

CITY OF OWOSSO

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION
DECEMBER 31, 2013

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May 16, 2014

The Board of Trustees City of Owosso Employees Retirement System Owosso, Michigan

Dear Board Members:

The results of the December 31, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation of the City of Owosso Employees Retirement System are presented in this report.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board.

The purposes of the valuation is to measure the System's funding progress, to determine the employer contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and to determine the actuarial information for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25 and No. 27.

This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described. Determinations of the financial results associated with the benefits described in this report in a manner other than the intended purpose may produce significantly different results.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the City, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the City.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

The Board of Trustees May 16, 2014 Page 2

Mark Buis is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems and are independent of the plan sponsor. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the City of Owosso Employees Retirement System as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

This report replaces the preliminary annual actuarial valuation dated April 21, 2014 and incorporates the recommended changes in assumptions contained in that report, as adopted by the Board at their April 23, 2014 Board meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Alberts

Mark Buis, FSA, MAAA

KGA/MB:mrb

SECTION A VALUATION RESULTS

Computed Contributions Expressed as Percents of Annual Pay For the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2014 Using Entry Age Funding Method

		Fire									
Contribution	ns for	(General	Police ^		Dept.		Total			
Number of Active Members			34		12		18			64	
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities		\$2	1,208,910	\$5	5,386,974	\$9	9,225,378	\$3	5,82	21,262	
Assets		1	7,797,189	5	5,247,703	8	3,868,557	3	1,91	3,449	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			3,411,721		139,271		356,821		3,90	7,813	
Total Normal Cost - %		13.38%		16.39%		16.93%					
Members' Contributions - %			6.00		12.98		7.00				
City's Normal Cost - %			7.38		3.41		9.93				
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued I	Liabilities - %		21.89		0.59		2.35				
UAL Payment		\$	331,185	\$	13,361	\$	23,480	\$	36	8,026	
City's Normal Cost - \$			111,695		21,834		99,214		23	2,743	
TOTAL CITY CONTRIBU	TIONS										
Effective 7/1/2014	- %		29.27%		5.50%	1	12.28%				
Effective 7/1/2014	- \$	\$	442,880	\$	35,195	\$	122,694	\$	600),769	
Amortization Period (in years)			15		15		15				
For every \$1,000 of Contingen	cy Reserve										
Released, the Employer Contribution Decreases:			\$ 222	\$	128	\$	100		\$	450	

[^] Effective for the 12/31/2013 valuation, the Police Command and Police Patrol were combined. There are no current active Police Command members. The rate shown is based on the 4% maximum employer contribution for Police Patrol plus the contribution for Police Command.

Valuation Assets and Actuarial Accrued Liability

In financing the actuarial accrued liabilities, the valuation assets of \$31,913,449 were distributed as shown below.

	P	resent Valuation	Assets Applied	to
Reserves for	Member Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Retired Life Actuarial Liabilities	Contingency Reserve	Totals
Employees' Contributions	\$ 3,484,969			\$ 3,484,969
Employer Contributions	349,535	\$ 480,289		829,824
Retired Benefit Payments		22,825,014	\$871,859	23,696,873
Undistributed Investment Income	3,901,783			3,901,783
Totals	\$ 7,736,287	\$23,305,303	\$871,859	\$31,913,449

Historical Comparison of Contingency Reserve by Division

Contingency Reserve

Valuation				
Year	General	Police	Fire	Total
2000*	\$ 185,025	\$ 220,246	\$ 467,718	\$ 872,989
2001*	222,913	222,868	495,185	940,966
2002*	257,480	207,161	661,454	1,126,095
2003*	332,125	174,762	660,099	1,166,986
2004*	149,603	234,935	329,028	713,566
2005	379,612	242,833	630,448	1,252,893
2006	374,388	209,771	629,568	1,213,727
2007	403,449	344,481	616,305	1,364,235
2008	366,855	351,453	707,770	1,426,078
2009	297,674	468,166	697,978	1,463,818
2010	505,101	480,114	689,335	1,674,550
2011	566,173	524,232	650,227	1,740,632
2011#	424,630	393,174	487,670	1,305,474
2012#@	366,148	481,920	425,067	1,273,135
2013^	379,078	669,336	381,914	1,430,328
2013^!	118,258	575,524	178,077	871,859

^{*} Prior to 2005, General Union and General Non-Union were summarized as General for purposes of the actuarial valuation. Prior to 2005, Police Command and Police Patrol were summarized as Police for purposes of the actuarial valuation. For the purpose of this exhibit, the combined General and Police groups pre-2005 have been summarized with General Union and Police Patrol respectively.

[#] After the release of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the contingency reserve as approved by the board as of $\frac{12}{31}/2011$.

[@] After transfer of \$74,000 from WWTP to Sewage.

[^] Beginning in 2013, the WWTP, Sewage, General Union, General Non Union, and Water groups are combined into one General Group. The Police Command and Police Patrol were also combined into one Police group for purposes of the actuarial valuation.

[!] After actuarial assumptions and/or methods revised.

