# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 

401(k), 457, 403(b) \& 401(a) Plans

## Year Ended December 31, 2009



## STATE OF MARYLAND

MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES SUPPLEMENTAL RETI REMENT PLANS

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report <br> For the Calendar Year Ended <br> December 31, 2009 

401(k), 457, 403(b) and 401(a) Plans

Martin O’Malley, Governor
Anthony Brown, Lt. Governor
T. Eloise Foster, Chairperson, Board of Trustees

Michael Halpin, Executive Director
Debra Roberts, Director of Finance

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL ..... 1
A Letter from the Chairperson ..... 5
Chart of Organization ..... 7
Mission and Vision Statements. .....  8
ABOUT THE PLANS ..... 9
ABOUT THE BOARD ..... 10
Board of Trustees. ..... 11
Board Committees ..... 13
Board Advisors. ..... 14
FINANCIAL SECTION
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ..... 16
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ..... 17
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR PLAN BENEFITS ..... 23
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits ..... 24
Notes to the Financial Statements. ..... 25
COMBINING STATEMENTS ..... 36
INVESTMENT SECTION
INVESTMENT ADVISOR'S REPORT. ..... 42
INVESTMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES ..... 47
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE ..... 49
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES ..... 52
INVESTMENT CONTRACT POOL FACT SHEET \& OVERVIEW PAGE ..... 54
STATISTICAL SECTION
2009 PLAN STATISTICS ..... 59
STABLE VALUE DIVERSIFICATION ..... 62
CREDIT QUALITY STATISTIC. ..... 63
TEN-YEAR HISTORY- NET CHANGES IN ASSETS BY PLAN ..... 64
TEN-YEAR BOARD INCOME \& EXPENSES ..... 66
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION
GLOSSARY/PARTICIPANT DATA DEFINITIONS ..... 68
PLAN COMPARISON CHART ..... 72

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans 

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# Letter of Transmittal 

Maryland
Teachers \& State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans

457* 401(k) 403(b) Match
Board of Trustees
T. Eloise Foster Cbairperson

Sabrina I. Bass
Robert W. Black, Jr., CPA
Nancy K. Kopp
Linda L. Tanton, Esq.
William W. Whitescarver
Marcia Zercoe
STAFF
Michael T. Halpin, CRC, CRA
Secretary to the Board
Executive Director
Debra L. Roberts, CRC, CPA
Director of Finance
Richard A. Arthur
Technology \& Operations Director
Louis A. Holcomb, Jr., CRC Director of Participant Services

- ${ }^{\circ}$

William Donald Schaefer Tower Suite 200 6 Saint Paul Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1608

Telephone: 410-767-8740
Toll-Free:: 1-800-543-5605
TTY: Use 711 in $M d$.
Or 1-800-735-2258
Fax: 410-659-0349
Visit the MSRP Board website at www.MSRP.state.md.us

Call About the Plans, the Match, or to Enroll 1-800-545-4730 or Enroll on-line at www.MarylandDC.com

May 28, 2010
Maryland Teachers and State Employees
Supplemental Retirement Plans Board
6 Saint Paul Street \#200
Baltimore, MD 21201
Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees:
It is our pleasure to present the 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans (the "Plans"). The Plans consist of four separate defined contribution plans: 401(k), 457, 403(b) and 401(a). Together, the Plans constitute fiduciary funds of the State of Maryland, administered by the Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans Board of Trustees (the "Board").

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Plans. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the fiduciary funds. The Plans are administered by a third party administrator, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.

For financial reporting purposes, the Plans use Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25 Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local governments, and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.

The Plans are authorized and established by legislation as indicated in the notes to the basic financial statements. Summaries of plan provisions are presented as well. The purpose of the Plans is to provide benefits for all state of Maryland employees who have elected to participate. Services provided by the staff are performed to meet that objective.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains five sections. The Introductory Section provides information about the administrative structure of the Plans. The Financial Section provides management discussion and analysis, a comprehensive review of the Plans' net assets available for benefits, and changes in net assets available for benefits. The Financial Section also contains the report and opinion from the Plans' independent public accountants, separate financial
statements for each plan, and a combined statement for all four Plans. The Investment Section includes a report that describes the Plans' investment performance, various summary level portfolio matters, and other investment data. The Statistical Section gives a demographic composition of plan participants, and detailed descriptions of various plan provisions. The Other Supplemental Section gives additional statistical data, plan definitions and investment terminology.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The MD\&A provides an overview and analysis of the Plans' Basic Financial Statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD\&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD\&A.

## Economic Outlook

Plan investments are evaluated by the Board's independent consultant, Mercer Consulting, Inc. A comparative analysis of rates of return is presented in the investment section of this report. The Plans use Deutsche Asset Management for management of the Investment Contract Pool.

## Major Issues and Initiatives

There were several developments in 2009 relating to the Investment Contract Pool (the "ICP"). First, the ICP benefited from the significant improvement in credit market conditions and stability that occurred in 2009, as demonstrated by the increase in the ratio of market value to book value from 93.4\% (12/31/2008) to $98.5 \%(12 / 31 / 2009)$. Second, the Office of Legislative Audits conducted an examination of the ICP during 2009, and made several recommendations relating to documentation of Board oversight and management of the ICP. The Board has accepted the recommendations, and the Legislative Auditor has accepted the Board's plan for implementation of the recommendations. Copies of the legislative audit report and the Board response are available at www.dls.state.md.us . Third, the Board procured, in conjunction with the legislative audit, a special examination of the ICP, and its valuation and management practices. That report was satisfactory and commented favorably on the extent of ongoing Board oversight of the ICP and the communication materials available to participants who select the ICP as an investment option. Examples of the participant communication materials as of $12 / 31 / 2009$ are shown on pages 55-58 of this report; these materials give specific financial detail on the ICP such as types of assets held, weighted average maturity, overall credit quality and market value to book value ratio.

The Board is responsible for maintaining a system of adequate internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization, and are recorded as necessary to maintain accountability for assets and to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are confident that the financial statements, supporting schedules and statistical tables included in this report fairly represents the Plans' financial condition and changes in net assets available for plan benefits.

## Investments

The following charts depict the asset allocation for the Plans as of December 31, 2009 and 2008. See the investment section for a more detailed analysis and information.

2009


2008


## Investment Risk

The Plans are long-term retirement savings vehicles and are intended as a source of retirement income for eligible participants. The investment policy is included in the Investment Section as listed in the table of contents.

## Independent Audit

An annual audit of the Plans was conducted by the independent accounting firm of SB \& Company, LLC. The independent public accountant's report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

## Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated and efficient service of the entire staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Trustees for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Plans.

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards organizations in recognition for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. In order to be awarded a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must also satisfy both accounting principles of the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing the conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our comprehensive annual financial report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Sincerely,



Debra L. Roberts, CPA, CRC Chief Financial Officer

# A letter from the Chairperson of the Board 

May 28, 2010

Maryland
Teachers \& State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans

457 401(k) 403(b) Match
Board of Trustees
T. Eloise Foster Cbairperson

Sabrina I. Bass Robert W. Black, Jr., CPA

Nancy K. Kopp
Linda L. Tanton, Esq. William W. Whitescarver Marcia Zercoe

STAFF
Michael T. Halpin, CRC, CRA
Secretary to the Board
Executive Director
Debra L. Roberts, CRC, CPA
Director of Finance
Richard A. Arthur
Technology \& Operations Director
Louis A. Holcomb, Jr., CRC Director of Participant Services

William Donald Schaefer Tower Suite 200 6 Saint Paul Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1608

Telephone: 410-767-8740
Toll-Free:: 1-800-543-5605
TTY: Use 711 in $M d$.
Or 1-800-735-2258
Fax: 410-659-0349
Visit the MSRP Board website at www.MSRP.state.md.us

Call About the Plans, the Match, or to Enroll 1-800-545-4730 or Enroll on-line at www.MarylandDC.com

Despite eighteen months of the most severe economic recession in decades, many State employees continue to participate in the Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans and their savings are beginning to show signs of recovery. The Plans, like many of our participants, have been affected by global financial problems, credit difficulties, and other consequences of the Great Recession and the crisis in the financial markets. The contributing participation rate has decreased and there is no question that the adverse developments of the past year and a half and the suspension of the match have restrained previously favorable trends in new enrollments and increases in savings rates. For example, in 2009 the Plans' contributing participant levels decreased by $6.4 \%$ or 2,674 participants; participant contributions decreased by $11.8 \%$ or $\$ 23.2$ million compared to 2008 ; and distributions decreased by $8.9 \%$ or $\$ 32.5$ million, from the prior year. The decrease in distributions may be caused by participants who, having experienced significant volatility, are hesitant to make significant financial decisions.

We are hopeful that investment returns will stabilize in a positive mode in the coming years. In order to counteract the decrease in participation, the Board has directed staff and Nationwide representatives to increase direct participant contact, and initiate new activity and programs with the goal of strengthening participant confidence through increased investment education. Central to this effort are periodic MSRP Retirement Review Day events that began in October 2008 and continued throughout 2009. These events included group presentations on financial markets, the relationship of household budgeting to retirement savings, and other special individual consultations where a participant can discuss the impact of the volatile markets on his or her retirement account and plans.

In 2009, the MSRP Field Department conducted a seminar survey to determine the intention of employees to increase contributions or enroll in the plans. Of those who responded, $56 \%$ enrolled or increased deferral contributions and over $85 \%$ rated the seminars as excellent or very good.

A critical component of this confidence building effort is the continued strong oversight and review of investment options regularly conducted by the Board and its professional advisors. Those efforts increased significantly in the past 18 months, and will likely continue.

Board operating revenues decreased substantially during 2009 as a direct result of reduced asset balances. MSRP spending in 2009 was consistent with traditional levels, and did not exceed budget limits. The dramatic drop in equity prices, however, caused a significant decrease in income because the Board fee
( $0.05 \%$ or 5 basis points) is charged against the decreased value of participant accounts. In light of this fee volatility, the Board has adopted a slightly different fee structure, adding a per account charge similar to many other governmentsponsored defined contribution plans. Beginning May 2010, a new 50 cent per month charge will be collected on each participant account in the 457 plan, 401(k) plan and the 403 (b) plan. This is in addition to the continuing annualized asset fee charge of $0.05 \%$ for the Board and $0.14 \%$ for the Plan Administrator, Nationwide Retirement Solutions. We expect this new fee structure will stabilize Board revenues for the remainder of 2010 and beyond.

The Board is pleased to present this report; it reflects the continuing success of MSRP and the plans. MSRP continues its leading role on the core issues of retirement saving, low cost administration, full fee disclosure, high quality investment options, strong oversight and extensive investment education. These efforts will continue as the Board and Team MSRP works to ensure the stability of retirement plans during these challenging economic times.

Sincerely,

1. Elvisu Foster
T. Eloise Foster Chairperson

## Maryland Teachers \& State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans



## MISSION

To enable State employees and teachers to participate in voluntary tax sheltered income deferral, tax deferred annuity, and profit sharing and salary reduction savings plans that offer members tax advantages as provided in the Internal Revenue Code.

## VISION

A State that sponsors productive voluntary retirement savings programs for all its employees to secure economic stability for themselves and their families in later years.

## ABOUT THE PLANS

The Maryland Deferred Compensation Program was established for Maryland state employees in 1974 by Executive Order 01.01.1974.19 and under Chapter 433 of the Acts of 1974. Subsequently, the U.S. Congress established the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for public employees as part of the Internal Revenue Code in 1978. In 1975, enrollment began and a sevenmember Board of Trustees administered the plan.

Chapter 741 of the Acts of 1985 brought the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan under the direction of a nine-member Board of Trustees. The statute also gave the Board responsibility and authority for administration of a 403(b) Tax-Deferred Annuity Plan and a 401(k) Savings and Investment Plan. The Maryland 403(b) plan became operational in 1987, and the Maryland 401(k) plan began accepting contributions in 1990, after receipt of a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service of the U.S. Department of Treasury. These three Plans came to be known as the Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans (MSRP).

Two significant developments occurred during the mid to late 1990s. In 1996 Congress enacted a number of reforms for 457 plans, including the requirement that funds in such plans be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees. Subsequent legislation (most importantly the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act, the 2001 comprehensive tax act) gave governmental 457 plans the same rules and benefits that are available in 401(k) plans that are prevalent in the private sector. Then in 1998 the Maryland General Assembly authorized the match program, which makes a dollar for dollar matching contribution for eligible State employees that voluntarily contribute to one of the State sponsored supplemental retirement plans. State matching contributions are provided in the State budget, and capped at $\$ 600$ per employee, per year. The State contributions for MSRP participants are paid into a separate qualified plan, the 401(a) plan. The State matching contributions were suspended as part of fiscal year 2010 budget legislation; suspensions have also occurred during the previous time of budget stress (FYE 6/30/2004 and 6/30/2005). In FYE 6/30/2009 the State contribution to the match plan was $\$ 20,224,053$. Most State employees (except those in certain specialized retirement systems) are eligible for the match in the year it is effective.

The Members of the Board of Trustees are made fiduciaries by statute and are required to operate the Plans for the exclusive benefit of participating employees. The Board hires the necessary staff, administrators, consultants and accountants that are required for efficient and professional operation of the four Plans and their $\$ 2.3$ billion in assets. The Board also submits an annual report about the Plans to the Governor and General Assembly.

All funds for Plan administration are paid by charges against participant accounts, including a direct charge that pays the expenses of Board staff. These charges are reflected on participant statements, and since 1987 the Plan administrator, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, is prohibited by its contract from accepting any additional, indirect compensation or commissions from investment providers.

## ABOUT THE BOARD

The Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans are administered by a nine-member Board of Trustees whose members are appointed by the Governor of Maryland to staggered four-year terms. The Governor selects three members from any of the following departments, agencies or boards: the Department of Budget and Management, the Department of Education, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the State Treasurer's Office, the Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems or the Maryland Higher Education Commission. Three other members are eligible to participate in one or more of the plans, and at least one is eligible for the 403(b) plan. Three additional members represent the general public and are not eligible to participate in the plans. At least one of these members has experience with defined contribution and salary reduction plans.

