Valuation Date	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$394.9 M	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	\$412.7 M	Funded Ratio
Actuarial Value of Valuation Assets	\$248.5 M	62.9%	\$259.0 M	62.7%
Market Value of Valuation Assets	\$216.4 M	54.8%	\$264.4 M	64.1%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$146.4 M \$249.3 M		\$153.8 M	
Inactive Actuarial Liability			\$282.5 M	
Portion Covered by Market Value of Valuation Assets	86.8%		93.6%	
Employer Normal Cost	12.82%		16.59%	
Amortization of Unfunded Liability	<u>37.18%</u>		<u>37.57%</u>	
Total Employer Rate	50.00%		54.16%	
Average Employee Rate	<u>10.92%</u>		<u>11.46%</u>	
Total Contribution Rate	60.92%		65.62%	

Changes from Prior Year:

- Changes were made in actuarial methods and assumptions; there were no changes in benefits or plan provisions.
- Overall, the Plan cost increased from 50.00% to 54.16% of active member payroll.
 - The demographic experience of the Plan retirements, disabilities, terminations, deaths, and new entrants was negative: Plan cost increased by 2.72% from these causes.
 - o Payroll grew at more than the expected rate. Plan cost decreased by 0.29% of the increased active payroll.
 - Investment experience was slightly negative, with a 23.4% market return offset by the ongoing recognition of FY 2008 and 2009 losses, yielding a 5.3% return on the actuarial value of assets and increasing plan cost by 1.65% of pay.
 - Keeping the amortization period at 17 years rather than reducing it yearly reduced cost by 1.43% of pay.
 - The actuarial cost method was changed to Entry Age Normal-to-Final-Decrement, reducing Plan cost 1.70% of pay.
 - o Demographic and assumption changes were made following an experience study. This resulted in a 3.21% increase in plan cost.



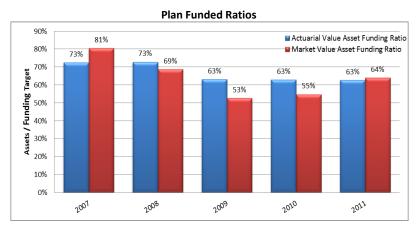
Employer Contribution Rate as a Percentage of Member Payroll 60% 54.16% Rate 50.00% 46.15% 50% 41.18% 39.00% **Employer Contribution** 40% 30% 20% 10% 2008 2010 2007 2009 2011

The employer contribution rate increased in fiscal 2009 due principally to poor investment returns. Recent changes in actuarial assumptions and other demographic losses have also increased the employer rate.

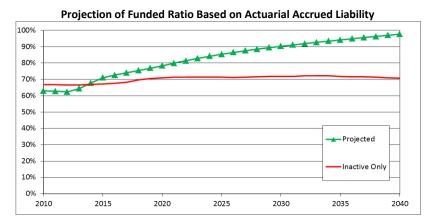
Valuation Year

Projection of Employer Cost as a Percentage of Member Payroll 60% 40% 30% 20% 10% 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

Cost is expected to increase over the next few years as deferred investment losses from 2008 are recognized. The sudden decline at the end of the projection is due to the end of the amortization period for the extraordinary loss of FY 2009.



The above graph shows the funded ratio, both at market and actuarial value of assets. Funded ratios have trended down since 2007, due to investment performance and changes in actuarial assumptions.



The funded ratio will improve as the unfunded liability and extraordinary loss are paid off, provided all actuarial assumptions are met. This graph and the prior graph assume a 17 year amortization period for the non-extraordinary UAAL for the next two years that declines to an ultimate period of 10 years in 2020.



	2011				
Sensitivity Analysis:	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>+1%</u>	<u>-1%</u>		
Employer Cost	54.16%	40.60%	69.71%		
Funding Ratio	62.74%	70.72%	55.19%		
Expected Return	7.50%	8.50%	6.50%		
Investment Earnings:	<u>20</u>	<u>010</u>		<u>2011</u>	
Market Value	8.	2%	2	23.4%	
Actuarial Value	3.	3%	5.3%		
Expected	7.7	75%	7.75%		
Unrecognized Gain (Loss)	(\$ 32	2.4 M)	\$ 5.5 M		
Covered Payroll:	<u>2</u> (<u>)10</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Total	\$30).3 M	\$:	31.7 M	
Projected Employer Contribution:	<u>FY 2012</u>		<u>FY 2013</u>		
Total Employer Rate	50	.00%	5	4.16%	
Expected Covered Payroll	\$3	1.7 M	\$32.8 M		
Expected Employer Contribution	\$1	5.9 M	\$	17.8 M	



Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal to Final Decrement, Aggregate Normal Cost

Amortization Method Level % of pay; closed.

Remaining Amortization Period 17 years for the next three valuations, after which the period will descend by one year each year to an

ultimate period of ten years.

Half of the extraordinary asset loss from FY09 is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed 30 year period, with 28 years remaining as of June 30, 2011. Any extraordinary gains occurring during this period will first be used to offset the FY 2009 loss; any excess will be amortized over a similar

long period of time, such as 30 years.

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year smoothing; each year's gain and loss recognized over a closed five-year period; Actuarial value not

less than 80% and not greater than 120% of market value. Valuation Assets exclude special Non-Valuation

Reserves and contingency reserve.

Actuarial Economic Assumptions:

Long-Term Inflation Rate 3.25% Real Rate of Return 4.25%

Nominal Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% - 8.25%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 3.25%