

Montana Municipal Police Officers'
Retirement System
of the
State of Montana

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2011

Produced by Cheiron

September 2011



Table of Contents

Letter of Transmittal	i
Foreword	ii
Section I – Board Summary	1
Section II – Assets	8
Section III – Liabilities	13
Section IV – Contributions	18
Section V – Accounting Statement Information	21
Appendix A – Membership Information	26
Appendix B – Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	39
Appendix C – Summary of Plan Provisions	44
Appendix D – Glossary	48





September 15, 2011

Public Employees' Retirement Board 100 North Park, Suite 200 Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted the annual actuarial valuation of the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2011. The results of the valuation are contained in this report. The purpose of the valuation is discussed in the Foreword.

This report contains information on System assets, as well as analyses which combine asset and liability performance and projections. The report also discloses employer contribution levels, and required disclosures under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

Your attention is called to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report. We also comment on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions on which our findings are based. The results of this report are only applicable for Fiscal Year ending 2011 and rely on future System experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. To the extent that actual System experience deviates from the underlying assumptions, the results would vary accordingly.

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents, which are work products of Cheiron, Inc., are complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinions contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our report does not provide any legal services or advice.

Cheiron's report was prepared exclusively for the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System for a specific and limited purpose. It is not for use or benefit of any third party for any purpose.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Stephen T. McElhaney, FSA Principal Consulting Actuary Margaret Tempkin, FSA Consulting Actuary



i

www.cheiron.us

FOREWORD

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2011. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) **Measure and disclose**, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the System;
- 2) **Indicate trends** in the financial progress of the System;
- 3) **Determine the sufficiency of the statutory contribution rate** paid by the employers for Fiscal Year 2011; and
- 4) **Provide specific information** and documentation required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes System assets and liabilities on a consistent basis, and traces the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of the System's investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses.

Section I presents a summary containing our findings and disclosing important trends experienced by the System in recent years.

Section II contains details on various asset measures, together with pertinent performance measurements.

Section III shows similar information on System liabilities, measured for actuarial, accounting, and government reporting purposes.

Section IV develops the employer contribution rate determined using actuarial techniques.

Section V includes the required disclosures under GASB Statement number 25.

The appendices to this report contain a summary of the System's membership at the valuation date, a summary of the major provisions of the System, and the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuations.

In preparing our report, we relied without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the staff of the Public Employee Retirement Administration. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the System and the assumptions as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the System. The results of this report are dependent upon future experience conforming to these assumptions. To the extent that future experience deviates from the actuarial assumptions, the true cost of the System could vary from our results.

Finally, in preparing this report, we have conformed to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct, and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

General Comments

This is the third valuation of the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System performed by Cheiron.

The period to amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liability increased from 23.0 years at the June 30, 2010 valuation to 25.0 years as of June 30, 2011. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the System's assets gained 20.72% on a market value basis. However, due to the System's assetsmoothing technique which recognizes only a portion of the gains and losses, the return on the actuarial asset value was 0.59%. This return was below the assumed rate of return of 7.75% and resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$15.7 million.

The System also experienced a small actuarial loss on System liabilities resulting from salary increases different than assumed and members retiring, terminating, becoming disabled and dying at rates different from the actuarial assumptions. The loss related to experience added \$0.05 million to the actuarial liability. This type of activity is normal in the course of System experience. The System will experience actuarial gains and losses over time because we cannot predict exactly how people will behave. When a plan experiences alternating gains and losses that are small compared to the total actuarial liability, then the plan's actuarial assumptions are reasonable.

As of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation, the System's unfunded actuarial liability was \$180 million. This is an increase from last year's unfunded actuarial liability of \$163 million. The funded ratio decreased from 57% at the prior valuation to 55% at June 30, 2011.

Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 19-2-407 requires an analysis of how market performance is affecting the actuarial funding of the Retirement System. The market value at June 30, 2011 was \$7.4 million greater than actuarial value. If market value were used rather than actuarial value, the funded ratio on the valuation date would be 57%, and the amortization period for the unfunded actuarial liability would be 23.4 years.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

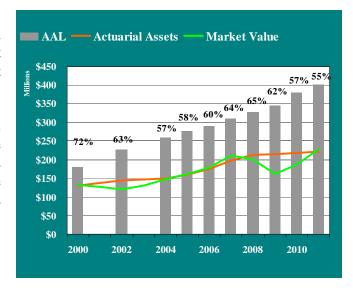
Trends

Assets and Liabilities

The market value of assets (MVA) increased over last year, gaining 20.72% from the value at the prior valuation. The determination of the System's actuarial value of assets reflects only a portion of the amount by which the return was above the assumed rate of 7.75%.

Over the period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2011 the System's assets returned approximately 3.6% per year measured at actuarial value, compared to a current valuation assumption of 7.75% per year.

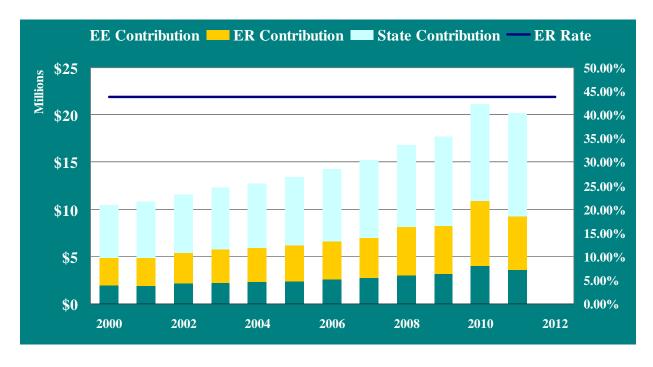
For funding purposes, the target amount is represented by the top of the gray bar. We compare the actuarial value of assets to this measure of liability in developing the funded percent. These are the percentages shown in the graph labels.





SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Contribution Rates



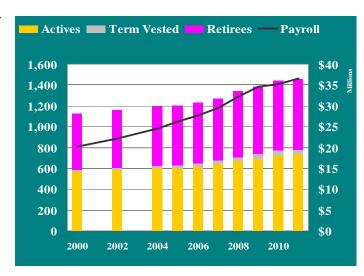
The stacked bars in this graph show the contributions made by members, employers and the State (left hand scale). The black line shows the employer contribution rate as a percent of payroll (right hand scale).

The employer and member contribution rates are set by State law. The actuarial valuation determines the extent to which the statutory contributions will meet the requirements of funding the System.

Participant Trends

The bars show the number of participants in each category and should be read using the left-hand scale. The active-to-inactive ratio has remained at approximately 1.0 actives for each inactive from 2000 through today.

The black line shows the covered payroll in the System and is read using the right-hand scale.





SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Future Outlook

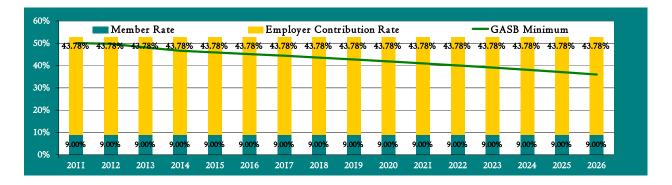
Base Line Projections

These graphs show the expected progress of the System over the next twenty years assuming the System's assets earn 7.75% on their *market value*, and that contributions continue to be made at the current statutory rates.

The chart below shows the funded status of the plan is expected to increase gradually over the next fifteen years reaching 85% funded by 2026.



The chart below shows that the statutory contribution exceeds the GASB minimum contribution for the entire fifteen year period and the GASB minimum contribution decreases gradually throughout the period.