## ABOUT THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

## BOARD CHAIRPERSON



The Honorable T. Eloise Foster, Secretary
Department of Budget and Management
State of Maryland Agency Representative

## BOARD MEMBERS



Ms. Sabrina Bass
403(b) Eligible Member


Mr. Robert W. Black, CPA
Public Member


The Honorable Nancy K. Kopp
Treasurer - State of Maryland
State of Maryland Agency Representative


Ms. Linda Tanton, Esq.
Deputy Comptroller - Office of the Comptroller State of Maryland Agency Representative


Mr. William W. Whitescarver
Public Member


Ms. Marcia Zercoe
Public Member

# BOARD COMMITTEES 

Investment Committee
William Whitescarver - Chairperson
Sabrina Bass
Nancy Kopp
Marcia Zercoe
Audit Committee
T. Eloise Foster - Chairperson

Robert Black
Linda Tanton

# BOARD ADVISORS 

General Counsel<br>John K. Barry, Esquire<br>Assistant Attorney General<br>Independent Auditors<br>SB \& Company, LLC<br>Certified Public Accountants \& Consultants<br>Investment Contract Pool Manager<br>Deutsche Asset Management<br>Third Party Administrator<br>Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.<br>General Pension Consultant \& Investment Advisor<br>Mercer Investment Consulting

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans 

## FINANCIAL SECTION

## Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Board of Trustees
Maryland Teachers and State Employees
Supplemental Retirement Plans
Baltimore, Maryland
We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plan (MSRP), which is a pension trust fund of the State of Maryland, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of MSRP's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of MSRP as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in plan net 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 as listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and we express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, combining statements, investment section, statistical section, and other supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, investment section, statistical section, and other supplementary information 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.

## MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To help facilitate a better understanding of the State of Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplement Retirement Plans (MSRP) financial condition as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in net assets available for plan benefits for the years then ended and policies that govern its operations, management has prepared this narrative analysis. This narrative is intended to supplement the Plans audited financial statements and should be read in conjunction with these statements which follow this section.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans (collectively, "the Plans") basic financial statements consist of the comparative Statements of Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits and Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits, along with related note disclosures. The statements include a combined statement for all the separate plans, (pp.27) as well as separate statements for each plan.

The Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits are intended to show, on a comparative basis, the major categories of additions to the Plans from participant contributions and investment earnings. They also show the deductions from the Plans for administrative expense and distributions to participants.

The note disclosures are provided as an integral component of the financial statements to help explain in narrative form some of the more complex or less obvious elements of the statements. The notes to the financial statement provide additional information (e.g. significant accounting policies, types of investment risk) that is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the Plans' financial condition and results of its operations.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets available for plan benefits increased by $\$ 389.5$ million during the year ended December 31, 2009 from $\$ 1.89$ billion as of December 31, 2008 to $\$ 2.3$ billion as of December 31, 2009. Net assets available for plan benefits decreased from $\$ 2.5$ billion as of December 31, 2007 to $\$ 1.90$ billion as of December 31, 2008. The diversification of investment options available to participants of the Plans across different asset classes allow participants to reduce market risk by effectively offsetting short-term fluctuations in individual assets classes with other asset classes depending on their individual investment decision.
- The Plans had a net investment gain of $\$ 382.9$ million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and a $\$ 598.3$ million investment loss as of December 31, 2008. The Plans had net investment gains of $\$ 140.8$ million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The investment markets changes have contributed to the slight investment gain for the year ended December 31, 2009.
- Employee contributions increased slightly from $\$ 164.2$ million for the year ended December 31, 2007 to $\$ 167.05$ million for the year ended December 31, 2008. For the year ended December 31,

2009, contributions decreased to $\$ 161.6$ million. State mandated furloughs have contributed to the slight decrease in contributions in 2009.

- Employer contributions decreased by $\$ 17.7$ million for the year ended December 31, 2009 from $\$ 20.8$ million to $\$ 3.1$ million and increased slightly by $\$ 117,238$ for the year ended December 31, 2008 from December 31, 2007. The decrease in employer contributions are a direct result of the suspension of the State mandated employer match contribution suspension beginning in July 2009.
- Distributions to participants increased from $\$ 164.9$ million for the year ended December 31, 2007 to $\$ 169.6$ million for the year ended December 31, 2008, and decreased significantly for the year ended December 31, 2009 to $\$ 137.0$ million. The decrease in the year ended December 31, 2009 indicates participant reaction to the adverse market conditions and allowed funds to remain within the Plans.
- Administrative expenses decreased to $\$ 3.6$ million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and decreased to $\$ 3.3$ million for the year ended December 31, 2009. The administrative expenses are calculated based on a percentage of participant investment balances and therefore increase when the asset values increase and decrease when the asset values decrease. Early in 2009, decreased Board revenue resulted in the imminent depletion of MSRP reserve funds. The Board chose to impose a $\$ 3$ per account charge to cover expenses through the June 30, 2009 fiscal year end. Additionally, the following year the Board approved changes in the administrative fee structure for the plans. Beginning May 2010, board fees will reflect a 5 basis point asset based fee and a monthly $\$ 0.50$ per account fee to all participants. The Board believes this fee structure change will ensure more stability in revenue during difficult economic times.

The following chart shows the percentage change from 2008 to 2009 for net assets, employee contributions, distributions to participants and administrative expenses:

NET \% CHANGE IN INVESTMENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES


The table below gives the Plan Net Assets held in trust for deferred compensation benefits as of December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007:

| ASSETS | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments | \$ 2,281,612,759 | \$1,898,664,551 | \$ 2,501,745,247 |
| Cash surrender Value life Insurance | 3,952,184 | 4,087,776 | 3,590,858 |
| Cash | 7,014,096 | 2,288,377 | 1,136,148 |
| Receivables |  |  |  |
| Employee Contributions | 4,415,556 | 4,942,669 | 101,733 |
| Other Receivable | 327,763 | 74,601 | 104,400 |
| Loan Receivables | 19,444,130 | 17,192,130 | 18,909,743 |
| Total Assets | \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$1,927,250,104 | \$ 2,525,588,129 |
| Net Plan Assets held in trust for deferred compensation benefits | \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$1,927,250,104 | \$ 2,525,588,129 |

The table below presents the changes in Net Plan assets held in trust for deferred compensation benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007:

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Statement of Changes in Net Plan Assets |  |  |  |
| ASSETS | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
| Investments | \$ 2,281,612,759 | \$1,898,664,551 | \$ 2,501,745,247 |
| Cash surrender Value life Insurance | 3,952,184 | 4,087,776 | 3,590,858 |
| Cash | 7,014,096 | 2,288,377 | 1,136,148 |
| Receivables |  |  |  |
| Employee Contributions | 4,415,556 | 4,942,669 | 101,733 |
| Other Receivable | 19,444,130 | 74,601 | 104,400 |
| Loan Receivables | 327,763 | 17,192,130 | 18,909,743 |
| Total Assets | \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$1,927,250,104 | \$ 2,525,588,129 |
| Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits | \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$1,927,250,104 | \$ 2,525,588,129 |
| ADDITIONS | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Employee contributions | \$ 161,570,124 | \$ 167,049,415 | \$ 164,233,839 |
| Employer contributions | 3,102,359 | 20,839,626 | 20,722,388 |
| Mutual Fund reimbursements | 1,651,712 | 2,385,355 | 3,178,679 |
| Change in cash surrender value | - | 521,683 | $(96,753)$ |
| Settlement Proceeds | 3,748,831 | - | - |
| Investment Income: |  |  |  |
| Realized and unrealized (losses) gains | 335,160,108 | $(653,279,727)$ | 87,853,034 |
| Interest income | 24,699,152 | 37,477,989 | 36,884,956 |
| Total additions | \$ 529,932,286 | \$ (425,005,659) | \$ 312,776,143 |
|  |  |  |  |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Distributions to participants | \$ 137,035,085 | \$ 169,620,199 | \$ 164,895,085 |
| Administrative expenses | 3,332,537 | 3,655,978 | 7,000,105 |
| Life Insurance premiums | 48,280 | 56,098 | 65,851 |
| Total deductions | 140,415,902 | 173,332,275 | 171,961,041 |

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview and available upon request. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Debra Roberts, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans, William Donald Schaefer Tower, Suite 200, 6 Saint Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

## Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans

# MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES <br> SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS 

Statements of Plan Net Assets -All Plans
As of December 31, 2009 and 2008

## ASSETS

Investments
Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts
Cash
Receivables
Employee contributions
Loans receivable
Other receivable
Total Assets
Net Assets Held in Trust for Deferred Compensation benefits

| \$ 2,281,612,759 | \$1,898,664,551 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,952,184 | 4,087,776 |
| 7,014,096 | 2,288,377 |
| 4,415,556 | 4,942,669 |
| 19,444,130 | 17,192,130 |
| 327,763 | 74,601 |
| 2,316,766,488 | 1,927,250,104 |
| \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$1,927,250,104 |

# MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES <br> SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS 

## Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
$2009 \quad 2008$

## ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTED TO

Employee contributions
Employer contributions
Variable earnings reimbursements
Change in cash surrender value
Settlement proceeds

| $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 1 , 5 7 0 , 1 2 4}$ | $\$$ | $167,049,415$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 2 , 3 5 9}$ |  | $20,839,626$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 1 , 7 1 2}$ |  | $2,385,355$ |  |
|  | - |  | 521,683 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 8 , 8 3 1}$ |  | - |

Investment income:
Variable earnings investment income
Interest income
Total additions

335,160,108
24,699,152
529,932,286
(653,279,727)
37,477,898
(425,005,750)

## DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTED TO

Distributions to participants
Administrative expenses
Life insurance premiums
Total deductions
Net Increase (Decrease)
Net assets held in trust for deferred compensation benefits, beginning of year
Net assets held in trust for deferred compensation benefits, end of year

| 137,035,085 | 169,620,199 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,332,537 | 3,655,978 |
| 48,280 | 56,098 |
| 140,415,902 | 173,332,275 |
| 389,516,384 | $(598,338,025)$ |
| 1,927,250,104 | 2,525,588,129 |
| \$ 2,316,766,488 | \$ 1,927,250,104 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Organization

The Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans (MSRP) consist of four defined contribution plans that are generally available to all eligible employees and officials of the State of Maryland (the State). The MSRP operates pursuant to the provisions of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Maryland Code Titles 32 and 35 and is governed by a Board of Trustees (the Board).

The MSRP consists of four separate defined contribution plans: Deferred Compensation Plan under Internal Revenue Code (the Code or IRC) Section 457; Savings and Investment Plan IRC Section 401(k); Match Plan, Section IRC 401(a); and Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan, IRC Section 403(b) (collectively, the Plans). MSRP has approximately 60,722 participants as of December 31, 2009. MSRP is a fiduciary fund of the State.

The State of Maryland Employees Deferred Compensation Plan (the 457 Plan) was established by an executive order of the Governor of the State of Maryland on August 15, 1974. The 457 Plan operates pursuant to the provision of Title 35 of the State Personnel \& Pensions Article of the Maryland Code and a plan document adopted by MSRP's Board.

The State Savings and Investment Plan (the $401(\mathrm{k})$ Plan) was established by the State on July 1, 1985, and is designed to be a tax-qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan IRC Sections 401(a) and 401(k).

The State Match Plan and Trust (the Match Plan) was established by the State pursuant to Title 32 of the State Personnel \& Pensions Article of the Maryland Code on July 1, 1999 (commencement date) and is designed to be a tax-qualified 401(a) defined contribution matching plan under Code Section 401(a).

The State Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan (the 403(b) Plan) was established by the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Teachers and State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Board) pursuant to Title 35 of the State Personnel \& Pensions Article of the Maryland Code.

## Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Contributions are recognized as additions when due pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory and contractual commitments. Benefits are recognized when due and payable under plan provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Use of Estimates

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

## Risks and Uncertainties

MSRP invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants’ account balances and the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for plan benefits.

## Contributions

Eligible employees of the State may contribute to the 457 Plan, 401(k) Plan, or the 403(b) Plan through payroll deductions. As required by the Internal Revenue Code, MSRP limits the amount of an individual's annual contributions to an amount not to exceed the lesser of $\$ 16,500$, or $100 \%$ of their annual compensation, as defined by the I.R.C. Additional "catchup" contributions as available for those aged 50 and over. The limits are subject to an annual cost of living adjustment. Amounts contributed by employees are deferred for Federal and state income tax purposes until benefits are paid to the employees.

Under the 401(a) Plan provisions, the State contributes to each participant's 401(a) account an amount equal to the participant's contributions to the State's Supplemental Retirement Plan during the same plan year. The statutory ceiling for these amounts is $\$ 600$ for each State fiscal year. Contributions are credited to the investment option selected by the employee/plan participant. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the State suspended the match contribution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Participant Accounts

Employee contributions receivable represents amounts withheld from employees’ pay but not remitted to the investment carriers as of December 31. Contributions are credited to the applicable investment option upon receipt from the State. Employee contributions are fully vested at all times. The State does not make any contributions to the 457 Plan, 401(k) Plan, or the 403(b) Plan, but the State does make certain matching contributions to a separate tax qualified 401(a) Plan, as noted supra.

Employees electing to contribute to the MSRP have the following investment options:

- The investment contract pool (The "ICP"). The ICP is a book value/constant principal investment that periodically adjusts the rates paid to participants in order to account for the income, gains and losses of the portfolio. It is made up of a collection of book value investments: a money market fund, guarantee investment contracts written by insurance companies, and synthetic guaranteed investment contracts written by insurance companies and other financial institutions.
- Mutual Funds


## Payment of Benefits

Employees investing in MSRP may withdraw the value of their accounts in accordance with IRC rules and the terms of the respective plan. Distributions are generally upon termination of employment, or financial hardship. Additionally, employees are eligible to collect distributions from the $401(\mathrm{k})$ and 403(b) plans upon attainment of age 59112.

Employees eligible to receive benefits may select various payout options, which include lump sum, periodic or annuity payments. Purchased annuity payout options are offered by Nationwide Life Insurance Company and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

At retirement or termination of employment, employees investing in life insurance contracts - which are closed to additional participants - may continue to make premium payments directly to the insurance carrier, or they may receive the cash surrender value of the policies. At the time of death of an employee, the face value of the insurance contract is payable to the beneficiary.

