



Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

An Agency of the State of Oregon

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

This *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* honors the many Oregon public employees who continue to make significant contributions to their communities after they retire. The individuals pictured at the beginning of each section came from widely divergent occupations and now volunteer their skills and expertise to organizations that work for a better Oregon. The other thing they have in common is they are retirees of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System.

Cover photo: Mel is a volunteer at Silver Falls State Park.

*Oregon Public Employees
Retirement System*
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*Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

James M. Voytko
Executive Director

Dale S. Orr
Chief Financial Officer

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Introductory Section



Joan gives many volunteer hours with both animals and incarcerated youth.

Letter of Transmittal



Oregon

John A. Kitzhaber, M.D., Governor

December 10, 2001

Board of Trustees
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
Tigard, Oregon 97281

Public Employees Retirement System

Headquarters:
11410 S.W. 68th Parkway
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We are pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS or "the System") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. PERS management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

The report is divided into five sections: (1) an Introductory Section, which contains this transmittal letter, the Chair's Report, administrative organization, and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting; (2) the Financial Section, which contains the Independent Auditor's Report by the Oregon Audits Division, the financial statements of the System, and certain required supplementary information; (3) an Investment Section, which contains the Investment Officer's report on investment activity, investment policies, investment results, and various investment schedules; (4) the Actuarial Section, which contains the Actuary's Certification Letter and the results of the most recent actuarial valuation; and (5) a Statistical Section, which includes significant data pertaining to PERS.

This report includes all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises authority. These funds were established to provide retirement, death, and disability benefits to members; administer retiree health insurance programs; and oversee the state-sponsored Deferred Compensation Program. PERS currently provides services to over 293,000 members and retirees and to over 850 employers.

Major Initiatives

Three major events and initiatives have dominated PERS during the past year. First, a preliminary opinion was issued by the Marion County Circuit Court in a lawsuit brought against PERS by a number of employers and members. The initial opinion states that PERS had incorrectly applied state statute regarding the matching of interest in member variable accounts at the time of retirement, not funded a statutorily required contingency reserve, and inappropriately distributed 1999 earnings. Although this opinion still has not been finalized or settlement determined, any opinion will most likely be appealed by one or more of the litigants. The impact on PERS is difficult to assess; however, most possible outcomes will have a larger impact on PERS' administration than on the overall financial health of the fund.

Second, PERS completed a major initiative to pool local employers for actuarial purposes. This initiative was an important cornerstone in the Board's ongoing goal to stabilize local employer rates. The 2001 Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 134 which, in part, abolishes the local government pool and allows local governments to join a pool which includes the state of Oregon and community colleges. PERS has begun another initiative to encourage local employers to join the new pool. This work is to be completed before the end of 2001.

Third, the PERS Board is reviewing the actuarial equivalency factors used to calculate member monthly benefits. The factors currently in use date from 1978. The Board is exploring the feasibility of updating the factors to recognize the increasing longevity of retirees. The financial impact on the System could be minor or significant depending on the implementation option selected by the Board. This initiative should be completed by the end of 2002.

Financial Information

The financial information contained in this document is presented in conformance with reporting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 25 (defined benefit pension plans), 26 (postemployment healthcare plans), and 32 (deferred compensation plans).

Internal Controls

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls to protect PERS assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. This internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. An internal auditor, who reports to the Board of Trustees, reviews internal controls for compliance and effectiveness.

Additions to Plan Net Assets

The reserves needed to finance retirement benefits are accumulated through the collection of employer and employee contributions and through income earned on investments. Contributions, investment, and other income for fiscal year 2001

totaled a loss of \$2,350.0 million. This was a decrease of \$10,494.3 million (128.9 percent) from fiscal year 2000. A summary of additions to plan net assets is as follows:

	2001	2000	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Increase (Decrease) Percentage
Member Contributions	\$ 415,657,726	\$ 385,114,819	\$ 30,542,907	7.9%
Employer Contributions	682,483,623	1,063,893,331	(381,409,708)	(35.9)
Contributions from Other Sources	20,278,204	19,121,874	1,156,330	6.0
Net Investment and Other Income	(3,468,438,513)	6,676,108,376	(10,144,546,889)	(152.0)
Total	<u>\$(2,350,018,960)</u>	<u>\$ 8,144,238,400</u>	<u>\$ (10,494,257,360)</u>	<u>(128.9)%</u>

Member contributions increased by \$30.5 million (7.9 percent) and employer contributions decreased \$381.4 million (35.9 percent) over the previous year. The increase in member contributions can be attributed to a continued increase in membership and in salaries on which the contribution amounts are based. The decrease in employer contributions resulted from several large, local employers making additional, unscheduled contributions to reduce unfunded actuarial liabilities the previous year.