Development of Unfunded Accrued Liability Using Entry Age Funding Method

<u>-</u>	General	Police	Fire	Total
A. Accrued Liability				
1. For retirees and beneficiaries				
a. Retiree Liability	\$ 13,451,759	\$ 3,475,831	\$ 6,377,713	\$ 23,305,303
b. Contingency Reserve	118,258	575,524	178,077	871,859
2. For vested terminated members	734,904	114,276	0	849,180
3. For pending MERS transfer	0	0	0	0
4. For present active members				
a. Value of expected benefit payments	8,355,056	2,257,457	4,206,655	14,819,168
b. Value of future normal costs	1,451,067	1,036,114	1,537,067	4,024,248
c. Active member liability: (a) - (b)	6,903,989	1,221,343	2,669,588	10,794,920
5. Total	21,208,910	5,386,974	9,225,378	35,821,262
B. Present Assets (valuation basis)	17,797,189	5,247,703	8,868,557	31,913,449
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability (Excess Assets) as of 12/31/2013: (A.5) - (B)	3,411,721	139,271	356,821	3,907,813
D. Employer Normal Cost	57,079	10,756	48,874	116,709
E. Expected Employer Contribution				
Payable 6/30/2014	517,782	24,722	158,884	701,388
F. Interest Adjustment to 6/30/2014	124,711	5,243	13,821	143,775
G. Projected Unfunded Accrued Liability (Excess Assets)				
As of $6/30/2014$: (C) + (D) - (E) + (F)	3,075,729	130,548	260,632	3,466,909

Employer Contribution History

City's Computed Contributions for

	· 1	
Valuation		Policemen^
Date	General	and
December 31	Members	Firemen
1995(a)	0.00	4.78
1996 - 2002	0.00	0.00
2003#	0.00	0.17
2004#(a)	0.00	0.00
2005#(a)(b)	2.67	1.30
2006(a)(b)	4.28	1.54
2007(b)	2.53	3.88
2008(b)	10.19	4.77
2009#(b)	10.90	5.48
2010(b)	18.43	9.21
2011(a)(b)	25.99	15.83
2012#	28.60	11.09
2013(a)	29.27	9.63

[#] After benefit provisions changed.

⁽a) After actuarial assumptions and/or methods revised.

⁽b) Closed groups financed using the Aggregate method.

[^] The City's Contribution for Police Patrol has a maximum of 4%. However, the contribution percentage on this page includes the additional contribution for the Police Command group, since the Policemen group includes both divisions.

Comments

Comment A: The System was closed to General Union and Police Command Officers new entrants effective January 1, 2005 and General Non-Union new entrants effective January 1, 2006. The plan is open for Police Patrol and Fire groups.

Comment B: At the February, 2014 Board meeting, the Board adopted the Entry Age Actuarial Cost funding method for all groups (opened and closed) covered under the plan, effective with the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. The prior method did not establish an actuarial accrued liability. This change resulted in no material change in the employer dollar contribution based on solving for the amortization period as shown in the December 31, 2012 preliminary valuation report (note, the amortization period s were not officially adopted by the Board but were chosen for illustrative purposes to have a minimal effect on the employer contributions).

Comment C: Pursuant to the experience study dated April 21, 2014 (included in the preliminary valuation report), the Board adopted the following changes in methods, assumptions and funding policy, effective with the December 31, 2013 valuation:

- Consolidate groups (and valuation results) into three (3) Divisions: General; Police and Fire.
 General includes Water, Sewage, WWTP, General Union, and General Non Union; Police includes Patrol and Command; Fire is unchanged.
- The proposed demographic assumptions from our preliminary report dated April 21, 2014, including updated:
 - o Rates of retirement;
 - o Rates of withdrawal;
 - o Rates of mortality (pre and post retirement);
 - o Updated rates of salary increases for merit and longevity purposes; and
 - o Updated liability adjustments for end of career payments (FAC loads).
- The proposed economic assumptions from our report dated April 21, 2014 labeled Alternate 1, including:
 - Assumed investment return assumption of 7.25%, net of expenses;
 - Assumed price inflation of 2.5%;
 - Assumed wage increases of 3.0%; and
 - o Assumed payroll growth of 3.0%,
- A 15-year closed amortization period to finance unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL).

Comments (Continued)

The changes in methods and assumptions (exclusive of the change in the actuarial funding method, previously adopted) resulted in an increase in the actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$471,000 and a decrease in the annual contribution of approximately \$102,000.

The City's contribution rate for the Police Patrol group is limited to 4% of covered payroll. This results in a calculated member rate of 12.98% of payroll for Police Patrol members for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

Comment D: Experience during the year was more favorable than assumed. The primary sources of favorable experience were:

- Gains related to investment activity (the recognized rate of investment return was 8.34% compared with the assumed rate of investment return of 7.50%);
- Gains related to pay increases (average pay increases for members active at the beginning and end was (1.9)% compared with a 5.3% assumed increase);
- Gains related to mortality (5 died compared to 3.7 expected resulted in more benefits removed from the rolls than assumed).

Gains were offset by losses due to retirements (7 members actually retired compared with 1.6 expected).

Comment E: The Retirement System currently has a contingency reserve of approximately \$872 thousand. This reserve is the excess of the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments over the accrued liabilities for retirees and beneficiaries. When the assumed rate of investment return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.25%, the accrued liabilities for retirees and beneficiaries increased by approximately \$560 thousand and the contingency reserve decreased by the same amount. The Board chose to not release any additional amount of the contingency reserve as of December 31, 2013. See page A-3 for additional details regarding the contingency reserve amounts by group.