Amounts in participant's account are paid to the designated beneficiary at the employee's death.

Distributions to participants are recorded at the time withdrawals are made from participant accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Participant Loans

Participants may borrow from their accrued benefit balance in accordance with Plan provisions and applicable IRC regulations; however, loans are not available from the 401(a) match plan. The maximum amount a participant may borrow is equal to the lesser of (a) $50 \%$ the value of their account or (b) $\$ 50,000$. Interest on loans is determined by a reference rate set by the Board.

In accord with IRC requirements all loans must be repaid on a periodic basis, not less than quarterly, over a period not to exceed five years. Loans used to acquire, construct, reconstruct or substantially rehabilitate a dwelling that is to be used as a principal residence may extend for a longer term.

## Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The ICP is shown in the accompanying statements under the category of investments, and is valued at contract value. The ICP is managed by Deutsche Asset Management under a management agreement with the Board of Trustees. Interest rates are reset monthly.

During 1997, a Master Trust was established to hold the investment contract pool/assets underlying this investment option. Under the Master Trust arrangement, contributions of participants who elect this investment option for the Maryland State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, the State of Maryland Savings and Investment Plan, and/or the State of Maryland Match Plan and Trust are combined and held in the Master Trust. Each plan has an undivided interest in the investment contract pools held by the trust and each plan's ownership is represented by its proportionate dollar interest.

The ICP is valued at contract value, which represents contributions received plus interest earned to date, less applicable charges and amounts withdrawn.

Mutual Fund investments are presented at fair value based on net asset value as reported by the investment carrier. All purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Earnings are accrued to an individual participant's account based upon the investment performance of the specific options selected.

Assets held for annuity payout reserves are valued at the actuarially determined present value of estimated future distributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Cash Surrender Value

Participants have made premium payments on life insurance contracts held in the 457 Plan through salary deferral. The cash surrender value of these contracts is based on reporting by the life insurance company. This option is no longer available to new participants but participants with policies may continue to make contributions.

## Mutual Fund Reimbursements

Mutual fund reimbursements represent amounts received from mutual fund investment providers for the benefit of the participants under expense reimbursement arrangements. Amounts recorded are those reimbursements actually received during the year. These amounts are periodically redistributed on a pro-rata basis to current participants in the mutual fund that paid the reimbursement.

# MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES 

 SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS
## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 2. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT INCOME

Investments held including a discontinued group annuity contract and annuity reserves held by Nationwide Life and Metropolitan Life, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

| ASSETS | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed investments - Investment Contract Pool | \$ | 739,973,146 | \$ | 728,895,676 |
| Mutual fund investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ Puritan Fund |  | 184,498,353 |  | 155,827,435 |
| Goldman Sachs Large Cap Value Fund - Institutional Shares |  | 122,704,976 |  | 107,442,333 |
| Vanguard Institutional Index Fund - Institutional Plus |  | 262,328,118 |  | 124,657,449 |
| EuroPacific Growth Fund ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Class A |  | 62,738,910 |  | 91,812,938 |
| EuroPacific Growth Fund ® - Class R6 |  | 67,074,619 |  | - |
| Legg Mason Value Trust - Institutional Class |  | - |  | 86,602,179 |
| Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. |  | 94,137,672 |  | 71,119,080 |
| Neuberger Berman Equity Fund ® - Partners Fund |  | 96,347,563 |  | 64,589,090 |
| The Growth Fund of America ${ }^{\circledR}$, Inc. - Class A |  | 43,330,438 |  | 68,712,343 |
| The Growth Fund of America ${ }^{\circledR}$, Inc. - Class R6 |  | 51,478,442 |  | - |
| PIMCO Total Return Fund - Institutional Shares |  | 111,988,569 |  | 67,553,596 |
| T. Rowe Price Small-Cap Stock Fund, Inc. |  | 73,253,802 |  | 52,887,199 |
| Lord Abbott Mid-Cap Value Fund - Class A |  | - |  | 25,180,638 |
| Vanguard Small Cap Growth Index - Institutional Shares |  | 26,686,648 |  | 17,927,943 |
| T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Value fund |  | 34,902,993 |  |  |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2020 fund |  | 34,030,693 |  | 17,401,249 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2015 Fund |  | 25,888,753 |  | 15,929,290 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2010 Fund |  | 16,072,735 |  | 11,486,674 |
| Van Kampen Mid Cap Growth Fund - Class A |  | 18,203,921 |  | 9,090,799 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2025 Fund |  | 21,946,140 |  | 11,373,148 |
| Vanguard Prime Money Market Fund - Institutional Shares |  | 7,155,831 |  | 8,125,558 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2030 Fund |  | 17,565,569 |  | 9,202,659 |
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund - Investor Shares |  | 10,544,250 |  | 6,660,331 |
| Great West Life Assurance Company |  | 4,595,468 |  | 4,650,406 |
| Vanguard Small Cap Value Index - Investor Shares |  | 5,796,138 |  | 3,867,619 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2035 Fund |  | 9,897,025 |  | 4,783,742 |
| Vanguard Value Index Fund - Investor Shares |  | 4,706,356 |  | 3,351,214 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2040 Fund |  | 7,532,800 |  | 3,544,004 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2005 Fund |  | 5,062,838 |  | 2,994,407 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement Income Fund |  | 3,009,855 |  | 1,698,252 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2045 Fund |  | 3,408,575 |  | 1,443,220 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2050 Fund |  | 1,448,216 |  | 591,752 |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2055 Fund |  | 591,367 |  | 352,293 |
| Washington Mutual Investors Fund |  | 387 |  | - |
|  |  | 2,168,901,166 |  | 1,779,754,516 |
| Discontinued investment options - Nationwide Fixed Annuities |  | 88,018,578 |  | 92,123,170 |
| Nationwide Life annuity payout reserves |  | 18,752,554 |  | 20,467,404 |
| Metropolitan Life annuity payout reserves |  | 5,940,461 |  | 6,319,461 |
| Total Investments | \$ | 2,281,612,759 | \$ | 1,898,664,551 |

Notes to the Financial Statements<br>December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 2. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT INCOME (continued)

The Nationwide Life fixed annuities reflect investments made under a fixed group annuity contract with Nationwide Life. That contract has been closed to new contributions since January 1, 1987.

Investment contract pool interest income is recorded based upon a blended rate of the contractual interest of all investment contracts in force during the period. These amounts are credited to the participants’ accounts prior to charges for administrative expenses charged by the Administrator and the Board of the Plan. The blended gross interest rate was $2.35 \%$ as of December 31, 2009 and ranged from $2.02 \%$ to $3.5 \%$ during the year ended December 31, 2009. The blended gross interest rate was $4.52 \%$ as of December 31, 2008, and ranged from $4.39 \%$ to $4.81 \%$ during the year ended December 31, 2008. The contract value as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, was $\$ 739,973,146$ and $\$ 728,895,676$, respectively. The fair market value as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, was $\$ 731,663,333$ and $\$ 683,084,752$, respectively and the wrapper value was $\$ 2,301,909$ and $\$ 1,953,244$, respectively.

Interest income on investments in Nationwide Life fixed annuities and annuity payout reserves are recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Beginning in 1982, based upon the date of contribution, Nationwide Life initiated a plan for paying different rates to specific pools of money. The gross interest rate paid on fixed annuity contributions was $4.26 \%$ as of December 31, 2009 and ranged from 4.25\% to 4.3\% during the year ended December 31, 2009 and was $4.51 \%$ as of December 31, 2008 and ranged from $4.5 \%$ to $4.55 \%$ for the year the ended December 31, 2008.

The fixed earnings investment with the Great-West Fixed Investment Fund is valued at contract value, which represents costs plus interest credited at guaranteed rates (subject to quarterly market adjustments, as reported by Great-West as of December 31). These amounts are credited to the participant's accounts prior to charges for administration expenses charged by the Administrator and the Board of the Plan. The gross interest rate paid on contributions to this investment was $4.1 \%$ and $4.33 \%$ during the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Mutual fund investment income consists of dividends earned and realized and unrealized gains and losses attributable to the underlying investments.

MSRP discloses investment risks, below, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, which defines these risks as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 2. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT INCOME (continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to an investment in a single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held by either (a) the counterparty, or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in MSRP's name.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The investments and weighted average maturities as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

|  | December 31, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Valuation | Weighted Average Maturity |
| Investment Contract Pool | \$ 739,973,146 | 3.19 years |
| Variable earnings: |  |  |
| PIMCO Total Return Fund - Institutional Shares | 111,988,569 | 6.46 years |
| Great-West Fixed Investment Fund |  |  |
| Variable earnings: | 4,595,468 | 5 years |
| Vanguard® Prime Money Market Fund Investors Shares | 7,155,831 | 0.2 years |

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 2. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT INCOME (continued)



Interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. Since all investments are participant directed, all risks are at the participant level. Each individual has the ability to liquidate their positions on demand and have responsibility for managing their exposure to fair value loss. Participants have the option to change their investment options to any investment available to alter their interest rate risk.

The investment contract pool had a reported average credit rating of AA (as calculated by the manager, Deutsch Bank Advisors) for the year ended December 31, 2009 and AA+ throughout the year ended December 31, 2008. Mutual Funds are unrated.

Custodial credit risk - deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, MSRP's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in MSRP's name.

All deposits of MSRP, consisting of amounts held by the agency for an administrative expense, are held on behalf of MSRP by the State in accordance with the formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk of the State.

Notes to the Financial Statements<br>December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 3. LIFE INSURANCE

The amount of life insurance in force with Unum Life was approximately \$9,559,544 and $\$ 10,159,874$ as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Participants in the plan contributed $\$ 48,280$ and $\$ 56,098$ towards premiums for life insurance contracts offered by Unum Life during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. At the time of retirement or termination of employment from the State, employees have the option of continuing to make the life insurance premium payments or to receive the cash surrender value of the policy.

## 4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Board has appointed Nationwide® Retirement Solutions, Inc. (NRS), as the administrator under an administrative services contract. NRS is a subsidiary of Nationwide Financial Services, Inc., the owner of Nationwide Life and provider of certain fixed annuities.

The current contract with NRS to provide administrative services to MSRP under Board authority became effective January 1, 2008. Under the agreement, NRS provides administrative services, such as account statements, monitoring financial transactions, participant relations, and general management. Fees were charged by NRS at an annual rate of $0.14 \%$ during the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively against the mutual fund, investment contract pool and fixed annuity assets.

During 2009 and 2008, a charge of $0.05 \%$ was imposed by MSRP for its expenses (staff, auditor, consultants, education and other administrative expenses). The fees are collected directly from participant's accounts. The annual cap on participant charges was $\$ 2,000$ for 2009 and 2008. In May 2009, the Board made a $\$ 3$ charge against participant accounts to replace decreased revenue from the $0.05 \%$ asset fee and fund expenses through the end of the fiscal year.

Participants choosing to exercise loan options are assessed an origination fee of $\$ 50$.
The cash balance in the accompanying Statement of Plan Net Assets as of December 2009 and 2008 represents charges assessed by the Board from all deferred compensation plans and held as pooled cash by the Maryland State Treasurer in excess of expenses paid on behalf of the Board. By State law, this amount does not revert to the general fund of the State but constitutes a dedicated fund or reserve for use by the Plans for administrative expenses in the nature of a reserve fund. The cash reserve balance was $\$ 241,569$ and $\$ 321,054$ as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively.

# MARYLAND TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES 

SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

## 5. TAX STATUS

In the opinion of the State's legal counsel, the Plans are exempt from income taxes under the applicable section of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and, therefore, the amounts contributed by the State on behalf of the employees participating in MSRP are not subject to Federal income tax withholding nor are they includable in taxable income until actually paid or otherwise made available to the participant, the participant's beneficiary, or the participant's estate.

## 6. RELATED PARTIES

Certain members of the Board are participants in one or more Plans in the MSRP.

## 7. COMMITMENTS-Cash Commitment

In December 2009 the Plans received \$3,748,831 from the SEC Invesco Fair Fund. Fair Funds are special settlement vehicles that are created by the SEC to receive and distribute amounts from penalties and damages attributable to violations of the securities law. The Invesco Fair Fund distributed amounts to the shareholders of mutual funds managed by the Invesco Funds group during the period January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2003. One such fund, Invesco Dynamics, was a plan investment option during this period. The settlement was generated by allegations that Invesco permitted certain favored shareholders to exercise special trading practices not described in the offering prospectuses.

The amounts received (\$1,165,287-401(k) plan; \$2,325,229-457 plan; and \$258,315-403(b) plan) were, as of December 31, 2009, held as cash in plan bank accounts pending adoption by the Board of a specific allocation and redistribution plan. An additional amount of $\$ 132,257$ was received and deposited for the 401(a) plan in January 2010. Management expects that the Board of Trustees will adopt a redistribution plan that distributes the cash to participants during 2010.
8. SCHEDULES

The schedules on pages 37-41 of these statements are the separate financial statements for each plan, and a combined total for all plans.

