

**CITY OF SIOUX FALLS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND  
FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT  
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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April 5, 2007

The Retirement Board  
City of Sioux Falls Firefighters' Pension Fund  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Presented in this report are the results of the Fifty-First annual actuarial valuation of the assets, actuarial values and contribution requirements associated with pension and post-retirement health insurance benefits provided by the City of Sioux Falls Firefighters' Pension Fund. The purpose of the valuation is to measure the System's funding progress and to determine a contribution rate for the associated fiscal year.

The date of the valuation was December 31, 2006.


The valuation was based upon information, furnished by your Secretary, concerning Pension Fund benefits, financial transactions, and individual members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. Data was checked for year-to-year consistency but was not otherwise audited.

The Appendix of this report contains the results of the valuation of the retiree health plan, including contribution rates that comply with GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45 and actuarial standards of practice.

To the best of our knowledge this report is complete, accurate and was made in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with the statutes governing the Pension Fund. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which we believe are reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Louise M. Gates, ASA

  
Cathy Nagy, FSA, EA

  
Hu Zhi, FSA

LMG/CN/HZ:lr

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**SECTION A**  
**VALUATION RESULTS**

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## **FINANCIAL OBJECTIVE**

The financial objective of the Pension Fund is to establish and receive contributions, expressed as percents of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level from year-to-year and will accumulate reserves during members' working lifetimes which will be sufficient to pay promised benefits throughout retirement.

## **CONTRIBUTION RATES**

The Pension Fund is supported by member contributions, City contributions, State contributions (insurance premium taxes) and investment income from Pension Fund assets.

Contributions which satisfy the financial objective are determined by an annual actuarial valuation and are sufficient to:

- (1) cover the actuarial present value of benefits assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost methods described in Section C (the normal cost); and
- (2) amortize over a period of future years the actuarial present value of benefits not covered by valuation assets and anticipated future normal costs (unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

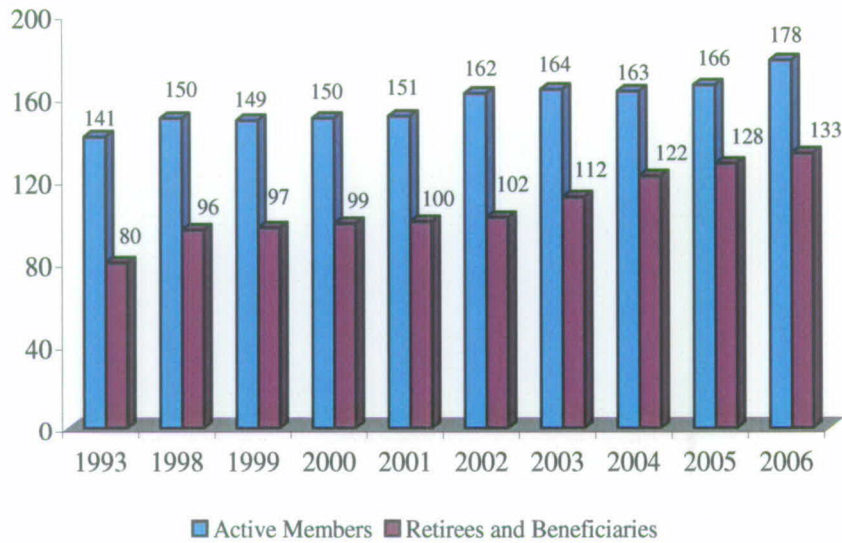
Pension contribution requirements for the year beginning January 1, 2008 are shown on page A-2.

**CONTRIBUTIONS COMPUTED TO MEET THE  
FINANCIAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PENSION FUND  
FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008  
(INCLUDING STATE CONTRIBUTIONS)**

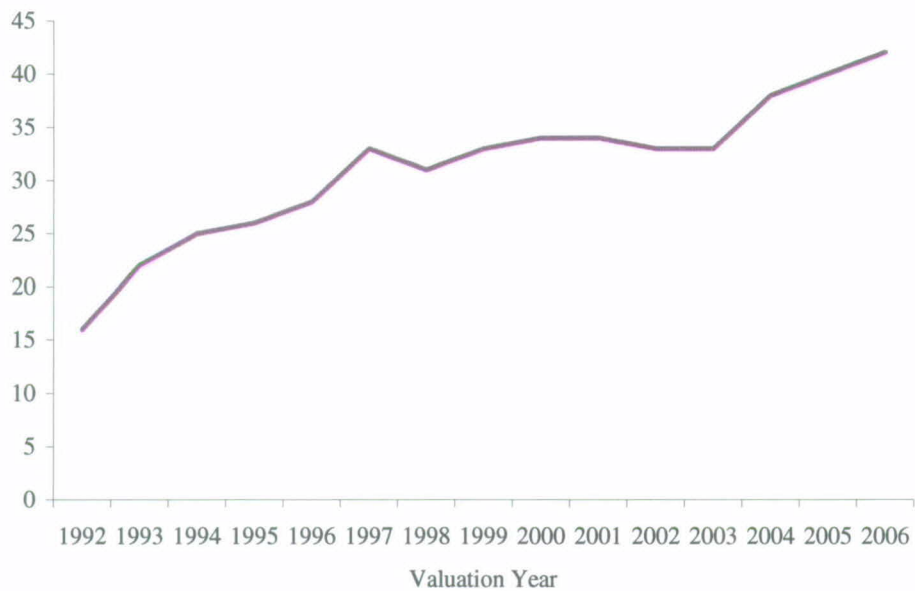
Contributions for	Contribution Requirements Expressed as Percents of Payroll
Normal Cost	
Age & service benefits	17.84 %
Death-in-service benefits	0.84
Disability benefits	0.74
Termination benefits	
Deferred age & service benefits	0.19
Refunds of member contributions	0.59
Total normal cost	20.20 %
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	
Total UAAL Contribution	3.79 %
Total Computed Contribution Rate	
Member portion	8.00
City-State portion	15.99 %

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) were amortized as a level percent of active member payroll over a period of 17 years.