The Board of Trustees did not change rates during the 2001 fiscal year. However, employer rates were lowered July 1, 2001, for state agencies and most local governments based on the December 31, 1999 valuation. Rates for school districts were increased on July 1, 2001, as a result of the 1999 valuation, but were not increased as much as they would have been if the rates had been based upon the December 31, 1997 valuation. These rate reductions resulted mainly from higher than expected earnings achieved by the fund's portfolio for the two year valuation period. Typically, if rates are expected to increase, the Board of Trustees defers rate increases for two-and-a-half years after the valuation date to allow for employer budgeting. If rates are projected to decrease the lower rate is implemented one-and-a-half years after the valuation date.

Investment and other income in the 2001 fiscal year suffered a \$3,468.4 million loss which represents a \$10,144.5 million decline in earnings from 2000. The decrease was due to negative earnings in most of the investment components of the fund's portfolio.

Deductions To Plan Net Assets

Benefit payments, refunds of contributions to members who terminate employment, health insurance premium subsidies, and administrative costs comprise the expenses of the agency. A summary of deductions from plan net assets by expense category is as follows:

	2001	2000	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Increase (Decrease) Percentage
Benefits	\$ 1,578,497,193	\$ 1,442,314,231	\$ 136,182,962	9.4%
Refunds	46,243,701	65,706,671	(19,462,970)	(29.6)
Administrative Expenses	27,584,697	20,680,727	6,903,970	33.4
Other Expenses	64,018,157	59,448,485	4,569,672	7.7
Total	<u>\$ 1,716,343,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,150,114</u>	<u>\$ 128,193,634</u>	<u>8.1%</u>

The total deductions to plan net assets, excluding investment service charges, were \$1,716.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This was an increase of \$128.2 million (8.1 percent) over the previous year, due mainly to a \$136.2 million increase in benefit payments.

Investments

The Oregon Investment Council (OIC) has statutory authority (ORS 293.701) to establish policies for the investment and reinvestment of PERS funds. The primary investment objective of the OIC is to make PERS investment funds as productive as possible. At the same time, the OIC is to act as a prudent investor in the management of the PERS portfolio. Descriptions of specific OIC policies regarding diversification, performance objectives, and asset allocation are found on pages 39 to 41.

As of June 30, 2001, investments at fair value totaled \$37,157.2 million. This compares with \$40,806.7 million as of June 30, 2000. PERS' investment portfolio exhibited poor returns in 2001 with a loss of 8.1 percent. This compares with a positive return of 20.0 percent for 2000. The fund's five year return is 11.6 percent, exceeding the pension system's actuarial assumed rate of 8.0 percent.

The asset composition of the total portfolio at June 30, 2001, is shown in the supporting schedule on page 44. The Investment Officer's Report is found on page 38.

Funding

Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 to 7.0 percent of covered salary. Employer contributions have been established by actuarial valuations. PERS' funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level as a percent of employer payroll. If the level of funding is adequate, the ratio of assets accumulated to total liabilities will increase, and more income will be available for investment. Prudent investment of assets and the returns on those investments increases the funding base and allows for a more stable employer contribution rate.

PERS continues to be a well-funded pension system with a funding ratio of 96 percent (see page 51). The System's unfunded actuarial liability as of December 31, 2000, was \$1,545.9 million, which was derived using the entry age cost method (see Summary of Actuarial and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities on page 51). The 2000 unfunded actuarial liability increased by \$602.8 million (63.9 percent) from \$943.1 million in 1999. This decline in funding status resulted from a combination of poor portfolio returns and from some employers opting to defer implementing rate increases, as allowed by the Board of Trustees.