Comment F: With the consolidation of the Police Patrol (an open group with a maximum employer contribution) and Police Command (a closed group with no current maximum employer contribution), the employer contributions were determined separately and added together. As such, the retirement system may need to maintain assets separately for these two groups going forward, unless there is a unification in the maximum employer contribution (and a re-opening of the Command group).

Comments (Concluded)

Comment G: The computed Employer contribution effective July 1, 2014 is \$600,769. In the preliminary report/experience study, we discussed the possibility of introducing a lag between the valuation date and the contribution effective date. The valuation in which the lag is first introduced would then determine the employer contributions for two fiscal years. The Board did not take action on this item. If, at a later date, it is determined that the lag should be introduced with the December 31, 2013 valuation, then the projected Employer contribution effective July 1, 2015 would be \$601,948. If a lump sum is contributed to the trust, prior to July 1, 2015 to fund the UAAL, then the contribution requirement would be less. For example, if the UAAL were completely funded, then the employer contribution requirement would be \$237,000 (note, the Police Patrol member contribution rate would be 12.39% of payroll in that event).

Comment H: The have been no changes in the plan provisions from the prior 2012 valuation.

SECTION B VALUATION DATA

Brief Summary of Benefit Provisions (December 31, 2013)

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

Eligibility - General* Non-Union: Age 60 with 10 or more years of service.

General* Union: Age 55 with 25 or more years of service or age 60 with 10 or more years of service.

Police: Age 50 with 25 or more years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service.

Fire: Any age with 25 or more years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service if hired prior to 6/30/93. Age 50 with 25 or more years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service if hired after 6/30/93.

Annual Amount - General* Non-Union: Final average compensation (FAC) times 2.5% for all years of service to a maximum 80% of FAC, effective 7/1/2010.

Fire: FAC times the sum of a) 2.80% for the first 25 years of service plus b) 1.0% for years of service in excess of 25 years to a maximum of 80% FAC.

Police: FAC times 2.80% for all years of service to a maximum 80% of FAC.

General* Union – FAC times 2.50% for all years of service to a maximum of 80% FAC.

Type of Final Average Compensation - Highest 3 consecutive years out of last 10. Some lump sums included.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefit)

Eligibility - 10 or more years of service. Benefit begins at age 60.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirements. Must be in receipt of worker's compensation.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement. Minimum benefit to age 65 is 20% of final average compensation. Upon termination of worker's compensation, additional service credit is granted and benefit is recomputed.

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - 10 or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement. Minimum benefit to age 65 is 20% of final average compensation.

^{*} Includes WWTP, Water, and Sewage.

Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirements. Must be in receipt of worker's compensation.

Annual Amount - Refund of accumulated contributions or, upon termination of worker's compensation, a benefit to the spouse, unmarried children under 18 and dependent parents equal to the worker's compensation payment.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - 10 or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement but actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election.

Post-Retirement Increases

Annual increase - 1.4% of the base pension for the first 10 years of retirement.

Member Contributions

General, Police Non-Union 6.0% of annual compensation.

Fire 6.0% of annual compensation, 6.5% effective 7/1/2009; 7.0%

effective 7/1/2010.

Police Union City Contribution up to 4.0%; members responsible for any

additional contribution requirements.

Membership

General City Union (including WWTP, Water, and Sewage) employees hired on or after January 1, 2005, and General City Non-Union (including WWTP, Water, and Sewage) employees and Police Command Officers hired on or after January 1, 2006 are not covered by this Retirement System.

Retirants and Beneficiaries Comparative Statement

				Removed	R	olls End					
Valuation	Ad	lded to Rolls	f	rom Rolls	O	of Year	% Incr. in		Present	Active	Pensions
Date		Annual		Annual		Annual	Annual	Average	Value of	Per	as a % of
Dec. 31	No.	Pensions*	No.	Pensions	No.	Pensions	Pensions	Pension	Pensions	Retiree	Pay
1989	6	\$ 64,002	4	\$ 14,324	81	\$ 491,881	11.2%	\$ 6,073	\$ 5,077,948	1.3	17.62%
1990	6	52,582	5	11,392	82	533,071	8.4	6,501	5,528,903	1.3	18.15
1991	4	76,248	3	12,643	83	596,676	11.9	7,189	6,194,711	1.2	19.70
1992	6	59,014	3	25,569	86	630,121	5.6	7,327	6,455,404	1.2	20.41
1993		12,468	2	4,508	84	638,081	1.3	7,596	6,383,541	1.2	19.78
1994	5	29,230	3	4,664	86	662,647	3.8	7,705	6,486,947	1.2	19.72
1995	2	46,143	3	7,064	85	701,726	5.9	8,256	6,918,988	0.8	28.87
1996	2	11,415	7	12,934	80	700,207	(0.2)	8,753	6,743,764	0.8	31.74
1997	2	47,931	2	25,613	80	722,975	3.3	9,037	6,856,333	0.8	29.57
1998	4	22,510	6	60,410	78	685,075	(5.2)	8,783	6,431,181	0.9	27.60
1999	3	96,306	2	2,583	79	778,798	7.7	9,858	7,416,876	0.8	29.81
2000	2	54,935	3	18,350	78	815,383	4.7	10,454	7,807,925	1.3	21.52
2001	8	171,244	4	42,562	82	944,065	15.8	11,513	9,172,050	1.2	24.78
2002	7	119,045	4	32,234	85	1,030,876	9.2	12,128	10,126,061	1.2	26.84
2003	1	17,294	10	31,998	76	1,016,172	(1.4)	13,371	9,841,684	1.3	25.45
2004	4	115,408	6	33,752	74	1,097,828	8.0	14,836	10,609,898	1.3	27.47
2005	3	62,062	3	22,700	74	1,137,190	3.6	15,367	10,861,853	1.3	27.32
2006	5	207,589	2	2,865	77	1,341,914	18.0	17,427	13,043,591	1.2	34.12
2007	3	125,438	7	37,612	73	1,429,740	6.5	19,585	13,864,399	1.2	35.28
2008	1	63,419	4	33,043	70	1,460,116	2.1	20,859	14,063,424	1.3	36.12
2009	4	95,927	2	29,187	72	1,526,856	4.6	21,206	14,688,020	1.2	38.63
2010	4	252,797	1	22,320	75	1,757,333	15.1	23,431	16,795,936	1.0	47.85
2011	4	133,694	3	26,612	76	1,864,415	6.1	24,532	17,718,104	1.0	49.76
2012	6	247,091	4	57,258	78	2,054,248	10.2	26,337	19,536,094	0.9	61.63
2013	10	312,029	5	57,844	83	2,308,433	12.4	27,812	23,305,303 @	0.8	74.25