## ACTIVE AND RETIRED MEMBERS



## PENSION BENEFITS AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL



## COMPUTED CITY-STATE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date December 31	% of Payroll Contributions
1994	1992 @	21.19
1995	1993	20.48
1996	1994	20.46
1997	1995	20.07
1998	1996	19.80
1999	1997 *@	16.77
2000	1998 @	14.43
2001	1999 **	10.48
2002	2000 **	7.86
2003	2001 **	7.23
2004	2002 **	9.31
2005	2003	11.12
2006	2004 @	16.21
2007	2005	17.14
2008	2006	15.99

@ *After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods*

\*\* *Reflects amortization credit*



# ACTUARIAL PENSION BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2006

## Present Pension Resources and Expected Future Resources

A.	Valuation assets	\$ 82,154,884
B.	Actuarial present value of expected future employer contributions	
	1. For normal costs	12,610,129
	2. For unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	5,009,387
	3. Total	<u>17,619,516</u>
C.	Actuarial present value of expected future member contributions	<u>8,350,858</u>
D.	Total actuarial present value of present and expected future resources	<u><u>\$108,125,258</u></u>

## Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future Pension Benefit Payments and Reserves

A.	To retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 52,332,720
B.	To vested terminated members	1,950,941
C.	To present active members	
	1. Allocated to service rendered prior to valuation date	32,880,610
	2. Allocated to service likely to be rendered after valuation date	20,960,987
	3. Total	<u>53,841,597</u>
D.	Reserves	
	1. Allocated to retirants and beneficiaries	0
	2. Unallocated investment income	0
	3. Total	0
E.	Total actuarial present value of expected future benefit payments and reserves	<u><u>\$108,125,258</u></u>

## DERIVATION OF ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

The actuarial gains or losses realized in the operation of the Pension Fund provide an experience test. Gains and losses are expected to cancel each other over a period of years (in the absence of double-digit inflation) and sizable year to year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the actuarial gain (loss) is shown below, along with a year by year comparative schedule.

(1) UAAL* at start of year	\$6,579,139
(2) Normal cost	1,903,423
(3) Actual contributions	2,487,261
(4) Interest accrual	502,978
(5) Expected UAAL before changes	6,498,279
(6) Change from benefit increases	
(7) Change from revised actuarial methods	
(8) Expected UAAL after changes	6,498,279
(9) Actual UAAL at end of year	5,009,387
(10) Gain (loss) (8) - (9)	1,488,892
(11) Gain (loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year	1.8%

\* *Unfunded actuarial accrued liability*

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Gain (Loss) As % of Beginning Accrued Liabilities
1997	6.4 %
1998	5.8
1999	7.9
2000	6.3
2001	0.9
2002	(3.6)
2003	(2.9)
2004	(4.3)
2005	(0.9)
2006	1.8

## COMMENTS

**Comment A:** Pension Fund experience was overall favorable during the year ended December 31, 2006. During this period Fund assets earned more than the long term assumed rate (the market value rate of return was 15.5% net of expenses). Market smoothing techniques used for your actuarial valuation recognize only part of the current and prior year's investment gains and losses. Investment gains and losses from prior years coupled with the current year's gain resulted in an overall investment gain. The details of this smoothing technique are shown on page B-4. Lower than expected post retirement increases contributed to the favorable experiences.

**Comment B:** The Appendix of this report includes the results of the actuarial valuation of the retiree health program using assumptions and methods required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City has decided to make contributions to the retiree health plan at the recommended rates using methods and assumptions that comply with the new GASB Statements. The Appendix of this report includes additional information about this valuation.

**Comment C:** The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(h) allows a pension plan to establish a separate account within the Pension trust to pay benefits for sickness, accident, hospitalization and medical expenses of retired employees, their spouses and their dependents. In order for a pension plan to maintain its qualified status, the IRC Section 401(h) account must meet certain requirements, established by the code. An important (and often, the most restrictive) requirement is that employer contributions for medical benefits must be "subordinate" to the contributions for pension benefits. As a result of this requirement the maximum permissible employer health contribution may be insufficient to actuarially fund the promised benefits.

The Board has directed the actuary to prepare a study of this limitation for the Pension Fund. Since the City and Board have made a decision concerning the level of funding that will be made for retiree health benefits, the study will be performed on this basis.

## COMMENTS

**Comment D:** Retiree health contributions increased over the prior year. The primary reasons for the increase include higher than expected medical costs and a change in the assumed rates of medical inflation. The chart below shows expected and actual City paid “premium” rates at a sample age. The assumed rates of medical inflation used in this valuation are shown in the Appendix of this report. Changes in coverage elections among retirees (more 1-person contracts than the prior year) and actual and anticipated increases in retiree cost sharing (above medical inflation) partially offset the cost increases. Page 4 of the Appendix shows the annual assumed rates of retiree premium increases above medical inflation.

### City Paid Monthly 1-Person Premiums as of 12/31/2006

<u>Age</u>	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Increase</u>
57	\$714.48	\$756.13	5.8%

### Retiree Paid Monthly 1-Person Premiums as of 12/31/2006

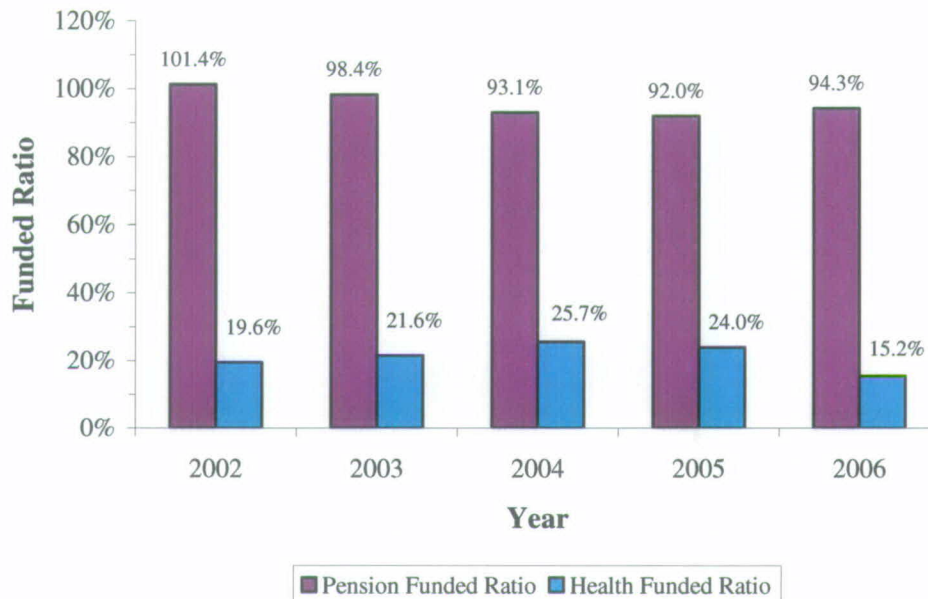
<u>Age</u>	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Pre-65	\$256.48	\$277.44	8.2%