Other Information

Professional Services

Professional consultants are appointed by the Board of Trustees to perform services essential to the efficient operation of PERS. The audit opinion from the Oregon Audits Division and certification from the PERS actuary are included in this report. The consultants appointed by the Board are listed in the organizational chart on page 8.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PERS for its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards of preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. PERS has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last ten consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform with the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

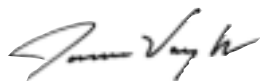
Acknowledgements

PERS intends to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, to demonstrate responsible stewardship of assets contributed by members and their employers, and to comply with legal provisions. The compilation of this report reflects the combined efforts of the PERS staff. Special recognition is extended to Gene Chouinard, CPA, who coordinated the compilation of the report.

This report is being mailed to all PERS employers. Summary financial information will be reported in PERS' newsletter, *Perspectives*, which is distributed to active and retired members.

The cooperation of PERS employers contributes significantly to the success of PERS and is greatly appreciated. We would also like to express our gratitude to the staff, the Board, the advisors, and the many other people who work so diligently to assure the successful operation of PERS.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Voytko
Executive Director



Dale S. Orr
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement

Chair's Report



Oregon

John A. Kitzhaber, M.D., Governor

Public Employees Retirement System

Headquarters:
11410 S.W. 68th Parkway
Tigard, OR
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 23700
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(503) 598-7377
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December 10, 2001

Dear PERS Members:

The 2000-2001 fiscal year included a session of the Oregon Legislature. Senate Bill 134, which passed, includes a provision that will benefit many PERS-covered local government employers. This bill allows local governments to join the existing state/community college actuarial pool. PERS has long had an actuarial pool for state agencies/community colleges and another for schools. The contribution rates of local governments have been calculated individually which, in some cases, has led to significant fluctuations. Those who join the pool can expect significantly less rate volatility.

SB 134 also increased the membership of the PERS Board to 12 and changed the makeup so that the public and private sectors are each represented by six members. The Board will gradually evolve to this new configuration as current members complete their terms and new members are appointed to replace them.

Another of SB 134's provisions allows retiring members to receive both their member account and a matching amount from employer reserves in a lump-sum payment. This "double lump sum" provision will become effective January 1, 2003. It will be of benefit to members who desire greater control over their retirement benefit and will reduce costs to employers by eliminating the annual cost-of-living increases for retirees who elect this option.

The legislature also directed staff to explore more efficient and cost-effective strategies to provide necessary information to members. The staff has responded to this challenge in a variety of ways. Individual counseling appointments have been replaced by a greater emphasis on group counseling, printed material targeted to specific groups, and more effective telephone counseling. A new group counseling presentation for members one year from retirement was developed and staff is testing video conferencing. We anticipate that members will respond favorably to these initiatives.

In last year's report we mentioned a lawsuit brought against PERS by a few local government employers. The suit was joined by two PERS members on behalf of members generally. In July 2001, the Marion County Circuit Court judge issued a ruling in which parts of the suit were sustained and parts were dismissed.

Two rulings adverse to PERS are of particular significance. On one issue the court ruled in favor of employers by upholding plaintiffs' contention that PERS has paid benefits incorrectly. The court ruled that the current Money Match method of using employer funds to match a retiring member's entire account balance, including amounts in the variable account, is not supported in statute.

The court also ruled that the Board lacked authority to post earnings to employer accounts for 1999 as if those funds had been invested in the variable account. The Board's action was contested by parties to the suit representing PERS members.

The court did not impose or suggest remedies for any of the rulings favoring plaintiffs. Instead, the court directed that remedies would be determined in a subsequent court proceeding. As this issue went to press, that proceeding had not yet been scheduled.

It is worth noting that after many years of extraordinary advances in the investment markets, we have entered a period marked by declines, particularly in equity values. Such fluctuations are anticipated and while the Plan's financial indicators will decline in tandem with the investment markets, the ability of the retirement system to meet its obligations is not in question.

For the 10th year in a row, the Government Finance Officers Association awarded PERS the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the agency's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The Board once again congratulates Fiscal Services staff for their excellent work.

Sincerely,

Emile Holeman, Chairman

Board of Trustees



Emile Holeman
Chair
Term expires 9-15-2001



Patricia Brown
Vice-Chair
Term expires 9-15-2001



Steven Bjerke
Term expires 12-15-2002



Christine Brown
Term expires 9-15-2001



Mark Gardiner
Term expires 9-30-2002



Jeanne Garst
Term expires 9-20-2001



Elizabeth Harchenko
Term expires 12-15-2002



Glenn Harrison
Term expires 6-30-2003



Dawn Morgan
Term expires 9-19-2001



George Russell
Term expires 6-30-2003



Todd Schwartz
Term expires 12-9-2002

Board of Trustees

The PERS Board is made up of eleven members. All are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. Terms are three years.