^{*} Includes post retirement increases.

[@] After changes in actuarial assumptions/methods.

Retirants and Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2013 Tabulated by Type of Pensions Being Paid

Type of Pensions Being Paid	No.	Annual Pension
Age and Service Pensions		
Regular pension - benefit terminating at death	32	\$1,074,226
Option A pension - 10-year certain and life thereafter	1	35,028
Option B pension - joint and last survivor benefit	17	427,228
Option C pension - modified joint and last survivor	11	428,789
Pension to survivor beneficiary of deceased retirant	15	180,684
Total age and service pensions	76	\$2,145,955
Casualty Pensions		
Duty disability Regular Pension		
Non-Duty disability Regular Pension	4	\$ 120,278
Pension to survivor beneficiary of deceased retirant		
Non-Duty disability	2	23,306
Pension to survivor beneficiary of deceased member Non-Duty death	1	18,894
•	-	<u>, </u>
Total casualty pensions	7	\$ 162,478
Total Pensions Being Paid	83	\$2,308,433

Retirants and Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2013 Tabulated by Attained Ages

	Age	and Service	(Casualty		Totals			
Attained		Annual		Annual		Annual			
Age	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances			
50 - 54	2	\$ 77,464	1	\$ 13,116	3	\$ 90,580			
55 - 59	10	334,584	1	20,392	11	354,976			
60 - 64	11	475,280	3	107,168	14	582,448			
65 - 69	10	447,112	1	11,612	11	458,724			
70 - 74	8	280,229	1	10,190	9	290,419			
75	2	41,696			2	41,696			
76	2	75,352			2	75,352			
77	4	97,068			4	97,068			
78	4	96,400			4	96,400			
79	1	1,721			1	1,721			
80	2	23,624			2	23,624			
81	1	1,669			1	1,669			
82	1	10,665			1	10,665			
83	3	43,431			3	43,431			
84	1	18,616			1	18,616			
85									
86	1	16,646			1	16,646			
87	3	24,697			3	24,697			
88	3	46,984			3	46,984			
89									
90+	7	32,718			7	32,718			
Totals	76	\$2,145,955	7	\$162,478	83	\$2,308,433			

Average Age at Retirement: 58.4 years. Average Age Now: 72.1 years.

Inactive Members as of December 31, 2013 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained		Annual
Ages	No.	Deferred Pension
48	1	\$ 8,542
51	1	15,428
53	1	13,257
54	2	31,980
57	1	35,672
Totals	6	\$104,879

Average Age Now: 53.3 years

Comparative Statement

Valuation	A	ctive M	embers		Vested			Average			
Date	Gen, Sew				Term.	Valuation				%	
Dec. 31	& WWTP	P-F	Water	Total	Member	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	Change	
1994	53	37	16	106	2	\$ 3,360,164	43.4	13.3	\$ 31,700	2.2%	
1995	27	39	3	69	3	2,430,598	43.2	13.6	35,226	11.1	
1996	27	32	3	62	4	2,205,901	44.2	14.3	35,579	1.0	
1997	30	32	3	65	4	2,444,848	43.9	13.6	37,613	5.7	
1998	30	34	3	67	4	2,486,108	44.9	13.9	37,106	(1.3)	
1999	30	34	3	67	4	2,612,348	43.6	13.1	38,990	5.1	
2000	51	32	15	98	6	3,788,920	44.3	13.7	38,662	(0.8)	
2001	48	34	15	97	6	3,809,203	43.2	12.8	39,270	1.6	
2002	52	33	15	100	4	3,840,501	43.6	12.7	38,405	(2.2)	
2003	50	34	14	98	3	3,993,163	44.8	13.6	40,747	6.1	
2004	49	33	15	97	3	3,996,822	44.7	13.3	41,204	1.1	
2005	49	34	15	98	3	4,162,066	45.1	13.6	42,470	3.1	
2006	45	29	15	89	3	3,933,310	44.9	13.7	44,194	4.1	
2007	43	33	14	90	4	4,052,300	47.0	14.9	45,026	1.9	
2008	43	32	13	88	4	4,042,417	46.5	14.8	45,937	2.0	
2009	40	32	11	83	3	3,952,336	46.4	15.4	47,619	3.7	
2010	37	29	10	76	3	3,672,267	47.4	15.9	48,319	1.5	
2011	36	31	10	77	3	3,746,852	47.2	15.5	48,660	0.7	
2012	33	29	7	69	6	3,333,049	47.0	15.5	48,305	(0.7)	
2013	29	30	5	64	6	3,108,992	45.6	14.1	48,578	0.6	

Valuation payroll in 2009 was adjusted to account for 27 pay periods during the year. Valuation payroll in 2012 was adjusted to remove the one-time payout of unused sick leave for Firefighters.