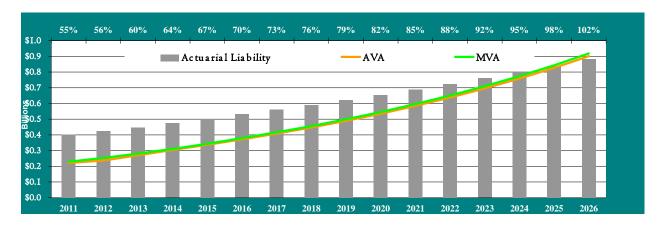




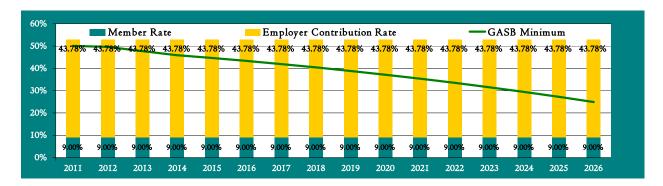
SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Projections with Asset Returns of 9.25%

The future funding status of this System will be largely driven by the investment earnings. Due to the size of assets, as compared to liabilities, the System is in a highly leveraged position. This means that relatively minor changes in market returns can have significant effects on the System's status. These two charts below show what the next fifteen years would look like with a 9.25% annual return in each year (i.e. 1.5% greater than the assumed rate of return).



Compared to the baseline projections, the funded status is expected to improve to a significantly greater extent exceeding 100% by 2026. The GASB Minimum contribution drops below 30% by the end of the fifteen year period.

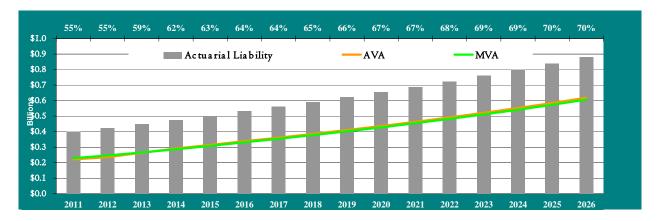




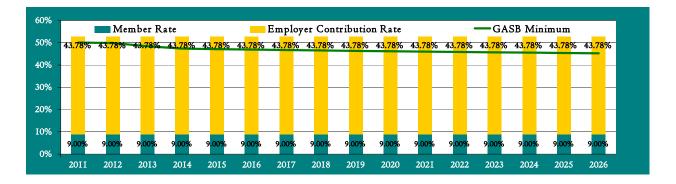
SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Projections with Asset Returns of 6.25%

To further demonstrate how the future funding of this System will be driven by investment earnings, we show the anticipated System funding projections if the invested assets earn 6.25% per year over the entire fifteen-year period (i.e., 1.5% less than the assumed rate of return).



Under this scenario the funded status still improves but to a much lesser extent than for the baseline. The GASB Minimum contribution remains slightly below the statutory contribution rate.





SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Table I-1							
Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Summary of Principal System Results							
Valuation as of:		rıncıpai System ıne 30, 2010		ine 30, 2011	% Change		
Participant Counts							
Active Members**		727		739	1.7%		
Disabled Members*		23		22	(4.3%)		
Retirees and Beneficiaries*		647		654	1.1%		
Terminated Vested Members		47		40	(14.9%)		
Terminated Non-Vested Members		65		71	9.2%		
Total***		1,509		1,526	1.1%		
Annual Salaries of Active Members*	\$	35,270,442	\$	36,608,837	3.8%		
Average Annual Salary	\$	48,515	\$	49,538	2.1%		
Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$	16,123,587	\$	16,974,253	5.3%		
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$	380,393,184 217,545,472	\$	401,380,636 221,669,278	5.5% 1.9%		
Unfunded AAL	\$	162,847,712	\$	179,711,358	10.4%		
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)		57.19%		55.23%			
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB)	\$	323,363,179	\$	340,078,420	5.2%		
Market Value of Assets		187,141,042		229,041,911	22.4%		
Unfunded PVAB	\$	136,222,137	\$	111,036,509	(18.5%)		
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		57.87%		67.35%			
Ratio of Actuarial Value to Market 116.25% 96.78% Value							
Contributions as a Percentage of Payro	oll						
Statutory Funding Rate		52.780%		52.780%			
Normal Cost Rate		26.320%		26.260%			
Available for Amortization of UAL		26.460%		26.520%			
Period to Amortize		23.0 years		25.0 years			
Projected 30-year Level Funding Rate		48.840%		50.090%			
Projected Shortfall (Surplus)		(3.940%)		(2.690%)			

^{*} Based on PERA categorization for the annual report. For actuarial valuation purposes, 93 members in 2010 and 89 members in 2011 were valued as disabled members with offsetting reductions to the number of retired members.



^{**} Includes DROP members.

^{***} A reconciliation of counts for the annual report and counts for the valuation appears at the beginning of Appendix A.

SECTION II ASSETS

Pension Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the System and in the decisions the Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact upon benefit levels, State contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on System assets including:

- **Disclosure** of System assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year;
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets;
- An assessment of **investment performance**; and
- A projection of the System's expected **cashflows** for the next ten years.

Disclosure

The market value of assets represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values which provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace.

The actuarial values are market values which have been smoothed and are used for evaluating the System's ongoing liability to meet its obligations.

The actuarial value of assets is the current market value, adjusted by a four-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. Each year's gain or loss is determined difference between the actual market return and the expected market return using the assumed rate of investment return.



SECTION II ASSETS

Table II-1 Changes in Market Values				
Value of Assets – June 30, 2010		\$	187,141,042	
Additions				
Member Contributions	\$ 3,579,809			
Employer Contributions	5,670,400			
State Contributions	11,593,690			
Investment Return	39,175,394			
Other	296			
Total Additions	\$ 60,019,589			
Deductions				
Benefit Payments	\$ 18,013,102			
Administrative Expenses	105,618			
Total Deductions	\$ 18,118,720			
Value of Assets – June 30, 2011		\$	229,041,911	



SECTION II ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)

The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, erratic results which could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. For this System, the actuarial value has been calculated by taking the market value of assets less 75% of the investment gain (loss) during the preceding year, less 50% of the investment gain (loss) during the second preceding year, and less 25% of the investment gain (loss) during the third preceding year. The tables below illustrate the calculation of actuarial value of assets for the June 30, 2011 valuation.

Table II-2 Market Value Gain/(Loss)						
Value of Assets – June 30, 2010	\$ 187,141,042					
Employer, State and Member Contributions Benefit Payments Expected Return at 7.75%	20,844,195 (18,013,102) 14,611,089					
Expected Value at June 30, 2011	\$ 204,583,224					
Actual Value at June 30, 2011	\$ 229,041,911					
Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ 24,458,687					

Table II-3 Develop Excluded Gain/(Loss)							
Total Excluded Gain/(Loss) Portion							
Exclude 75% of 2011 Gain/(Loss)	\$	24,458,687	\$	18,344,016			
Exclude 50% of 2010 Gain/(Loss)	\$	6,623,658	\$	3,311,829			
Exclude 25% of 2009 Gain/(Loss)	\$	(57,132,847)	\$	(14,283,212)			
Total Excluded Gain/(Loss) for AVA Calculation \$ 7,372,633							



SECTION II ASSETS

Table II-4 Actuarial Value of Assets	
Market Value of Assets – June 30, 2011	\$ 229,041,911
Total Gain/(Loss) excluded	7,372,633
Actuarial Value of Assets – June 30, 2011	\$ 221,669,278

Investment Performance

The market value of assets (MVA) returned 20.72% during 2011, which is greater than the assumed 7.75% return. A return of 0.59% on the actuarial value of assets (AVA) is primarily the result of the asset smoothing method being utilized for the calculation of the actuarial value of assets. Since only 25% of the gain or loss from the performance of the System is recognized in a given year, in periods of very good performance, the AVA can lag significantly behind the MVA. In a period of negative returns, the AVA does not decline as rapidly as the MVA.

