2 0 /	> T / A
NTGI Bond Index	207,102,628	183,520,199	4.3 %		4.3 %	6.2 %	N/A
Lehman Aggregate			4.3 %		4.3 %	6.2 %	7.7 %
INTERNATIONAL	211,038,211	256,572,311	22.1 %	1,077,143	21.6 %	15.5 %	1.3 %
Walter Scott & Partners	102,559,180	121,719,231	19.2 %	, ,	18.7 %	13.1 %	(0.3)%
EAFE	, ,	, ,	20.7 %		20.7 %	12.3 %	(0.8)%
							,
Sprucegrove Investment Management	108,479,031	134,853,080	24.9 %	548,718	24.3 %	17.6 %	N/A
EAFE			20.7 %		20.7 %	12.3 %	(0.8)%
US EQUITIES LARGE	418,238,935	462,541,348	12.2 %	· ·	12.2 %	3.6 %	(2.3)%
NTGI S&P 500	210,041,492	226,401,802	10.9 %		10.9 %	3.6 %	N/A
S&P 500			10.9 %		10.9 %	3.6 %	(2.3)%
Alliance Capital	101,715,190	108,499,492	6.7 %		6.7 %	N/A	N/A
Russell 1000 Growth	101,713,170	100,777,772	6.3 %		6.3 %	(0.2)%	(9.3)%
Russen 1000 Glowin			0.5 70		0.5 70	(0.2) /0	(3.3) 70
Aronson+Johnson+Ortiz	106,482,253	127,640,054	20.0 %	120,011	19.9 %	N/A	N/A
Russell 1000 Value	, ,	, ,	16.5 %		16.5 %	8.6 %	5.3 %
US EQUITIES NON-LARGE	214,172,122	244,658,369	15.2 %		14.2 %	10.9 %	3.0 %
Wall Street Associates	51,873,049	56,761,555	9.6 %	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.4 %	1.7 %	N/A
Russell Mid Cap Growth			15.5 %		15.5 %	6.2 %	(3.4)%
F.1.1B. 1.0	54.045.600	(2,000,502	4.4.4.07	540.400	4240/	45.00/	> T / A
Eubel Brady Suttman	54,815,680	62,008,592	14.1 %		13.1 %	15.2 %	N/A
Russell Mid Cap Value			23.7 %		23.7 %	15.5 %	13.5 %
Driehaus Capital Management	54,638,068	61,061,142	13.9 %	1,075,607	11.7 %	N/A	N/A
Russell 2000 Growth	31,030,000	01,001,112	14.3 %		14.3 %	5.8 %	(3.6)%
Hassen 2000 Grown			11.5 70		11.5 70	3.0 70	(3.0) / 0
Sterling Capital Management	52,845,325	64,827,080	22.8 %	54,794	22.7 %	14.1 %	N/A
Russell 2000 Value			22.2 %		22.2 %	16.5 %	17.2 %
REAL ESTATE	N/A	37,149,273	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Principal Global Investments	N/A	37,149,273	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
NCREIF Property			14.5 %		14.5 %	10.0 %	9.9 %
CASH	89,263	514,946	2.7 %		2.7 %	2.7 %	4.3 %
90 Day T-Bills			1.3 %		1.3 %	1.4 %	3.0 %
7.5 = 5.9 1 25mb			/ 0		, 0	,	2.0 ,0
Total Fund	\$1,257,086,037	\$1,370,053,690	12.1 %	\$3,390,829	11.8 %	7.8 %	3.0 %
*Policy Index			11.3 %		11.3 %	8.0 %	3.0 %

Note: The basis for calculation is the Modified Dietz Method applied monthly, which is in accordance with the Performance Presentation Standards of the Association for Investment and Research (AIMR_PPS®).

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT POLICY

The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees, which has the fiduciary duty of overseeing the pension fund investments, has adopted a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives. This summary includes the major elements of this annually reviewed document. A copy, in its entirety, is available upon request.

INVESTMENT GOALS

The purpose of the Fund is to accumulate the financial reserves necessary to provide for the retirement of pensioning of eligible Members of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System and their beneficiaries. Given this purpose, the System's liquidity requirement, and the source and predictability of contributions the Board elects to assume normal pension fund risk in pursuing an investment program. A primary objective of the investment management of the Fund is to emphasize consistency of growth in a manner that protects the Fund from excessive volatility in market value from year to year.

The Board, with consultation, advice, and assistance from the investment consultant, will use the Fund's asset allocation as the primary tool to achieve this goal. As this is a long-term projection and investments are subject to short-term volatility, the main investment review focus of the Board will be to emphasize total return of the Fund versus its absolute and relative targets, each asset segment's composite performance versus appropriate market benchmarks, and each money manager's performance versus a specified asset class style benchmark and style peer comparison over relevant time periods. Each manager is expected to maintain a consistent philosophy and style, perform well versus others utilizing the same style, add incremental value after costs and provide investment management in compliance with this document and the manager's contract with the System.

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

The Fund is a permanent one.

The benefit obligations of the System must be met on a timely and regular basis.

There is currently no expectation of a need for significant liquidity from the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund shall be considered a total return fund, with appropriate recognition given to both current income and capital appreciation. Taxes shall not be a consideration. As such, market value will be the only relevant basis for investment value.

In the long run, ownership (equity investment) is a prudent investment vehicle for preservation of real values. The purpose of fixed income investments is to protect principal and provide a measure of stability to the portfolio.

As a long-term fund with a commitment to funding the full benefits of the participants, cash flow considerations shall take precedence over the liability stream when considering overall asset allocation of fund assets.

IDENTIFICATION OF DUTIES

There are several parties acting as fiduciaries regarding the investment program for the Fund. This document will set out specific duties and responsibilities for the investment-related parties as they carry out their specific roles towards achieving the objectives of the Fund.

PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS

Listed below are the investment vehicles specifically permitted currently under this Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives. They are categorized as equity or fixed income to indicate how they are classified for purposes of the asset-mix guidelines in a subsequent section. Unless given authorization in writing, managers are allowed to invest only in the security types listed below for the asset class for which they have been hired.

Equities	Fixed Income	Real Estate
Common Stocks	Domestic and Yankee Bonds	Open-Ended Co-mingled Funds
Convertible Bonds	Mortgages and Mortgage-Backed Securities	
Preferred Stocks	Asset-Backed Securities	
	Cash-Equivalent Securities	
	Money Market Funds, Bank STIF and STEP Funds	

- 1. The above assets can be held in co-mingled (mutual) funds as well as privately managed separate accounts. If held in a co-mingled account or mutual fund, the prospectus or Declaration of Trust takes precedence over this document.
- 2. Private placement bonds are not permitted. 144(a) fixed income securities are allowable.
- 3. Investments may not be made in any investment that is prohibited by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor or statutory restriction.
- 4. For purposes of definition, cash equivalent securities are any fixed income investment with less than one year to maturity or reset date.
- 5. The securities representing equity of any one company shall not exceed 4% of the cost basis or 6% of the market value of any manager's portfolio. Fixed income securities of any one corporation shall be limited to 4% at cost of a portfolio and may not exceed 6% at market. This restriction also applies to asset-backed securities, non-agency mortgage-backed securities (including commercial mortgage-backed securities) and taxable municipals. The total holdings of an agency-issued mortgage-backed security of the same coupon and maturity series of the same agency shall not exceed 20% of the portfolio at cost (agency-issued mortgage-backed securities to include GNMA's). The direct debt of the federal government (treasury bonds, bills and notes) shall not be restricted as a percentage of the portfolio.
- 6. The Fund will be invested in a manner consistent with all applicable local, state and federal laws.
- 7. International equity managers may invest in depository receipts as long as the underlying security is permissible within these guidelines and the investment does not expose the Fund to any greater risk than the risk from holding the underlying security.
- 8. Domestic equity managers are allowed to invest in dollar-denominated, SEC registered stock of foreign domiciled companies traded on the NYSE, AMEX or OTC markets. Concentration restrictions for the above securities are the same as for any other security.

TOTAL PENSION FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Both relative and absolute results will be considered in the evaluation of the total Fund's performance. The following are the performance expectations for the Fund:

The Fund's total return after fees should exceed the total return of an index composed of a mix of asset class benchmarks in proportions set out in the Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives.

The time period for this objective is on the market cycle or five years, whichever is shorter.

ASSET CLASS DIVERSIFICATION

Within the broad definition of equities and fixed income for allocation purposes, the Board with advice from the consultant, believe it is prudent to diversify within asset classes. The intra-asset class categories and their proportion of the total asset class allocation shall be:

Equities:	65%	Fixed Income:	30%	Real Estate:	5%
Large Cap Domestic	50%	Core Fixed Income	100%	Real Estate	100%
Non-Large Cap Domestic	25%	Cash	0%		
International	25%				

While the Board with advice from the consultant believes that diversification is prudent, they also believe that over-diversification is detrimental to the System. Therefore, the Board shall not consider an asset segment for inclusion in the portfolio that does not warrant a 5% allocation of the total fund.

Rebalancing will take place when the broad asset class trigger percentages have been reached.

ACTUARIAL SECTION



GABRIEL ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Consultants & Actuaries

5605 N. MacAsthur Blad. • Suite 670 • Inving, Texas 75936-2631 • 469-524-0000 • fax 469-524-0000

May 12, 2005

Mr. Stephen Edmonds
Executive Director
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System
418 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
Austin, TX 78752

Dear Mr. Edmonds:

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2004

We are pleased to present our report on the actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System. Based upon this actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2004, it is our opinion that these results reasonably reflect the funded status of the System.