Active Members Added to and Removed from Rolls

	Number		Te								
	Added	Noi	Normal		Died-in		d-in	Ot	her	Active	
Year	During Year	Retir	ement	Disabled		Service		Withdrawal		Members	
Ended	A	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	End of Year	
2004	10	1	4.5		0.2	2	0.2	8	3.9	97	
2005	4	2	2.4		0.2		0.2	1	3.5	98	
2006	2	3	1.2	2	0.2		0.2	6	3.4	89	
2007	6	2	0.9		0.2		0.2	3	2.6	90	
2008		1	2.7		0.2		0.2	1	2.7	88	
2009		4	3.2		0.2		0.2	1	2.4	83	
2010		4	1.2		0.2		0.2	3	2.1	76	
2011	7	3	1.3		0.2	1	0.2	2	1.7	77	
2012	3	5	1.9		0.2		0.2	6	2.2	69	
2013	5	7	1.6	1	0.2		0.2	2	2.0	64	
2004-2013	37	32	20.9	3	2.0	3	2.0	33	26.5		

A represents actual number. E represents expected number.

General Members as of December 31, 2013 By Age and Years of Service

									Totals
Attained		Ye	•		Valuation				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
20.24									
30-34									
35-39			3					3	\$ 124,223
40-44					1			1	60,116
45-49		1	1	2				4	160,495
50-54		2	5	2		1		10	442,524
55-59		1	1	2	2	2	3	11	539,297
60-64			1	1	2		1	5	214,184
Totals	0	4	11	7	5	3	4	34	\$1,540,839

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

Group Averages:

Age: 52.9 years Service: 18.8 years Annual Pay: \$45,319

Police Members as of December 31, 2013 By Age and Years of Service

									Tot	tals
Attained		7	Years of Se	ervice on `	Valuation	Date			7	Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.		Payroll
20-24										
25-29	4	1						5	\$	237,849
30-34	1	2	1					4		207,907
35-39			2					2		113,814
40-44								0		0
45-49								0		0
50-54								0		0
55-59						1		1		52,888
60-64										0
Totals	5	3	3	0	0	1	0	12		\$612,458

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

Group Averages:

Age: 32.6 years Service: 7.4 years Annual Pay: \$51,038

Fire Department Members as of December 31, 2013 By Age and Years of Service

								,	Totals
Attained		Years of Service on Valuation Date							Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
25-29	3							3	\$125,486
30-34	1	1						2	110,569
35-39	2	1						3	150,543
40-44	1			1				2	102,181
45-49		1	3			1		5	280,514
50-54			1	1	1			3	186,402
55-59									
60-64									
Totals	7	3	4	2	1	1	0	18	\$955,695

Valuation payroll in 2012 was adjusted to remove one-time payout of unused sick leave for Firefighters.

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

Group Averages:

Age: 40.6 years Service: 9.6 years Annual Pay: \$53,094

Development of Funding Value of Retirement System Assets

Year Ended December 31:	2012	2013	2	2014	2015	2016
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$29,624,891	\$30,611,263				
B. Market Value End of Year	29,770,236	33,392,670				
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	28,253,642	29,770,236				
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(1,317,580)	(1,200,863)				
Investment Income %	7.5%	7.5%				
 E. Investment Income E1. Market Total: B-C-D E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition E3. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E2 F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income F1. Current Year: 0.25 x E3 F2. First Prior Year F3. Second Prior Year F4. Third Prior Year F5. Total Recognized Investment Gain 	2,834,174 2,172,458 661,716 165,429 (781,000) 224,687 522,378 131,494	4,823,297 2,250,812 2,572,485 643,121 165,429 (781,000) 224,687 252,237	\$	643,121 165,429 (781,001) 27,549	\$ 643,121 165,429 808,550	\$ 643,122 643,122
G. Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F5	\$30,611,263	\$31,913,449				
H. Difference between Market & Funding Value	\$ (841,027)	\$ 1,479,221				
I. Funding Value Recognized Rate of ReturnJ. Market Value Recognized Rate of Return	7.95% 10.27%	8.34% 16.54%				

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E3) are phased-in over a closed 4-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Funding Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If actual and assumed rates of retirement are exactly equal for 3 consecutive years, the Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.