	Table II-5 Annual Rates of Return	
Year Ending June 30,	Market Value	Actuarial Value
2005	7.84%	5.46%
2006	8.65%	9.00%
2007	17.36%	11.41%
2008	(4.86%)	7.32%
2009	(20.32%)	(0.25%)
2010	12.02%	(0.96%)
2011	20.72%	0.59%



SECTION II ASSETS

Table II-6 Projection of System's Benefit Payments and Contributions							
Year Beginning July 1,	Net Cash Flow						
2011	\$ 18,321,244	\$ 21,972,217	\$ 3,650,974				
2012	18,782,083	22,851,106	4,069,023				
2013	19,556,724	23,765,150	4,208,426				
2014	20,402,255	24,715,756	4,313,501				
2015	21,300,041	25,704,387	4,404,346				
2016	24,140,934	26,732,562	2,591,628				
2017	25,666,889	27,801,865	2,134,976				
2018	27,208,955	28,913,939	1,704,985				
2019	29,219,039	30,070,497	851,457				
2020	30,485,473	31,273,317	787,844				

^{*} Expected contributions include Employer Contributions, State Contributions and Member Contributions. For illustration purposes, we have assumed that all contribution rates will remain level and that payroll will increase at the actuarially assumed rate of 4.00% per year.

Expected benefit payments are projected for the closed group valued at June 30, 2011. Projecting any farther than ten years using a closed-group would not yield reliable predictions due to the omission of new hires. Expenses are assumed to be 0.50% of benefit payments. (The expense assumption is only for purposes of the cash flow projections in the above table)



SECTION III LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on System liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of System liabilities at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011;
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year;
- Details on the source of actuarial gains and losses between this valuation and the last; and
- Development of actuarial unfunded liability on a market value basis as required under MCA 12-2-407.

Disclosure

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- **Present Value of Benefits:** Used for analyzing the financial outlook of the System, this represents the amount of money needed today to fully pay off all future benefits and expenses of the System, assuming participants continue to accrue benefits.
- Actuarial Accrued Liability: Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this
 liability is calculated taking the Present Value of Benefits and subtracting the present value
 of future Member Contributions and future Employer Normal Costs under an acceptable
 actuarial funding method. This method is referred to as the Entry Age Normal (EAN)
 funding method.
- **Present Value of Accrued Liabilities:** Used for communicating the current level of liabilities, this liability represents the total amount of money needed today to fully pay off the current accrued obligations of the System, assuming no future accruals of benefits. These liabilities are also required for accounting purposes (FASB ASC Topic No. 960) and used to assess whether the System can meet its current benefit commitments.

The following table discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. With respect to each disclosure, a subtraction of the appropriate value of System assets yields, for each respective type, a **net surplus** or an **unfunded liability**.



SECTION III LIABILITIES

Table III-1						
Liabilities/Net (Surplus)/Unfunded						
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011						
Present Value of Benefits						
Active Participant Benefits	\$	225,876,995	\$	240,677,030		
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		235,236,679		244,406,220		
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	461,113,674	\$	485,083,250		
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	187,141,042	\$	229,041,911		
Future Member Contributions		26,974,390		27,941,791		
Future Employer Contributions		131,215,422		135,921,290		
Funding Shortfall/(Surplus)		115,782,820		92,178,258		
Total Resources	\$	461,113,674	\$	485,083,250		
Actuarial Accrued Liability						
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	461,113,674	\$	485,083,250		
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		80,720,000		83,702,614		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL=PVB-PVFNC)		380,393,674		401,380,636		
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		217,545,472		221,669,278		
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AAL – AVA)	\$	162,848,202	\$	179,711,358		
Present Value of Accrued Benefit Liability						
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	461,113,674	\$	485,083,250		
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)		137,750,495		145,004,830		
Present Value of Accrued Liability (PVAB=PVB-PVFBA)		323,363,179		340,078,420		
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		187,141,042		229,041,911		
Net Unfunded (PVAB – MVA)	\$	136,222,137	\$	111,036,509		



SECTION III LIABILITIES

Changes in Liabilities

Each of the Liabilities disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- System amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in System assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure System assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change which are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the System. Below we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation.

Table III-2							
	Present	Actuarial	Present Value				
(In Thousands)	Value of	Accrued	of Accrued				
(In Thousands)	Benefits	Liability	Liability				
Liabilities June 30, 2010	\$ 461,113,674	\$ 380,393,184	\$ 323,363,179				
Liabilities June 30, 2011	485,083,250	401,380,636	340,078,420				
Liability							
Increase (Decrease)	23,969,576	20,987,452	16,715,241				
Change Due to:							
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	NC*	45,136	NC*				
Plan Changes	0	0	0				
Benefits							
Accumulated and	23,969,576	20,942,316	16,715,241				
Other Sources							

^{*} NC = not calculated.



SECTION III LIABILITIES

Table III-3 Summary of Actuarial Gains and Losses as of June 30, 2011 Actuarial Liabilities as of July 1, 2010 \$ 380,393,184 Normal Cost 9,441,219 **Actual Benefit Payments** (18,013,102)**Expected Earnings** 29,514,199 Expected Actuarial Liability as of July 1, 2011 401,335,500 Actual Liability as of July 1, 2011 (before plan changes) \$ 401,380,636 Liability (Gain)/Loss 45,136 Sources of Liability (Gain)/Loss Salary (Gain)/Loss \$ (1,219,112)New Participant (Gain)/Loss 420,498 Active Retirements (Gain)/Loss (1,254,725)Active Terminations (Gain)/Loss (1,720,237)Active Deaths (Gain)/Loss (148,870)Active Disability (Gain)/Loss (219,363)Inactive Decrements (Gain)/Loss 4,186,945 Actual Liability as of July 1, 2011 (after plan changes) \$ 401,380,636 Liability (Gain)/Loss due to plan changes \$ 0 Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2010 \$ 217,545,472 2,831,093 Net Cash Flow **Expected Earnings** 16,967,432 Expected Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2011 237,343,997 Actual Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2011 \$ 221,669,278 Investment (Gain)/Loss \$ 15,674,719 Total Liability (Gain)/Loss 45,136



Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss

15,719,855

SECTION III LIABILITIES

Table III-4 shows the actuarial liabilities as of the prior and current valuation dates. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets. The funded ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability.

	Table III-4 Actuarial Liabilities for Funding							
	June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011							
1.	Actuarial Liabilities Retiree and Inactive Benefits Active Member Benefits Total Actuarial Liability	\$ \$	235,236,679 145,156,505 380,393,184	\$ \$	244,406,220 156,974,416 401,380,636			
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	217,545,472	\$	221,669,278			
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	162,847,712	\$	179,711,358			
4.	Funded Ratio		57.19%		55.23%			

Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 19-2-407 requires an analysis of how market performance is affecting the actuarial funding of the System. Table III-5 presented below shows the same information as in Table III-4 above, but using market value of assets rather than actuarial value of assets.