## CONTRIBUTION SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008

Contributions for	Computed Employer Contributions Expressed As Percents of Payroll		
	Pension	Health	Total
Total Normal Cost	20.20 %	4.22 %	24.42 %
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
Total UAAL Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	3.79	5.25	9.04
Total Computed Contribution Rate	23.99	9.47	33.46
Member Portion	8.00	0.00	8.00
City-State Portion	15.99 %	9.47 %	25.46 %

<sup>(1)</sup> The pension contributions were based on a 17 year amortization of the UAL. The retiree health contribution was based on a 29 year amortization of the UAL.

### Pension and Retiree Health Funded Ratio History



Effective with the 2006 actuarial valuation the funded ratio was based on the results of an actuarial valuation that complies with GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45. The change in the retiree health plan funded ratio over the prior year is due primarily to the change in “premiums” recognized in this valuation of the plan.

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**SECTION B**  
**SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS**  
**AND VALUATION DATA**

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**BENEFIT PROVISIONS EVALUATED  
AND/OR CONSIDERED  
(DECEMBER 31, 2006)**

**Regular Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - Age 55 with 20 or more years of service; or the sum of a member's age and years of service equals eighty (80) with a minimum retirement age of 50.

*Annual Amount* - Final average compensation times the sum of a) 2.5% times the first 25 years of service, plus b) 1.5% times service in excess of 25 years.

*Type of Final Average Compensation* - Average of last 3 years before retirement. Some lump sums are included.

**Early Reduced Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - 20 or more years of service

*Annual Amount* - Same as regular retirement except that the benefit is actuarially reduced.

**Deferred Retirement (vested benefit):**

*Eligibility* - 15 years of service; benefit payable at deferred retirement age.

*Annual Amount*- Computed as a regular retirement benefit but based on service and final average compensation at termination.

**Duty Disability Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - No age or service requirements. Must be in receipt of Workers' Compensation.

*Annual Amount* - Computed as a regular retirement benefit, based on a minimum of 10 years of service. Minimum benefit is 50% of a first-class firefighter's salary. Workers' compensation payments are offset.

**BENEFIT PROVISIONS EVALUATED  
AND/OR CONSIDERED  
(DECEMBER 31, 2006)**

**Non-Duty Disability Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - 10 years of service

*Annual Amount* - Computed as a regular retirement benefit. Minimum benefit is 20% of a first-class firefighter's salary.

**Duty Death Before Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - No age or service requirement. Also payable in case of death of duty-disability retirant within 5 years of retirement. Workers' Compensation must be payable.

*Annual Amount* - Refund of accumulated contributions. Spouse receives a pension of 1/3 of first-class firefighter's salary until death. Unmarried children under age 18 or an eligible handicapped child will receive equal share of 1/4 of a first-class firefighter's salary (if no spouse, each child receives 1/4 to a maximum of 1/2). The minimum monthly benefit for each eligible child is \$200. If there are no spouse or eligible children, dependent parents each receive 1/6 of a first-class firefighter's salary. Workers' Compensation payments are offset.

**Non-Duty Death Before Retirement:**

*Eligibility* - 10 years of service

*Annual Amount* - Surviving spouse receives a monthly benefit for life computed as a regular retirement benefit but actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election. In addition each eligible or handicapped child is paid a minimum monthly benefit of \$200.

**Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments:**

An annual increase equal to 100% of the June CPI change each year with a cap of 3%. The first increase is granted after 36 months of retirement.

**Member Contributions:**

8% of compensation



## REPORTED FUND BALANCES

Reserves	Reported Fund Balances Market Value	
	2006	2005
Pension Savings Fund	\$ 8,506,098	\$ 8,277,160
Pension Reserve Fund	47,289,705	40,123,482
Retirement Reserve Fund	36,848,324	32,958,951
Income/Expense Fund	93,871	92,846
Total Fund Balances	\$92,737,998	\$81,452,439

*In financing pension actuarial accrued liabilities*, valuation assets were distributed as follows:

Reserves	Valuation Assets Applied to Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for			Totals
	Active & Inactive Members	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Contingency Reserve	
Pension Savings Fund	\$ 8,506,098			\$ 8,506,098
Pension Reserve and Income/Expense Fund	21,316,066	\$15,484,396		36,800,462
Retirement Reserve Fund		36,848,324		36,848,324
Total	\$29,822,164	\$52,332,720	\$ 0	\$82,154,884

## DERIVATION OF VALUATION ASSETS

	Pension	Health	Total
Assumed Annual Rate of Interest	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
A. Funding Value, 12/31/05	\$75,974,775	\$1,432,130	\$77,406,905
B. Market Value, Beginning of Year			81,452,439
C. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow			(1,273,098)
D. Net Investment Income (Market Total)			12,558,657
E. Market Value, End of Year			92,737,998
F. Phase-in Factor			20%
G. Expected Income			6,141,628
H. Market Value Gain (Loss): [(D) – (G)]			6,417,029
I. Method Change			
J. Recognition of Gain (Loss)			
J1. Year One			1,283,406
J2. Year Two			118,555
J3. Year Three			807,623
J4. Year Four			1,767,454
J5. Year Five			(2,386,467)
J6. Total (J1...J5)			1,590,571
K. Funding Value, 12/31/06 [(A) + (C) + (G) + (J6)]			83,866,006
L. Funding Value Rate of Return			10.07%
M. Percent Allocation (to pension and health)*	98.0%	2.0%	100.00%
N. Allocated Funding Value, 12/31/2006	\$82,154,884	\$1,711,122	\$83,866,006