Summary of Asset Information as of December 31, 2013 Furnished for Valuation

BALANCE SHEET

Valuation Assets (Funding	Reserves		
Cash & Equivalents	\$ 109,257	Employees' Contributions	\$ 3,484,969
U.S. Notes & Bills	0	Employer Contributions	2,309,045
Short-term Investment Funds	836,892	Retired Benefit Payments	23,696,873
Common Stocks	21,225,970	Unallocated Reserves	3,901,783
Preferred Stocks	122,526		
Equities - Other	0		
Bonds	11,107,023		
Accounts Payable	(8,998)		
Net System Assets (market value)	\$33,392,670	Total Reserves	\$33,392,670
Funding Value Adjustment	(1,479,221)	Funding Value Adjustment	(1,479,221)
Total Valuation Assets	\$31,913,449	Total Valuation Assets	\$31,913,449

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	2013	2012
Valuation Assets - January 1	\$30,611,263	\$29,624,891
Revenues		
Employees' contributions	223,755	232,692
Employer contributions	829,038	550,684
Net Investment income	2,503,049	2,303,952
Expenditures		
Benefit payments	2,232,573	2,025,462
Refund of member contributions	21,083	22,372
MERS transfer	0	53,122
Valuation Assets - December 31	\$31,913,449	\$30,611,263

SECTION COPERATION OF THE SYSTEM

Financial Objective

Benefit Promises Made Which Must Be Paid For. A retirement system is an orderly means of handing out, keeping track of, and financing contingent pension promises to a group of employees. As each member of the retirement program acquires a unit of service credit they are, in effect, handed an "IOU" which reads: "The Employees Retirement System promises to pay you one unit of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you retire."

The principal related financial question is: When shall the money required to cover the "IOU" be contributed? This year, when the benefit of the member's service is received? Or, some future year when the "IOU" becomes a cash demand?

The Constitution of the State of Michigan is directed to the question:

"Financial benefits arising on account of service rendered in each fiscal year shall be funded during that year and such funding shall not be used for financing unfunded accrued liabilities."

This Retirement System meets this constitutional requirement by having the following *Financial Objective:*To establish and receive contributions, expressed as percents of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level from year to year and will not have to be increased for future generations of taxpayers.

Translated into actuarial terminology, a level percent-of-payroll contribution objective means that the contribution rate must be at least:

Normal Cost (the present value of benefits likely to be paid on account of members' service being rendered in the current year).

... plus ...

Interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and current system assets).

If contributions to the retirement system are less than the preceding amount, the difference, plus investment earnings not realized thereon, will have to be contributed at some later time, or, benefits will have to be reduced, to satisfy the fundamental fiscal equation under which all retirement systems must operate; that is:

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}$$

Benefit payments to any group of members and their beneficiaries cannot exceed the sum of:

Contributions received on behalf of the group

... plus ...

Investment earnings on contributions received and not required for immediate payment of benefits

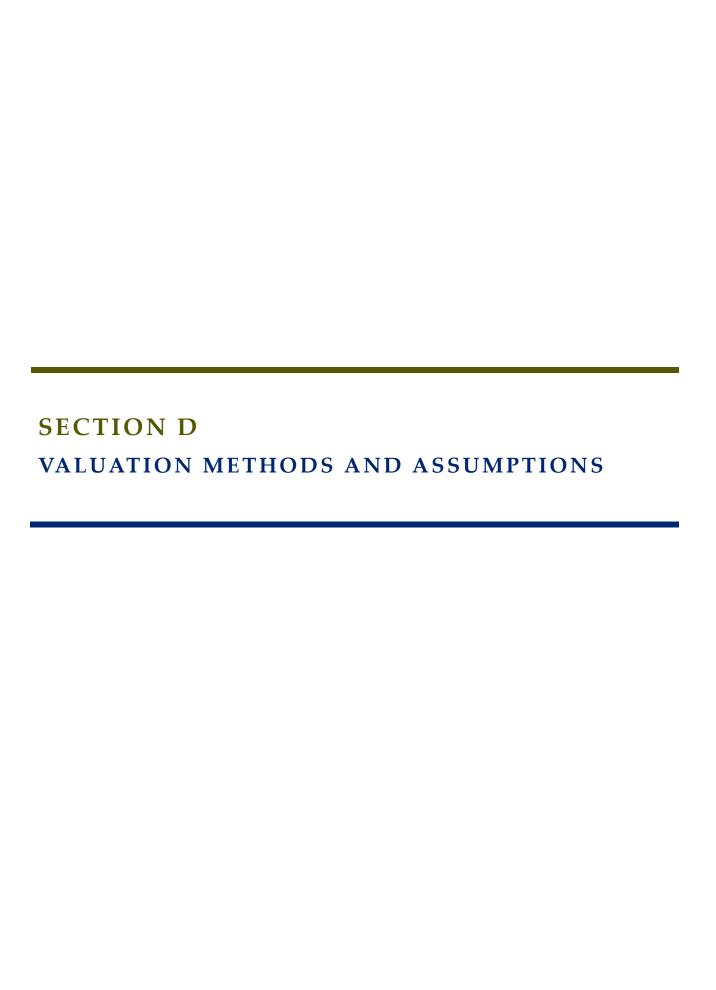
... minus ...

Expenses incurred in operating the program.

There are retirement systems designed to defer the bulk of contributions far into the future. The present contribution rate for such systems is artificially low. The fact that the contribution rate is destined to increase relentlessly to a much higher level is often ignored. *This method of financing is prohibited in Michigan by the state constitution*.

A by-product of the level percent-of-payroll contributions objective is the accumulation of invested assets. Investment income on accumulated assets becomes a major contributor to the retirement system, and the amount is directly related to the amount of contributions and investment performance.

