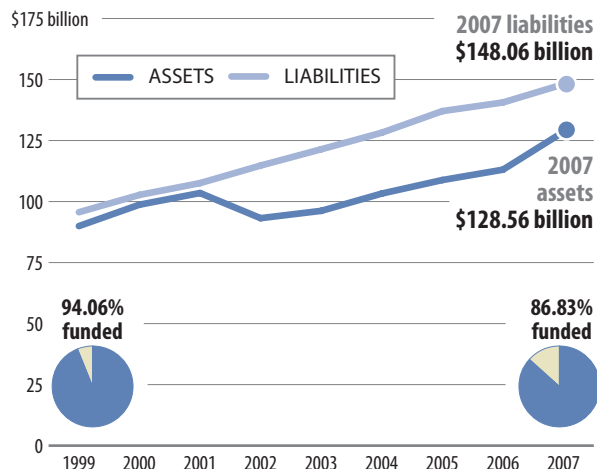


OHIO is a national leader in managing its long-term liabilities for both pensions and retiree health care and other benefits. It has funded 87 percent of its total pension bill—above the 80 percent benchmark that the U.S. Government Accountability Office says is preferred by experts—and the Buckeye State has nearly met its actuarially required contribution levels, averaging 95 percent of its total annual bill during the past five years. Ohio has also succeeded in keeping its pension contributions consistent from year to year by setting its maximum contribution in statute at 14 percent of payroll for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, with any extra money being used to fund retiree health care and other non-pension benefits. As a result, the state has managed to set aside \$16.7 billion, or more than 38 percent of its nearly \$43.8 billion liability, to cover those long-term costs.

PENSIONS, 1999 – 2007

Ohio's pension liabilities grew 55 percent between 1999 and 2007, outpacing assets, which grew only 43 percent in that period.



Total Bill Coming Due:	\$148,061,498
Portion Unfunded:	\$19,502,065
Annual Required Contribution (ARC):	\$2,632,521
Percentage ARC Funded:	89.99%



PENSIONS: SOLID PERFORMER



Solid performer



Needs improvement



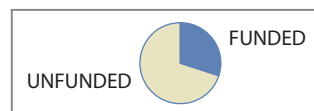
Serious concerns

Our grades assess states on how well they manage their retirement obligations. Each state can earn up to four points for its pension plans: two points for a funding ratio of at least 80 percent; one for an unfunded liability below covered payroll; and one for paying an average of at least 90 percent of the ARC during the past five years. Solid Performer = 4 points. Needs Improvement = 2–3 points. Serious Concerns = 0–1 points. Grading for health care and other benefits is simpler because most states have only recently begun to fund and collect data on these liabilities. States are solid performers if they have set aside assets equal to at least 7.1 percent of their liabilities (the 50-state average), or they need improvement if they have contributed less.

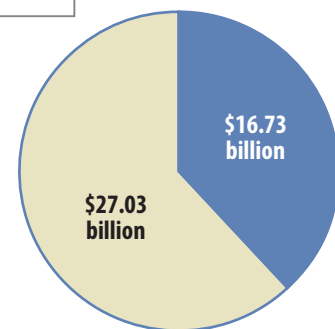
For more details, read the full report at www.pewcenteronthestates.org/TrillionDollarGap.

HEALTH CARE & OTHER BENEFITS, 2007

Retiree health care and other benefits are 23 percent of Ohio's total retirement bill but are 58 percent of the state's retirement funding shortfall.



Ohio's health care and other post-employment benefit programs are **38.24% funded**.



Total Bill Coming Due:	\$43,759,606
Portion Unfunded:	\$27,025,738
Annual Required Contribution (ARC):	\$2,717,364
Percentage ARC Funded:	31.50%



HEALTH CARE & OTHER BENEFITS: SOLID PERFORMER