COMBINING SCHEDULE

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans <br> Schedule of Combining Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits 

As of December 31, 2009

|  |  | Deferred Compensation Plan Section 457 |  | vings and stment Plan n 401(k) Plan | Match Plan and Trust 401(a) Plan |  | Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan 403(b) Plan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments |  | \$ 1,135,113,914 | \$ | 948,477,343 | \$ | 137,087,230 | \$ | 60,934,272 | \$ | 2,281,612,759 |
| Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts |  | 3,952,184 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,952,184 |
| Cash |  | 5,590,494 |  | 1,165,287 |  | - |  | 258,315 |  | 7,014,096 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Employee receivable |  | 1,804,786 |  | 2,561,486 |  |  |  | 49,284 |  | 4,415,556 |
| Loans receivable |  | 9,384,994 |  | 10,059,136 |  | - |  | - |  | 19,444,130 |
| Other receivable |  | 95,976 |  | - |  | - |  | 231,787 |  | 327,763 |
| Total Assets |  | \$ 1,155,942,348 | \$ | 962,263,252 | \$ | 137,087,230 | \$ | 61,473,658 |  | 2,316,766,488 |

## Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans Schedule of Combining Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits For the year ended December 31, 2009

|  | Deferred Compensation Plan Section 457 |  | Savings and Investment Plan Section 401(k) Plan |  | Match Plan and Trust 401(a) Plan |  | Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan 403(b) Plan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee contributions | \$ | 66,191,009 | \$ | 91,902,236 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,476,879 | \$ | 161,570,124 |
| Employer contributions |  | - |  | - |  | 3,102,359 |  | - |  | 3,102,359 |
| Settlement proceeds |  | 2,325,229 |  | 1,165,287 |  | - |  | 258,315 |  | 3,748,831 |
| Investment income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable earnings investment income |  | 142,384,004 |  | 156,437,545 |  | 24,401,390 |  | 11,937,169 |  | 335,160,108 |
| Interest income |  | 16,444,188 |  | 7,154,968 |  | 901,952 |  | 198,044 |  | 24,699,152 |
| Other income |  | 727,509 |  | 725,797 |  | 122,620 |  | 75,786 |  | 1,651,712 |
| Total additions/(reductions) |  | 228,071,939 |  | 257,385,833 |  | 28,528,321 |  | 15,946,193 |  | 529,932,286 |
| Distribution to participants |  | 74,127,807 |  | 54,331,835 |  | 4,565,333 |  | 4,010,110 |  | 137,035,085 |
| Administrative expenses |  | 1,206,768 |  | 1,786,479 |  | 229,579 |  | 109,711 |  | 3,332,537 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 48,280 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 48,280 |
| Total deductions |  | 75,382,855 |  | 56,118,314 |  | 4,794,912 |  | 4,119,821 |  | 140,415,902 |
| Net increase/(decrease) |  | 152,689,084 |  | 201,267,519 |  | 23,733,409 |  | 11,826,372 |  | 389,516,384 |
| Beginning of period |  | 1,003,253,264 |  | 760,995,733 |  | 113,353,821 |  | 49,647,286 |  | 1,927,250,104 |
| End of period | \$ | 1,155,942,348 | \$ | 962,263,252 | \$ | 137,087,230 | \$ | 61,473,658 | \$ | 2,316,766,488 |

## Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans <br> Schedule of Combining Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits <br> As of December 31, 2008

|  | Deferred Compensation Plan Section 457 |  | Savings and Investment Plan Section 401(k) Plan |  | Match Plan and Trust 401(a) Plan |  | Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan 403(b) Plan |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments | \$ | 986,899,375 | \$ | 749,297,929 | \$ | 112,996,854 | \$ | 49,470,393 | \$ | 1,898,664,551 |
| Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts |  | 4,087,776 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,087,776 |
| Cash |  | 2,288,377 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,288,377 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee receivable |  | 1,887,252 |  | 2,649,394 |  | 356,967 |  | 49,056 |  | 4,942,669 |
| Asset fees |  | 74,601 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 74,601 |
| Loans receivable |  | 8,015,883 |  | 9,048,410 |  | - |  | 127,837 |  | 17,192,130 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,003,253,264 | \$ | 760,995,733 | \$ | 113,353,821 | \$ | 49,647,286 | \$ | 1,927,250,104 |

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans <br> Schedule of Combining Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits For the year ended December 31, 2008 

|  | Deferred Compensation Plan Section 457 |  | Savings and Investment Plan Section 401(k) Plan |  | Match Plan and Trust 401(a) Plan |  | Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan 403(b) Plan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee contributions | \$ | 68,108,751 | \$ | 95,898,797 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,041,867 | \$ | 167,049,415 |
| Employer contributions |  | - |  | - |  | 20,839,626 |  | - |  | 20,839,626 |
| Variable earnings reimbursements |  | 1,071,061 |  | 1,032,238 |  | 159,786 |  | 122,270 |  | 2,385,355 |
| Change in cash surrender value |  | 521,683 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 521,683 |
| Investment income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable earnings investment income |  | (285,359,600) |  | $(297,240,209)$ |  | $(46,975,308)$ |  | $(23,704,610)$ |  | $(653,279,727)$ |
| Interest income |  | 24,272,486 |  | 11,591,054 |  | 1,412,795 |  | 201,563 |  | 37,477,898 |
| Total additions/(reductions) |  | $(191,385,619)$ |  | $(188,718,120)$ |  | $(24,563,101)$ |  | $(20,338,910)$ |  | $(425,005,750)$ |
| Distribution to participants |  | 97,490,302 |  | 62,995,066 |  | 4,860,035 |  | 4,274,796 |  | 169,620,199 |
| Administrative expenses |  | 1,272,972 |  | 1,978,213 |  | 268,020 |  | 136,773 |  | 3,655,978 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 56,098 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 56,098 |
| Total deductions |  | 98,819,372 |  | 64,973,279 |  | 5,128,055 |  | 4,411,569 |  | 173,332,275 |
| Net increase/(decrease) |  | $(290,204,991)$ |  | $(253,691,399)$ |  | $(29,691,156)$ |  | $(24,750,479)$ |  | $(598,338,025)$ |
| Beginning of period |  | 1,293,458,255 |  | ,014,687,132 |  | 143,044,977 |  | 74,397,765 |  | 2,525,588,129 |
| End of period | \$ | 1,003,253,264 | \$ | 760,995,733 | \$ | 113,353,821 | \$ | 49,647,286 | \$ | 1,927,250,104 |

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans 

## INVESTMENT SECTION

# INVESTMENT ADVISOR'S REPORT 

For the year ended December 31, 2009
The report below discusses the overall performance of the plan investments for the year ending December 31, 2009. A sharp rebound occurred in much of the capital markets in 2009. Investors continued to show their growing risk appetite throughout the year as the equity markets, high yield and emerging markets posted strong results. Stronger than expected corporate earnings led to a positive turn in GDP growth during the second half of the year. Civilian unemployment climbed significantly during the year from about $7 \%$ to over $10 \%$ at year end. The Fed kept rates at rock bottom levels of $0-25$ basis points throughout the year.

## Domestic Equity Mutual Funds

## Market Performance

The US equity market posted strong results across all market caps and equity styles for the year. Growth stocks outperformed value stocks across all market caps for the year. Small cap stocks outperformed large cap stocks for the year, however, the best performing segment was mid cap growth with a return of $46.3 \%$. The top three performing sectors for the year were technology, materials and consumer discretionary. All three sectors struggled during 2008.

## Domestic Equity funds Performance

The median domestic equity mutual fund rose $26.9 \%$ during 2009. Consistent with the indexes, large cap stock funds lagged the mid and smaller cap funds during the year, and growth-oriented funds consistently outpaced their value counterparts. Large cap value funds, up $22.8 \%$, posted the weakest results while mid cap growth funds, up $40.1 \%$, were the strongest performers.

## Fixed Income Mutual Funds

## Market Performance

The US fixed income market, measured by the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index, returned a solid $5.9 \%$ for the year. Returns within fixed income sectors varied dramatically for the year. The sectors of the market that fell most during 2008 posted the strongest results for 2009. The top performing area of the fixed income market for the year was high yield returning $58.2 \%$ for the year. Treasury bonds were the worst performing sector for the year returning $-3.5 \%$.

## Fixed Income Funds Performance

The median core domestic bond fund was up $12.1 \%$ for the year. Long-duration bond funds were the weakest performers up only $4.2 \%$ at the median. High-yield bond funds led the rebound in the bond markets with a $47.2 \%$ return for the median fund. International bond funds gained a healthy $9.5 \%$ during the year, but lagged domestic bond funds.

## International Equity Mutual funds

## Market Performance

Consistent with the domestic equity markets, growth outperformed value across developed markets. The international equity markets also posted strong results for the year as the MSCI EAFE Index, representing developed international equities advanced $32.5 \%$ for the year. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned $79.0 \%$ for 2009. For the trailing year, Japan was the worst performing country at $+6.4 \%$, while Brazil was the best performing country at $+128.6 \%$.

## International Equity Funds Performance

The median international equity fund was up $33.5 \%$ for the year. Europe provided stronger results than the Pacific countries and their funds were up $32.8 \%$ and $14.8 \%$, respectively. The Emerging markets funds had the strongest performance, up $75.2 \%$ at the median.

## Management Summary Report

## Combined Plans

- Assets totaled $\$ 2.281$ billion for all combined plans as of December 31, 2009. This reflected an increase in assets of $\$ 387$ million from December 31, 2008. Due to positive equity markets, there was an increase in allocation to equity funds ( $39 \%$ to $43 \%$ ) and corresponding decrease in stable value ( $39 \%$ to $33 \%$ ) for the calendar year.
- The 401(a) Plan totaled $\$ 137.1$ million on December 31, 2009. The Maryland Investment Contract Pool continued to be the most popular investment option in this Plan with 28.0\% of Plan assets, followed by Vanguard Institutional Index Pl (18.7\%) and Fidelity Puritan (8.3\%).
- The 401(k) Plan totaled approximately $\$ 959.0$ million at year end. Similar to the 401(a) plan, the three most popular funds were the Maryland Investment Contract Pool (29.4\%), Vanguard Institutional Index Pl (13.7\%) and Fidelity Puritan (8.0\%).
- At year end, the 403(b) Plan totaled $\$ 61.0$ million. Vanguard Institutional Index Pl was the most popular investment option in this Plan with $13.6 \%$ of Plan assets, followed by Fidelity Puritan (12.2\%) and Vanguard Prime Money Market (11.7\%).
- Assets in the 457 Plan totaled $\$ 1,135$ million on December 31, 2009. The largest allocation was the Maryland Investment Contract Pool with $37.4 \%$ of Plan assets, followed by Vanguard Institutional Index Pl (8.7\%) and Nationwide Fixed Annuity (7.9\%).

Current Asset Allocation - December 34, 2009
$\square$ Stable Value

- Noney Market

ロUS Fixed
$\square$ Balanced

- Lifecycle

■US Large Cap Equity
国US Mid Cap Equity

- US Small Cap Equity
- Iternational Equity

OOther


Current Asset Allocation - December 31, 2008 - Stable Value

- Money Market
- US Fixed
$\square$ Balanced
- Lifecycle
- US Large Cap Equity - US Mid Cap Equity - US Snrall Cap Equity - International Equity - Other



## Fund Level Analysis

- Maryland Investment Contract Pool (ICP): As the largest investment option in the Supplemental Retirement Plans, this fixed income option had approximately $\$ 740.0$ million in assets on December 31, 2009 across three of the four plans. This was an increase of approximately $\$ 11$ million over the prior year end. The fund's one year book value return of $2.4 \%$ outpaced the passive benchmark by 110 basis points but lagged the peer group median.
- Nationwide Fixed Annuity: This is a frozen option and no longer available for additional money in the 457 Plan, the Nationwide Fixed Annuity was valued just over $\$ 88$ million on December 31, 2009, a $\$ 4$ million decrease from the prior year end. This investment option returned $4.2 \%$ for the one year period ranking above the passive benchmark index but below the median in the short term fixed income universe.
- GW Daily Interest Guarantee, GW 36 Month CD, GW 60 Month CD, GW 84 Month CD: These are frozen investment options previously offered in the 403(b) Plan. As of December 31, 2009, the 84 month CD had the largest allocation with $\$ 3.3$ million in assets. Each of the remaining GW options had approximately $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 460,000$ in assets.
- Vanguard Prime Money Market: Offered only in the 403(b) Plan, this investment option had approximately $\$ 7.1$ million invested on December 31, 2009, a decrease of $\$ 1$ million from the prior year. This fund outperformed the 91-Day T-bill for all trailing time periods measured as of the end of 2009.
- PIMCO Total Return Fund: Across the four plans, MSRP had approximately \$112.0 million invested in the PIMCO Total Return Fund on December 31, 2009, an increase of $\$ 44$ million for the year. Although less popular than the Stable Value offerings with participants, this is an important offering in the Core Bond category with strong historic performance. For the year, PIMCO's 13.9\% return outperformed both the index and the peer group median. Performance over the three- and five-year periods remained strong as PIMCO ranked in the top decile versus its peers.
- Fidelity Puritan: Historically, a favored selection among plan participants with over $\$ 185.0$ million in assets, Fidelity Puritan outperformed its benchmark and ranked above median in the Mercer Mutual Fund US Balanced Universe for the year. Underperformance in the latter half of 2008 weakened the longer term results as the fund trailed the index and placed in the bottom half of the peer group for the three-year period. For the five-year period the fund performed in line with its index and peer group median.
- T. Rowe Price Retirement Date Funds The T. Rowe Price lifecycle funds consist of 12 different funds, which range in asset allocation strategy based on their respective target retirement date. All funds invest in a diversified portfolio of underlying T. Rowe Price mutual funds. All funds outperformed their respective indices for the year ended December 31, 2009. In general, the T. Rowe Price Retirement Fund series benefited from stock selection from its underlying domestic equity and fixed income funds. The T. Rowe Price Retirement Funds series compared favorably to its peer group, primarily due to its higher weighting to equities. Performance was solid over the longer time periods.
- Vanguard Institutional Index Plus: MSRP participants had $\$ 262$ million invested in this fund at year end, an increase of $\$ 135$ million. As in past quarters, this fund consistently tracked the S\&P 500 Index.
- Legg Mason Value Institutional: The Legg Mason Value Institutional Fund was transitioned out of the plan in May of 2009. Assets that remained in the fund on the data
that it was removed from the plans were mapped to the Vanguard Institutional Index Plus Fund.
- Neuberger Berman Partners: This fund was the top performer in its universe for the one year period ending December 31, 2009. The fund's $56.1 \%$ return was more than double that of the benchmark index or peer group median. MSRP investments in this fund totaled $\$ 96.3$ million across all four plans as of December 31, 2009. Although fiveyear returns compare favorably with the benchmark and peers, the fund has experienced a high tracking error and volatility.
- Goldman Sachs Large Cap Value Fund: This fund made up $\$ 122.7$ million of the assets in the Plans as of December 31, 2009, an increase of over $\$ 15$ million from the prior year end. This is now the most popular active equity fund in the plan. The fund's one year return of $25.2 \%$ ranked comfortably above the benchmark index and above median in the peer group. For the three-year and five-year periods, the fund also outperformed its benchmark and placed in the top half of its peer group.
- Vanguard Value Index Fund: MSRP participants had $\$ 4.7$ million in this fund, an increase of $\$ 1.4$ million. This fund tracked its benchmark for all periods measured.
- American Funds Growth Fund of America: As the active large cap growth option, this fund underperformed the index for the year but outperformed the peer group median. For the five-year period, the fund outperformed the benchmark while exhibiting similar volatility and relatively low tracking error. This fund had $\$ 94.8$ million invested across the four plans as of December 31, 2009. During the year, this fund was transitioned to a lower priced share class (R6 shares) which removes this fund from the mutual fund rebate program.
- Dreyfus Mid Cap Index: This fund did an adequate job of tracking the S\&P 400 Index. While the gross expense ratio is higher than the average institutional expense ratio for similar funds, consideration of the $0.30 \%$ reimbursement to participant accounts via the Mutual Fund Savings Program provides a net expense ratio that is below the market average. MSRP participants have approximately $\$ 94.1$ million invested in this fund.
- Lord Abbett Mid Cap Value: Due to weak performance and the departure of key portfolio staff, the Board decided to replace this fund with the T. Rowe Price Mid Cap Value Fund. That transition took place in May of 2009.
- T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Value Fund: This fund was added to the plan in 2009 to replace the Lord Abbett Mid Cap Value Fund. On December 31, 2009 the fund had $\$ 34.9$ million invested in it across all four plans. The fund returned $46.7 \%$ for the one year period which ranked well above the benchmark index and in the top quartile of the peer group universe.
- Van Kampen Mid Cap Growth: For the year, the fund ranked in the top decile of the peer group universe and well above the benchmark index. Trailing results remain solid as the fund outperformed the index and placed in the top quartile of its peer group for the trailing three- and five-year periods. As of the end of the year, MSRP participants had $\$ 18.2$ million invested in this fund.
- T. Rowe Price Small-Cap Stock: The fund's 38.5\% return for 2009 placed it well above its benchmark index and near the top quartile of the peer group. For the three- and five-year period, the fund exceeded its benchmark and the universe median. As of the end of December, this fund had $\$ 73.3$ million in MSRP assets.
- Vanguard Small Cap Value Index: During all time periods measured, the fund tracked its index within 10 basis points and the passive style performed slightly below the media,
of actively managed funds for all annualized periods measured ended December 31, 2009. MSRP participants had $\$ 5.8$ million invested in this fund on December 31, 2009.
- Vanguard Small Cap Growth Index: For all time periods measured the fund tracked its index within 20 basis points. Unlike the small cap value index, this passive style outperformed the median fund in the small cap growth segment for the one-, three- and five-year periods. Currently, the fund has $\$ 26.7$ million in MSRP assets.
- American Funds EuroPacific Growth: The fund ranked in the top half of its peer group, outperformed the MSCI EAFE Index and underperformed the MSCI ACWI ex US Index for the year ended December 31, 2009. Longer term performance was strong.. There was $\$ 129.8$ million invested in this fund by MSRP participants on December 31, 2009. During the year, this fund was transitioned to a lower priced share class (R6 shares) which removes this fund from the mutual fund rebate program.
- Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund: This fund trailed the benchmark in 2009 by a sizeable margin due to a pricing error that many international index managers perceived with the benchmark pricing. As expected with any pricing discrepancy, this effect is worked out in subsequent quarters resulting in more acceptable tracking over longer term periods. MSRP participants have $\$ 10.5$ million in this fund.