As you know, the employee and employer contribution rates are set by statute. It is expected that these contribution rates will remain level as a percentage of payroll. The funding objective of the plan is for the contribution rates to be sufficient to cover the normal cost of the plan and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Due to continued recognition of the significant asset losses from 2000, 2001 and 2002, the plan's contribution rate is not sufficient to amortize the System's unfunded liabilities. Therefore, the funding objective is not currently being met.

In addition to the actuarial valuation results, various accounting and statistical tables are also included which should help you compare the results of this plan year with prior years. The information presented in the trend data schedules of this report has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The information for years 1993 through 2000 was prepared by Watson Wyatt & Company. Information in these schedules prior to 1993 was determined by another actuarial firm.

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the plan's actuary. These assumptions were last changed in 2002, following an analysis of the plan experience for the preceding five years. We believe the assumptions are internally consistent and are reasonable, based on the actual experience of COA ERS.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

Mr. Stephen Edmonds May 12, 2005 Page 2

Member data for retired, active and inactive participants was supplied as of December 31, 2004, by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System staff. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was also supplied by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System staff.

The following tables contained in the actuarial valuation report were prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company and will be included in the COA ERS 2004 actuarial section:

- Table 1 Summary of Cost Items
- Table 2 Analysis of Normal Cost by Component
- Table 3 Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits and Calculation of Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Table 4 Development of Actuarial Value of Assets
- Table 5 Calculation of Excess Investment Income for Actuarial Value of Assets
- Table 6 Change in Net Assets
- Table 7 Actual Versus Expected Actuarial Assets
- Table 8 Actuarial Gain or Loss as of December 31, 2004
- Table 9 Relative Size of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Table 10 Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Table 11 Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls
- Table 12 Solvency Test
- Table 13a Schedule of Funding Progress
- Table 13b Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Table 13c Notes to Required Supplementary Information
- Table 14 Statement of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
- Table 15 Summary of Benefit Provisions
- Table 16 Definition of Terms
- Table 17 Distribution of All Active Participants by Age and Length of Service
- Table 18 Distribution of All Active Participants by Service and Current Rate of Pay
- Table 19 Average Benefit Payment Amount
- Table 20 Distribution of Retired Members by Type of Benefit
- Table 21 Schedule of Participating Employers
- Table 22 Benefit Expenses by Type

We would like to thank you and your staff for their assistance in providing all necessary information to complete this valuation. Their courteous help is very much appreciated.

We look forward to discussing this actuarial valuation report with you at your convenience. Please do not hesitate to let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Michael Carter, FSA, MAAA

Senior Consultant

W Michall Can.

Lewis Ward Consultant

Lewis Ward

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SECTION A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The key results from the valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2004, may be summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2004		Dec	December 31, 2003	
		(1)		(2)	
• Members					
— Actives		7,489		7,432	
 Retirees and beneficiaries 		3,137		2,995	
— Vested - terminated		612		<u>624</u>	
— Total		11,238		11,051	
 Covered payroll 	\$	326,590,164	\$	312,790,966	
 Normal cost 	\$	48,513,730	\$	45,338,049	
— As % of payroll		14.39%		14.32%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$	1,678,181,243	\$	1,551,830,802	
 Present actuarial value of assets 	\$	1,356,797,448	\$	1,348,790,502	
 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) 	\$	321,383,795	\$	203,040,300	
 Estimated yield on assets 					
 Actuarial value basis 		2.74%		10.13%	
— Market value basis		11.57%		23.77%	
Contribution rate					
— Employee		8.00%		8.00%	
— Employer		8.00%		8.00%	
 Benefit and refund payments 	\$	87,814,171	\$	82,693,239	
Amortization period of unfunded actuarial accrued		Infinite		Infinite	
liability					
• GASB No. 25 disclosure					
— UAAL as a % of Payroll		98.4%		64.9%	
— GASB funded ratio		80.8%		86.9%	
— GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC)*		12.27%		9.72%	

^{*} December 31, 2004 ARC is based on 30-year amortization, December 31, 2003 ARC was based on 40-year amortization

SECTION B

INTRODUCTION

This December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The primary purpose of the valuation is to value the liabilities of the System as of December 31, 2004, determine the funding period of any unfunded liability for the plan year beginning January 1, 2005, and to provide certain required disclosure information. We are pleased to have the privilege of working for the Board, and look forward to discussing the results with you at your convenience.

The last actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System was prepared as of December 31, 2003 by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. Valuations are prepared annually as of December 31st.

This valuation reflects the assumption changes adopted by the Board in October of 2002, as a result of the 2002 Experience Study. These changes were further modified effective December 31, 2002, by reducing the assumption for the interest crediting rate on employee contributions. The assumption was lowered from 8% to 6%.

Section C of this report provides the current funded status of the plan and reviews the valuation results. Assets are discussed in Section D, while Section E contains an analysis of the actuarial gains and losses during the past year.

Section F discusses some of the historical comparisons and statistical summaries for the plan. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 (GASB No. 25) information in the report is discussed in Section G, and Section H provides a summary of the valuation results along with other comments.

Various tables supporting the report are contained in Sections I and J, including any change in benefit provisions since the last valuation.

SECTION C

FUNDED STATUS OF THE PLAN

The funded status of the plan is shown in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3. Table 1 summarizes the various cost items from the current year's and prior year's actuarial valuations, while Table 2 provides an allocation of the normal cost by its various components. Table 3 shows the components of the actuarial liability.

Reviewing the composition of normal cost of the System, Table 2 indicates that the employer normal cost as of December 31, 2004, is 14.39% of pay. This compares with 14.32% of pay as of the last valuation of December 31, 2003. This normal cost is developed based on the entry-age-normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. As may be seen in Item 1, the normal cost for the retirement benefits is 10.01% of pay. The normal cost for the vested termination benefits is 1.74% and 1.99% for refunds of nonvested terminated employees. The normal cost for disability benefits is 0.30%, and the normal cost for death benefits is 0.35%.

Table 1 illustrates a number of the key actuarial items for the 2004 valuation. As mentioned above, the employer normal cost rate is 14.39% of covered payroll. The actuarial accrued liability is \$1,678.2 million as shown in Item 5 and as detailed in Table 3. The actuarial value of assets equals \$1,356.8 million, as shown in Item 6. Item 7 of Table 1 shows that the plan has a \$321.4 million unfunded liability (i.e. liabilities exceed plan assets) as of the valuation date. As of the last valuation (December 31, 2003), the System was underfunded by \$203 million.

The City and the employees are both currently contributing 8% of payroll. Combining the employees' contributions with the City contribution, the System has 16% of payroll to fund benefits. The current normal cost of the plan is 14.39%, which means that the System is receiving contributions in excess of the normal cost equal to 1.61% of pay (16.00% less 14.39%). These excess contributions are available to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Based on these contribution rates, if all assumptions are exactly met then the current unfunded liability will never be fully amortized.

The GASB annual required contribution (ARC) is also shown on Table 1. The ARC for the 2005 plan year, as determined by the 2004 valuation, is 12.27%.

SECTION D

CHANGE IN ASSETS

Table 4 and Table 5 show the development of the actuarial value of assets. Item 6 of Table 4 shows that the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2004, is \$1,356.8 million.

Table 4 develops the actuarial value of assets under the actuarial asset valuation method adopted by the Board in conjunction with the change to reporting the System's disclosure information under GASB No. 25. This method begins with the market value of assets and is modified by the "Excess (Shortfall)" between expected investment return and actual income. Only 20% of this Excess (Shortfall) is recognized in the valuation immediately following the year in which the Excess (Shortfall) occurs. The remaining 80% of the Excess (Shortfall) is deferred until future years, with an additional 20% recognized in each subsequent year until 100% of the difference is recognized in the fifth year.

The total deferral of all Excess (Shortfall) investment income for the year (shown in Item 2e) is (\$ 18.2) million. Table 5 shows the development of the Excess (Shortfall) of investment income for the past four years.

An analysis of the change in the System's market value of assets for the last two plan years and an estimate of the return on assets for the System are included in Table 6. The estimated average annual rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2004, assuming that income, revenue, and expenditures are evenly distributed throughout the year is 11.57% on a market value of assets basis. The rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2004, on an actuarial value basis was 2.74%. This compares with the actuarial assumed investment return of 7.75%.

Table 7 shows the development of the gain/(loss) on the actuarial value of assets for the prior plan year. As may be seen in Item 9, the System had a loss on an actuarial asset basis of (\$ 67) million in 2004. This compares to the \$ 29 million gain in 2003.

SECTION E

ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

An important part of the change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability from year to year is due to the impact of actuarial gains and losses of the System. This section summarizes the combined asset and liability experience changes since the prior valuation on December 31, 2003.

As can be seen in Item 7 of Table 8, the expected value of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2004, is an underfunded position of \$207.6 million. This expected value reflects an assumed investment return assumption of 7.75% on the beginning of year unfunded actuarial accrued liability, normal cost, and contributions during 2004.

Since the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2004 is \$ 321.4 million, it represents a total net loss for the period of \$113.8 million, as shown in Item 9 of Table 8. That is, the funded status is less than expected. The net actuarial loss includes an asset loss of (\$ 67.1) million as shown in Table 7 and a loss on the liability side equal to (\$ 46.7) million. The liability loss is broken out by source in Items 16-23 of Table 8. As can be seen on Table 8, the largest portion of the liability loss was due to higher than expected salary increases.

There have been no changes to the plan provisions since the prior year. Please see Table 15 for a more detailed description of the plan provisions.

The actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are the same as used in the prior year, except that the temporary assumption modification of a 0% general wage increase has been eliminated. These assumptions are detailed in Table 14.

SECTION F

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARIES

Various statistical data on the System is shown in the tables contained in Section J. In addition, Tables 9 through 12 of Section I contain certain actuarial trend information which may be of interest.

Table 9 relates the size of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to three different measurements. In Columns 3 and 4 the UAAL is related to the covered payroll of the System. Columns 5 and 6 relate the UAAL to the actuarial value of assets, while Columns 7 and 8 relate the UAAL to the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Tables 10 through 12 provide information which should be included in your annual report. Table 10 provides a schedule of active member valuation data. Table 11 provides a schedule of retirants and beneficiaries added to and removed from payments rolls. Solvency test results are presented in Table 12.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004 **SECTION G**

GASB NO. 25 DISCLOSURE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 25 which provides the manner in which the actuarial condition of a public sector retirement plan is to be disclosed. COA ERS was required to comply with GASB No. 25 beginning January 1, 1997.

The required schedule of funding progress is shown in Table 13a. Table 13b is the schedule of annual required contributions required by GASB No. 25. Table 13c provides notes to the required supplementary information.

Assets used for GASB No. 25 disclosure are based on the actuarial value used for this valuation. Plan liabilities are based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) funding method which is the same method used for determining plan liabilities for valuation purposes, as required by GASB No. 25.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004 **SECTION H**

SUMMARY AND CLOSING COMMENTS

It is our opinion that the results of this valuation provide a reasonable reflection of the funded status of the System. Due to the significant asset losses that occurred in 2000-2002, the System's contributions are not currently sufficient to amortize the unfunded liability of the System. In the absence of significant actuarial gains, the current contribution rates will not be sufficient to support the current benefit structure of the Plan.

The overall funded position of the System decreased from 86.9% at the prior valuation to 80.8% at this valuation.

It should also be noted that while the System's funded position declined since the prior valuation, the large asset losses (on a market value basis) from 2000, 2001 and 2002 have only been partially recognized. In the absence of any other actuarial gains or a continuation of the turn-around in the financial markets, the funded position of the System will most probably decrease for the next one to two years.

As noted above, in the absence of significant actuarial gains, either the contribution rates to the Plan will need to increase or the future benefits promised under the Plan will need to be reduced to a level that can be supported by the contribution rates.

SECTION I

ACTUARIAL TABLES

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SUMMARY OF COST ITEMS

		December 3	1, 2004		December 31	, 2003
		C . I	Cost as		C . I	Cost as
		Cost Item (1)	% of Pay (2)		Cost Item (3)	(4)
1. Participants		(1)	(-)		(0)	(.)
a. Active		7,489			7,432	
b. Terminated vested		612			624	
c. Retired participants and beneficiaries		3,077			2,944	
d. Disabled	_	60		_	51	
e. Total		11,238			11,051	
2. Covered Payroll	\$	326,590,164		\$	312,790,966	
3. Averages for Active Participants						
a. Average age		43.3			42.8	
b. Average years of service		9.0			8.8	
c. Average pay	\$	43,609		\$	42,087	
4. Employer Normal Cost	\$	48,513,730	14.39% *	\$	45,338,049	14.32% *
5. Actuarial Accrued Liability						
a. Active participants	\$	823,652,494		\$	734,484,685	
b. Terminated vested participants		35,771,148			33,719,572	
c. Refunds of terminated nonvested participants		6,491,265			6,525,720	
d. Retired participants and beneficiaries		804,051,193			768,804,704	
e. Disabled participants		8,215,143		_	8,296,121	
f. Total	\$	1,678,181,243	513.85%	\$	1,551,830,802	496.12%
6. Present Actuarial Assets	\$	1,356,797,448	415.44%	\$	1,348,790,502	431.21%
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	321,383,795	98.41%	\$	203,040,300	64.91%
8. Relative Size of UAAL						
a. As percent of actuarial assets		23.69%			15.05%	
b. As percent of covered payroll		98.41%			64.91%	
9. GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC)**		12.27%			9.72%	

 $[\]ast$ as % of expected payroll

^{**} December 31, 2004 ARC is based on 30-year amortization, December 31, 2003 ARC was based on 40-year amortization

ANALYSIS OF NORMAL COST BY COMPONENT

	Cost as	% of Pay
Benefit Component (1)	December 31, 2004 (2)	December 31, 2003 (3)
1. Retirement Benefits	10.01%	9.83%
2. Vested Termination Benefits	1.74%	1.82%
3. Refunds of Nonvested Terminations	1.99%	2.04%
4. Disability Benefits	0.30%	0.31%
5. Death Benefits	0.35%	0.32%
6. Normal Cost	14.39%	14.32%

ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS AND CALCULATION OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

	Dec	cember 31, 2004	Dec	cember 31, 2003
		(1)		(2)
A. Present Value of Future Benefits				
1. Active participants				
a. Retirement benefits	\$	1,003,036,006	\$	904,079,832
b. Deferred termination benefits		100,080,209		105,104,263
c. Refund of nonvested terminations		31,665,183		33,458,871
d. Disability benefits		16,269,627		17,664,738
e. Death benefits		21,479,728		15,933,889
f. Total	\$	1,172,530,753	\$	1,076,241,593
2. Retired participants				
a. Service retirements and beneficiaries	\$	804,051,193	\$	768,804,704
b. Disability retirements		8,215,143		8,296,121
c. Total	\$	812,266,336	\$	777,100,825
3. Inactive participants				
a. Vested terminations with deferred benefits	\$	35,771,148	\$	33,719,572
b. Nonvested terminations with refunds payable		6,491,265		6,525,720
c. Total	\$	42,262,413	\$	40,245,292
4. Total actuarial present value of future benefits	\$	2,027,059,502	\$	1,893,587,710
B. Present Value of Future Pay	\$	2,418,722,075	\$	2,311,065,498
C. Normal Cost Rate		14.39%		14.32%
D. Present Value of Future Normal Costs	\$	348,878,259	\$	341,756,908
E. Actuarial Accrued Liability for Active Members				
1. Present value of future benefits (Item A.1.f.)	\$	1,172,530,753	\$	1,076,241,593
2. Less present value of future normal costs (Item D)		348,878,259		341,756,908
3. Actuarial accrued liability	\$	823,652,494	\$	734,484,685
F. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (Item A.2.c + Item A.3.c + Item E.3)	\$	1,678,181,243	\$	1,551,830,802

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

		Valuation as of
Item	De	cember 31, 2004
(1) 1. Excess (shortfall) of investment income for current year and previous three years (see Table 5):		(2)
a. Current year	\$	47,286,825
b. Current year -1		164,524,777
c. Current year -2		(205,130,274)
d. Current year -3		(181,365,035)
2. Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income for:		
a. Current year (80% deferral)	\$	37,829,460
b. Current year - 1 (60% deferral)		98,714,866
c. Current year - 2 (40% deferral)		(82,052,110)
d. Current year - 3 (20% deferral)		(36,273,007)
e. Total deferred for year	\$	18,219,209
3. Market value of plan assets, end of year	\$	1,375,016,657
4. Preliminary actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 3 - Item 2.e)	\$	1,356,797,448
5. Actuarial value of assets corridor		
a. 80% of market value of assets, end of year	\$	1,100,013,326
b. 120% of market value of assets, end of year	\$	1,650,019,988
6. Final actuarial value of plan assets, end of year (Item 4, but not less than Item 5.a., or greater than Item 5.b.)	\$	1,356,797,448

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Actuarial Section

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System

CALCULATION OF EXCESS INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

			Ь	Plan Year Ending December 31,	g De	cember 31,		
Item		2004		2003		2002		2001
(1) 1. Net Investment Income		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)
a. Interest and Dividends	↔	32,165,731	↔	30,655,364	↔	32,348,029	↔	39,315,709
b. Realized and unrealized gains and losses*		113,465,673		215,414,069		(145,341,052)		(118,202,326)
c. Administrative expenses		(1,554,864)		(1,552,770)		(1,641,675)		(1,305,222)
d. Total	↔	144,076,540	↔	244,516,663	↔	\$ (114,634,698)	↔	(80,191,839)
2. Market value of assets, beginning of year	\$ 1	\$ 1,259,556,169	\$	\$ 1,042,376,123	\$	\$1,172,088,538	\$ 1,3	\$ 1,271,215,828
3. Contributions during year	↔	59,213,119	↔	55,356,622	↔	60,166,320	↔	51,069,055
4. Benefits and refunds paid during year	↔	(87,814,171)	↔	(82,693,239)	↔	(75,244,037)	↔	(70,004,506)
5. Other	↔	(15,000)	↔	1	↔	ı	↔	ı
6. Expected net investment income at		7.75%		7.75%		7.75%		8.00%
a. Market value of assets, beginning of year	↔	97,615,603	↔	80,784,150	↔	90,836,862	↔	101,697,266
b. Contributions		2,294,508		2,145,069		2,331,445		2,042,762
c. Benefits and refunds		(3,119,233)		(2,937,333)		(2,672,731)		(2,566,832)
d. Other		(1,163)		1		1		ı
e. Total	↔	96,789,715	↔	79,991,886	↔	90,495,576	↔	\$ 101,173,196
7. Excess investment income for year (Item 1.d Item 6.e.)	↔	47,286,825	↔	164,524,777	↔	\$ (205,130,274)	\$	\$ (181,365,035)
4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -								