\* *Rounded*

**SUMMARY OF  
CURRENT ASSET INFORMATION  
REPORTED FOR VALUATION**

**Trust Assets**

	<b>December 31, 2006 Market Value</b>
Cash & Equivalents	\$ 202,701
Investments	92,244,118
Interest, Dividends and Receivables	298,822
	92,745,641
Less Accounts Payable	7,643
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$92,737,998</b>

**Revenues and Expenditures of Trust**

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Balance – January 1</b>	\$76,532,749	\$81,452,439
Revenues:		
Member Contributions	733,442	804,140
Employer Contributions	1,448,282	2,096,083
Investment Income	6,666,149	12,813,932
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,847,873</b>	<b>15,714,155</b>
Expenditures:		
Benefit Payments	3,460,068	3,755,563
Hospitalization Insurance	247,378	284,673
Refunds of Member Contributions	1,038	133,085
Expenses	219,699	255,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,928,183</b>	<b>4,428,596</b>
<b>Balance - December 31</b>	<b>\$81,452,439</b>	<b>\$92,737,998</b>

**ASSET INFORMATION REPORTED FOR VALUATION  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT - MARKET VALUE**

Year Ended Dec. 31	Assets Beginning of Year	Revenues			Expenses			Assets Year-End
		Member Contrib.	Employer Contrib.	Investment Income	Retirement Benefits	Contrib. Refunds	Other Net Expenses	
1992	\$23,836,249	\$335,381	\$ 941,653	\$1,584,015	\$ 856,200	\$ 6,965	\$202,347	\$25,631,786
1993	25,631,786	345,835	1,206,962	3,752,146	889,086	10,983	173,546	29,863,114
1994	29,863,114	352,190	1,341,259	296,937	1,199,288	0	181,309	30,472,903
1995	30,472,903	356,929	1,328,956	6,880,947	1,360,695	45,547	233,037	37,400,456
1996	37,400,456	362,418	1,360,279	5,973,417	1,463,323	50,390	219,510	43,363,348
1997	43,363,348	359,362	1,323,058	7,868,506	1,742,134	101,303	234,342	50,836,495
1998	50,836,495	384,425	1,400,438	6,319,530	1,884,691	2,132	240,655	56,813,410
1999	56,813,410	388,242	1,216,206	9,134,505	1,970,490	46,532	213,541	65,321,800
2000	65,321,800	377,237	1,034,177	491,515	2,082,927	9,920	231,827	64,900,056
2001	64,900,056	549,024	878,260	(913,594)	2,275,493	0	263,426	62,874,827
2002	62,874,827	612,637	837,636	(6,425,470)	2,454,162	11,921	336,984	55,096,563
2003	55,096,563	694,919	964,605	14,505,737	2,646,885	12,667	401,224	68,201,048
2004	68,201,048	729,784	1,269,502	9,856,321	3,130,455	27,170	366,281	76,532,749
2005	76,532,749	733,442	1,448,282	6,666,149	3,460,068	1,038	467,077	81,452,439
2006	81,452,439	804,140	2,096,083	12,813,932	3,755,563	133,085	539,948	92,737,998

**ADDITIONS TO AND REMOVALS FROM RETIRED/SURVIVOR MEMBERSHIP  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT**

Year Ended Dec. 31	Additions		Removals		End of Year Totals		Average Annual Benefits	Present Value of Benefits	Expected Removals
	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits			
1992	5	\$134,354	2	\$16,807	71	\$ 883,041	\$12,437	\$10,924,168	2.6
1993	9	290,061			80	1,173,102	14,664	15,129,832	2.6
1994	6	198,775	2	19,955	84	1,351,922	16,094	17,377,288	2.8
1995	3	112,987			87	1,464,909	16,838	18,798,048	3.0
1996	7	200,639	3	47,373	91	1,618,175	17,782	20,838,557	3.5
1997	10	297,375	2	25,146	99	1,890,404	19,095	25,386,453	3.5
1998	1	61,918	4	28,128	96	1,924,194	20,044	25,677,303	3.1
1999	3	159,701	2	19,218	97	2,064,677	21,285	27,618,722	2.8
2000	4	91,635	2	6,150	99	2,150,162	21,719	28,364,586	3.0
2001	5	204,618	4	38,747	100	2,316,033	23,160	30,488,652	3.2
2002	7	256,583	5	60,380	102	2,512,236	24,630	33,161,976	3.0
2003	17	266,239	7	21,520	112	2,756,955	24,616	36,127,984	2.9
2004	13	538,951	3	39,371	122	3,256,535	26,693	42,695,611	3.1
2005	8	339,439	2	35,965	128	3,560,009	27,813	46,338,790	3.3
2006	9	484,345	4	76,783	133	3,967,571	29,831	52,332,720	3.6

**RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2006**  
**TABULATED BY TYPE OF BENEFITS BEING PAID**

<u>Type of Benefits Being Paid</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Benefit</u>
Age and Service Benefits*	101	\$3,526,546
Disability Retirement Benefits	9	114,528
Survivor Benefits	23	326,497
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>\$3,967,571</b>

\* *Includes survivors of age and service benefit recipients*

**RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES BY ATTAINED AGES  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

<b>Attained Ages</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Annual Pensions</b>
Under 40	2	\$ 4,920
40 - 44	0	
45 - 49	2	44,041
50 - 54	18	724,204
55 - 59	33	1,119,824
60 - 64	15	589,175
65 - 69	15	531,239
70 - 74	17	468,195
75 - 79	12	222,086
80 - 84	8	127,485
85 +	11	136,402
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>\$3,967,571</b>

**VESTED DEFERRED RETIREMENTS BY ATTAINED AGES  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

<b>Attained Ages</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Annual Pensions</b>
45 - 49	2	\$100,579
50 - 54	3	88,870
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$189,449</b>