	Table III-5 Actuarial Liabilities on Market Value Basis (MCA 19-2-407)							
	June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011							
1.	Actuarial Liabilities							
	Retiree and Inactive Benefits	\$	235,236,679	\$	244,406,220			
	Active Member Benefits		145,156,505		156,974,416			
	Total Actuarial Liability	\$	380,393,184	\$	401,380,636			
2.	Market Value of Assets	\$	187,141,042	\$	229,041,911			
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	193,252,142	\$	172,338,725			
4.	Funded Ratio		49.20%		57.06%			



SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this System, the funding method employed is the **Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method**. Under this method, there are two components to the total contribution: the **normal cost rate** and the **unfunded actuarial liability rate** (UAL rate). The normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the plan, of each member's projected future benefits. This value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of each member's expected future salary. The normal cost rate is multiplied by current salary to determine each member's normal cost rate. Finally, the total normal cost rate is reduced by the member contribution to produce the employer normal cost rate. The difference between the EAN actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability.

For purposes of determining the adequacy of the statutory funding rate, the UAL rate is calculated by subtracting the normal cost rate from the statutory rate. A calculation is then made to determine the period over which the UAL rate will amortize the unfunded actuarial liability. A second UAL rate is calculated based upon a 30-year amortization of the UAL, which is the maximum amortization period permitted under GASB Statement No. 25, but which should not necessarily be construed as a recommended contribution level. All UAL payments are determined as a level percentage of pay, assuming that total pay increases by the annual inflation rate of 4.00%.



SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

The tables below present and compare the contribution rates for the System for this valuation and the prior one.

Table IV-1 Statutory Basis									
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011							
Statutory Funding Rates									
Members	9.000%	9.000%							
Employers	14.410%	14.410%							
State	29.370%	29.370%							
Total	52.780%	52.780%							
Normal Cost Rate	26.320%	26.260%							
Funding Rate Available for Amortization	26.460%	26.520%							
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (Surplus)	162,847,712	179,711,358							
Years to Amortize*	23.0 years	25.0 years							

^{*} On a market value basis, the Years to Amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability were 30.5 years at June 30, 2010 and 23.4 years at June 30, 2011.



SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

Table IV-2 Calculated Contribution Basis									
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011									
Normal Cost Rate	26.320%	26.260%							
Amortization Payment (30-years)	22.520%	23.830%							
Total Calculated Contribution Rate	48.840%	50.090%							
Less Statutory Rate	52.780%	52.780%							
Shortfall (Surplus) in Statutory Rate	(3.940%)	(2.690%)							

Table IV-3 Calculated Contribution on Market Value (MCA 19-2-407)									
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011							
Normal Cost Rate	26.320%	26.260%							
Amortization Payment (30-years)	<u>26.730%</u>	22.850%							
Total Calculated Contribution Rate	53.050%	49.110%							
Less Statutory Rate	52.780%	52.780%							
Shortfall (Surplus) in Statutory Rate	0.270%	(3.670%)							

The following table projects results for the next five valuations (assuming all assumptions are met, including 7.75% return):

Table IV-4 Projected Calculated Contribution Rates								
Valuation Year Rate								
2012	49.75%							
2013	48.07%							
2014	46.64%							
2015	45.91%							
2016	45.16%							



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Accounting Standard Codification Topic No. 960 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board requires the System to disclose certain information regarding its funded status. Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

The FASB ASC Topic No. 960 disclosures provide a quasi "snap shot" view of how the System's assets compare to its liabilities if contributions stopped and accrued benefit claims had to be satisfied. However, due to potential legal requirements and the possibility that alternative interest rates would have to be used to determine the liabilities, these values may not be a good indication of the amount of money it would take to buy the benefits for all members if the System were to terminate.

The GASB-25 actuarial accrued liability is the same as the actuarial liability amount calculated for funding purposes.

Both the present value of accrued benefits (FASB ASC Topic No. 960) and the actuarial accrued liability (GASB-25) are determined assuming that the System is on-going and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions. Liabilities are discounted at the assumed valuation interest rate of 7.75% per annum.

FASB ASC Topic No. 960 specifies that a comparison of the present value of accrued (accumulated) benefits with the market value of the assets as of the valuation date must be provided. GASB Statement No. 25 requires the actuarial accrued liability be compared with the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes. The relevant amounts as of June 30, 2011 are exhibited in Table V-1.

Tables V-2 through V-5 are exhibits to be used with the State CAFR report. Table V-2 is the Note to Required Supplementary Information, Table V-3 is a history of gains and losses in Accrued Liability, Table V-4 is the Schedule of Funding Progress, and V-5 is the Solvency Test which shows the portion of Accrued Liability covered by Assets.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Table V-1									
		Accounting Statement I		mation June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011				
A	E.	ASB ASC Topic No. 960 Basis	•	June 30, 2010	•	June 30, 2011				
A.		Present Value of Benefits Accrued and Vested to Date								
		a. Members Currently Receiving Paymentsb. Former Vested Membersc. Active Members	\$	229,056,882 6,179,797 88,126,500	\$	239,175,746 5,230,474 95,672,200				
	2.	(1 (a) + 1(b) + 1(c))		323,363,179	\$	340,078,420				
	3.			187,141,042		229,041,911				
	4.	Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Benefits $(2-3)$	\$	136,222,137	\$	111,036,509				
	5.	Ratio of Assets to Present Value of Accrued Benefits (3 / 2)		57.87%		67.35%				
В.	\mathbf{G}	ASB No. 25 Basis								
	1.	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	235,236,679	\$	244,406,220				
	2.	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for current employees		145,156,505		156,974,41 <u>6</u>				
	3.	Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1 + 2)	\$	380,393,184	\$	401,380,636				
	4.	Net Actuarial Assets available for benefits		217,545,472		221,669,278				
	5.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3 – 4)	\$	162,847,712	\$	179,711,358				



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-2 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Valuation date June 30, 2011

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Open

Remaining amortization period for 25.0 years

Annual Required Contribution

Asset valuation method 4-Year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return*

General wage growth*

Merit salary increases

*Includes inflation at

7.75%

4.00%

7.3%

3.00%

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended based on the most recent review of the System's experience (completed in 2010) and adopted by the Retirement Board.

The rate of employer contributions to the System is composed of the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost which will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each participant. The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future normal costs. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-3 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE*

Gain and Loss in Accrued Liability During Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

Gain (or Loss) for Year ending June 30,

	(expressed in thousands)								
Type of Activity		2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Investment Income on Actuarial Assets	\$	1,528	\$	5,966	\$ (1,427)	\$ (17,616)	\$ (19,446)	\$ (15,675)	
Combined Liability Experience		1,401		(2,547)	(2,999)	1,397	(4,558)	(45)	
(Loss)/Gain During Year from Financial Experience	\$	2,929	\$	3,419	\$ (4,426)	\$ (16,219)	\$ (24,004)	\$ (15,720)	
Non-Recurring Items		0		0	0	0	(10,526)	0	
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$	2,929	\$	3,419	\$ (4,426)	\$ (16,219)	\$ (34,530)	\$ (15,720)	

Table V-4 SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS* (expressed in thousands)										
Valuation Date June 30,	Acc		Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
2011	\$ 221,669	401,381	55	\$ 179,712	39,470	455				
2010	217,545	380,393	57	162,848	37,220	438				
2009	214,344	345,261	62	130,917	34,687	377				
2008	212,312	327,556	65	115,244	32,181	358				
2007	198,310	310,423	64	112,113	29,547	379				
2006	175,919	291,099	60	115,180	27,644	417				

^{*} Years prior to 2009 were taken from reports prepared by prior actuary.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-5 **SOLVENCY TEST* Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for** (expressed in thousands) Active Member **Employer** Active **Actuarial** Valuation Member **Retirants &** Financed Value of **Portion of Accrued Liabilities Contributions Beneficiaries Contributions** Reported **Covered by Reported Assets Date Assets June 30**, **(1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (3)** 2011 32,906 239,176 129,298 221,669 100 79 0 2010 30,986 229,057 120,350 217,545 100 81 2009 28,693 212,169 104,399 214,344 100 88 89 2008 27,165 207,233 93,158 212,312 100 2007 185,707 97,460 198,310

90,261

100

100

175,919

92

86

175,035

27,256

25,802

2006



^{*} Years prior to 2009 were taken from reports prepared by prior actuary.

APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

	Reconciliation of Participant Counts									
	Active	Disabled	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Terminated Vested Members	Terminated Non-Vested Members	Total				
Participant counts used for valuation	739	89	587	40	71	1,526				
Disabled members having attained normal retirement age		(67)	67			0				
Beneficiaries of Disabled Members						0				
Beneficiaries with less than one year of certain payments remaining			-			0				
Other Adjustments						0				
Participant counts shown in Annual Financial Report	739	22	654	40	71	1,526				

This chart is presented for informational purposes only. The counts shown in the valuation line were used for preparation of the liabilities disclosed within this report. The counts disclosed for the Annual Financial Report and the Board Summary (page 7) match the CAFR reports at the request of the Board. The differences between the counts have no material effect upon the liability calculation.

The salaries used in the tables and charts which follow are different than the salaries used for the Board Summary on page 7. For this Appendix A, the valuation projected salaries to be paid for the following fiscal year, whereas for the Board Summary, salaries are as of the valuation date.



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The benefits for retirees and beneficiaries used for the tables and charts which follow are different than the benefits used for the Board Summary on page 7. For this Appendix A, the valuation projected benefits to be paid for the following fiscal year (including GABA where applicable), whereas for the Board Summary, annual benefits are as of the valuation date.

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2011

COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE *

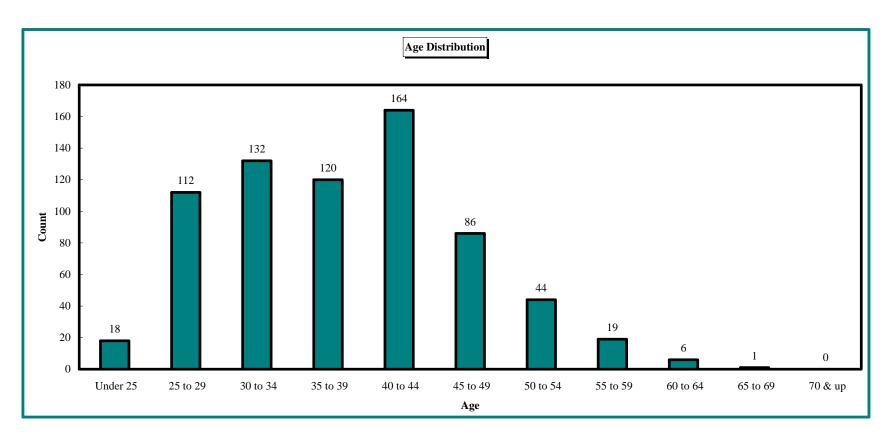
		Service									
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
25 to 29	18	84	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
30 to 34	14	72	37	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
35 to 39	15	32	40	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	120
40 to 44	2	23	28	51	53	7	0	0	0	0	164
45 to 49	2	12	13	14	33	10	2	0	0	0	86
50 to 54	0	5	7	6	9	14	3	0	0	0	44
55 to 59	1	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	19
60 to 64	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
65 to 69	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	60	241	140	113	103	34	8	1	2	0	702

^{*} Counts do not include DROP members



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

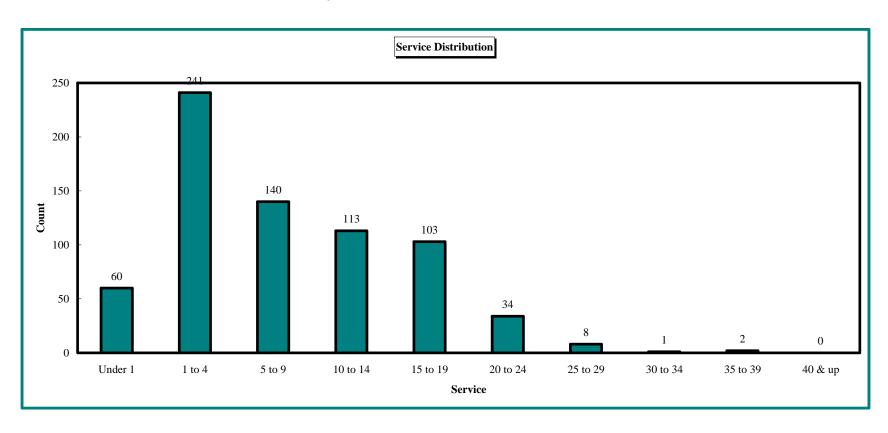
Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Service as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2011

AVERAGE SALARY BY AGE/SERVICE

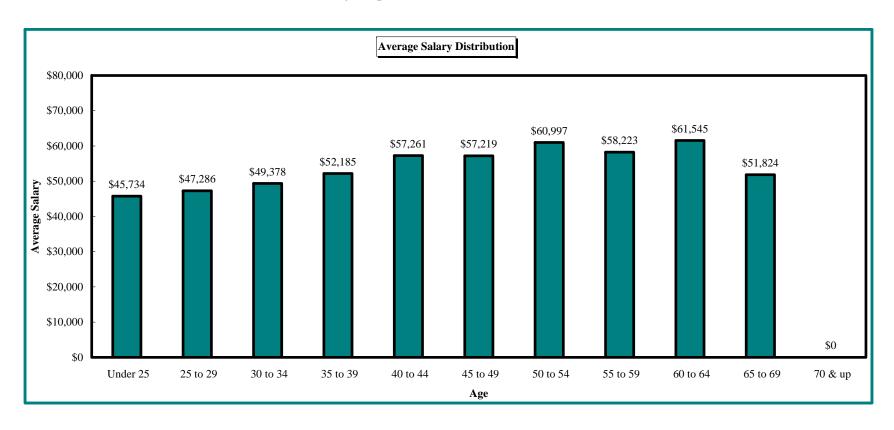
		Service									
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	\$41,736	\$48,279	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,734
25 to 29	\$44,213	\$47,831	\$48,242	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,286
30 to 34	\$45,778	\$48,113	\$52,174	\$53,604	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,378
35 to 39	\$37,250	\$50,290	\$52,813	\$59,294	\$64,266	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,185
40 to 44	\$32,444	\$47,655	\$50,676	\$56,482	\$64,722	\$71,440	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,261
45 to 49	\$40,290	\$41,496	\$48,815	\$59,182	\$61,095	\$70,136	\$80,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,219
50 to 54	\$0	\$44,390	\$50,442	\$57,735	\$60,768	\$70,839	\$74,588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,997
55 to 59	\$7,642	\$81,929	\$47,253	\$50,493	\$53,808	\$67,223	\$69,358	\$65,537	\$94,116	\$0	\$58,223
60 to 64	\$19,612	\$0	\$85,594	\$54,561	\$0	\$55,931	\$95,910	\$0	\$57,665	\$0	\$61,545
65 to 69	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,824
70 & up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$41,006	\$48,142	\$51,476	\$57,133	\$62,875	\$70,105	\$77,511	\$65,537	\$75,891	\$0	\$53,308

The salary shown in the above chart was used for valuation purposes and assumes pay increases for the year.