Computed Contribution Rate Needed To Finance Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the data furnished, the actuary calculated the contribution rate by means of an actuarial valuation - the technique of assigning monetary values to the risks assumed in operating a retirement system.



Actuarial Cost Method

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

- The annual normal costs for each individual active member, payable from the date
 of employment to the date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate the value of
 the member's benefit at the time of retirement; death or disability;
- Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay.

UAAL (as well as Assets in excess of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) were amortized by over a 15 year closed period (starting July 1, 2014). The amortization method was level percent-of-payroll for the open groups and level dollar for the closed groups

Asset Valuation Method

An essential step in the valuation process is comparing valuation assets with computed liabilities. Valuation assets are those assets that are recognized for funding purposes.

Asset valuation methods are distinguished by the timing of the recognition of investment income. Total investment income is the sum of ordinary income and capital value changes. Under a pure market value approach, ordinary investment income and all capital value changes would be recognized immediately. Because of market volatility, use of pure market values in retirement funding can result in volatile contribution rates and unstable financial ratios, contrary to management objectives.

Under the current asset valuation method (see page B-11), assumed investment return is recognized fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased-in over a closed 4-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, the funding value will tend to be less than the market value. Conversely, during periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, funding value will tend to be greater than market value.

Actuarial Assumptions Used for the Valuations

The contribution requirements and benefit values of the System are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and people information furnished, using the actuarial cost method described on the previous page.

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

- Long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the Fund;
- Patterns of pay increases to members;
- Rates of mortality among members, retirants and beneficiaries;
- Rates of withdrawal of active members (without entitlement to a retirement benefit);
- Rates of disability among members; and
- The age patterns of actual retirements.

The monetary effect of each assumption is calculated for as long as a present covered person survives - - - a period of time which can be as long as a century.

Actual experience of the System will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the choice of the assumptions. 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 it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year to year fluctuations).

The assumed rate of investment return was 7.25% (net of expenses) a year, compounded annually. This assumption is used to make money payable at one point in time equal in value to an amount of money payable at another point in time. The assumed real rate of return (the net return in excess of the wage inflation rate) was 4.25%. Economic experience during the last 5 years has been as follows:

	Year Ending December 31					_ 5-Year
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	Average
1) Nominal rate of return*	8.3%	8.0%	(1.6%)	1.8%	1.9%	3.6%
2) Increase in CPI	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.7	2.1%
3) Average salary increase	0.6	(0.7)	0.7	1.5	3.7	1.1%
4) Real return						
- investment purposes						1.5%
 funding purposes 						2.5%
- assumption						4.25%

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

The rates of salary increase used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefit amounts will be based.

Salary Increase Assumptions	;
For an Individual Member	

Salary Increase Assumptions	
For an Individual Member	

Years of	Base	Merit & Seniority	Years of	Base	Merit &	Seniority
Service	(Economic)	General	Service	(Economic)	Police	Fire
1	3.0%	0.0%	1	3.0%	10.0%	5.0%
2	3.0%	0.0%	2	3.0%	5.0%	4.5%
3	3.0%	0.0%	3	3.0%	1.5%	4.0%
4	3.0%	0.0%	4	3.0%	1.0%	3.5%
5	3.0%	0.0%	5	3.0%	0.8%	3.0%
6	3.0%	0.0%	6	3.0%	0.5%	2.5%
7 & Up	3.0%	0.0%	7 & Up	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%

If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll will increase 3.0% annually, the base portion of the individual salary increase assumptions.

The rate of price inflation was assumed to be 2.5%. Although this assumption is not directly used in the valuation, it was used to determine the reasonable range for the investment return assumption.

The real wage growth was assumed to be 0.5%, resulting in a total wage inflation assumption of 3.0%, as shown in the salary increase tables.

The rate of payroll growth was assumed to be 3.0% for the open groups. This assumption was used to finance UAAL for the open groups (level dollar financing was used for the closed groups).

These economic assumptions were first used for the December 31, 2013 valuation.

The mortality table used was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Projection Scale AA. A margin for future mortality improvements is contained in the projection.

Sample	Present V	Present Value of \$1		e Life
Attained	Monthly	for Life	Expectar	cy (years)
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women
45	\$150.77	\$152.20	37.54	39.46
50	145.27	147.02	32.77	34.63
55	137.76	140.08	28.04	29.88
60	128.10	131.31	23.47	25.31
65	116.37	120.76	19.17	21.02
70	102.78	108.61	15.22	17.06
75	86.84	94.82	11.58	13.47
80	69.60	79.37	8.42	10.23

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. For valuation purposes, pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be non-duty. For disability purposes, the mortality is set forward ten years.

This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2013 valuation.

The rates of retirement used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring within Next Year

Retirement	General, Sewage, W	Vater, and WWTP		
Ages	Non-Union	Union	Police	Fire
45 - 54			20%	20%
55	20%	20%	20%	10%
56	15%	15%	20%	10%
57	10%	10%	20%	10%
58	10%	10%	20%	10%
59	10%	10%	20%	20%
60	10%	10%	100%	100%
61	10%	10%		
62	15%	15%		
63	25%	25%		
64	30%	30%		
65	100%	100%		

This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2013 valuation.

Rates of separation from active membership were as shown below (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.