*Includes investment expenses

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

		Valuation Period En	nding December 31,
		2004	2003
		(1)	(2)
1.	Assets in plan at beginning of year (A)	\$ 1,259,556,169	\$ 1,042,376,123
2.	Employer contributions	26,940,941	24,907,480
3.	Employee contributions	32,272,178	30,449,142
4.	Benefit payments made	82,702,062	78,216,523
5.	Refunds of contributions	5,112,109	4,476,716
6.	Expenses paid from trust	1,554,864	1,552,770
7.	Investment return	145,631,404	246,069,433
8.	Other	(15,000)	0
9.	Assets in plan at end of year (B) $(1+2+3-4-5-6+7+8)$	\$ 1,375,016,657	\$ 1,259,556,169
10.	Approximate rate of return on average invested assets		
	a. Net investment income $(7 - 6 = I)$	\$ 144,076,540	\$ 244,516,663
	b. Estimated yield based on (2I/(A + B - I))	11.57%	23.77%

ACTUAL VERSUS EXPECTED ACTUARIAL ASSETS

		Plan Yea	r Endin	g
Item	Dec	cember 31, 2004	Dec	cember 31, 2003
(1)		(2)		(3)
1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year	\$	1,348,790,502	\$	1,250,851,348
2. Contributions during year	\$	59,213,119	\$	55,356,622
3. Benefits paid during year	\$	(82,702,062)	\$	(78,216,523)
4. Refunds paid during year	\$	(5,112,109)	\$	(4,476,716)
5. Other	\$	(15,000)	\$	0
6. Assumed net investment income at		7.75%		7.75%
a. Beginning of year assets	\$	104,531,264	\$	96,940,979
b. Contributions		2,294,508		2,145,069
c. Benefits		(2,937,646)		(2,778,316)
d. Refunds		(181,586)		(159,017)
e. Other		(1,163)		0
f. Total	\$	103,705,377	\$	96,148,715
7. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of Items 1 through 6)	\$	1,423,879,827	\$	1,319,663,446
8. Actuarial assets, end of year	\$	1,356,797,448	\$	1,348,790,502
9. Asset gain/(loss) (Item 8 - Item 7)	\$	(67,082,379)	\$	29,127,056

ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

CALCULATION OF TOTAL ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS	2004	2003
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of prior year	\$ 203,040,300	\$ 189,347,298
2. Actual normal cost paid during year	48,460,017	47,612,726
3. Subtotal (1 + 2)	\$ 251,500,317	\$ 236,960,024
4. Interest at prior valuation's rate of 7.75%	17,613,449	16,519,409
5. Contributions during year	(59,213,119)	(55,356,622)
6. Interest on contributions for one-half year	(2,294,508)	(2,069,894)
7. Expected UAAL as of December 31st, $(3+4+5+6)$	\$ 207,606,139	\$ 197,992,919
8. Actual UAAL as of December 31st	321,383,795	203,040,300
9. Actuarial gain/(loss) for the period (7 - 8)	\$ (113,777,656)	\$ (5,047,381)
GOVERGE OF GARNIG AND LOGGEG		
SOURCE OF GAINS AND LOSSES	φ (55 00 2 25 0)	A 20 125 05 5
10. Asset gain/(loss) (See Table 7)	\$ (67,082,379)	\$ 29,127,056
11. Total liability gain/(loss) for the period (9-10)	(46,695,277)	(34,174,437)
12. Gain/(loss) due to benefit enhancements	0	0
13. Gain/(loss) due to retiree ad hoc increases	0	0
14. Gain/(loss) due to assumption changes	0	0
15. Liability experience gain/(loss) (11 - 12 - 13 - 14)	\$ (46,695,277)	\$ (34,174,437)
SOURCE OF LIABILITY GAINS AND LOSSES		
16. Salary Increases	\$ (32,761,267)	\$ 4,443,986
17. Service Retirement	1,505,296	(4,411,938)
18. Withdrawal	(12,624,441)	(15,449,722)
19. Disability Retirement	(262,883)	(210,940)
20. Active Mortality	(280,027)	(81,348)
21. Retiree Mortality	3,661,495	(2,718,396)
22. New Entrants	(3,036,234)	(4,198,798)
23. Other (Data)	(2,897,216)	(11,547,281)
24. Total Liability Experience Gain/(Loss)	\$ (46,695,277)	\$ (34,174,437)

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004

RELATIVE SIZE OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

		Relative to Covered Payroll	re to Payroll	Relative to Actuarial Value of Present Assets	ctuarial 1t Assets	Relative to Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	rotal Ied Liability
Valuation	Unfunded/ (Overfunded)		Percent of		Percent	Actuarial	Percent of Actuarial
as of	Actuarial Accrued	Covered	Covered	Present	of Present	Accrued	Accrued
December 31	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Assets	Assets	Liability	Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
1990	(38,568,183)	\$ 171,738,189	(22.5%)	\$ 410,546,517	(%9.6)	\$ 362,978,334	(10.6%)
1991	(66,275,489)	194,588,280	(34.1%)	470,664,195	(14.1%)	404,388,706	(16.4%)
1993	(37,919,161)	235,227,565	(16.1%)	579,092,507	(6.5%)	541,173,346	(7.0%)
1995	(84,343,636)	221,001,903	(38.2%)	707,317,679	(11.9%)	622,974,043	(13.5%)
1997	(24,282,232)	219,207,826	(11.1%)	856,422,516	(2.8%)	832,140,284	(2.9%)
1998	(74,816,812)	219,326,742	(34.1%)	952,634,480	(7.9%)	877,817,668	(8.5%)
1999	(60,632,797)	244,538,110	(24.8%)	1,105,121,657	(5.5%)	1,044,488,860	(5.8%)
2000	(18,353,201)	268,635,564	(6.8%)	1,230,971,746	(1.5%)	1,212,618,545	(1.5%)
2001	48,980,941	316,793,390	15.5%	1,311,288,668	3.7%	1,360,269,609	3.6%
2002	189,347,298	322,007,672	58.8%	1,250,851,348	15.1%	1,440,198,646	13.1%
2003	203,040,300	312,790,966	64.9%	1,348,790,502	15.1%	1,551,830,802	13.1%
2004	321,383,795	326,590,164	98.4%	1,356,797,448	23.7%	1,678,181,243	19.2%

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Year Ending	Active		Average	Percent
December 31	Participants	Covered Payroll	Salary	Increase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990	6,626	\$171,738,189	\$25,918	4.9% *
1991	6,968	194,588,280	27,926	7.7%
1993	7,761	235,227,565	30,309	4.2% *
1995	7,190	221,001,903	30,737	0.7% *
1997	6,798	219,207,826	32,246	2.4% *
1998	6,311	219,326,742	34,753	7.8%
1999	6,512	244,538,110	37,552	8.1%
2000	6,894	268,635,564	38,967	3.8%
2001	7,713	316,793,390	41,073	5.4%
2002	7,647	322,007,672	42,109	2.5%
2003	7,432	312,790,966	42,087	-0.1%
2004	7,489	326,590,164	43,609	3.6%

^{*} Average annual increase/(decrease) over two-year period.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

ded to Rolls Removed f	Removed f	ed from R	m Rolls Annual	Rolls-	Rolls-End of Year Annual	% Increase in Annual	A verage Annual
$ \begin{array}{c c} Number & Allowances & Number \\ \hline (2) & (3) & (4) \end{array} $	 	<u> </u>	Allowances (5)	Number (6)	Allowances (7)	Allowances (8)	Allowances (9)
279 \$ 4,787,640 88			\$ 1,214,255	1,654	\$ 27,032,976	16.4% *	\$ 16,344
328 7,714,560 105			1,192,120	1,877	38,989,044	20.1%*	20,772
243 5,409,180 25			830,604	2,095	43,567,620	11.7%	20,796
259 10,757,697 57			1,152,275	2,297	53,097,238	21.9%	23,116
241 5,552,629 75			1,403,412	2,463	60,817,825	14.5%	24,693
224 5,278,490 95			2,046,233	2,592	65,647,094	7.9%	25,327
309 7,754,803 118			2,534,050	2,783	72,520,159	10.5%	26,058
271 7,706,066 59			1,502,757	2,995	78,596,302	8.4%	26,243
227 5,619,478 85			1,741,624	3,137	82,121,249	4.5%	26,178

* Average annual increase/(decrease) over two-year period.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004

SOLVENCY TEST

	Agg	Aggregated Accrued Liabilities for	bilities for				
	Active and		Active and Inactive		Portions of	Portions of Accrued Liabilities Covered	ies Covered
	Inactive		Members			by Reported Assets	sts
	Members	Retirees and	(Employer	Reported			(5)/
Valuation Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Financed Portion)	Assets	(5)/(2)	(5)/[(2)+(3)]	[(2)+(3)+(4)]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
December 31, 1995	169,715,854	281,857,452	171,400,737	707,317,679	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1997	157,311,099	385,407,128	289,422,057	856,422,516	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1998	178,757,374	442,732,833	256,327,461	952,634,480	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 1999	230,542,295	536,835,240	277,111,325	1,105,121,657	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 2000	221,908,346	629,257,941	361,452,258	1,230,971,746	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
December 31, 2001	248,579,180	654,307,118	457,383,311	1,311,288,668	100.0%	100.0%	96.4%
December 31, 2002	265,812,595	718,187,586	456,198,465	1,250,851,348	100.0%	100.0%	86.9%
December 31, 2003	252,182,701	777,100,825	522,547,276	1,348,790,502	100.0%	100.0%	86.9%
December 31, 2004	261,905,526	812,266,336	604,009,381	1,356,797,448	100.0%	100.0%	80.8%