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

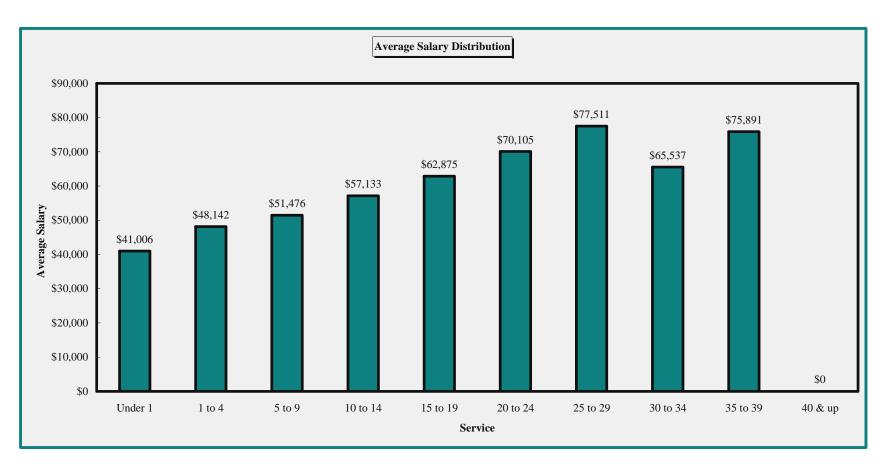
Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Active Members by Service as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Retired Members, Survivors, and Disabled Members as of June 30, 2011

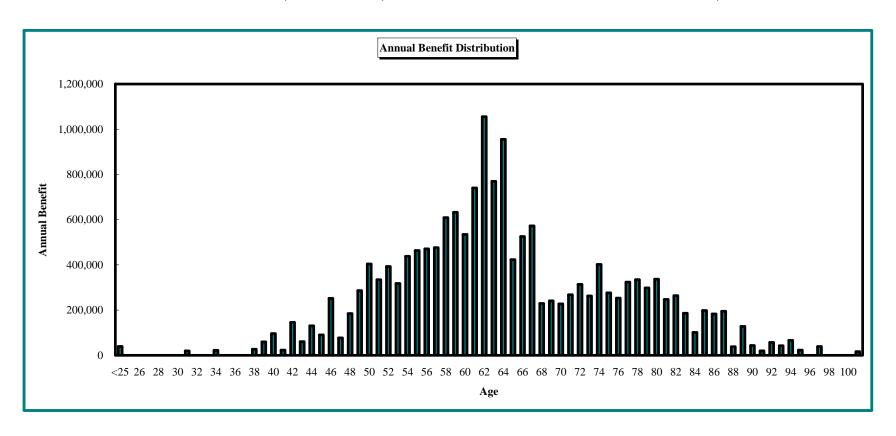
Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	2	\$39,452	73	12	\$262,414
25	0	\$0	74	17	\$402,279
26	0	\$0	75	13	\$276,362
27	0	\$0	76	12	\$253,198
28	0	\$0	77	14	\$323,805
29	0	\$0	78	15	\$334,890
30	0	\$0	79	12	\$298,323
31	1	\$19,451	80	14	\$336,629
32	0	\$0	81	12	\$247,627
33	0	\$0	82	12	\$264,023
34	1	\$22,393	83	8	\$186,000
35	0	\$0	84	4	\$101,247
36	0	\$0	85	9	\$197,993
37	0	\$0	86	7	\$183,302
38	1	\$27,045	87	9	\$195,050
39	3	\$59,330	88	2	\$38,612
40	4	\$96,320	89	6	\$127,567
41	1	\$23,064	90	2	\$43,609
42	6	\$145,590	91	1	\$20,199
43	2	\$60,156	92	2	\$56,635
44	5	\$130,493	93	2	\$42,404
45	4	\$90,385	94	3	\$66,197
46	10	\$251,871	95	1	\$22,719
47	4	\$77,092	96	0	\$0
48	6	\$184,822	97	2	\$38,955
49	11	\$286,595	98	0	\$0
50	18	\$404,003	99	0	\$0
51	12	\$334,186	100	0	\$0
52	16	\$392,610	101	1	\$16,357
53	13	\$317,626	102	0	\$0
54	17	\$437,954	103	0	\$0
55	20	\$463,623	104	0	\$0
56	17	\$470,996	105	0	\$0
57	17	\$476,690	106	0	\$0
58	19	\$609,360	107	0	\$0
59	23	\$632,629	108	0	\$0
60	20	\$534,905	109	0	\$0
61	28	\$740,435	110	0	\$0
62	34	\$1,055,874	111	0	\$0
63	26	\$769,658	112	0	\$0
64	34	\$955,586	113	0	\$0
65	16	\$423,044	114	0	\$0
66	19	\$525,298	115	0	\$0
67	19	\$572,695	116	0	\$0
68	11	\$229,504	117	0	\$0
69	9	\$240,773	118	0	\$0
70	9	\$227,399	119	0	\$0
71	12	\$267,873	120	0	\$0
72	14	\$313,764			
			Totals	676	\$17,246,941

The chart above reflects the counts and benefits used for valuation purposes as a result of data processing. The benefit amounts shown have been projected using a half year COLA assumption.



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Retired Members, Survivors, and Disabled Members as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Vested Members as of June 30, 2011

Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Account Balance*	Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Account Balance*
<25	0	\$0	\$0	73	0	\$0	\$0
25	0	\$0	\$0	74	0	\$0	\$0
26	0	\$0	\$0	75	0	\$0	\$0
27	0	\$0	\$0	76	0	\$0	\$0
28	0	\$0	\$0	77	0	\$0	\$0
29	1	\$7,868	\$0	78	0	\$0	\$0
30	0	\$0	\$0	79	0	\$0	\$0
31	0	\$0	\$0	80	0	\$0	\$0
32	0	\$0	\$0	81	0	\$0	\$0
33	1	\$7,262	\$0	82	0	\$0	\$0
34	1	\$7,519	\$0	83	0	\$0	\$0
35	3	\$29,265	\$0	84	0	\$0	\$0
36	1	\$8,027	\$0	85	0	\$0	\$0
37	2	\$15,032	\$0	86	0	\$0	\$0
38	2	\$19,431	\$0	87	0	\$0	\$0
39	1	\$7,902	\$0	88	0	\$0	\$0
40	4	\$38,637	\$0	89	0	\$0	\$0
41	2	\$23,462	\$0	90	0	\$0	\$0
42	2	\$24,146	\$0	91	0	\$0	\$0
43	3	\$51,271	\$171,637	92	0	\$0	\$0
44	5	\$49,567	\$0	93	0	\$0	\$0
45	1	\$21,617	\$0	94	0	\$0	\$0
46	4	\$51,631	\$0 \$0	95	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
47	3	\$24,666	\$0	96	0	\$0	\$0
48	2	\$20,656	\$0	97	0	\$0	\$0 \$0
49	2	\$22,391	\$0 \$0	98	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
50	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	99	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
51	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	100	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
52	0	\$0	\$0	101	0	\$0	\$0 \$0
53	0	\$0	\$0	102	0	\$0	\$0
54	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	103	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
55	0	\$0	\$0	104	0	\$0	\$0
56	0	\$0	\$0	105	0	\$0	\$0
57	0	\$0	\$0	106	0	\$0	\$0
58	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	107	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
59	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	108	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
60	0	\$0	\$0	109	0	\$0	\$0
61	0	\$0	\$0	110	0	\$0	\$0
62	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	111	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
63	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	112	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
64	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	113	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
65	0	\$0	\$0	114	0	\$0	\$0
66	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	115	0	\$0 \$0	\$0
67	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	116	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
68	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	117	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
69	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	117	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
70	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	119	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
70	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	120	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
71 72	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	120	U	\$0	φυ
12	U	\$0	φυ	Totals	40	\$430,350	\$171,637
		50		Totals	40	φ+50,550	φ1/1,05/