## ACTIVE MEMBERS INCLUDED IN VALUATION

Valn. Date Dec. 31	Active Members			Vested Term. Members	Valuation Payroll	Average			% Incr.
	Chiefs	Other	Total			Age	Service	Pay	
1992	7	145	152		\$5,476,906	40 yrs.	14.4 yrs.	\$36,032	7.0 %
1993	6	135	141		5,283,317	41	14.5	37,470	4.0
1994	6	141	147		5,484,638	40	14.2	37,310	0.0
1995	6	142	148		5,682,043	40	14.3	38,392	2.9
1996	6	142	148		5,791,398	41	14.4	39,131	1.9
1997	5	144	149		5,673,224	40	13.4	38,057	(2.7)
1998	13	136	149	2	6,254,807	41	13.9	41,699	9.6
1999	12	137	149	2	6,265,176	42	14.2	42,048	0.8
2000	12	138	150	2	6,236,863	42	14.9	41,579	(1.1)
2001	11	140	151	3	6,860,428	42	14.9	45,433	9.3
2002	13	149	162	3	7,634,337	41	13.7	47,126	3.7
2003	13	151	164	4	8,354,041	41	13.2	50,939	8.1
2004	12	151	163	4	8,624,759	41	12.5	52,913	3.9
2005	12	154	166	4	8,917,110	41	12.3	53,718	1.5
2006	12	166	178	5	9,493,382	40	10.7	53,334	(0.7)

**ADDITIONS TO AND REMOVALS FROM ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP  
ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NUMBERS**

Year Ended Dec. 31	Number Added During Year		Active Normal Retirement		Disability Retirement		Died-In- Service		Other Terminations		Members End of Year
	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	
	1997	14	13	9	1.1	0	0.3	0	0.3	4	
1998	5	4	1	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.2	3	4.0	150
1999	3	4	3	0.6	0	0.3	0	0.2	1	3.5	149
2000	5	4	1	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.2	2	3.1	150
2001	6	5	4	2.5	0	0.3	0	0.2	1	2.8	151
2002	21	10	7	2.5	0	0.2	0	0.3	3	2.7	162
2003	12	10	6	2.9	0	0.3	1	0.2	3	4.5	164
2004	11	12	10	4.1	0	0.2	1	0.2	1	4.7	163
2005	9	6	4	3.9	1	0.1	0	0.2	1	3.1	166
2006	24	12	9	4.0	0	0.2	0	0.2	3	3.0	178
<b>5 Year Totals</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18.0</b>	

*A represents actual number*

*E represents the expected number based on assumptions outlined in Section C.*

**ACTIVE FIREFIGHTER MEMBERS  
DECEMBER 31, 2006  
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE**

Attained Age	Years of Service on Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24	3							3	\$ 105,534
25-29	24							24	973,924
30-34	21	8	1					30	1,350,099
35-39	13	8	4					25	1,174,632
40-44	8	5	10	9	1			33	1,817,633
45-49	2	5	3	8	5	3		26	1,558,240
50-54	2	1		3	7	9		22	1,370,877
55-59				1	1	1		3	194,582
<b>Totals</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>\$8,545,521</b>

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 39.2 years

Service: 10.0 years

Annual Pay: \$51,479

**ACTIVE MEMBER BATTALION CHIEFS  
DECEMBER 31, 2006  
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE**

Attained Age	Years of Service on Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
35-39			3					3	\$218,096
40-44				1				1	76,771
45-49					4			4	317,680
50-54					1	1	1	3	260,986
55-59				1				1	74,328
<b>Totals</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$947,861</b>

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 46.4 years

Service: 20.5 years

Annual Pay: \$78,988

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**SECTION C**  
**ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**  
**AND DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS**

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## ACTUARIAL COST METHODS USED FOR THE VALUATION

Normal cost and the allocation of actuarial present values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics:

- (i) the annual normal costs for each individual active member, payable from the member's actual date of employment to projected date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate the actuarial present value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement;
- (ii) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered pay.

### *Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities.*

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was determined using the funding value of assets and actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date. Except where indicated, the UAAL amortization payment (one component of the contribution requirement), is the level percent of payroll payment required to fully amortize the UAAL over a 17 year period beginning on the date contributions determined by this report are scheduled to begin. This UAAL payment does not reflect any payments expected to be made between the valuation date and the date contributions determined by this report are scheduled to begin.

Active member payroll was assumed to increase 4.5% a year for the purpose of determining the level percent contributions.

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN THE VALUATION PROCESS

The actuary calculates contribution requirements and actuarial present values of a retirement system by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and census information of the system, using the actuarial cost methods described in this report.

The principal areas of risk which require assumptions about future experience are:

- long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the system
- patterns of pay increases to members
- rates of mortality among members, retirees and beneficiaries
- rates of withdrawal of active members
- rates of disability among active members
- the age patterns of actual retirements.

In making a valuation, the actuary calculates the monetary effect of each assumption for as long as a present covered person survives - - - a period of time which can be as long as a century.

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The employer contribution rate has been computed to remain level from year to year so long as benefits and the basic experience and make-up of members do not change. Examples of favorable experience which would tend to reduce the employer contribution rate are:

- (1) Investment returns in excess of 8% per year
- (2) Member non-vested terminations at a higher rate than outlined in this report
- (3) Mortality among retirees and beneficiaries at a higher rate than indicated by the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
- (4) Increases in the number of active members

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN THE VALUATION PROCESS

Examples of unfavorable experience which would tend to increase the employer contribution rate are:

- (1) Pay increases in excess of the rates outlined in this section of the report.
  - (2) An acceleration in the rate of retirement from the rates outlined in this section of the report.
  - (3) A pattern of hiring employees at older ages than in the past
- 

Actual experience of the system will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the choice of the assumptions, or the skill of the actuary and the precision of the calculations. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments (usually small) to the computed contribution rate.

From time to time one or more of the assumptions are modified to reflect experience trends (but not random or temporary year to year fluctuations).