## INVESTMENT POLICY OBJECTIVES

## I. Introduction

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Teachers’ and State Employee’s Supplemental Retirement Plans has adopted this Statement of Investment Policy for the Supplemental Retirement Plans.

The Plans are long-term retirement savings vehicles and are intended as sources of retirement income for eligible participants. The investment options available from the Plans cover a broad range of investment risk and rewards appropriate for this kind retirement savings program. Participants bear the risk and reap the rewards of investment returns that result from the investment options they select.

This Statement of Investment Policy serves the following purposes:

- To ensure that a broad range of investment options are offered to participants of the plans;
- To establish an investment program that will allow participants the opportunity to structure an investment strategy that meets their individual return objectives and risk tolerances;
- To define the investment categories offered by the Plans;
- To establish investment objectives for each investment category offered within the Plans;
- To establish benchmarks and performance standards for each investment category and to evaluate each option's performance against appropriate benchmarks and standards;
- To establish a procedure for reporting and monitoring of the various funds;
- To define the selection criteria for the Plans' investment options;
- To define the procedures for investment fund evaluation and formal fund review; and
- To set guidelines and procedures for withdrawal of an investment option which, in the Board's opinion, does not, or will not, fulfill the Plans’ objectives for which it was selected and replace the option with an appropriate substitute.

The document is intended to be dynamic and is reviewed periodically and revised when appropriate.

## II. Investment Categories

The Plans have chosen to offer the following investment categories:
CATEGORY

## CONSERVATIVE:

Money Market Funds<br>Fixed Investment Options<br>Bond Funds

MODERATE:
Balanced Funds
MODERATE TO AGGRESSIVE: Lifecycle Funds
AGGRESSIVE: Domestic Large Cap Funds
MORE AGGRESSIVE: Domestic Mid Cap Funds
Domestic Small Cap funds
International Equity Funds

Within each category of investment, the Board expects to offer between one and five individual investment options. The Board recognizes that within a category, the investment style (e.g. value, growth, and core) may differ between investment options.

The Plans' investment options can be placed in broadly defined investment categories (Conservative, Moderate, or Aggressive) depending on the type of option. The objective of each investment category is as follows:

- Aggressive: to seek significant capital appreciation over the long-term
- Moderate: to seek a combination of long-term growth of capital and current income
- Conservative: to seek significant current income

Each investment option offered under the Plans shall:

- Operate in full accordance with its current published prospectus or "fact sheet"
- Have its performance results measured against the applicable performance standards described herein for that investment category

If the Board determines an investment option no longer meets the performance criteria, it may replace that option with a suitable alternative pursuant to the investment fund evaluation procedure outlined herein. From time-to-time, the Board, in is discretion, may add investment options/categories to the current core options. At such time, the Statement of Investment Policy will be modified.

## Investment Performance

## (total returns on a calendar year basis ended December 31, 2009)

| Maryland Teachers \& State Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplemental Retirement Plans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of Dec 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | End Balance | 3 Months | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stable Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland Investment Contract Pool | \$739,973,146 | 0.64\% | 2.44\% | 4.02\% | 4.22\% | 4.89\% |
| Citigroup TBill + 100 bp Premium |  | 0.28\% | 1.16\% | 3.23\% | 3.90\% | 3.86\% |
| iMoneyNet All Taxable+100bps |  | 0.26\% | 1.17\% | 3.30\% | 3.79\% | 3.61\% |
| Mercer Stable Value Median |  | 0.86\% | 3.41\% | 4.36\% | 4.49\% | 5.03\% |
| Mercer Stable Value Rank |  | 84 | 88 | 75 | 73 | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanguard Prime Money Market | \$7,155,831 | 0.07\% | 0.65\% | 2.91\% | 3.38\% | 3.20\% |
| Citigroup 3-Month T-Bill |  | 0.03\% | 0.16\% | 2.21\% | 2.88\% | 2.83\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Ultra Short Median |  | 0.58\% | 4.18\% | 2.43\% | 2.83\% | 3.04\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Ultra Short Rank |  | 84 | 83 | 35 | 35 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PIMCO Total Return Fund Institutional | \$111,988,569 | 0.96\% | 13.87\% | 9.20\% | 6.85\% | 7.66\% |
| Barclays Capital US Aggregate |  | 0.20\% | 5.93\% | 6.04\% | 4.97\% | 6.33\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Core Median |  | 1.10\% | 12.08\% | 5.08\% | 4.26\% | 5.56\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Core Rank |  | 57 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nationwide Fixed Annuity | \$88,018,578 | 1.05\% | 4.25\% | 4.46\% | 4.61\% | 5.20\% |
| BofA Treasury 1-3 Yr |  | 0.03\% | 0.79\% | 4.86\% | 4.04\% | 4.48\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Short Median |  | 0.79\% | 6.78\% | 4.37\% | 3.79\% | 4.16\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Fixed Short Rank |  | 39 | 67 | 45 | 6 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balanced |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fidelity Puritan Fund | \$184,998,353 | 4.73\% | 26.69\% | -1.60\% | 2.74\% | 4.15\% |
| S\&P 500 60\% / 40\% BC Aggregate |  | 3.71\% | 18.40\% | -0.67\% | 2.52\% | 2.25\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Balanced Median |  | 3.57\% | 22.57\% | -0.71\% | 2.60\% | 2.70\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund US Balanced Rank |  | 13 | 27 | 61 | 45 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lifecycle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Rowe Price Retirement Income Fund | \$3,009,855 | 2.87\% | 22.06\% | 1.87\% | 4.04\% | NA |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement Income Index |  | 2.28\% | 14.12\% | 0.85\% | 3.31\% | NA |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle Income Median |  | 2.61\% | 18.53\% | 1.61\% | 3.35\% | 3.82\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle Income Rank |  | 37 | 30 | 48 | 24 | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Rowe Price Retirement 2005 Fund | \$5,062,838 | 3.28\% | 24.55\% | 1.09\% | 3.99\% | NA |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2005 Index |  | 2.68\% | 16.93\% | 0.33\% | 3.43\% | NA |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2010 Median |  | 3.17\% | 23.34\% | 0.00\% | 3.03\% | 3.15\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2010 Rank |  | 43 | 32 | 23 | 0 | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Rowe Price Retirement 2010 Fund | \$16,072,735 | 3.78\% | 27.95\% | 0.00\% | 3.70\% | NA |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2010 Index |  | 3.19\% | 19.63\% | -0.62\% | 3.16\% | NA |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2010 Median |  | 3.17\% | 23.34\% | 0.00\% | 3.03\% | 3.15\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2010 Rank |  | 17 | 7 | 53 | 12 | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Rowe Price Retirement 2015 Fund | \$25,288,753 | 4.23\% | 31.35\% | -0.72\% | 3.49\% | NA |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2015 Index |  | 3.67\% | 22.09\% | -1.43\% | 2.88\% | NA |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2015 Median |  | 3.44\% | 24.82\% | -0.52\% | 2.95\% | 1.97\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2015 Rank |  | 11 | 3 | 57 | 8 | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Rowe Price Retirement 2020 Fund | \$34,030,693 | 4.70\% | 34.19\% | -1.60\% | 3.20\% | NA |
| T. Rowe Price Retirement 2020 Index |  | 4.10\% | 24.22\% | -2.29\% | 2.55\% | NA |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2020 Median |  | 3.64\% | 25.08\% | -2.10\% | 2.37\% | 1.29\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Lifecycle 2020 Rank |  | 2 | 3 | 30 | 0 | NA |



|  | End Balance | 3 Months | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Funds EuroPacific Growth Fund R-6 | \$129,813,529 | 3.40\% | 39.10\% | -0.53\% | 7.75\% | 3.72\% |
| MSCI EAFE |  | 2.22\% | 32.46\% | -5.57\% | 4.02\% | 1.58\% |
| MSCI AC WId ex US |  | 3.79\% | 42.14\% | -3.04\% | 6.31\% | 3.12\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Intl Equity Median |  | 2.80\% | 33.51\% | -5.56\% | 4.08\% | 1.99\% |
| Mercer Mutual Fund Intl Equity Rank |  | 41 | 30 | 4 | 8 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Inv | \$10,544,248 | 3.17\% | 36.73\% | -4.07\% | 5.26\% | 2.29\% |
| Vanguard Total International Composite Index |  | 3.64\% | 40.43\% | -3.94\% | 5.37\% | NA |

## INVESTMENT EXPENSES

All investments except for the Investment Contract Pool (ICP) are mutual fund investments. The ICP represents approximately $33 \%$ of the assets in the 457, 401(k) and 401(a) Plans ${ }^{1}$. The following represents the investment costs associated with the Investment Contract Pool. These fund management and custody costs are deducted from the cash flow or interest earned on the underlying investment.

Investment Contract Pool - weighted average fees for 2009 0.35\%
The MSRP Board of Trustees has developed an original and effective Reimbursement Program for their supplemental retirement plan participants. The MSRP Mutual Fund Reimbursement Program is designed to refund participants part of the annual operating expenses ("expense ratio") of certain mutual funds. Mutual fund operating expenses are disclosed in each fund or the daily net asset value (NAV). This MSRP Mutual Fund Reimbursement Program is not typically offered by other retirement savings or investment programs.

At the Board's direction, reimbursements are used to buy additional shares in the applicable fund on a regular basis. These shares are then distributed to participants' accounts on a quarterly schedule. In 2009, the mutual funds in the MSRP Mutual Fund Reimbursement Program refunded nearly $\$ 1.6$ million back to participant accounts, over $\$ 23.5$ million has been returned to MSRP participants since 1995, when the MSRP Mutual Fund Reimbursement Program began. State participants can look for reimbursements on their quarterly account statement under the heading "Mutual Fund Savings".

The MSRP Mutual Fund Reimbursement Program is part of the continuous effort by the Board of Trustees to make the Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans affordable and viable for Maryland State Employees.

[^0]
## Schedule of investment expenses

The following schedules represent the fund expenses by mutual fund as of December 31, 2009. These expenses are netted against the realized and unrealized gains (losses) and reported as part of the investment evaluation process. Also, listed are Mutual fund Reimbursements for certain funds that return part of their operating expenses to the MSRP Board of Trustees.