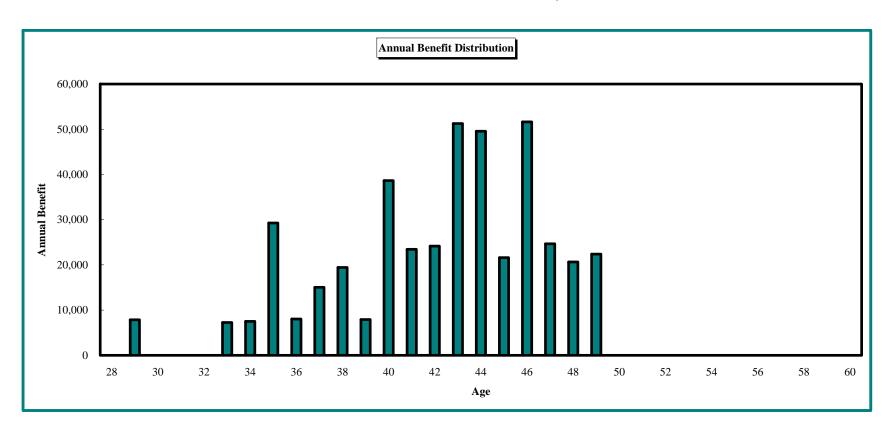
^{*} projected to the greater of age 50 or current age

The chart above reflects the counts and benefits used for valuation purposes as a result of data processing.



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Vested Members as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

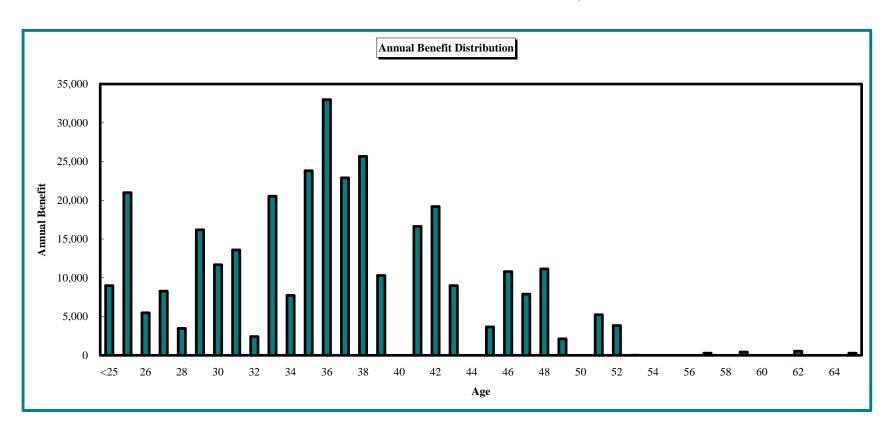
Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Non-Vested Members as of June 30, 2011

Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	3	\$9,000	73	0	\$0
25	4	\$20,983	74	0	\$0
26	1	\$5,490	75	0	\$0
27	1	\$8,275	76	0	\$0
28	1	\$3,481	77	0	\$0
29	4	\$16,201	78	0	\$0
30	2	\$11,684	79	0	\$0
31	4	\$13,591	80	0	\$0
32	1	\$2,418	81	0	\$0
33	2	\$20,535	82	0	\$0
34	5	\$7,734	83	0	\$0
35	4	\$23,811	84	0	\$0
36	3	\$32,993	85	0	\$0
37	3	\$22,893	86	0	\$0
38	7	\$25,673	87	0	\$0
39	1	\$10,308	88	0	\$0
40	0	\$0	89	1	\$219
41	1	\$16,637	90	0	\$0
42	3	\$19,193	91	0	\$0 \$0
43	1	\$9,001	92	0	\$0 \$0
43	0	\$9,001	93	0	\$0 \$0
45	1	\$3,669	94	0	\$0 \$0
45	2	\$10,794	95	0	\$0 \$0
40	2	\$7,909	96	0	\$0 \$0
	1		90	0	
48	2	\$11,142	98	0	\$0 \$0
49	0	\$2,125	98	0	\$0 \$0
50	1	\$0 \$5.238		0	\$0 \$0
51		\$5,238	100		\$0
52	3	\$3,849	101	0	\$0
53	1	\$10	102	0	\$0
54	0	\$0	103	0	\$0
55	0	\$0	104	0	\$0
56	0	\$0	105	0	\$0
57	1	\$273	106	0	\$0
58	0	\$0	107	0	\$0
59	1	\$415	108	0	\$0
60	0	\$0	109	0	\$0
61	0	\$0	110	0	\$0
62	1	\$533	111	2	\$477
63	0	\$0	112	0	\$0
64	0	\$0	113	0	\$0
65	1	\$269	114	0	\$0
66	0	\$0	115	0	\$0
67	0	\$0	116	0	\$0
68	0	\$0	117	0	\$0
69	0	\$0	118	0	\$0
70	0	\$0	119	0	\$0
71	0	\$0	120	0	\$0
72	0	\$0			
			Totals	71	\$326,820



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System Distribution of Non-Vested Members as of June 30, 2011





APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Long-Term Assumptions Used to Determine Plan Costs and Liabilities

1. Demographic Assumptions

a. Healthy Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Retired Members

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA. The projection to year 2015 is to reflect potential future mortality improvement.

	Sample Rates of Healthy	Mortality
Age	Male	Female
50	0.163%	0.130%
55	0.241%	0.241%
60	0.530%	0.469%
65	1.031%	0.900%
70	1.770%	1.553%
75	3.062%	2.492%
80	5.536%	4.129%
85	9.968%	7.076%
90	17.271%	12.588%

b. Disabled Inactive Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

Sample Rates of Disabled Inactive Mortality					
Age	Male	Female			
50	0.241%	0.168%			
55	0.362%	0.272%			
60	0.675%	0.506%			
65	1.274%	0.971%			
70	2.221%	1.674%			
75	3.783%	2.811%			
80	6.437%	4.588%			
85	11.076%	7.745%			
90	18.341%	13.168%			



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

c. Rates of Active Disability

Sample Rates of Age	f Active Disability Rate
22	0.00%
27	0.25%
32	0.25%
37	0.50%
42	0.50%
47	0.50%
52	0.50%
57	0.50%
62	0.00%

All disabilities are assumed to be permanent and without recovery.

d. Termination of Employment (Prior to Normal Retirement Eligibility)

Service	Rate
0	15%
1	10%
2	10%
3	10%
4	5%
5-9	5%
10-14	2%
15 & over	1%

e. Probability of Electing a Refund of Member Contributions upon Termination

Probability of Electing Refund				
Age at Term.	Non-Vested	Vested		
Under 35	100%	60%		
35-39	100%	10%		
40-44	100%	10%		
45-49	100%	10%		
50 & Over	100%	0%		



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

f. Retirement

Annual Retirement Rates			
20 years			
Age	or more		
<50	12.00%		
50 - 54	15.00%		
55 – 61	20.00%		
62 & Over	100.00%		

Vested terminations are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced eligibility.

g. DROP Retirement

DROP accounts are assumed to earn the actuarial rate of return. 15% of active members are assumed to elect to enter the DROP for each of the first six years following DROP eligibility. These members are assumed to elect to participate in the DROP for five years. Members who have elected to participate in the DROP as of the valuation date are assumed to remain in the DROP until the end of the DROP period elected, unless they die or become disabled while in the DROP.

h. Merit/Seniority Salary Increase (in addition to across-the-board increase)

Service based table plus an annual inflation rate of 4.00% (rates shown below exclude amount for inflation).

a ·	Annual
Service	Increase
1	7.3%
2	5.6%
3	4.4%
4	3.5%
5	2.8%
6	2.2%
7	1.7%
8	1.3%
9	1.0%
10	0.7%
11-15	0.4%
16-20	0.2%
21 & over	0.0%



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

i. Family Composition

Female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males.