Three of the trustees must represent the private sector. Eight of the trustees must represent the public sector. Of the eight public sector members, four must be from management and four from collective bargaining units. One must be retired.

Public Employees Retirement System Organizational Chart



Financial Section



Bart volunteers at the Japanese Garden, the Chinese Garden, and the Portland Art Museum.



Auditing for a Better Oregon

The Honorable John Kitzhaber, M.D.
Governor of Oregon
254 State Capitol
Salem, Oregon 97310-4047

The Board of Trustees
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
11410 SW 68th Parkway
Tigard, Oregon 97223

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agency of the state of Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of PERS' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 4, the financial statements present only the state of Oregon's Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS), which includes the state of Oregon's Public Employees Retirement Fund, a pension trust fund, and the state of Oregon's Deferred Compensation Fund, an expendable trust fund. The PERS financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the state of Oregon and the results of its operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment healthcare plan; and the financial position of the deferred compensation fund of PERS as

of June 30, 2001, and the changes in the financial status of the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment healthcare plan; and the results of operations of the deferred compensation fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of PERS. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The other data in this report, designated as the introductory section, investment section, actuarial section, and statistical section in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2001, on our consideration of PERS' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

OREGON AUDITS DIVISION

Bill Bradbury
Secretary of State

December 10, 2001

**Statements of Plan Net Assets -
Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment Healthcare Plan
and Balance Sheets - Other Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Post- employment Healthcare Plan	Expendable Trust Fund Deferred Compensation Plan	<u>Memorandum Only</u>	
				2001	2000
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,610,121,247	\$ 31,132,984	\$ 4,791,329	\$ 1,646,045,560	\$ 1,293,421,449
Receivables:					
Employer	46,224,502	2,956,883	---	49,181,385	33,045,630
Employee	25,621,718	3,245,691	---	28,867,409	16,882,228
Interest and Dividends	167,659,988	---	---	167,659,988	162,689,355
Investment Sales and Other Receivables	928,525,683	---	41,996	928,567,679	377,279,468
Total Receivables	1,168,031,891	6,202,574	41,996	1,174,276,461	589,896,681
Due from Other Funds	1,275,381	---	---	1,275,381	3,130,179
Investments:					
Fixed Income	11,462,440,370	---	---	11,462,440,370	9,141,711,725
Equity	19,349,770,012	---	---	19,349,770,012	24,189,064,374
Real Estate	1,960,660,293	---	---	1,960,660,293	1,982,545,281
Alternative Equity	4,317,620,470	---	---	4,317,620,470	5,439,385,836
Commingled Investments	---	66,706,141	---	66,706,141	54,036,727
Total Investments	37,090,491,145	66,706,141	---	37,157,197,286	40,806,743,943
Securities Lending Cash Collateral	2,191,140,289	---	---	2,191,140,289	2,653,878,279
Deferred Compensation Mutual Funds	---	---	581,176,831	581,176,831	628,680,517
Prepaid Expenses	44,603	---	---	44,603	38,196
Equipment and Fixtures, Cost Net of Accumulated Depreciation at 2001: \$1,906,097; at 2000: \$1,769,472	213,873	---	---	213,873	350,498
Land and Building, Cost Net of Accumulated Depreciation at 2001: \$736,073; at 2000: \$555,810	7,418,899	---	---	7,418,899	7,599,161
Office Supplies Inventory, Cost	5,352	---	---	5,352	5,910
Total Assets	42,068,742,680	104,041,699	586,010,156	42,758,794,535	45,983,744,813
Liabilities and Fund Equity					
Liabilities:					
Investment Purchases and Accrued Expenses	2,306,916,483	932,593	3,632,011	2,311,481,087	960,658,758
Deposits and Other Liabilities	110,648,027	---	--	110,648,027	107,113,190
Due to Other Funds	---	1,170,360	105,021	1,275,381	3,130,179
Bonds Payable	54,340,000	---	---	54,340,000	55,340,000
Securities Lending Collateral					
Due Borrowers	2,191,140,289	---	---	2,191,140,289	2,653,878,279
Total Liabilities	4,663,044,799	2,102,953	3,737,032	4,668,884,784	3,780,120,406
Net Assets held in trust for pension and postemployment benefits (Schedules of Funding Progress on Page 25)	\$ 37,405,697,881	\$ 101,938,746		\$ 38,089,909,751	\$ 42,203,624,407
Fund Equity					
Deferred Compensation Reserved			581,176,831		
Deferred Compensation Unreserved			1,096,293		
Total Fund Equity			582,273,124		
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity			\$ 586,010,156		

**Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets -
Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment Healthcare Plan
For the Years Ended
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Post- employment Healthcare Plan	Memorandum Only	
			2001	2000
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 639,010,754	\$ 43,472,869	\$ 682,483,623	\$ 1,063,893,331
Employee	370,165,609	45,492,117	415,657,726	385,114,819
Other Sources	20,278,204	---	20,278,204	19,121,874
Total Contributions	<u>1,029,454,567</u>	<u>88,964,986</u>	<u>1,118,419,553</u>	<u>1,468,130,024</u>
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(4,018,479,531)	(4,369,580)	(4,022,849,111)	6,209,577,266
Interest, Dividends, and Other Investment Income	867,778,799	1,844,957	869,623,756	763,178,069
Total Investment Income	<u>(3,150,700,732)</u>	<u>(2,524,623)</u>	<u>(3,153,225,355)</u>	<u>6,972,755,335</u>
Less Investment Expense	315,816,539	---	315,816,539	297,021,405
Net Investment Income	<u>(3,466,517,271)</u>	<u>(2,524,623)</u>	<u>(3,469,041,894)</u>	<u>6,675,733,930</u>
Other Income	603,381	---	603,381	374,446
Total Additions	<u>(2,436,459,323)</u>	<u>86,440,363</u>	<u>(2,350,018,960)</u>	<u>8,144,238,400</u>
Deductions:				
Benefits	1,568,808,652	---	1,568,808,652	1,433,091,183
Death Benefits	9,688,541	---	9,688,541	9,223,048
Refunds of Contributions	46,243,701	---	46,243,701	65,706,671
Administrative Expense	25,374,819	2,209,878	27,584,697	20,680,727
Healthcare Premium Subsidies	---	24,187,116	24,187,116	23,511,133
Retiree Healthcare Expense	---	39,831,041	39,831,041	35,937,352
Total Deductions	<u>1,650,115,713</u>	<u>66,228,035</u>	<u>1,716,343,748</u>	<u>1,588,150,114</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	(4,086,575,036)	20,212,328	(4,066,362,708)	6,556,088,286
Net Assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits				
Beginning of Year	41,492,272,917	81,726,418	41,573,999,335	34,994,073,619
Residual Equity Transfers	---	---	---	23,837,430
End of Year	<u>\$ 37,405,697,881</u>	<u>\$ 101,938,746</u>	<u>\$ 37,507,636,627</u>	<u>\$ 41,573,999,335</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Equity -
Expendable Trust Fund
For the Years Ended
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Deferred Compensation Plan	
	2001	2000
Revenues:		
Participant Contributions, Transfers, and Deferrals	\$ 49,860,334	\$ 41,512,686
Investment Income	(60,737,368)	71,350,673
Less Investment Charges	<u>1,891,752</u>	<u>2,366,670</u>
Total Investment Income	(62,629,120)	68,984,003
Other Income	741,250	856,553
Total Revenues	<u>(12,027,536)</u>	<u>111,353,242</u>
Expenditures:		
Benefit Payments to Participants	34,734,900	26,484,319
Administrative Expenditures	<u>589,512</u>	<u>607,203</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>35,324,412</u>	<u>27,091,522</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(47,351,948)	84,261,720
Fund Equity:		
Beginning of Year	<u>629,625,072</u>	<u>545,363,352</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 582,273,124</u>	<u>\$ 629,625,072</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2001

(1) Description of Plan

A. Plan Membership

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS or "the System") provides a statewide defined benefit retirement plan for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts. PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238 and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB). For state agencies, community colleges, and school districts, PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer system. It is an agent multiple-employer system for political subdivisions. Participation by state government units, school districts, and community colleges is mandatory. Participation by most political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable if elected. All System assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits to any of the plan members or beneficiaries of the System.

