

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**


---



---

**NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**


---

**A. Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees**

The State Health Plan provides postemployment health insurance to former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating proprietary component units, and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) which are not part of the reporting entity. Those former employees who are eligible to receive health care as an other postemployment benefit are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (UEORP), with five or more years of contributory membership service in the Retirement System prior to disability or retirement. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the number of participants currently eligible to receive health care as an other postemployment benefit are 48,060 TSERS and DIPNC members (excluding LEA members), 288 CJRS members, 145 LRS members, and 940 UEORP members. The health insurance plan is the same as for active employees as described in Note 14, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. These former employees are eligible to participate in the self-funded Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (Plan).

The funding for the health care benefit for long-term disability beneficiaries and retirees is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. These health care benefits are funded by employer contributions that are established in the biennial appropriation bill by the General Assembly. The State, participating component units and LEAs contributed a monthly amount equal to 2.35% of active employees' salaries to the General Fund's Reserve for Retirees' Health Premium Account (Reserve). The Reserve pays the full cost of coverage for long-term disability beneficiaries and retirees enrolled in the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Reserve paid \$2,232.48 for each Medicare-eligible long-term disability beneficiary and retiree and \$2,932.56 for each non-Medicare-eligible long-term disability beneficiary and retiree. At June 30, 2003, the Reserve had net assets at fair value of \$47,056,785. The net assets are available for future benefit payments.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, contributions on behalf of former employees of the reporting entity were made to the Reserve as follows:

Primary government .....	\$ 60,752,038
University of North Carolina System .....	48,731,301
Community Colleges .....	11,998,379
Certain participating proprietary component units .....	399,367
Total contributions .....	<u>\$ 121,881,085</u>

These benefits are established by Chapter 135, Article 3, Part 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

**B. Disability Income**

As discussed in Note 14, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to the eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). It is reported in this CAFR as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an other postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (Retirement System) or the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program, earned within ninety-six months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one twelfth of the annual longevity payment to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program.

Long-term disability income benefits are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis using the one-year term cost method. Although the DIPNC operates on a calendar year disability income benefits are funded by employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the state fiscal year. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, and certain participating proprietary component units, and LEAs contributed .52% of active employees' salaries to fund the disability benefits. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees.

At December 31, 2002 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), DIPNC had 2,766 members, excluding LEA members, who were currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit out of a total of 306,247 active plan participants. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

**Actuarial Assumptions for the calendar year ended****December 31, 2002:**

Discount rate .....		7.25%
Rate of return on investments assumption .....		7.25%
Projected salary increase assumption .....		5.75%
Projected social security benefits		
increase assumption .....		3.75%
Social security assumption .....		75%
Actuarially required contribution .....	\$	22,701,357
Actual contribution made by:		
Primary Government .....	\$	13,259,038
University of North Carolina System .....		6,719,877
Community Colleges .....		2,633,161
Certain participating proprietary		
component units .....		89,281
Total actual contribution made .....	\$	<u>22,701,357</u>

The basis for estimating the actuarial liabilities for unpaid claims is discussed in Note 14. The market related actuarial value of the assets of DIPNC at December 31, 2002, was \$275,967,008 creating an actuarial deficit of \$2,696,561. The actual fair value of the assets for DIPNC at December 31, 2002 was \$295,388,543. The assets are available for future other postemployment benefits and benefits for eligible active employees.

These benefits are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.