% of Active Members Separating within Sample Years of One Year Ages **Service** General **Fire Police** ALL 0 20.00% 12.00% 20.00% 1 15.00% 9.00% 15.00% 2 10.00% 7.00% 10.00% 3 8.00% 5.00% 8.00% 4 7.00% 7.00% 4.50% 25 5 & Over 4.50% 4.50% 6.75% 30 3.90% 4.35% 5.85% 35 2.30% 3.50% 3.45% 40 0.90% 2.10% 1.35% 45 0.75% 0.50% 1.00% 50 0.50% 0.62% 0.75% 55 0.50% 0.50% 0.75% 60 0.50% 0.50% 0.75%

This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2013 valuation.

Rates of disability were as follows:

% of Active Members Becoming
Disabled within Next Year

Sample	General, Water,	Police					
Ages	WWTP & Sewage	and Fire					
20	0.02%	0.05%					
25	0.02%	0.08%					
30	0.02%	0.12%					
35	0.03%	0.21%					
40	0.07%	0.31%					
45	0.13%	0.46%					
50	0.27%	0.73%					
55	0.44%	1.23%					
60	0.67%	1.77%					
65	1.00%	1.58%					

For valuation purposes, pre-retirement disabilities are assumed to be non-duty.

This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2013 valuation.

Summary of Assumptions

Marriage Assumption: 100% of males and females are assumed to be married for purposes

of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three

years older than female spouses.

Decrement Timing: Normal Retirement is assumed to occur at the beginning of the year

and all other decrements are assumed to occur at the end of the year.

Eligibility Testing: 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.

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit

payable.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without

adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Decrement Operation: Disability and mortality decrements do not operate during the first 5

years of service. Disability and turnover do not operate during

retirement eligibility.

Normal Form of Benefit: The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form.

Liability Adjustments: Active member liabilities and normal costs were increased by 10%

for Police, 4% for Fire hired before 6/30/1993, 7% for Fire hired after 6/30/1993, and 8% for all others to model end of career payments that are included in final average compensation (such as

sick leave payouts).

Incidence of Contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout

the year.

Police Patrol Refund Cost: Normal cost and accrued liabilities for Police Patrol refunds were

based on an estimated long-term member contribution rate of 13%.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability".

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan 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, turn-over 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 plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method".

Actuarial Equivalent. A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience 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, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Funding Value of Assets. The value of assets derived by spreading the difference between actual investment return and expected investment return in equal dollar installments over four years. This treatment removes the timing of investment activities from the valuation process.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost". Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Reserve Account. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability".

SECTION E

DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATEMENTS NO. 25 AND NO. 27 OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

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 may maintain consistency with the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 25 Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2004*	\$32,090,371	\$25,762,080		\$(6,328,291)	124.6 %	\$3,996,822	-
2005*	32,277,585	27,939,504	٨	(4,338,081)	115.5	4,162,066	-
2006*	32,505,226	28,673,197	٨	(3,832,029)	113.4	3,933,310	-
2007	33,894,127	28,860,834	**	(5,033,293)	117.4	4,052,300	-
2008	32,567,350	29,857,841		(2,709,509)	109.1	4,042,417	-
2009	32,187,590	30,042,649		(2,144,941)	107.1	3,952,336	-
2010	31,529,473	31,251,375		(278,098)	100.9	3,672,267	-
2011	29,624,891	33,523,677		3,898,786	88.4	3,746,852	104%
2012	30,611,263	34,120,683		3,509,420	89.7	3,333,049	105%
2013	31,913,449	35,821,262		3,907,813	89.1	3,108,992	126%

^{*} Revised actuarial assumptions and/or methods.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Valuation Year Ended December 31	Contribution Rates as Percents of Valuation Payroll	Computed Dollar Contribution Based on Projected Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	2004	0.00 %	\$ 0	\$ 0	100%
2007	2005	2.15	95,731	95,731	100
2008	2006	3.20	130,844	130,844	100
2009	2007	3.02	128,117	128,117	100
2010	2008	7.90	328,824	328,824	100
2011	2009	8.50	350,599	350,599	100
2012	2010	14.31	550,684	550,684	100
2013	2011	21.29	829,038	829,038	100
2014	2012	20.24	701,388		
2015	2013	19.06	600,769		

[^] This number includes liabilities from closed groups which were financed using the Aggregate method.

^{**} Effective with the 2007 valuation, the Entry Age actuarial cost method was used to develop the actuarial liability for the closed divisions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 50.

GASB Statement No. 25 Required Supplementary Information

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

Valuation date December 31, 2013 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Level percent Amortization method (open groups) Level dollar Amortization method (closed groups) Remaining amortization period Closed 15 years for all groups Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.25% 3.0% - 13.0% Projected salary increases* Cost-of-living adjustments 1.4% of the base pension for * Includes wage inflation of 3.0%. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation: Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits 83 Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 6 Active plan members 64

Total

153

GRS

May 16, 2014

Mr. Ronald J. Tobey City Treasurer City of Owosso Employees Retirement System City Hall 301 W. Main Street Owosso, Michigan 48867-2958

Dear Mr. Tobey:

Enclosed are twelve copies of the sixty-ninth Annual Actuarial Valuation report for the City of Owosso Employees Retirement System.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth G. Alberts

KGA:mrb

cc: Mr. Mike Birchmeier (Rehmann Robson) E-Mail

Ms. Marie Vanerian (Merrill Lynch)