Traditional Spectrum of Investment Options

| Mutual Fund Name | Ticker Symbol | Prospectus Date | Expense Ratio ${ }^{2}$ | Mutual Fund Savings Agreement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity Puritan Fund | FPURX | 10/30/2008 | 0.61\% | 0.25\% |
| Neuberger Berman Partners Fund - Inst'। Class | NBPIX | 12/19/2008 | 0.66\% | 0.10\% |
| Vanguard Institutional Index Fund - Inst'\| Plus | VIIIX | 04/29/2009 | 0.025\% | none |
| Growth Fund of America - Class R6 | RGAGX | 11/01/2008 | 0.33\% | none |
| Goldman Sachs Large Cap Value Fund Inst'I Class | GSLIX | 12/29/2008 | 0.77\% | 0.15\% |
| Vanguard Value Index Fund - Investor Class | VIVAX | 04/29/2009 | 0.26\% | none |
| Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund | PESPX | 03/01/2009 | 0.50\% | 0.30\% |
| Van Kampen MidCap Growth Fund - Class A | VGRAX | 07/31/2008 | 1.21\% | 0.40\% |
| T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Value Fund | TRMCX | 05/01/2009 | 0.83\% | 0.15\% |
| Vanguard Small-Cap Growth Index Fund Inst'l Shares | VSGIX | 04/29/2009 | 0.09\% | none |
| T. Rowe Price Small Cap Stock Fund | OTCFX | 05/01/2009 | 0.93\% | 0.15\% |
| Vanguard Small-Cap Value Index Fund Inv Shares | VISVX | 04/29/2009 | 0.28\% | none |
| EuroPacific Growth Fund - Class R6 | RERGX | 06/01/2009 | 0.51\% | none |
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund | VGTSX | 02/26/2009 | 0.34\% | none |
| Bond |  |  |  |  |
| PIMCO Total Return Fund - Institutional Class | PTTRX | 10/01/2008 | 0.52\% | none |
| Money Market [403(b) only] |  |  |  |  |
| Vanguard Prime Money Market Fd - Inst'l Class | VMRXX | 12/28/2007 | 0.08\% | none |

[^1]
## Targeted Retirement Funds

| Mutual Fund Name | Ticker Symbol | Prospectus Date | Expense Ratio* | Mutual Fund Savings Agreement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T.Rowe Price Retirement Income Fund | TRRIX | 10/01/2008 | 0.55\% | 0.15\% |
| T.Rowe Price 2005 Retirement Fund | TRRFX |  | 0.58\% |  |
| T.Rowe Price 2010 Retirement Fund | TRRAX |  | 0.61\% |  |
| T. Rowe Price 2015 Retirement Fund | TRRGX |  | 0.65\% |  |
| T. Rowe Price 2020 Retirement Fund | TRRBX |  | 0.68\% |  |
| T.Rowe Price 2025 Retirement Fund | TRRHX |  | 0.70\% |  |
| T. Rowe Price 2030 Retirement Fund | TRRCX |  | 0.72\% |  |
| T. Rowe Price 2035 Retirement Fund | TRRJX |  | 0.73\% |  |
| T. Rowe Price 2040 Retirement Fund | TRRDX |  | 0.73\% |  |
| T.Rowe Price 2045 Retirement Fund | TRRKX |  | 0.73\% |  |
| T.Rowe Price 2050 Retirement Fund | TRRMX |  | 0.73\% |  |
| T.Rowe Price 2055 Retirement Fund | TRRNX |  | 0.73\% |  |

Maryland Teachers \& State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans
William Donald Schaefer Tower ~ 6 Saint Paul Street ~ Suite 200 ~ Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1608

# Investment Contract Pool 

## Separate Account Report as of December 31, 2009

## Objective

The MSRP Investment Contract Pool ("ICP") seeks to preserve principal value and provide a relatively stable rate of return comparable to intermediate fixed-income yields over two to five years.

Note: While this ICP Report is constructed on a quarterly basis, the monthly crediting rate is reported on the www.MarylandDC.com homepage.

## Investment Overview

The ICP invests in a diversified portfolio of stable value contracts issued by banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, and a variety of fixed income instruments including U.S. Government and agency securities, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and corporate bonds. Investors earn the average return received under all contracts in effect at any point in time. The ICP's return is affected by the general level of interest rates as well as by cash flows, including those from employer and employee contributions, withdrawals, and transfers into and out of the ICP. The average duration of the ICP's investments will be approximately two to four years. The average credit quality of the ICP's investments will generally be AA (or its equivalent), although individual securities or contracts purchased for the ICP may have a lower credit quality rating.

## Risks

Like all investments, the ICP has risks. There is a possibility that the ICP may not achieve its investment objectives. If an issuer of a contract or a fixed income security defaults on its obligations, the ICP may not maintain its principal value. To minimize this risk, the ICP's investment managers regularly monitor credit ratings and financial strength of the issuers of contracts and fixed income securities.

[^2]${ }^{2}$ Prior to July 2006 ING Stable Value Product Group, a division of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company provided management services.
${ }^{3}$ Allocations shown are not necessarily indicative of future allocations. Figures may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
${ }^{4}$ As rated by Standard \& Poor's or equivalent by any other rating services.
${ }^{5}$ CMBS means Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities. Wrapper exposure represents the difference between the book value of the wrapper contracts and the market value of the underlying fixed income securities as a percentage of the book value of the entire Fund. A positive wrapper exposure denotes that the Fund's book value exceeds the market value of the underlying assets and the issuer of the wrapper contract has a potential liability to the Fund. A

## ICP Characteristics

Assets
\$740,579,027
Average Credit Quality (See Profile) ${ }^{1}$
Average Duration
Previous quarterly crediting rate (annualized)

Manager ${ }^{2}$
DB Advisors

| Sector Allocation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Agency | $7.2 \%$ |
| Asset Backed | $3.6 \%$ |
| CMBS | $3.8 \%$ |
| Corporate | $26.5 \%$ |
| Govt Related | $0.5 \%$ |
| Mortgage | $24.9 \%$ |
| STIF | $4.2 \%$ |
| Traditional GIC | $3.5 \%$ |
| US Treasury | $24.0 \%$ |
| Wrapper Exposure | $1.7 \%$ |


| Credit Profile ${ }^{3,4}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| STIF/A-1 | $9.4 \%$ |
| AAA | $60.3 \%$ |
| AA + | $1.4 \%$ |
| AA | $4.4 \%$ |
| AA- | $3.6 \%$ |
| A+ | $1.9 \%$ |
| A | $6.8 \%$ |
| A- | $2.2 \%$ |
| BBB + | $3.7 \%$ |
| BBB | $3.9 \%$ |
| BBB- | $1.0 \%$ |
| BB+ \& Below | $1.3 \%$ |

Performance ${ }^{6}$

negative wrapper exposure means that the market value of the underlying assets exceeds the book value of the wrapper and the Fund may have a potential liability to the contract issuer.
${ }^{6}$ Performance shown is net of Investment Management fees. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Figures greater than one year are annualized. The returns herein are not necessarily indicative of the returns that may be achieved over the longer term. There is no assurance that comparable returns will be achieved in the future or that the ICP's investment objective will be achieved. The results portrayed reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The iMoneyNet Inc. Money Fund Report Averages is a service of iMoneyNet Inc. (formerly the IBC Financial Data Inc.) and are averages for categories of similar money market funds. Investors cannot invest in an average.

DB Advisors is the brand name for the institutional asset management division of Deutsche Asset Management, the asset management arm of Deutsche Bank AG. In the US, Deutsche Asset Management relates to the asset management activities of Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. and DWS Trust Company. I-006149-1.1

# Investment Contract Pool 

Separate Account Report as of December 31, 2009

## Strategy Overview

Assets in the Investment Contract Pool are held in trust for the benefit of participants of the MSRP. Participant investments made in the ICP are credited with a daily blended interest rate. Periodically an anticipated monthly or quarterly, but not guaranteed, rate is declared. This quoted rate is net of all fees and expenses directly related to the ICP. This average annual expense fee will vary, but typically is approximately $0.35 \%$, annualized. This fee does not include the monthly asset fee assessed on all participants by the Maryland Board of Trustees ("Board") and Nationwide Retirement Solutions, which will total $0.19 \%$, annualized.

The ICP typically invests in the following investments:
(1) Short term cash investments for general account liquidity; (2) Stable value pooled funds, which are stable value commingled bank trusts; (3) General Account Investment Contracts ("GICs" or "BICs"), which are issued by insurance companies or banks and maintain a constant principal valuation while earning interest; and (4) Synthetic GICs, which also allow for principal stability while earning interest. The key difference is that Synthetic GICs are the result of fixed income portfolios owned by the ICP and managed by independent fixed income managers, which generate investment income to pay interest, combined with wrapper contracts issued by insurance companies, banks, and other highquality financial institutions, which help maintain the principal stability of the ICP.

## ICP Investment Policy

The ICP is managed according to a detailed investment policy established by the Board, which is available upon request.

## Further Information

For information about the Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans, investment option booklets, and other general information or to arrange educational seminars, please go to the MSRP website at www.msrp.state.md.us. For additional information about the Plans, financial planning calculators, performance information, mutual fund prospectuses, Plan forms, and to enroll or access an account, please log on to the Nationwide Retirement Solutions MSRP participant website at www.MarylandDC.com.

You may also call the MSRP at 410-767-8740 / 1-800-543-5605 (office hours: Monday thru Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) or email us at info@msrp.state.md.us. Or you may call the Nationwide Retirement Solutions Team MSRP Customer Service Center at 1-800-545-4730.

[^3]| ICP Investments 7,8 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Short Term Investment Funds (STIF) |  | $8.4 \%$ |
| BONY STIF | A-1 |  |
| General Account GICs |  | $2.3 \%$ |
| Jackson National Life Insurance Co. | AA | $1.2 \%$ |
| Prudential Insurance Co. of America | AA- |  |
| Synthetic GICs / Wrapper Issuers |  | $0.5 \%$ |
| Bank of America, N.A. | A+ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Monumental Life Insurance Co. | AA- | $0.6 \%$ |
| Natixis Financial Products, Inc. | A+ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Royal Bank of Canada | AA- |  |

Fixed income portfolios within Synthetic GICs ${ }^{8,9}$

| Aberdeen | $20.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goode Investment Management | $12.2 \%$ |
| Hartford Investment Management Company(HIMCO) | $21.9 \%$ |
| PIMCO | $31.9 \%$ |

## Investment Contract Pool Overview

## What is the Investment Contract Pool?

The Investment Contract Pool (ICP) is the "fixed" or "stable value" investment option available in the Maryland 457(b), 401(k), and 401(a) match plans. Its investment objective is to preserve principal and provide a stable rate of return through interest payments. Each month an anticipated, but not guaranteed, rate is declared.

## What type of investments make up the Investment Contract Pool?

The ICP may be made up of four general categories of investments:
Short Term Investment Fund. A highly liquid short maturity fund, similar to a money market fund, that is used for deposits, withdrawals, and general liquidity needs.

Traditional Investment Contracts. These are insurance or bank investment contracts (GICs and BICs, respectively), that maintain a constant principal value and earn interest.

Stable Value Pooled Funds. These funds are established as bank collective trusts. A number of different pension plans purchase shares of the trust or fund. The fund's assets are then invested in stable value bank and insurance contracts.

Separate Account or Synthetic Investment Contracts. These contracts also maintain a constant principal valuation and earn interest. The key distinction is that the ICP owns the underlying securities that generate the investment income used to pay interest. The constant principal is also supported by a wrapper agreement issued by a bank or insurance company.

## How is the interest rate determined?

The interest rate is set monthly, based on the average projected rate of ICP investments.

## What are the expenses of the Investment Contract Pool?

There are a number of management and contract fees for the ICP that are subtracted from earnings to produce the declared rate of return. Direct participant fees are deducted from your account, as with any other plan investment, and are shown on your quarterly statement.

## Is there a prospectus? Is it covered by federal deposit insurance?

No. there is no prospectus because the ICP is not a publicly traded security regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The ICP is not a "bank deposit" and is not insured by the FDIC.

## How is the Investment Contract Pool managed?

The Maryland Board of Trustees (Board) uses competitive bidding to hire a professional investment manager and that manager will decide on the precise investment mix for the ICP the percentage of total funds invested in the short term investment fund, traditional and synthetic contracts, or pooled funds. If synthetic contracts are used, the investment manager will also select the sub-manager that purchases the investment for that contract.

## What are the risk factors of the Investment Contract Pool?

The principle risk factors of the ICP are inflation risk and credit risk. Inflation risk is the risk that over time the prices of goods and services will rise faster than the investment return of a stable or fixed investment. Credit risk is the risk that the underlying investments of the ICP (the investment contracts, or the bonds in the synthetic contracts) will not pay interest or principal as promised. The ICP is structured so that credit risk and actual defaults are taken into account in setting the declared interest rate, but there is no absolute guarantee that the investment objective of a constant principal will be maintained. In other words, as with any investment, it is possible for a loss of principal to occur.

## What steps are taken to preserve and maintain a stable value?

The Board has established a detailed investment policy for the ICP, and requires its managers to follow the policy. The policy relies on diversity of investment type, investment quality standards, active professional management, and a reasonably short investment time horizon.

## Is there an absolute guarantee of immediate withdrawal?

No. While this option allows participants to transfer into or out of the ICP to another investment option within your plans, immediate withdrawal is not guaranteed. If a high percentage of ICP participants all decided to withdraw funds at the same time, the Board would likely be required to schedule withdrawals over time so that investments could be liquidated in an orderly manner and fair value maintained for all participants.

## How can I get more detailed information on the ICP - historic returns, current investment breakdowns, and so forth?

The investment policy for the ICP is available on request. The investment performance of the ICP is always shown on Board and Nationwide Retirement Services (NRS) reports with other investment options. For detailed up to date information on portfolio managers, contracts, and holdings, you should ask for the most current ICP fact sheet by calling 1-800-545-4730 or by the Internet at www.MarylandDC.com; this document is revised quarterly. You can also attend Board seminar and education sessions on investments by calling MSRP at 1-800-543-5605; or you can make an appointment with your NRS specialist by calling 1-800-966-6355.

# Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { STATISTICAL } \\
& \text { SECTION }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2009 PLAN STATISTICS

| 2009 TOTALS FOR ALL PLANS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Participants in Multiple Plans | 7,243 |
| TOTAL Participants | 67,965 |
| Average Combined Plan Assets by Participant | $\$ 37,300$ |
| Participants with Multiplan Deferrals | 3,007 |
| TOTAL Deferring Participants | 42,235 |
| Average Annual Deferrals per Participant | $\$ 4,379$ |
| Participants with Multiplan Payouts | 179 |
| TOTAL Participants with Systematic Payouts | 2,943 |


| 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| Participants | 30,274 | 30,715 | 30,411 |
| Net New Enrollments | 209 | 304 | -547 |
| Deferring Participants | 17,541 | 18,457 | 18,243 |
| Annuitants | 1 | 1 | 603 |
| Systematic Payouts | 2,080 | 2,716 | 2,580 |


| 401(k) SAVINGS \& INVESTMENT PLAN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| Participants | 36,703 | 37,375 | 37,366 |
| Net New Enrollments | 204 | 8 | 657 |
| Deferring Participants | 24,255 | 25,930 | 26,375 |
| Annuitants | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Systematic Payouts | 641 | 831 | 649 |


| 403(b) TAX DEFERRED ANNUITY PLAN |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| Participants |  | 988 | 980 | 926 |
| Net New Enrollments |  | 7 | 54 | -44 |
| Deferring Participants |  | 439 | 429 | 368 |
| Annuitants |  | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Systematic Payouts |  | 55 | 80 | 66 |
| 401(a) MATCH PLAN |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| Participants |  | 44,705 | 44,705 | 44,119 |


|  | $\underline{2009}$ |  | 457(b) PLAN SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{2008}$ |  | $\underline{2007}$ |  | $\underline{2006}$ |  | $\underline{2005}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  | $\underline{2003}$ |
| Participant |  | 30,274 |  | 30,715 |  | 30,411 |  | 29,487 |  | 28,614 |  | 27,777 |  | 28,294 |
| Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferring |  | 17,541 |  | 18,457 |  | 18,243 |  | 17,444 |  | 16,701 |  | 16,314 |  | 16,461 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 1,149,848,838 | \$ | 1,003,253,263 | \$ | 1,293,458,255 | \$ | 1,259,015,854 | \$ | 1,170,974,820 | \$ | 1,128,146,822 | \$ | 1,062,800,364 |
| Contributions | \$ | 66,882,242 | \$ | 68,108,751 | \$ | 66,712,955 | \$ | 65,689,386 | \$ | 57,805,559 | \$ | 55,252,547 | \$ | 53,138,993 |
| Investment Return | \$ | 158,389,808 | \$ | $(261,087,114)$ | \$ | 66,180,893 | \$ | 111,222,386 | \$ | 62,425,619 | \$ | 88,629,416 | \$ | 152,088,972 |
| Withdrawals | \$ | $(73,512,296)$ | \$ | $(97,490,302)$ | \$ | $(96,221,412)$ | \$ | $(86,526,003)$ | \$ | $(75,307,660)$ | \$ | $(76,922,437)$ | \$ | (65,777,380) |
| Mutual Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reimbursements | \$ | 727,509 | \$ | 1,071,061 | \$ | 1,510,268 | \$ | 1,218,067 | \$ | 1,320,784 | \$ | 1,093,117 | \$ | 1,031,594 |
| Plan | \$ | $(2,185,133)$ | \$ | $(1,272,972)$ | \$ | $(3,577,699)$ | \$ | $(3,437,543)$ | \$ | $(3,331,462)$ | \$ | $(2,609,053)$ | \$ | $(2,892,684)$ |
| Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Loans |  | 1,306 |  | 995 |  | 1,109 |  | 800 |  | 969 |  | 756 |  | 302 |
| Loan Amount | \$ | 9,384,994 | \$ | 8,015,882 |  | \$9,006,867 |  | \$7,704,419 |  | \$6,507,222 |  | \$5,135,942 |  | \$2,284,823 |


|  | $\underline{2009}$ |  |  | 401(k) PLAN SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{2008}$ |  | $\underline{2007}$ |  | $\underline{2006}$ |  | $\underline{2005}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  | $\underline{2003}$ |
| Participant |  | 36,703 |  | 37,375 |  | 37,366 |  | 36,709 |  | 36,147 |  | 35,400 |  | 35,867 |
| Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferring |  | 24,255 |  | 25,930 |  | 26,375 |  | 26,220 |  | 26,006 |  | 25,680 |  | 28,422 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 959,041,449 | \$ | 760,995,733 | \$ | 1,014,687,132 | \$ | 929,638,371 | \$ | 802,055,762 | \$ | 709,710,027 | \$ | 594,654,567 |
| Contributions | \$ | 93,712,324 | \$ | 95,898,797 | \$ | 94,729,303 | \$ | 88,740,454 | \$ | 86,342,964 | \$ | 84,646,299 | \$ | 85,530,045 |
| Investment Return | \$ | 164,656,429 | \$ | $(285,649,155)$ | \$ | 48,776,621 | \$ | 87,263,402 | \$ | 45,139,069 | \$ | 61,227,785 | \$ | 102,909,184 |
| Withdrawals | \$ | 56,731,898 | \$ | $(62,995,066)$ | \$ | $(56,946,200)$ | \$ | $(47,009,239)$ | \$ | $(37,809,148)$ | \$ | $(29,311,067)$ | \$ | $(27,629,302)$ |
| Mutual Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reimbursements | \$ | 725,795 | \$ | 1,032,238 | \$ | 1,325,748 | \$ | 1,014,160 | \$ | 915,010 | \$ | 665,007 | \$ | 686,974 |
| Plan | \$ | $(1,896,894)$ | \$ | $(1,978,213)$ | \$ | $(2,836,711)$ | \$ | $(2,426,168)$ | \$ | $(2,242,160)$ | \$ | $(2,172,564)$ | \$ | $(1,873,474)$ |
| Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Loans |  | 1,770 |  | 1,425 |  | 1,546 |  | 1,236 |  | 1,442 |  | 1,140 |  | 1,093 |
| Loan Amount |  | \$10,059,136 |  | \$9,048,410 |  | \$9,746,492 |  | \$8,449,537 |  | \$7,139,280 |  | \$6,033,616 |  | \$4,950,601 |
|  |  |  |  | 403(b) PLAN SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{2009}$ |  | $\underline{2008}$ |  | $\underline{2007}$ |  | $\underline{2006}$ |  | $\underline{2005}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  | $\underline{2003}$ |
| Participant |  | 988 |  | 980 |  | 926 |  | 938 |  | 982 |  | 1,023 |  | 1,242 |
| Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferring |  | 439 |  | 429 |  | 368 |  | 348 |  | 374 |  | 379 |  | 446 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 61,021,200 | \$ | 49,647,286 | \$ | 74,397,765 | \$ | 74,571,307 | \$ | 69,336,969 | \$ | 67,323,565 | \$ | 62,962,338 |
| Contributions | \$ | 3,513,294 | \$ | 3,041,867 | \$ | 2,791,581 | \$ | 2,771,994 | \$ | 2,895,313 | \$ | 2,637,312 | \$ | 2,661,956 |
| Investment Return | \$ | 12,017,496 | \$ | $(23,503,047)$ | \$ | 4,056,195 | \$ | 7,826,156 | \$ | 4,027,072 | \$ | 6,237,768 | \$ | 12,292,184 |
| Withdrawals | \$ | 3,992,667 | \$ | $(4,274,796)$ | \$ | $(6,973,190)$ | \$ | $(5,286,574)$ | \$ | $(4,848,153)$ | \$ | $(4,416,482)$ | \$ | $(3,513,266)$ |
| Mutual Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reimbursements | \$ | 75,786 | \$ | 122,270 | \$ | 167,454 | \$ | 126,326 | \$ | 147,405 | \$ | 122,028 | \$ | 83,478 |
| Administration | \$ | $(106,903)$ | \$ | $(136,773)$ | \$ | $(215,582)$ | \$ | $(203,564)$ | \$ | $(208,233)$ | \$ | $(219,399)$ | \$ | $(199,478)$ |
| Fees* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Loans |  | 12 |  | 5 |  | 7 |  | 6 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  | 8 |
| Loan Amount |  | \$176,447 |  | \$127,838 |  | \$156,384 |  | \$177,425 |  | \$153,475 |  | \$182,283 |  | \$228,243 |


|  | $\underline{2009}$ |  |  | 401(a) PLAN SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{2008}$ |  | 2007 |  | $\underline{2006}$ |  | $\underline{2005}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  | $\underline{2003}$ |
| Participant |  | 44,705 |  | 44,705 |  | 44,119 |  | 42,596 |  | 41,746 |  | 37,452 |  | 38,525 |
| Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferring |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 137,121,923 | \$ | 113,353,821 | \$ | 143,044,977 | \$ | 121,547,495 | \$ | 95,884,720 | \$ | 81,823,548 | \$ | 76,781,081 |
| Contributions | \$ | 3,493,268 | \$ | 15,979,591 | \$ | 20,722,388 | \$ | 17,986,400 | \$ | 11,891,617 | \$ | 19,092 | \$ | 2,486,316 |
| Investment Return | \$ | 4,958,663 | \$ | $(45,562,513)$ | \$ | 5,724,281 | \$ | 11,473,276 | \$ | 5,114,213 | \$ | 7,403,571 | \$ | 14,743,893 |
| Withdrawals | \$ | 4,565,333 | \$ | $(4,860,035)$ | \$ | $(4,754,283)$ | \$ | $(3,643,693)$ | \$ | $(2,809,622)$ | \$ | $(2,206,489)$ | \$ | $(1,786,887)$ |
| Mutual Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reimbursements | \$ | 122,620 | \$ | 159,786 | \$ | 175,209 | \$ | 135,911 | \$ | 118,206 | \$ | 88,561 | \$ | 172,182 |
| Administration Fees | \$ | $(240,875)$ | \$ | $(268,020)$ | \$ | $(370,113)$ | \$ | $(289,206)$ | \$ | $(253,155)$ | \$ | $(262,268)$ | \$ | $(229,989)$ |
| Number of Loans |  | n/a |  | n/a |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | n/a |
| Loan Amount |  | n/a |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |

* Includes
additional special
one time only fee

STABLE VALUE MANAGER DIVERSIFICATION


## Credit quality

## MSRP Investment Contract Pool



As of December 31, 2009
*As rated by Moody's Investor Service or Standard and Poor's, may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding

## TEN-YEAR HISTORY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## BY PLAN

| 457 | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AdDItions |  |  | \$ | 68,108,751 | \$ | 66,712,955 | \$ | 65,689,386 | \$ | 57,805,559 | \$ | 55,252,547 | \$ | 53,138,993 | 45,324,247 |  | 33,658,564 |  |  | 26,651,811 |
| Employee/Employer Contributions |  | 66,191,009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other additions |  | 2,325,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment Income |  | 159,555,701 | \$ | $(260,016,053)$ |  | 67,691,161 |  | 112,440,453 |  | 63,843,266 |  | 89,897,596 |  | 153,033,770 |  | $(79,044,181)$ |  | $(44,561,361)$ |  | $(26,541,693)$ |
| Total Additions |  | 228,071,939 | \$ | $(191,907,302)$ | \$ | 134,404,116 | \$ | 178,129,839 | \$ | 121,648,825 | \$ | 145,150,143 | \$ | 206,172,763 | \$ | (33,719,934) | \$ | (10,902,797) | \$ | 110,118 |
| deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions to particpants |  | 74,127,807 | \$ | 97,490,302 | \$ | 96,221,412 | \$ | 86,526,003 | \$ | 75,307,660 | \$ | 76,922,437 | \$ | 65,777,380 | \$ | 87,450,755 | \$ | 48,375,038 | \$ | 48,687,734 |
| Administrative Expenses |  | 1,206,768 | \$ | 1,272,972 | \$ | 3,577,699 | \$ | 3,437,543 | \$ | 3,331,462 | \$ | 2,609,053 | \$ | 2,892,684 | \$ | 3,486,198 | \$ | 3,525,628 | \$ | 3,067,283 |
| Life Insurance premiums - Net of Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| surrender Value |  | 48,280 | \$ | $(465,585)$ | \$ | 162,604 | \$ | 125,259 | \$ | 181,705 | \$ | 272,195 | \$ | 26,230 | \$ | 15,871 | \$ | 3,31 | \$ | 149,510 |
| Total deductions | S | 75,382,855 | \$ | 98,297,689 | \$ | 99,961,715 | \$ | 90,088,805 | \$ | 78,820,827 | \$ | 79,803,685 | \$ | 68,696,294 | \$ | 90,952,824 | \$ | 51,903,976 | \$ | 51,904,527 |
| NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | S | 152,689,084 | \$ | (290,204,991) | \$ | 34,442,401 | \$ | 88,041,034 | \$ | 42,827,998 | \$ | 65,346,458 | \$ | 137,476,469 | \$ | (124,672,758) | \$ | $(62,806,773)$ | \$ | (51,794,409) |



## TEN-YEAR HISTORY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## BY PLAN

| 403(b) | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee Contributions | \$ | 3,476,879 | \$ | 3,041,867 | \$ | 2,791,581 | \$ | 2,771,994 | \$ | 2,895,313 | \$ | 2,637,312 | \$ | 2,661,956 | \$ | 3,120,051 | \$ | 2,859,098 | \$ | 2,877,189 |
| Other | \$ | 258,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment Income | \$ | 12,210,999 | \$ | $(23,380,777)$ | \$ | 4,223,649 | \$ | 7,952,482 | \$ | 4,174,477 | \$ | 6,359,796 | \$ | 12,375,662 | \$ | $(8,952,248)$ | \$ | $(6,013,092)$ | \$ | $(1,859,427)$ |
| Total Additions | \$ | 15,946,193 | \$ | (20,338,910) | \$ | 7,015,230 | \$ | 10,724,476 | \$ | 7,069,790 | \$ | 8,997,108 | \$ | 15,037,618 | \$ | $(5,832,197)$ | \$ | $(3,153,994)$ | \$ | 1,017,762 |