### **Asset Valuation Method**

Valuation assets are equal to reported market value of assets with investment gains and losses spread over a period of 5 years, (with 20% recognition in each year). Such spreading reduces the fluctuation in the City's computed contribution rate which might otherwise be caused by market value fluctuations. The details of this spreading technique are shown in Section B of this report.



## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

### *Investment Return* (net of expenses)

8.00% per year, compounded annually. This rate consists of a net real rate of return of 3.50% per year plus a long-term rate of wage inflation of 4.5% per year.

This assumption is used to equate the value of payments due at different points in time and was first used for the December 31, 1997 valuation. Approximate rates of investment return, for the purpose of comparison with assumed rates, are shown below.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Rate of Investment Return	10.1%	6.8%	5.5%	5.8%	4.0%

The nominal rate of return was computed using the approximate formula  $i = I$  divided by  $1/2 (A + B - I)$ , where  $I$  is actual investment income net of expenses,  $A$  is the beginning of year asset value, and  $B$  is the end of year asset value.

These rates of return should not be used for measurement of an investment advisor's performance or for comparisons with other systems -- *to do so will mislead.*

**Pay Projections:** These assumptions are used to project current pays to those upon which benefits will be based. The assumptions were first used for the December 31, 2004 valuation.

Service (Years)	Annual Rate of Pay Increase for Sample Ages		
	Base (Economic)	Merit and Longevity	Total
1-5	4.5 %	4.0 %	8.5 %
6	4.5	3.0	7.5
7	4.5	3.0	7.5
8	4.5	2.0	6.5
9	4.5	2.0	6.5
10-14	4.5	1.0	5.5
15	4.5	0.0	4.5

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

If the number of active members remains constant, the total active member payroll will increase 4.5% annually, the base portion of the individual pay increase assumptions. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Changes actually experienced in average pay and total payroll have been as follows:

Increase in	Year Ended December 31				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Average pay	(0.7)	1.5	3.9	8.1	3.7
Total payroll	6.5	3.4	3.2	9.4	11.3

**Mortality Table:** The 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table. This table was first used for the December 31, 1997 valuation. Sample values follow:

Sample Ages	Actuarial Present Value of		Future Life	
	\$1 Monthly for Life		Expectancy (Years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
55	\$124.57	\$134.74	24.82	30.23
60	115.04	127.24	20.64	25.67
65	103.26	117.61	16.69	21.28
70	90.18	105.53	13.18	17.13
75	76.40	91.57	10.15	13.37
80	62.65	77.16	7.64	10.20

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

**Rates of separation from active membership:** The rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability. This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

<b>Sample Ages</b>	<b>Years of Service</b>	<b>Current Rates Percent Separating within Next Year</b>
ALL	0	7.0 %
	1	6.0
	2	5.0
	3	4.0
	4	3.0
25	5 & Over	2.5
30		2.0
35		1.5
40		1.0
45		0.5
50		-
55		-
60		-

The current rates were first used in the December 31, 2004 valuation.

**Rates of Disability:** These assumptions represent the probabilities of active members becoming disabled.

<b>Sample Ages</b>	<b>Percent Becoming Disabled within Next Year</b>
20	0.08 %
25	0.08
30	0.08
35	0.08
40	0.20
45	0.26
50	0.49
55	0.89

These rates were first used for the December 31, 1976 valuation.

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

**Rates of Retirement:** These rates are used to measure the probabilities of an eligible member retiring under the Regular and Early reduced retirement provisions during the next year.

### Percents of Active Members Retiring within the Next Year

Retirement Ages	Regular Retirement Rates	Service (Yrs)	Early Retirement Rates
50	40 %	20	2 %
51	40	21	2
52	40	22	2
53	40	23	2
54	40	24	2
55	30	25	2
56	20	26	2
57	15	27	2
58	15	28	2
59	15	29	2
60 & Over	100	30 & Over	2

A member was assumed to be eligible for regular retirement after attaining age 55 and completing 20 or more years of service, or if the sum of age and service equals eighty (80). A member was assumed to be eligible for early reduced retirement after completing 20 years of service.

The current rates were first used for the December 31, 2004 valuation.

**Lump sum payments** included in the calculation of the average pay upon which benefits are computed were assumed to increase benefits by 15 percent.

**Active Member Group Size:** The number of active members was assumed to remain constant. This assumption is unchanged from previous valuations.

## DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS

***Accrued Service*** - Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

***Actuarial Accrued Liability*** - The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Also referred to as “past service liability.”

***Actuarial Assumptions*** - Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

***Actuarial Cost Method*** - A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future benefits” between future normal costs and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

***Actuarial Equivalent*** - One series of payments is said to be actuarially equivalent to another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

***Actuarial Gain (Loss)*** - The difference between actual unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and anticipated unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities -- during the period between two valuation dates. It is a measurement of the difference between actual and expected experience.

***Actuarial Present Value*** - The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payment.

## DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS

***Amortization*** - Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and (generally) principal -- as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

***Normal Cost*** - The portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost."

***Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities*** - The difference between actuarial accrued liabilities and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded past service liability" or "unfunded supplemental present value."

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss occurs. The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities do not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and the trend in their amount (after due allowance for devaluation of the dollar).

## MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

<b>Marriage Assumption:</b>	80% of participants are assumed to be married for purposes of death and retiree health benefits. In each case males were assumed to be 3 years older than females.
<b>Pay Increase Timing:</b>	Beginning of year
<b>Decrement Timing:</b>	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
<b>Eligibility Testing:</b>	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
<b>Benefit Service:</b>	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
<b>Other:</b>	Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
<b>Miscellaneous Loading Factors:</b>	The calculated retirement benefits were increased by 15% to account for the inclusion of unused sick leave and vacation time in the calculation of Final Average Compensation and by 1% to account for the impact of subsidized optional forms of payment.
<b>Disability Assumption:</b>	Fifty percent of disabilities were assumed to be duty related. Fifty percent were assumed to be unrelated to duty. The recovery rate from disability was assumed to be 0 (i.e., no disabled individual was assumed to recover and return to work).
<b>Death Assumption:</b>	Fifty percent of deaths were assumed to be duty related and fifty percent were assumed to be unrelated to duty.
<b>Non-forfeiture Assumption:</b>	All vested terminated members were assumed to elect a deferred retirement benefit.