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (As required by GASB #25)

UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)	(7) (22.5%)	(34.1%)	(16.1%)	(38.2%)	(11.1%)	(34.1%)	(24.8%)	(6.8%)	15.5%	58.8%	64.9%	98.4%
Annual Covered Payroll	(6)	194.6	235.2	221.0	219.2	219.3	244.5	268.6	316.8	322.0	312.8	326.6
Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	(5) 113.1%	116.4%	107.0%	113.5%	102.9%	108.5%	105.8%	101.5%	96.4%	86.9%	86.9%	80.8%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2)	(4)	(66.3)	(37.9)	(84.3)	(24.3)	(74.8)	(9.09)	(18.4)	49.0	189.3	203.0	321.4
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3)	404.4	541.2	623.0	832.1	877.8	1,044.5	1,212.6	1,360.3	1,440.2	1,551.8	1,678.2
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	(2)	470.7	579.1	707.3	856.4	952.6	1,105.1	1,231.0	1,311.3	1,250.9	1,348.8	1,356.8
Valuation Date	(1) December 31, 1990	December 31, 1991	December 31, 1993	December 31, 1995	December 31, 1997	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1999	December 31, 2000	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Actuarial Section

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (as required by GASB #25)

	Annual	
Fiscal	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
(1)	(2)	(3)
1992	\$14,266,156	100.00%
1993	\$15,653,339	100.00%
1994	\$17,005,695	100.00%
1995	\$16,983,178	100.00%
1996	\$15,738,068	100.00%
1997	\$15,313,819	100.00%
1998	\$16,126,014	100.00%
1999	\$18,224,558	100.00%
2000	\$21,531,859	100.00%
2001	\$24,831,016	100.00%
2002	\$26,375,274	100.00%
2003	\$30,660,538	81.05%
2004	\$32,733,243	82.30%

TABLE 13c

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Valuation Date December 31, 2004

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percent of Pay, open

Payroll growth rate for amortization 3.50%

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return* 7.75%

Projected salary increases 4.00% to 14.00%

*Includes inflation at 3.50%

Cost-of-living adjustments

None assumed

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2004)

A. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS</u>

1. <u>Investment Return Rate</u>

7.75% per annum, compounded annually.

2. Mortality

a. Nondisabled

Rate of Decrement: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females. No age set-backs.

b. <u>Disabled</u>

Mortality tables from Revenue Ruling 96-7 for males and females disabled after December 31, 1994. No age setbacks.

Rates of Mortality

		Nondi	sabled			
	Rate of D	ecrement	Post-Re	tirement	Disa	bled
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	.000507	.000284	.000507	.000284	.024583	.009650
25	.000661	.000291	.000661	.000291	.027457	.011974
30	.000801	.000351	.000801	.000351	.030661	.014843
35	.000851	.000478	.000851	.000478	.034184	.017654
40	.001072	.000709	.001072	.000709	.038373	.020579
45	.001578	.000973	.001578	.000973	.043033	.023988
50	.002579	.001428	.002579	.001428	.048004	.027961
55	.004425	.002294	.004425	.002294	.053120	.032594
60	.007976	.004439	.007976	.004439	.058118	.037993
65	.014535	.008636	.014535	.008636	.063669	.044287
70	.023730	.013730	.023730	.013730	.073284	.051331

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Actuarial Section

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2004) (Continued)

3. Retirement Rates: The following rates of retirement are assumed for members eligible to retire.

Age	Rates of Retirement		
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
45 & under	35.0%	35.0%	
46	35.0%	27.5%	
47	35.0%	27.5%	
48	40.0%	27.5%	
49	45.0%	27.5%	
50	45.0%	27.5%	
51	45.0%	35.0%	
52	45.0%	35.0%	
53	45.0%	35.0%	
54	40.0%	35.0%	
55	40.0%	35.0%	
56	35.0%	30.0%	
57	35.0%	30.0%	
58	35.0%	35.0%	
59	35.0%	35.0%	
60	35.0%	40.0%	
61	35.0%	15.0%	
62	50.0%	42.5%	
63	30.0%	35.0%	
64	30.0%	25.0%	
65	45.0%	35.0%	
66	25.0%	25.0%	
67	25.0%	25.0%	
68	20.0%	25.0%	
69	20.0%	25.0%	
70 & older	100.0%	100.0%	

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2004) (Continued)

4. Rates of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

			Ma	ales		
			Years of	f Service	•	
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5+
25	0.2214	0.1936	0.1860	0.1568	0.1402	0.0923
30	0.2013	0.1760	0.1691	0.1425	0.1274	0.0839
35	0.1915	0.1674	0.1491	0.1171	0.1002	0.0680
40	0.1736	0.1518	0.1296	0.1008	0.0883	0.0529
45	0.1570	0.1372	0.1158	0.0925	0.0844	0.0385
50	0.1444	0.1263	0.1100	0.0912	0.0837	0.0268
55	0.1368	0.1196	0.1123	0.0958	0.0835	0.0208
60	0.1406	0.1229	0.1216	0.1053	0.0835	0.0233

			Fem	nales			
			Years of	f Service			
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5+	
25	0.2181	0.2038	0.1956	0.1873	0.1281	0.1256	
30	0.2118	0.1980	0.1899	0.1818	0.1233	0.1130	
35	0.2105	0.1968	0.1837	0.1567	0.1079	0.0827	
40	0.1939	0.1812	0.1649	0.1394	0.0990	0.0649	
45	0.1728	0.1615	0.1495	0.1309	0.0990	0.0594	
50	0.1454	0.1359	0.1341	0.1251	0.1004	0.0546	
55	0.1399	0.1333	0.1269	0.1168	0.1067	0.0560	
60	0.1478	0.1408	0.1340	0.1289	0.1238	0.0596	

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2004) (Continued)

5. <u>Disability Rates*</u>

Sample rates are shown below:

Age	All Participants
20	.00014
25	.00019
30	.00031
35	.00052
40	.00092
45	.00209
50	.00379
55	.00490
60	.00911

^{*} Rates are for disability due to all causes, occupational disability rates are assumed to be 10% of all causes rates.

6. Rates of Salary Increase

Years of Service	Promotional Rate of Increase	Total Annual Rate of Increase Including 3.50% Inflation Component and 0.50% Productivity Component
0	10.00%	14.00%
1	8.50%	12.50%
2	6.75%	10.75%
3	4.25%	8.25%
4	3.75%	7.75%
5	2.25%	6.25%
6	1.75%	5.75%
7	1.50%	5.50%
8	1.50%	5.50%
9	1.50%	5.50%
10	1.00%	5.00%
11 - 19	0.75%	4.75%

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2004) (Continued)

7. DROP Participation:

It was assumed that 20% of retiring active members would elect a "Back-end" DROP.

8. Married Percentage:

100% of the active members are assumed to be married. Spouses are assumed to be the same age as the member.

9. Normal Form of Payment:

It is assumed that all retiring members will elect the Life only form of payment.

10. Interest Crediting Rate on Employee Contributions:

It is assumed that the interest credit rate on employee contributions will be 6.0%.

B. ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a five-year phase in of the Excess (Shortfall) between expected investment return and actual income with the resulting value not being less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value of assets.

C. ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHOD

The funding period required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry-age normal actuarial cost method. This method assigns the System's total actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods. The actuarial accrued liability is assigned to years prior to the valuation, the normal cost is assigned to the year following the valuation. The remaining costs are assigned to future years.

The normal cost is determined on an individual basis. The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the total present value of future benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

A. EFFECTIVE DATE

January 1, 1941.

B. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Any regular and permanent employee of the City of Austin, excluding all civil service commissioned police officers and firefighters, the Mayor and members of the City Council and all part-time employees who work less than 75 percent of a normal work week.

C. MEMBERSHIP SERVICE

The period of time during which an eligible employee pays into and keeps on deposit the contribution prescribed to be paid by the employee into the System.

D. AVERAGE FINAL COMPENSATION

The average of the monthly compensation up to \$16,666 (\$12,500 for persons who first become members after 1995), for the 36 calendar months of highest compensation during the last 120 months prior to termination.

E. MEMBER AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION RATES:

The City currently contributes 8.00% of pay for each active member. Each active member contributes 8.00% of pay. These contributions are made under a pre-tax 401(h) pick-up arrangement.

F. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Normal Retirement

- a. <u>Eligibility</u>: A participant may retire upon attaining age 62, or 23 years of service, or attaining age 55 with 20 years of service.
- b. Monthly Benefit: 3.00% of average final compensation times years of service.
- c. <u>Payment Form</u>: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity to the participant, with a provision that should the participant die prior to receiving monthly payments whose sum is greater than or equal to the participant's accumulated employee contributions, then the participant's beneficiary shall receive a lump sum equal to the excess of the participant's accumulated employee contributions with interest over the sum of the monthly payments received.

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Actuarial Section

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

d. Optional Forms of Payment:

- i) Joint and contingent annuity with either 100%, 66 2/3%, or 50% of the reduced retirement income payable for the life of the contingent annuitant upon the death of the retiring participant, with the provision that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment,
- ii) Joint and 66 2/3% last survivor provides a reduced retirement income payable as long as both the member and the joint annuitant are alive, and upon the death of either the member or the joint annuitant, the benefit reduces to 2/3 of such amount for the remainder of the life of the last survivor,
- iii) Period certain and life annuity with 15 years of payments guaranteed, or
- iv) Life annuity with modified cash refund.
- e. <u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>: A member may elect to retroactively participate in the System's DROP (ie. a Back End DROP). The member would receive a lump sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLA's are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected.
- 2. <u>Early Retirement:</u> Currently there are no reduced retirement benefits under the plan. See Normal Retirement.

