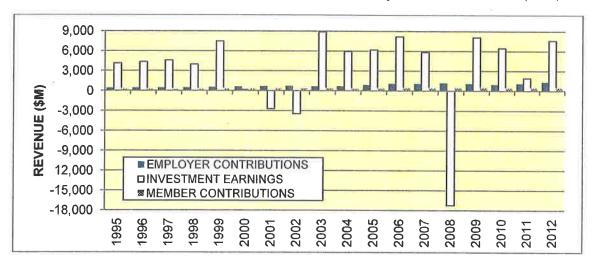
4. System Revenue

Member and employer contributions and investment income for calendar years

Year	Member Contributions (\$M)	Employer Contributions (\$M)	Amortization of Employer Side Accounts (\$M)*	Total Employer (\$M)	Net Investment & Other Income (\$M)
1995	287	427	N/A	427	4,110
1996	296	463	N/A	463	4,358
1997	291	473	N/A	473	4,582
1998	318	488	N/A	488	3,978
1999	347	577	N/A	577	7,463
2000	359	654	N/A	654	143
2001	385	689	N/A	689	-2,708
2002	398	725	8	733	-3,460
2003	405	582	97	679	8,866
2004	371**	408	278	686	5,933
2005	434	504	357	861	6,179
2006	456	637	474	1,111	8,163
2007	468	633	466	1,099	5,808
2008	484	669	541	1,210	-17,235
2009	515	561	540	1,101	8,053
2010	502	435	558	993	6,444
2011	510	627	509	1,136	1,935
2012***	533	923	443	1,366	7,573

- * PERS' methodology to track amortization of side accounts began in 2002. Side accounts hold deposits of pension obligation bond proceeds and other lump-sum payments.
- ** Since January 1, 2004, member contributions have been placed in the Individual Account Program (IAP), instead of the legacy Tier One/Tier Two member accounts.
- *** 2012 is estimated.
- Member contributions equal 6% of covered salary and now go to the IAP. The member contribution is currently assumed and paid or "picked up" by 53% of all employers for more than 50% of their employees. This totals approximately 70% of all employees.
- PERS Reform legislation led to a reduction in employer rates beginning in 2003. Also, starting in 2002, employers were given the option to deposit lump-sum payments into side accounts, reducing subsequent "new dollar" annual contributions for the employers that make such deposits.
- Employer contribution amounts are from the calendar year-end records. Data for calendar year 2004 and beyond includes employer contributions for OPSRP Pension Program, Tier One/Tier Two, and post-retirement health care (RHIA, RHIPA).



4. System Revenue (continued)

Regular account earnings available for crediting and actual distributions to Tier One and Tier Two member regular, variable, and Individual Account Program (IAP) accounts

	Earnings	Distributions (%)					
Year	Regular Account (%)	Tier One	Tier Two	Variable Account	IAP		
1970	5.09	5.09		7.47			
1971	6.27	6.27		9.47			
1972	7.46	7.46		13.87			
1973	0.00	0.00		-16.39			
1974	0.00	5.50		-18.16			
1975	9.19	7.50		18.94			
1976	10.38	7.75		18.58			
1977	4.79	7.00		-2.62			
1978	7.37	7.00		7.03			
1979	12.32	11.09		20.40			
1980	16.92	13.00		29.94			
1981	4.37	7.50		-2.25			
1982	15.31	11.50		22.39			
1983	18.37	13.00		23.12			
1984	7.33	7.50		4.00			
1985	21.38	15.00		27.99			
1986	22.70	18.37		18.98			
1987	9.00	7.50		4.54			
1988	16.86	13.50		18.62			
1989	19.74	14.50		26.84			
1990	-1.53	8.00		-7.84			
1991	22.45	15.00		35.05			
1992	6.94	8.00		10.54			
1993	15.04	12.00		12.65			
1994	2.16	8.00		-1.76			
1995	20.78	12.50		29.92			
1996	24.42	21.00	24.42	21.06			
1997	20.42	18.70	20.42	28.87			
1998	15.43	14.10	13.63	21.45			
1999	24.89	11.33*	21.97	28.83			
2000	0.63	8.00	0.54	-3.24			
2001	-7.17	8.00	-6.66	-11.19			
2002	-8.93	8.00	-8.93	-21.51			
2003	23.79	8.00	22.00	34.68			
2004	13.80	8.00	13.27	13.00	12.7		
2005	13.04	8.00	18.31**	8.29	12.8		
2006	15.57	8.00	15.45	15.61	14.9		
2007	10.22	7.97***	9.47	1.75	9.46		
2008	-27.18	8.00	-27.18	-43.71			
2009	19.12	8.00	19.12	35.57	18.4		
2010	12.44	8.00	12.44	15.17	12.1		
2011	2.21	8.00	2.21	-7.80	2.15		
2012****	14.29	8.00	14.75	18.34	14.1		

- * The PERS Board originally credited these accounts at 20%. That allocation was later reduced to 11.33% to comply with subsequent court decisions and legislative findings.
- ** Tier Two regular account crediting, based solely on earnings, was 13.74%. However, the PERS Board deployed \$9 million from the Capital Preservation Reserve and \$17 million from the Contingency Reserve that was added to Tier Two earnings. As a result, Tier Two was credited with a total of 18.31%. The dollars allocated from the reserves were originally withheld from Tier Two regular account earnings.
- *** After crediting Tier One accounts with the assumed rate of 8%, member attorney fees in the <u>Strunk</u> case were deducted by order of the Oregon Supreme Court resulting in an effective crediting rate of 7.97%.
- **** 2012 data is preliminary.
- In determining plan funding, the actuary must project future earnings of the PERS Fund. This is called the "assumed earnings rate." Historical assumed earnings rates are:
 - 5.0% for 1971 1974
 - 7.0% for 1975 1978
 - **7.5% for 1979 1988**
 - 8.0% for 1989 current.
- Earnings credited to IAP accounts since 2004: 7.8%.
- Earnings credited to Tier Two accounts since 1996: 9.7%.
- 43-year averages (1970-2012)
 - Regular account earnings available for crediting: 10.4%.
 - Earnings credited to Tier One regular accounts: 9.7%.
 - Earnings credited to variable accounts: 10.9%.