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**SECTION D**

**DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENTS**

**NO. 25, NO. 26 AND NO. 27**

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**GASB STATEMENT NO. 25**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Schedule of Pension Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -- Entry-Age -- (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1997	\$42,642,037	\$47,505,052	\$ 4,863,015	89.8	\$5,673,224	85.7 %
1998	48,194,168	50,952,881	2,758,713	94.6	6,254,807	44.1
1999	54,931,107	53,515,826	(1,415,281)	102.6	6,265,176	-
2000	61,130,023	59,013,354	(2,116,670)	103.6	6,236,863	-
2001	66,493,766	63,521,558	(2,972,208)	104.7	6,860,428	-
2002	67,851,962	66,935,547	(916,415)	101.4	7,634,337	-
2003	70,428,739	71,553,948	1,125,209	98.4	8,354,041	13.5
2004	72,736,709	78,146,993	5,410,284	93.1	8,624,759	62.7
2005	75,974,775	82,553,914	6,579,139	92.0	8,917,110	73.8
2006	82,154,884	87,164,271	5,009,387	94.3	9,493,382	52.8

**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions**

Valuation Year Ended December 31	Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Contribution Rates as % of Valuation Payroll	Computed Dollar Contributions	Actual Contributions	% Contributed
1997	1999	16.77 %	\$ 994,213	\$1,050,670	100 %
1998 ^	2000	14.43	943,184	899,979	100
1999 #	2001	10.48	656,590	718,973	100
2000 #	2002	7.86	490,217	607,842	100
2001 #	2003	7.23	518,329	653,835	100
2002 #	2004	9.31	742,741	890,875	100
2003	2005	11.12	992,375	1,053,254	100
2004 ^	2006	16.21	1,526,731	1,683,121	100
2005	2007	17.14	1,669,043		
2006	2008	15.99	1,657,685		

# Reflects amortization credit

^ New methods or assumptions adopted

Computed dollar contributions are based on contribution rates and projected valuation payroll. Actual contributions were based on the financial statements provided by the City. Deviations may be attributable to differences between projected and actual payroll. This information is presented in draft form for review by the City's auditor. Please let us know if there are any items that the auditor changes so that we can maintain consistency with the City's financial statements.

**GASB STATEMENT NO. 25**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2006
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age
Amortization method	Level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.5%-8.5%
*Includes inflation at	4.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Annual increase equal to CPI in June with a cap of 3% beginning 3 years after retirement.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2006, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	133
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	<u>178</u>
Total	316

**GASB STATEMENT NO. 26**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**STATEMENT OF PLAN ASSETS**  
**(INCLUDES RETIREE HEALTH)**  
**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Assets:

Cash and equivalents	\$ 202,701
Interest and dividend receivables	298,822
Total	<u>501,523</u>

Investments, at market value:

Northern trust	25,281,647
Other investments	43,716,760
STW	13,410,320
Sawgrass	9,835,391
Total investments	<u>92,244,118</u>

Total Assets	<u>92,745,641</u>
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Less accounts payable	<u>7,643</u>
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Assets held in trust for pension and health benefits	\$92,737,998
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**GASB STATEMENT NO. 26**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN PLAN ASSETS**  
**(INCLUDES RETIREE HEALTH)**  
**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Retiree Health</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions			
Employer	\$1,683,121	\$412,962	\$ 2,096,083
Plan members	804,140		804,140
Total	<u>2,487,261</u>	<u>412,962</u>	<u>2,900,223</u>
Investment income			12,813,932
Miscellaneous			0
Total additions			<u>\$15,714,155</u>
Deductions:			
Pension benefits paid	3,755,563		\$ 3,755,563
Refunds of contributions	133,085		133,085
Health benefits		284,673	284,673
Expenses ^	250,300	4,975	255,275
Total deductions	<u>4,138,948</u>	<u>289,648</u>	<u>\$ 4,428,596</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)			\$11,285,559
Net assets held in Trust Fund:			
Beginning of year market value			\$81,452,439
End of year market value			\$92,737,998

^ The administrative and other expenses shown above were allocated based on the average funding value of assets and are shown for illustration purposes.

Employer contributions for pension and retiree health were reported in total and allocated by the actuary based on contribution recommendations.

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**APPENDIX**

**RETIREE HEALTH VALUATION BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS  
AND METHODS PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENTAL  
ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD**

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# RETIREE HEALTH PREMIUM RATES

## Background

Health care premiums are an important part of a retiree health valuation. Eligible City retirees (and their spouses) may elect to receive benefits from health plans offered by Sioux Valley and Avera McKennan. All benefits provided by the City sponsored retiree health Program (plan) are self insured. This means that the City pays claims and takes the risk associated with the health care program. The City buys stop loss insurance to help manage this risk. Dental insurance benefits are also self insured.

Retiree health benefit recipients pay for a portion of their benefits based on premium rates established by the City (illustrative premiums). These premiums were used in the actuarial valuation of the retiree health program based on a weighted average of reported premiums and utilization of health care plans by retirees. A summary of these premiums is shown on the following page.

Retirees who participate in the retiree health program pay 50% of the reported illustrative premiums. The City pays the remaining portion of the retiree health care cost. Health insurance coverage terminates upon attainment of age 65. At this time, each retiree must make their own arrangements for health care coverage.

Actuarial standards of practice have evolved as measurement of retiree health liabilities developed within the actuarial profession. The current actuarial standard covering the valuation of retiree medical liability became effective for measurements on or after January 1, 2003. Changes include the development of facsimile premiums based on the actual claims experience and the use of age grading. The combination of these two techniques produces "premiums" at each age during the retiree's lifetime based on the group's actual, historical claims experience.

We believe that using illustrative premium rates alone to determine retiree medical liability will likely understate the value of retiree health benefits and will fail to comply with both current actuarial standards of practice and governmental accounting standards. A summary of the facsimile health care "premium" rates used in the December 31, 2006 valuation of the retiree health program are shown on the following page. The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the retiree health program valuation are shown in this section of the report.