G. DISABILITY RETIREMENT

- 1. <u>Eligibility</u>: If the employee is terminated by reason of a total and permanent disability which prevents the employee from engaging in any substantial gainful employment. If the employee has less than five years of service, the disability must be job related.
- 2. <u>Monthly Benefit</u>: Same as Normal Retirement benefit using pay and service at date of disability.
- 3. <u>Form of Payment</u>: The normal form of payment that is available to a member taking normal retirement and the optional forms of payments described in F.1.d.i) and F.1.d.ii) above.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

H. VESTING OF BENEFITS

1. Vesting

An employee is vested according to the following schedule:

Years of Vesting Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5	0%
5 or more	100%

2. Benefits Upon Vesting

A vested participant is entitled to the retirement benefit payable at normal retirement earned to the date of participant's termination multiplied by his/her vested percentage, or a refund of the employee's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

I. DEATH IN SERVICE

- 1. Eligibility: All active members.
- 2. <u>Benefit:</u> The amount of the benefit payable to the beneficiary is:
 - a. Employee eligible for retirement at date of death:

The surviving spouse if any may elect to receive an annuity equal to the monthly benefit as if the member had retired under any retirement option that would have been available to the member at the end of the month in which the member died. If there is no surviving spouse, then the beneficiary may elect to receive a 15 years certain and life annuity. The surviving spouse or beneficiary instead of electing the annuity may elect to receive a benefit equal to twice the member's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

b. Employee not eligible for retirement at date of death:

A benefit equal to twice the member's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

J. RETIREE LUMP-SUM DEATH BENEFIT

Upon death of a retired member a \$10,000 lump-sum death benefit is payable. This benefit is also payable upon the death of an active member eligible for retirement whose surviving spouse or beneficiary elects to receive an annuity.

K. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

On January 1 of each year the Board may approve a cost-of-living increase for those retirees who retired on or before December 31 of the previous year. The maximum increase which can be approved is 6%. The amount of the increase is set by the Board upon recommendation by the System's actuary that such an increase will not make the Fund financially unsound, and the adjustment is not inconsistent with the Code. The increase is prorated for any benefit which has been in effect for less than a year, with the proration being 1/12 for each monthly payment received during the prior year.

L. 13th CHECK

Once each year the Board may approve a 13th check to be paid to those members currently in payment status. The additional check would be equal to a percentage of the member's monthly annuity with a maximum percentage of 100%.

M. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1995 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.3% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.2% per year of service to 2.3% per year of service effective October 1995.

2. 2.3% Retiree Gross-up

Effective October 1995, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.3% multiplier.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

3. \$10,000 Retiree Lump-Sum Death Benefit

The Lump-sum death benefit payable upon the death of a retiree was increased from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

4. Plan Participation Begins at Date of Hire

The six-month service requirement for participation was eliminated. Current active members were granted service for the six-month period between their date of hire and their date of participation.

N. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1997 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.6% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.3% per year of service to 2.6% per year of service effective October 1997.

2. 2.6% Retiree Gross-up

Effective October 1997, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.6% multiplier.

3. Military Service Purchase

Increased the number of months of military service that may be purchased from 24 to 48.

4. Noncontributory Service Purchase

Allowed an employee to purchase noncontributory service for the following periods of time: (1) while employee was on workers' compensation leave, (2) while employee was on an authorized leave of absence, and (3) while employee performed service for the employer in a position for which the service was not otherwise creditable. The employee pays the full actuarial cost of the service purchase.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. Employer Purchase of Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Allowed the employer to purchase the amount of service required to qualify an employee for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 55. To be eligible for the purchase, the employee must never have been a highly compensated employee within the meaning of IRC Section 414(q). The cost of the service purchase is the full actuarial cost of both the benefit and the retirement eligibility.

O. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1999 LEGISLATURE

1. 2.7% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.6% per year of service to 2.7% per year of service effective October 1999.

2. <u>2.7% Retiree Gross-up</u>

Effective October 1999, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.7% multiplier.

3. 23 & Out Provision

The service requirement at which a participant may retire with an unreduced retirement benefit was decreased from 25 years of creditable service to 23 years of creditable service.

4. Pop-Up Provisions for Certain Joint and Survivor Payment Options

Certain optional forms of payment which extend coverage to a joint annuitant (Options I, II, and III) were amended so that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment.

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. 13th Check

The Board was given the ability to make an additional payment to members in payment status in the form of a 13th check. The additional payment would be a percentage of the current monthly payment with a maximum percentage of 100%.

P. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2000

1. "415 Restoration of Retirement Income Plan"

Certain highly compensated members may have their retirement annuity limited because of Section 415(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. A plan amendment effective January 1, 2000, provides for COA ERS to pay a benefit payment that exceeds the maximum benefit limitation imposed by the Internal Revenue Code from a separate, non-qualified, pay-as-you-go "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan".

2. <u>2.98% Multiplier</u>

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.7% per year of service to 2.98% per year of service effective April 2000.

3. 2.98% Retiree Gross-up

Effective April 2000, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.98% multiplier.

4. "Pop-up" Benefit Amendment

The "pop-up" benefit is extended to retirees who selected the actuarial equivalent of Life Annuity option with underlying options of I, II, or III.

Q. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2001

None

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

R. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2002

1. 3.00% Multiplier

Benefit multiplier was increased from 2.98% per year of service to 3.00% per year of service effective January 2002.

2. <u>3.00% Retirees Gross-up</u>

Effective January 2002, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 3.00% multiplier.

3. Deferred Retirement Option Program

A "Back End" DROP was added as an optional form of retirement effective in 2002. The retiring member may elect to retroactively participate in a DROP. The member would receive a lump sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLA's are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected.

4. Purchase of Permissive Time

A member may purchase up to five years of Permissive Time. The purchase price charged to the member is the anticipated actuarial cost to the System for the additional service. Minimum purchase is one month with a maximum of 60 months (5 years) or the number of months needed to reach first eligibility for retirement whichever is less.

5. Conversion of Unused Sick Leave

At retirement an employee may elect to purchase Creditable Service for unused sick leave. The purchase price is equal to 16.0% of the employee's highest annual rate of pay multiplied by the number of years of service conversion. An employee must already be eligible for retirement to purchase the service.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004 **TABLE 15**

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

S. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2003

1. "Pop-up" Benefit Amendment

"Pop-up" benefit was extended to any Joint and Survivor option (including level income options), other than Joint and Last Survivor.

2. Permissive Time Amendment

Permissive Time resolution was amended removing the provision that restricts members from purchasing Permissive Time in excess of the amount needed to reach first retirement eligibility.

T. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2004

None

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Cost Method

A method for determining the actuarial present value of future benefits and allocating such value to time periods in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability.

2. Present Value of Future Benefits

This is computed by projecting the total future benefit cash flow from the System, using actuarial assumptions, and then discounting the cash flow to the valuation date.

3. Normal Cost

Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods, the normal cost generally represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued during a year.

4. Actuarial Accrued Liability

Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods. Generally actuarial accrued liability represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which a participant's actuarial present value of future benefits is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the participant between his/her entry into the System and his/her assumed exit.

6. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The difference between total actuarial present value of future benefits over the sum of the tangible assets of the System and the actuarial present value of the members' future normal costs. The System is underfunded if the difference is positive and overfunded if the difference is negative.

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the System, as valued by the actuary for purposes of the actuarial valuation.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004 **TABLE 16**

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

8. Actuarial Gain or Loss

From one valuation to the next, if the experience of the plan differs from that anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, an actuarial gain or loss occurs. For example, an actuarial gain would occur if the assets in the trust had a yield of 12% based on actuarial value, while the assumed yield on the actuarial value of assets was 7.75%.

SECTION J

STATISTICAL TABLES

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20	Distribution of Retired Members by Type of Benefit	106
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22	Benefit Expenses by Type	108

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE AS OF **DECEMBER 31, 2004**

														Average
Attained Age	0	-	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	Number of Employ ees	Annual Salary
Under 25	78	33	19	24	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	26,214
25-29	118	59	84	06	85	95	1	0	0	0	0	0	532	31,456
30-34	137	77	1111	110	116	287	78	1	0	0	0	0	917	36,059
35-39	101	09	83	96	101	286	218	77	9	0	0	0	1,028	41,192
40-44	83	59	69	06	113	343	257	219	127	9	0	0	1,366	45,209
45-49	79	43	64	94	101	257	279	242	189	24	-	0	1,373	47,542
50-54	48	27	41	89	70	215	208	209	130	41	9	0	1,063	49,757
55-59	31	14	30	50	54	138	149	125	73	44	9	2	716	48,803
60-64	S	5	12	14	25	54	54	51	27	ĸ	4	0	256	47,307
65 & Over	9	0	0	2	4	15	19	13	3	1	1	0	64	45,420
All Ages	989	377	513	638	687	1,692	1,263	937	555	121	18	2	7,489	43,609

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY

Actuarial Section

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY SERVICE AND CURRENT RATE OF PAY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

Completed	Number of	Total Average	;
Years of Service	Employees	Salary	
0	686	\$ 34,016	
1	377	36,357	
2	513	37,090	
3	638	37,638	
4	687	40,619	
5-9	1,692	41,867	
10-14	1,263	48,896	
15-19	937	51,298	
20-24	555	53,392	
25-29	121	58,288	
30-34	18	64,867	
35+	2	44,481	
All Years	7,489	\$ 43,609	