100% of non-retired employees are assumed married for both male and female employees.

Actual marital characteristics are used for pensioners.

j. Vested Benefits for Terminated Members

Vested benefits for members who terminated during the years ending June 30, 2010 and later were estimated based upon compensation and service information in the census data. For members who terminated prior to June 30, 2008, vested benefits valued were the same as had been calculated by the prior actuary for the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation.

2. Economic Assumptions

a. Rate of Investment Return: 7.75% (net of expenses)

b. Rate of Wage Inflation: 4.00%

(3.00% inflation plus 1.00% real wage growth)

c. Interest on Member Contributions: 3.50%d. Interest on DROP accounts: 7.75%

e. Rate of Increase in Total Payroll

(for Amortization): 4.00%

3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a normal cost is determined as a level percent of pay individually for each active employee.

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future normal costs. The difference between this liability and funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

The portion of the actuarial accrued liability in excess of plan assets is amortized to develop an additional cost or savings which is added to each year's employer normal cost. Under this cost method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the unfunded actuarial liability.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets

For purposes of determining the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

The actuarial value of assets is the current market value, adjusted by a four-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. Each year's gain or loss is determined as the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return using the assumed rate of investment return.

3. Amortization Method

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of future payroll. The valuation determines the period over which the statutory contributions will fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

4. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

1. Membership

The Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing plan that covers police officers of cities within the state, other than those cities which maintain a separate local police fund.

2. Member Contributions

Members' contributions depend upon date of hire and whether the member has elected to be covered by GABA. For members who have not elected GABA the rates of contribution are as follows:

- (a) Hired after June 30, 1975 but on or before June 30, 1979: 7.0%
- (b) Hired after June 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1997: 8.5%
- (c) Hire on or after July 1, 1997, 9%

For all members who have elected GABA, the rate is 9.0% of compensation.

Interest is credited at rates determined by the Board.

Member contributions are made through an "employer pick-up" arrangement which results in deferral of taxes on the contributions.

Employers contribute 14.41% of each member's compensation.

The State contributes 29.37% of each member's compensation.

3. Service Credit

Service used to determine the amount of retirement benefit. One month of service credit is earned for each month where the member works 160 hours. This includes certain purchased service.

4. Membership Service

Service used to determine eligibility for vesting, retirement or other MPORS benefits. One month of membership service is earned for any month member contributions are made to MPORS, regardless of the number of hours worked.

5. Final Average Compensation

Final Average Compensation is the average over the last 36 months (or shorter period of total service) of compensation paid to the member. Compensation is specifically defined by law.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

6. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: (i) age 50 with five years of membership service; or (ii) any age with 20 years

of membership service.

Benefit: 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service credit.

7. Disability Benefit

Eligibility: Immediately upon employment

Benefit: (i) Before completing 20 years of membership service, 50% of final average

compensation.

(ii) After completing 20 years or more of membership service, 2.5% of final

average compensation for each year of service credit.

8. Survivor's Benefit

Eligibility: Any active member

Benefit: (i) Before completing 20 years of membership service, 50% of member's final

average compensation.

(ii) After completing 20 years of membership service, 2.5% of member's final

average compensation for each year of service credit.

Benefits are paid to the surviving spouse (or equally to dependent children if there is no surviving spouse or after a surviving spouse dies, for as long as they remain dependent children). In the absence of a spouse or child, the accumulated contributions minus any benefits already paid will be paid to the

member's designated beneficiary.

9. Vesting

Eligibility: Five years of membership service.

Benefit: Accrued normal retirement benefit, payable at age 50. In lieu of a pension, a

member may receive a refund of accumulated contributions. Upon receipt of a refund of contributions a member's vested right to a monthly benefit shall be

forfeited.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

10. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions

Eligibility: Terminates service and is not eligible for other benefits.

Benefit: Accumulated member contributions.

11. Form of Payment

The normal form of payment is a life annuity, with 100% continuation after death to a surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, or after the death of a surviving spouse, benefits are paid to the dependent children, if any, for as long as they remain dependent children.

12. Post Retirement Benefit Increases

For retired members who became active members on and after July 1, 1997, and those who elected to be covered under the Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) and who have been retired at least 12 months, a GABA will be made each year in January_equal to 3%.

For retired members who were hired prior to July 1, 1997 and who did not elect GABA, the minimum monthly benefit provided is equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer.

13. Changes Since Last Valuation

House Bill 70, effective July 1, 2011

- Clarifies that "termination of service" requires that there will be "no written or verbal agreement between a retiree and employer that the retiree will return to covered employment in the future."
- Clarifies that the disability benefit of a disabled member who continues purchasing service or chooses to purchase service following termination of employment will not start until the service purchase is completed. §19-2-908(3)(b), MCA.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

14. MPORS Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Eligibility: 20 years of membership service.

Period: Maximum of five years. Member may not receive service credit during

DROP period.

Contributions: State, employer and member contributions continue during the DROP

period and are to be made to the retirement system.

Disability: If a member becomes disabled during the DROP period, the member will

not be eligible for MPORS disability benefits. If the member must terminate their service, their service retirement benefit will be paid to them rather than to their monthly DROP account. The member will also be

eligible to receive their DROP account.

Survivor Benefit: If a member dies before the end of their DROP period, the surviving spouse or dependent children are entitled to the receive a lump-sum payment equal to the member's DROP benefit and the member's accumulated contributions minus any benefits paid from the member's DROP account, including monthly DROP accruals.

If the member does not have a surviving spouse or dependent children, then the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the member's DROP benefit.

The benefit paid must include interest + credited to the participant account as follows:

- a) through June 30, 2009, interest must be credited every fiscal year end at a rate reflecting the retirement system's annual investment earnings for the applicable fiscal year.
- b) After June 30, 2009, interest must be credited every fiscal year end at the actuarially assumed rate of return. Proportionate interest must be credited for distributions taking place at other than a fiscal year end.

Benefit:

Member receives DROP accruals equal to the retirement benefit calculated at DROP commencement made, added each month during the DROP period plus interest. Effective July 1, 2009, the interest credited to the DROP accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 8%. As a result of the experience study performed during fiscal year 2010, the interest rate credited to DROP accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 7.75%.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

15. Changes in DROP since Last Valuation

Since the last valuation DROP accounts have been credited at the rate of 7.75% which was first adopted for the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation.



APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement; changes in compensation; inflation; rates of investment earnings, and asset appreciation or depreciation; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you won't be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the actuarial present value is:

Amount Pr		Probability of	1/(1+Investment		
		Payment	Return)		
\$100	X	(101)	1/(1+.1)	=	\$90

6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.



APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.

8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date with each value based on the same set of actuarial assumptions.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

11. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

12. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

13. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and increases in future compensation and service credits.

14. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the Actuarial Liabilities to the Actuarial Value of Assets.



APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

15. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.

16. Investment Return Assumption

The assumed interest rate used for projecting dollar related values in the future.

17. Inflation (CPI)

The assumed increase in dollar related values in the future due to the general increase in the cost-of-living. The usual measure for inflation is the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