**PREMIUM RATE DEVELOPMENT METHOD  
PROPOSED MONTHLY PER PERSON HEALTH CARE RATES**

The initial premium rate was developed for pre-65 retirees only since no coverage is provided for post-65 retirees. The premiums were calculated using claims experience for calendar years 2003 through 2006 in conjunction with exposure data for the retired members of the health care program. These claims were projected on an incurred claim basis, adjusted for plan design changes, large claims and loaded for administrative expenses.

Age graded and sex distinct premiums were utilized in this valuation. The premium developed by the preceding process is appropriate for the unique age and sex distribution currently existing. Over the future years covered by this valuation, the age and sex distribution will most likely change. Therefore, our process "distributes" the average premium over all age/sex combinations and assigns a unique premium to each combination. This process more accurately reflects health care costs in the retired population over the projection period. The table below shows the combined medical and prescription drug 1-person monthly premium at selected ages, for the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

**Facsimile Health Care Premiums Used in the 2006 Valuation**

Age	Monthly Pre-65 Rates at Sample Ages	
	Male	Female
50	\$526.08	\$596.09
55	687.58	706.77
60	863.80	830.30

**Monthly Dental Rates Used in the 2006 Valuation**

Coverage for	Monthly Rate
1-person	\$32.30
2-person	64.60

The rates above show the total medical, prescription drug and dental premiums without any adjustment for retiree contributions. The chart below shows the retiree paid premiums (50% of the weighted average illustrative premiums) reported to the actuary in connection with this valuation of the program.

Coverage for	Monthly Rate
Retiree Only	\$277.44
Retiree & Spouse	588.38
Dental (1-person)	16.19

# HEALTH COST TREND ASSUMPTION

## Background

Retiree health care valuations require an assumption about how the health costs that the plan is absorbing will change over the years. This assumption includes more than just “health inflation”. It includes the impact of

- The introduction of new procedures and medications and how they are priced.
- The utilization of services and products by covered retirees and their dependents and how that utilization changes over the years.

Retiree health valuations use a health cost trend assumption that changes over the years. The near term rates reflect the fact that currently employers are seeing sharp increases in the cost of health goods and services. However, they do not anticipate that health costs will increase at these rates indefinitely. To do so would be to ignore the real world implications of this sort of projection. For example, if health costs represents 20% of disposable income initially and grow at 12% per year for the next 10 years while disposable income increases at 4% would imply that after 10 years health would absorb 40% of our disposable income. Over a 20-year period, these rates of increase would imply that at the end of the 20-year period, health costs would absorb almost 80% of our disposable income.

The valuations attempt to deal with the future by recognizing that it is more reasonable to assume that current trends will have to change in the future before we reach the absurd situation of having little or no money to spend on things that are not related to health (including food, shelter, clothes, etc.). Health costs are assumed to increase at rates greater than general inflation for a temporary “cooling off” period. At the end of the cooling off period, health costs are assumed to increase in line with general inflation. As years elapse, there are fewer remaining years in the cooling off period. A summary of the rates of medical inflation used in this valuation of the program are shown on the next page. This valuation reflects a change in policy. Historically retirees paid 50% of the premium rates shown at the bottom of the prior page. These premiums were assumed to increase with medical inflation. The City has indicated that these premiums will be subject to additional increases in an effort to bridge the gap between the City paid “premiums” and the retiree paid premiums. The assumed rate of increase (above medical inflation) is shown on the following page.



# HEALTH COST TREND AND RELATED ASSUMPTIONS

## Rates of Inflation for Medical, Rx and Dental Benefits

<b>Future Health Cost Increases</b>		
<b>Year Beginning December 31,</b>	<b>Medical</b>	<b>Dental</b>
2007	12.00%	6.00%
2008	11.00	6.00
2009	10.50	6.00
2010	10.00	6.00
2011	9.00	6.00
2012	8.00	5.00
2013	7.00	5.00
2014	6.00	4.50
2015	5.00	4.50
2016 & After	4.50	4.50

## Retiree Paid Premium Schedule of Increases over Medical Inflation

<b>Year Beginning December 31,</b>	<b>Rate of Increase</b>
2007	2.00%
2008	2.00
2009	2.00
2010	2.00
2011	2.00
2012	2.00
2013	2.00
2014	2.00
2015	2.00
2016	1.00
2017	1.00
2018 & After	0.00

## Cumulative Age Factors at Select Ages

<b>Age</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
45	0.514	0.673
50	0.696	0.788
55	0.909	0.935
57	1.000	1.000
60	1.142	1.098
65	1.375	1.266

**COMPUTED RETIREE HEALTH CONTRIBUTION RATES  
 BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS / METHODS PRESCRIBED BY GASB  
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Number Active	178	
Number Retired*	133	
Total NC%	4.22	%
-Employee %	0.00	
-Employer %	4.22	%
UAL% (29 Year Amortization of UAL)	5.25	%
Total Employer Contribution %	9.47	%
First Year \$ Contribution	\$981,756	

\* Based on the information provided in connection with this report, 75 retirees were not receiving health benefits as of December 31, 2006.

If a decision is made to fund the retiree health program at the rate shown above, continued use of an 8% return assumption would meet GASB requirements. If decision makers elect to fund the program at a lower level than required by GASB, a lower investment return assumption may be needed in the development of the GASB OPEB rate.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR  
THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Liability (AAL) -- Entry-Age -- (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2006	\$1,711,122	\$11,225,140	\$ 9,514,018	15.2	\$9,493,382	100.2 %

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN**

The following assumptions and methods were used in the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation for the Retiree Health Plan:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
Amortization Method	Level percent, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Premium Rate Development Method	Please refer to page 1
Actuarial Assumptions	
Annual Rate of return (discount rate)	8.00% per year
Dependent Coverage elections	80% of employees are assumed to cover a spouse at retirement
Coverage election	All eligible future retirees are assumed to elect benefits
Rates of inflation for medical and dental benefits	Please refer to page 4