DEDUCTIONS
Distributions to particpants Administrative Expenses
Total deductions
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

| $\$$ | $4,010,110$ | $\$$ | $4,274,796$ | $\$$ | $6,973,190$ | $\$$ | $5,286,574$ | $\$$ | $4,848,153$ | $\$$ | $4,416,482$ | $\$$ | $3,513,266$ | $\$$ | $4,237,404$ | $\$$ | $2,741,175$ | $\$$ | $4,565,496$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 109,711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\)\begin{tabular}{l} \text { ADDITIONS } \\ \text { A01 (a) } \\ \text { Net Investment Income } \\ \text { Other } \\ \text { Employer/Employee Contributit } \end{tabular}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Employer/Employee Contributions Total Assets

| \$ | 2,009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 05 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 25,425,962 | \$ | $(45,402,727)$ |  | 5,899,490 |  | 11,609,187 |  | 918,511 |  | 7,492,132 |  | 14,916,075 |  | 638,593 |  | (2,440,463) |  | $(1,015,131)$ |
| \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 3,102,359 | \$ | 20,839,626 |  | 20,722,388 |  | 17,986,400 |  | 11,891,617 |  | 19,092 |  | 2,486,316 |  | 10,276,727 |  | 20,570,151 |  | 19,916,744 |
| \$ | 28,528,321 | \$ | (24,563,101) | \$ | 26,621,878 | \$ | 29,595,587 | \$ | 12,810,128 |  | 7,511,224 |  | 17,402,391 | \$ | 10,915,320 | \$ | 18,129,688 | \$ | 18,901,613 |

DEDUCTIONS
Distributions to participants
Administrative expenses
Total Deductions
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

| \$ | 4,565,333 | \$ | 4,860,035 | \$ | 4,754,283 | \$ | 3,643,693 | \$ | 2,809,622 | \$ | 2,206,489 |  | 1,786,887 | \$ | 1,047,982 | \$ | 722,999 | \$ | 271,514 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 229,579 | \$ | 268,020 | \$ | 370,113 | \$ | 289,206 | \$ | 253,155 | \$ | 262,268 |  | 229,989 | \$ | 184,949 | \$ | 129,876 | \$ | 77,994 |
| \$ | 4,794,912 | \$ | 5,128,055 | \$ | 5,124,396 | \$ | 3,932,899 | \$ | 3,062,777 | \$ | 2,468,757 |  | 2,016,876 | \$ | 1,232,931 | \$ | 852,875 | \$ | 349,508 |
| \$ | 23,733,409 | \$ | (29,691,156) | \$ | 21,497,482 | \$ | 25,662,688 | \$ | 9,747,351 | \$ | 5,042,467 |  | 15,385,515 | \$ | 9,682,389 | \$ | 17,276,813 | \$ | $\underline{18,552,105}$ |
| \$ | 389,516,384 | \$ | (598,338,025) | \$ | 140,815,102 | \$ | 246,520,669 | \$ | 146,934,488 | \$ | 189,805,612 |  | 323,810,285 | \$ | $(127,906,890)$ | \$ | $(31,385,011)$ | \$ | (3,853,214) |

Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plan
10-Year History Board Income and Expenses

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,309,730 | \$ | 1,172,650 | \$ | 1,211,767 | \$ | 1,122,891 | \$ | 1,394,092 | \$ | 1,957,150 | \$ | 2,081,847 | \$ | 1,432,306 | \$ | 1,140,436 | \$ | 883,440 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Wages and Fringe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  | 1,062,340 |  | 985,373 |  | 950,415 |  | 954,275 |  | 914,122 |  | 1,026,554 |  | 1,079,734 |  | 1,106,109 |  | 1,025,819 |  | 939,862 |
| Technical and Special fees |  | 2,740 |  | (646) |  | 3,973 |  | 1,179 |  | 8,616 |  | 12,386 |  | 7,945 |  | 12,079 |  | 13,553 |  | $(2,014)$ |
| Communications |  | 23,482 |  | 35,056 |  | 17,795 |  | 8,851 |  | 29,931 |  | 10,131 |  | 18,698 |  | 12,759 |  | 40,029 |  | 31,003 |
| Travel (In-State and Out-of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State) |  | 13,372 |  | 18,799 |  | 21,974 |  | 21,955 |  | 11,822 |  | 24,229 |  | 25,737 |  | 26,883 |  | 41,543 |  | 41,344 |
| Contractual Services |  | 232,603 |  | 238,632 |  | 214,459 |  | 217,410 |  | 248,172 |  | 214,838 |  | 221,068 |  | 240,977 |  | 216,680 |  | 249,162 |
| Supplies and Materials |  | 13,451 |  | 7,188 |  | $(2,855)$ |  | 13,365 |  | 14,545 |  | 13,878 |  | 14,595 |  | 27,645 |  | 11,531 |  | 42,019 |
| Equipment and Furnishings |  | 7,099 |  | 309 |  | 11,726 |  | - |  | 14,393 |  | 2,962 |  | 3,794 |  | 200 |  | 768 |  | 45,465 |
| Fixed Charges |  | 121,180 |  | 112,299 |  | 111,056 |  | 103,646 |  | 105,499 |  | 101,016 |  | 103,327 |  | 97,192 |  | 91,761 |  | 86,066 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 1,476,267 |  | 1,397,010 |  | 1,328,543 |  | 1,320,681 |  | 1,347,100 |  | 1,405,994 |  | 1,474,898 |  | 1,523,844 |  | 1,441,684 |  | 1,432,907 |
| Revenue Less Expenditures |  | $(166,537)$ |  | $(224,360)$ |  | $(116,776)$ |  | $(197,790)$ |  | 46,992 |  | 551,156 |  | 606,949 |  | $(91,538)$ |  | $(301,248)$ |  | $(549,467)$ |
| Adjustment (timing differences) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,678 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Reserve Balance | \$ | 241,569 | \$ | 321,054 | \$ | 698,632 | \$ | 701,871 | \$ | 887,982 | \$ | 887,828 | \$ | 282,566 | \$ | $(310,170)$ | \$ | $(88,614)$ | \$ | 139,435 |

## Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plans

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { OTHER } \\
\text { SUPPLEMENTAL } \\
\text { INFORMATION } \\
\text { SECTION }
\end{gathered}
$$

## GLOSSARY

## Rates of Returns

Rates of Returns. The rates of returns are net of the fund's annual operating expenses. They are before the deduction of plan administration asset fees.

## Betas

Five-Year Beta. The beta coefficient is a statistical measure of a stocks relative volatility (or risk). For comparative purposes, the Fund's beta are measured relative to the S\&P 500 Index, a measure of broad market activity. The Standard \& Poors 500 Index (S\&P 500) has a beta coefficient of 1.00. A stock with a higher beta is more volatile than the S\&P 500. A stock with a lower beta is less volatile than the S\&P 500.

## Indices

91-Day Treasury Bill. A negotiable debt obligation issued by the U.S. government and backed by its full faith and credit, having a maturity of three months. Exempt from state and local taxes.
$\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ S\&P/50\% Lehman Bros. Aggregate Bond. This is the 50\% S\&P 500 and 50\% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. The Standard \& Poor's 500 Index is a broad-based measurement of stock market conditions, as $70 \%$ of U.S. equity is tracked by the S\&P 500. The index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. It is a market value weighed index, with each stock's weight proportionate to its market value. The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index is a mix of government, corporate, mortgagebacked, asset-backed, and Yankee bonds.

MSCI EAFE Index. The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Europe, Australia, and the Far East (EAFE) Index is an international equity index. It consists of 1,030 securities from the following 20 countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Russell 2000 Index. This index is a small-capitalization index that consists of the 2,000 smallest stocks in the Russell 3000 Index, representing 10\% of the total U.S. equity market.
$\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ S\&P/40\% Lehman Bros. Aggregate Bond. This is the 60\% S\&P 500 and 40\% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. The Standard \& Poor's 500 Index is a broad-based measurement of stock market conditions, as $70 \%$ of U.S. equity is tracked by the S\&P 500. The index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group presentation. It is a market weighted index, with each stock's weight proportionate to its market size. The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index is a mix of government, corporate, mortgagebacked, asset-backed, and Yankee bonds.

## GLOSSARY(continued)

Standard \& Poor's 500 Index. This index is a broad-based measurement of stock market conditions, as 70\% of U.S. equity is tracked by the S\&P 500. The index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. It is a market value weighed index, with each stock's weight proportionate to its market value.

S\&P BARRA Growth Index and S\&P BARRA Value Index. These indices take the stocks in the S\&P 500 and portion them into equal halves based on their price-to-book ratios.

Lehman Bros. Intermediate Gov't Bond Index. Includes Government Index Issues with a time to maturity between 1 and 10 years.

## Medians

Fixed Income - Short Term. Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Short-Term Bond. Short-Term Bond funds have an average duration of more than one but less than 3.5 years or an average effective maturity of more than one but less than four years.

Foreign Equity Non-U.S. Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Foreign Stock funds which have no more than $10 \%$ of stocks invested in the United States. The median return represents the mid point of this universe.

Large Cap Blend Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Large Blend. Large Blend funds invest in a combination of Large Cap Growth and Large Cap Value stocks. The return represents the mid point of this universe. Market caps greater than $\$ 10$ billion are considered large cap.

Managed Balanced Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Balanced, which includes funds with stock holdings of greater than $20 \%$ but less than $70 \%$ of the portfolio. The return represents the mid-point of this universe.

Mid Cap Growth Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Mid-Cap Growth. MidCap Growth funds primarily invest in stocks of mid-sized companies which are growing at faster than average rates. The return represents the mid point of this universe. Market caps greater than or equal to $\$ 2$ billion but less than or equal to $\$ 10$ billion are considered mid-cap funds.

## GLOSSARY(continued)

Small Cap Core Median. This universe includes funds defined by Morningstar as Small Blend. Small Blend funds invest in a combination of Small-Cap Growth and Small-Cap Value stocks. The return represents the mid point of this universe. All funds with market caps less than $\$ 2$ billion are considered small-cap funds.

## PARTICIPANT DATA DEFINITIONS

Participants. Those who have an account value, including those who are receiving systematic withdrawals and those who have recently enrolled in the plans and are awaiting their first deferral.

Deferring Participants. Those participating employees who made a contribution to the plan by payroll deduction at the end of the reporting period.

Net New Enrollments. The net change of State employee participants from year to year. New enrollments and restarted contributors are reduced by retirement and transfer withdrawals, death claims and other full distributions.

Annuitants. Participants who are receiving withdrawals from purchased annuity contracts.

Systematic Payouts. Participants who are receiving withdrawals from the plans with remaining balances invested in the plan(s).

Average Deferrals per Participant. Calculated by dividing the dollar value of "TOTAL Deferrals" in all plans combined by the number of "TOTAL Deferring Participants" at year-end.

Average Combined Plan Assets by Participants. Calculated by dividing the dollar value of Plan Assets in all plans by the number of "TOTAL Participants" in all plans.

[^4]
## Maryland Supplemental Retirement Plan Comparison Chart CY2010

| Questions: | 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan | 401(k) Savings \& Investment Plan | 403(b) Annuity Plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Who is eligible to participate? | All State employees |  | State educational institution employees |
| Who is eligible for the State match? | All State employees in the Employees Atternate Contributory Pension Selection Plan |  |  |
| Are payroll deductions pre-tax? | Yes (but not for FICA) |  |  |
| What is the minimum I may contribute? | \$5 per biweekly pay |  |  |
| What is the maximum contribution? | \$16,500 (may be adjusted in future years for inflation) effective 1/1/09 |  |  |
| May I "catch-up" in a later year?* | Age 50 or older $\$ 5,500$ bonus deferral or special 457 Catch-up | Age 50 or older bonus \$5,500 deferral |  |
| How often may I change my contribution amount? | Unlimited. |  |  |
| What are the cost to participate?** | $0.19 \%$ of your account value, no more than $\$ 2,000$ effective $1 / 1 / 08$. <br> (Note that many mutual funds pay reimbursements for account services, see our "Mutual <br> Fund Savings" program material and your account statement for more information.) |  |  |
| What are the current investment options? | Fixed- Investment Contract Pool Variable Mutual Funds |  | Variable Mutual Funds |
| May I roll over money from other retirement accounts into my Maryland Supplemental Retirement account? | Yes- from a 457, 401(k), 403(b)/thrift savings plan or traditional IRA into your supplemental retirement account |  |  |
| May I roll over my supplemental retirement accounts to another type of retirement account, like an IRA? | Yes- to a 457, 403(b), 401(k) or IRA, upon leaving State service or when eligible distribution |  |  |
| May I withdraw money from my account while employed? | Yes, but only if you are $701 / 2$ or older, or qualify for an unforeseen emergency withdrawal | Yes, but only if you are $591 / 2$ or older, or qualify for a hardship withdrawal |  |
| When may I begin withdrawals from my account without penalty?*** | When you leave State employment, regardless of age | If you leave State employment at age 55 or older, or at age $591 / 2$ |  |
| May I change my withdrawal options once I start my payout? | Yes |  |  |
| Is there a loan provision and a hardship/emergency provision? | Yes/Yes |  |  |
| 401(a) Match Plan: The withdrawal rules are the same for the 401(a) and 401(k) plans except that in the 401(a) plan, distributions are not permitted until separation from State service. |  |  |  |
| *Contact a Team MSRP representative for details and limitations, see reverse for an illustration <br> **In addition, each of the mutual funds offered by the plan has fund expenses that will vary based upon the mutual fund selected. Also, some mutual funds may impose a short-term trade fee. Please read the underlying prospectuses carefully. <br> **Wthdrawals are taxed as ordinary income. The IRS early withdrawal penalty is 10\% for 401(k), 403(b) and the 401(a) Match plan. |  |  |  |




Maryland Teachers $\mathcal{E}$ State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans
William Donald Schaefer Tower
6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 200 Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Toll-Free: 1-800-543-5605 Local: 410-767-8740
Website: www.msrp.state.md.us



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not available in the 403(b) Plan

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Reported fund returns are net of these expenses, including investment advisory, shareholder servicing, custodial, accounting, legal, auditing, prospectus and shareholder reports, registration, proxy and annual meeting directors; and where applicable, 12(b)1 fees.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Represents the weighted average credit quality.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ Ratings are Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's Ratings Service, and Fitch, or its equivalent as determined by the manager, respectively.
    ${ }^{8}$ Allocations shown are not necessarily indicative of future allocations. Figures may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
    ${ }^{9}$ Fixed income portfolios managed by these fixed income advisors are combined with benefit responsive wrapper contracts to form Synthetic GICs.

    NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE NO BANK GUARANTEE | NOT A DEPOSIT NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. Administrator Report