TABLE 19

AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENT AMOUNT

	Average Monthly
Year Ending	Benefit Payment
December 31, 1993	\$1,148
December 31, 1995	\$1,362
December 31, 1997	\$1,731
December 31, 1998	\$1,733
December 31, 1999	\$1,926
December 31, 2000	\$2,058
December 31, 2001	\$2,111
December 31, 2002	\$2,172
December 31, 2003	\$2,187
December 31, 2004	\$2,182

TABLE 20

DISTRIBUTION OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Benefit Type	Number of Participants*
Life Only	839
100% Joint & Survivor	818
50% Joint & Survivor	190
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor	181
66 2/3% Joint & Last Survivor	41
Life Only Level Income	247
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor Level Income	188
15 Year Certain & Life	88
Joint & 100% Survivor Level Income	160
75% Joint & Survivor	1
75% Joint & Last Survivor	2
75% Joint & Survivor Level Income	1
5 Year Certain & Life	1
10 Year Certain & Life	2

^{*}The counts reflect only current retired members. Beneficiaries and disabled retirees are not included.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2004 **TABLE 21**

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

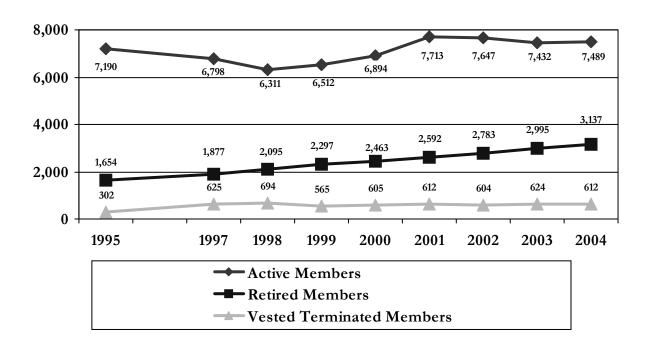
The City of Austin and the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System are the only participating employers in the plan.

BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

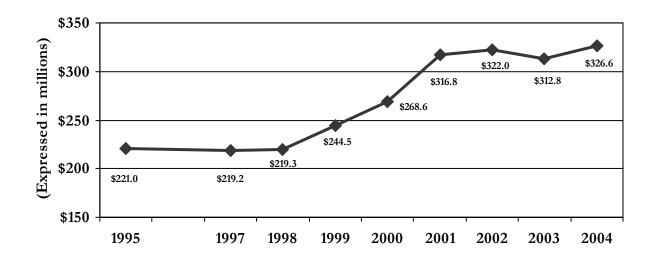
V F. 1'	Retiree	D . C 1.	David David
Year Ending	Annuities*	Refunds	Death Benefits
December 31, 1993	\$16,438,998	\$3,277,066	\$708,755
December 31, 1994	\$20,715,787	\$4,340,500	\$575,988
December 31, 1995	\$23,205,043	\$7,991,565	\$486,267
December 31, 1996	\$28,179,046	\$7,854,935	\$822,568
December 31, 1997	\$32,515,281	\$6,123,471	\$1,224,799
December 31, 1999	\$48,073,639	\$4,867,018	\$1,751,643
December 31, 2000	\$58,111,905	\$4,945,186	\$1,184,034
December 31, 2001	\$64,597,837	\$3,991,123	\$1,415,546
December 31, 2002	\$70,360,017	\$3,957,964	\$928,730
December 31, 2003	\$76,556,386	\$4,476,716	\$1,660,137
December 31, 2004	\$81,428,117	\$5,112,109	\$1,273,945

^{*}Includes lump sum payments due to DROP and Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO) elections.

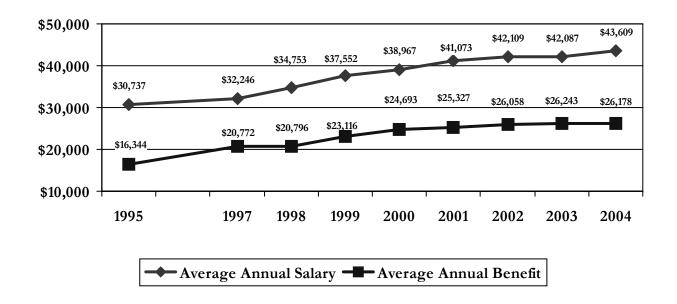
ACTIVE MEMBERS AND RETIRED MEMBERS



ACTIVE PAYROLL



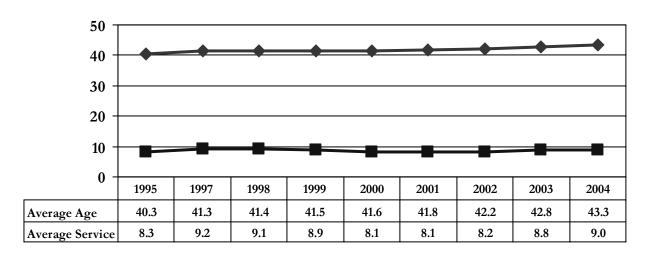
AVERAGE SALARY AND AVERAGE BENEFIT



4.0% average increase in average annual salary since 1995

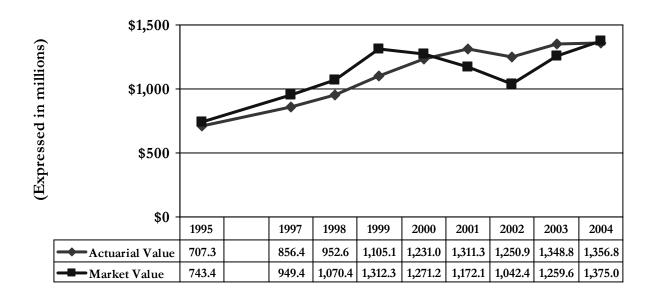
5.4% average increase in average annual benefit since 1995

AVERAGES FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS



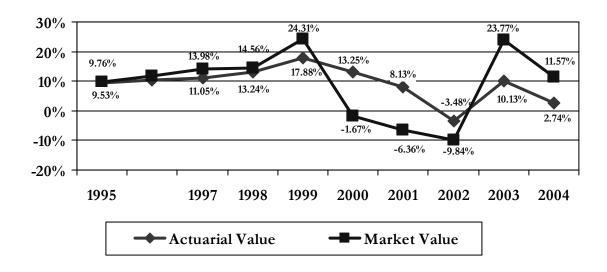
Average Age Average Service

MARKET AND ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS



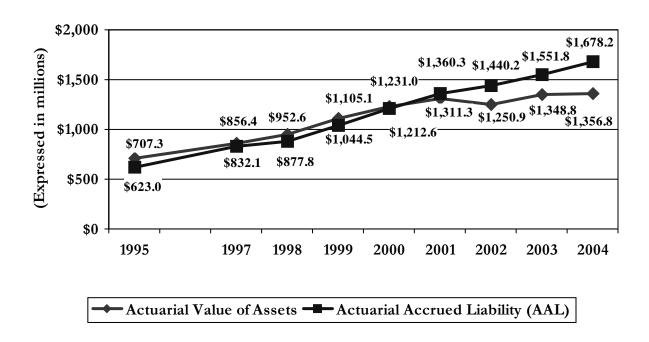
Actuarial value of assets is 98.7% of market value of assets

ESTIMATED YIELDS BASED ON MARKET AND ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

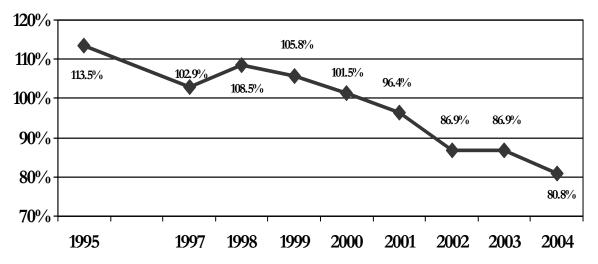


Average annual increase for the two-year period ending December 31.

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY VS. ACTUARIAL ASSETS

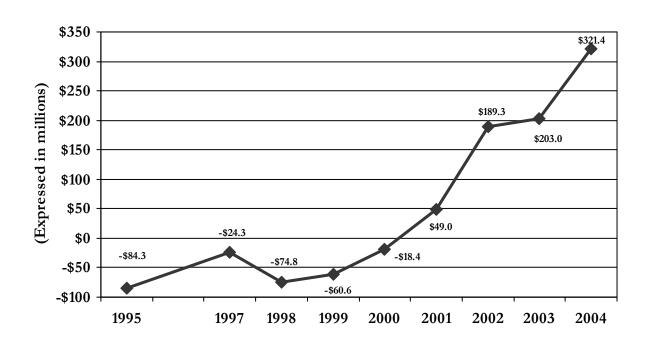


GASB #25 FUNDED RATIO OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS TO ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

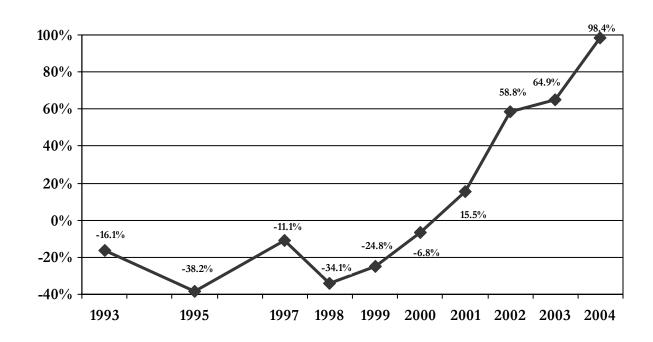


Funded ratio using market value of assets is 81.9% Assumption changes in 1995, 1999, and 2002

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

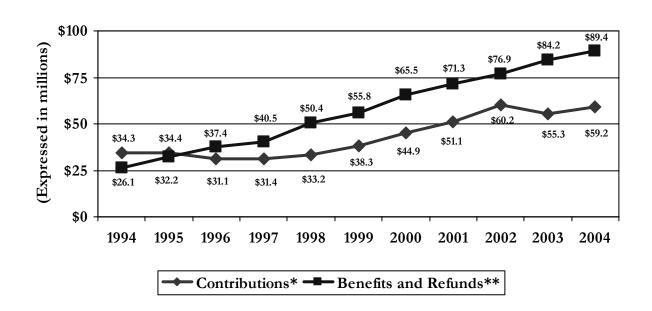


UAAL AS PERCENT OF PAYROLL



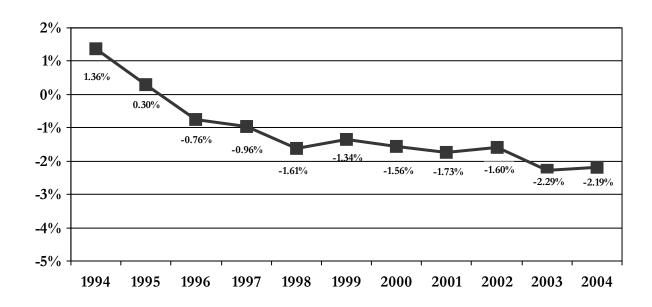
Actuarial Section

CONTRIBUTIONS VS. BENEFIT AND REFUNDS



- * Includes member and employer contributions
- ** Includes administrative expenses

EXTERNAL CASH FLOW AS A PERCENTAGE OF MARKET VALUE



SOURCE OF ACTUARIAL GAIN/LOSS (\$MILLIONS)

	 2004	 2003
1. Asset Gain/(Loss)	\$ (67.10)	\$ 29.10
2. Liability Experience Gain/(Loss)	(46.70)	(34.10)
3. Assumption Changes	0.00	0.00
4. Benefit Enhancements	0.00	0.00
5. Retiree Ad Hoc	0.00	0.00
6. Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	\$ (113.80)	\$ (5.00)

ANALYSIS OF LIABILITY GAIN\(LOSS) BY SOURCE FOR PLAN YEAR (\$ MILLIONS)

	2004	2003
1. Salary Increases	\$ (32.80)	\$ 4.40
2. Service Retirement	1.50	(4.40)
3. Withdrawal	(12.60)	(15.40)
4. Disability Retirement	(0.30)	(0.20)
5. Active Mortality	(0.30)	(0.10)
6. Retiree Mortality	3.70	(2.70)
7. New Entrants	(3.00)	(4.20)
8. Other (Data)	(2.90)	(11.50)
9. Total Liability Experience Gain/(Loss)	\$ (46.70)	\$ (34.10)

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The City of Austin and the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System are the only participating employers in the Plan.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE

	Memb Contributio	1 ,	Investment Income		Total
2004	\$ 32,272,1	78 \$ 27,007,615	\$ 145,631,405	\$ 2	204,911,198
2003	30,449,2	24,907,480	246,069,330	3	301,426,054
2002	33,793,7	26,375,274	(112,995,246)	(52,826,252)
2001	26,238,0	39 24,831,016	(78,888,145)	(27,819,090)
2000	23,413,9	64 21,531,859	(20,508,518)		24,437,305
1999	20,051,9	51 18,224,558	259,254,974	2	297,531,483
1998	17,121,1	10 16,126,014	138,464,428	1	171,711,552
1997	16,119,3	15,322,964	129,813,501	1	161,255,765
1996	15,404,0	02 15,738,068	91,754,296		122,896,366
1995	17,420,9	25 16,983,178	137,707,650		172,111,753

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY TYPE

	Benefit Payments	Death Benefits	Refunds	G & A Expenses	Lump-Sum Payments	Total
2004	\$ 80,151,878	\$ 1,273,945	\$ 5,112,109	\$ 1,554,864	\$ 1,342,913 \$	89,435,709
2003	75,527,089	1,660,137	4,476,716	1,552,770	1,029,297	84,246,009
2002	70,093,860	928,730	3,957,964	1,641,675	266,157	76,888,386
2001	64,597,837	1,415,546	3,991,123	1,305,222		71,309,728
2000	58,127,795	1,184,034	4,945,185	1,219,614		65,476,628
1999	48,073,639	1,751,643	4,867,018	1,133,482		55,825,782
1998	42,093,743	814,121	6,423,115	1,105,405		50,436,384
1997	32,515,281	1,230,044	6,123,471	936,098		40,804,894
1996	28,179,046	822,568	7,854,935	572,744		37,429,293
1995	23,205,043	486,267	7,991,565	496,969		32,179,844

^{*} Prior to 2001, Lump-Sum Payments were reported with the Benefit Payments

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS

2004	\$ 2,182
2003	\$ 2,187
2002	\$ 2,172
2001	\$ 2,122
2000	\$ 2,058
1999	\$ 1,926
1998	\$ 1,733
1997	\$ 1,731
1996	\$ 1,390
1995	\$ 1,362

EXAMPLES OF MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS BASED ON FINAL AVERAGE SALARY & YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE

Final Average Monthly Salary		Ye	ears of Credi	table Servic	ee		
	5	10	15	20	23	25	30
\$2,000	\$300	\$600	\$900	\$1,200	\$1,380	\$1,500	\$1,800
\$3,000	\$450	\$900	\$1,350	\$1,800	\$2,070	\$2,250	\$2,700
\$4,000	\$600	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$2,400	\$2,760	\$3,000	\$3,600

NUMBER OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Life Only	839
100% Joint & Survivor	818
50% Joint & Survivor	190
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor	181
66 2/3% Joint & Last Survivor	41
15 Year Certain	88
Life Only Level Income	247
100% Joint & Survivor Level Income	160
66 2/3% Joint & Survivor Level Income	188
Special Options	7
Disabled Retirees	60
Beneficiaries & Others	318
Total	3,137

Statistical Section

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTIONS, INTEREST PAID, MULTIPLIER, AND COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES

Year Rate Deposits		Trans.	Deposits	Increase	Increase	Year	Kate	Naic	Deposits	merease	Increase
1941	4.00%	4.00%	1	1.125%	ı	1973	ı	1	6.219%	1.750%	1
1942	5.00%	ı	1	1	ı	1974	ı	1	6.330%	ı	ı
1943	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1975	ı	1	6.823%	ı	ı
1944	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1976	ı	ı	6.941%	ı	ı
1945	ı	ı	2.000%	1	ı	1977	1	1	6.509%	1	ı
1946	ı	ı	2.000%	1	ı	1978	ı	1	6.658%	ı	ı
1947	ı	ı	2.000%	ı	ı	1979	ı	ı	7.843%	ı	ı
1948	ı	ı	2.000%	1	ı	1980	1	1	8.010%	1	1
1949	ı	ı	2.000%	ı	ı	1981	ı	ı	8.135%	ı	ı
950	ı	ı	2.000%	ı	ı	1982	%09.9	%09.9	8.208%	ı	ı
1951	5.00%	5.00%	2.000%	ı	ı	1983	ı	1	8.386%	ı	ı
1952	ı	ı	2.000%	1	ı	1984	7.00%	7.00%	8.289%	1.850%	ı
1953	ı	ı	1.910%	1	ı	1985	ı	1	8.222%	2.000%	ı
1954	,	ı	2.460%	,	1	1986	,	,	8.000%	,	3.00%
1955	1	ı	2.520%	,	1	1987	6.20%	6.20%	8.000%	,	1.50%
1956	ı	ı	2.600%		1	1988	7.00%	7.00%	8.000%	1	3.00%
1957	ı	ı	2.000%	1	ı	1989	1	1	8.000%	1	3.00%
1958	ı	ı	2.620%	,	ı	1990	1	1	8.000%	2.100%	3.00%
1959	ı	ı	2.794%	,	1	1991	1	•	6.500%	1	3.00%
1960	ı	ı	3.270%	,	1	1992	1	•	%000.9	1	4.00%
1961	ı	ı	2.770%	,	1	1993	1	•	5.000%	2.200%	3.10%
1962	,	ı	3.649%	,	1	1994	,	,	%000.9		%00.9
1963	ı	ı	3.762%	1	1	1995	1	1	6.750%	2.300%	%00.9
1964	,	ı	3.309%	,	1	1996	,	,	6.750%	,	%00.9
1965	ı	ı	3.247%	,	ı	1997	1	1	6.750%	2.600%	%00.9
1966	ı	ı	3.564%	,	ı	1998	1	1	5.000%	1	5.00%
1967	ı	ı	3.681%	1.250%	ı	1999	7.00%	8.00%	6.250%	2.700%	3.00%
1968	ı	ı	4.245%	1	ı	2000	8.00%	8.00%	5.750%	2.980%	ı
1969	ı	ı	4.658%	1	ı	2001	ı	1	4.250%	1	3.50%
1970	1	ı	4.983%	1	ı	2002	1	1	3.750%	3.000%	2.50%
1971	%00.9	%00.9	5.434%	1.500%	ı	2003	1	1	3.750%	1	ı
1072											

Statistical Section



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