Employee and Retiree Members	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
	<u>6/30/2001</u>
General	77,920
Police and Fire	<u>5,303</u>
Total	<u>83,223</u>
Current employees and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them:	
Vested:	
General	134,766
Police and Fire	9,969
Nonvested:	
General	61,328
Police and Fire	<u>4,320</u>
Total	<u>210,383</u>

For many years, retirement programs for Oregon judges were administered by special legislation and programs under the Judges' Retirement Fund (JRF), established in 1963 under ORS 1.314 to 1.380. Effective August 1, 1991, the Judges' Retirement Fund was merged into the Public Employees Retirement Fund.

The 1995 Legislature enacted Chapter 654, Section 3, Oregon Laws 1995 which has been codified into ORS 238.435. This legislation created a second tier of benefits for persons who established membership on or after January 1, 1996. The second tier provides a lower benefit structure than is available to Tier One members. Any potential reductions in employer contribution rates will not be realized until turnover has occurred and Tier Two members replace Tier One members. As of June 30, 2001, there were 75,720 Tier Two members in the System.

B. Plan Benefits

a. Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 12 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$30 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalence of benefits to which they are entitled.

Police and fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

A judge member who has made contributions to the PERS Fund during each of five calendar years shall receive a retirement allowance, payable monthly, for life. Before reaching age 60, judge members must choose the calculation formula under which they will retire. The election is irrevocable after the member attains age 60. The two formulas, A and B, are described below.

The Plan A retirement allowance for judge members is computed by multiplying 2.8125 percent by the final average salary for the first 16 years of service, and 1.67 percent of the final average salary multiplied by the number of years of service as a judge in excess of 16. For most judge members the maximum amount is limited to 65 percent of final average salary. The Plan B retirement allowance for judge members is computed by multiplying 3.75 percent by the final average salary for the first 16 years of service, and 2.0 percent of the final average salary multiplied by the number of years of service as a judge in excess of 16. For most judge members the maximum amount is limited to 75

percent of final average salary. Plan B requires a judge to serve up to 35 days per year for a period of five years as a pro-tem judge. There is no actuarial reduction for retirement prior to age 65.

Judges' Retirement System (JRS) members were entitled to a monthly amount equal to one-twelfth of final average salary upon reaching age 65 with 16 years of service or at age 70 with 12 years of service.

b. Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided that one or more of the following is true:

- The member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death;
- The member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment;
- The member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job;
- The member is on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

A member's beneficiary may choose a monthly payment for life instead of the lump sum, or a combination of lump-sum and monthly payments, if eligible. The monthly payment must be a minimum of \$30 per month.

Surviving spouses of JRS members and judge members of PERS receive benefits as provided in ORS 238.055 and ORS 238.565.

c. Disability Benefits

A member with ten or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including judge members of PERS) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Judge members of PERS who have served a minimum of six consecutive years and who become physically or mentally incapacitated are entitled to benefits as provided in ORS 238.555.

d. Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a "variable" stock investment account after retiring, and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Monthly benefits are adjusted annually for cost-of-living changes. Two percent per year is the maximum cost-of-living adjustment. Periodically, the Oregon Legislature has granted *ad hoc* increases to post-retirement benefits.

e. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Under ORS 238.410 the PERB contracts for medical and hospital insurance on behalf of retired members. Members and their dependents are eligible for PERS healthcare coverage if the member is receiving a retirement allowance or benefit under the System. A surviving spouse of a PERS retiree is eligible to participate if he or she was covered under the health plan at the time of the retiree's death.

ORS 238.420 established the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS, or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

For the year ended June 30, 2001, all PERS employers contributed 0.70 percent of PERS-covered salaries to fund RHIA benefits. This is included in the employer contribution rates listed on page 18. The employer contribution rate covers the normal cost payment and an amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period commencing on the actuarial valuation date and ending on December 31, 2027.

The employers' contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. Employers' actual contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, were \$42.3 million. The inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits is zero percent because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs. The number of active plan RHIA participants was 32,716 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

ORS 238.415 established the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) and requires the PERB on or before January 1 of each year to calculate the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the PERB and health insurance premiums paid by state employees who are not retired. ORS 238.415 authorizes payment of this average difference to qualified retired state employees. Retired state employees are qualified to receive this benefit if they had eight or more years of qualifying service in the System at the time of retirement or are receiving a disability pension calculated as if they had eight or more years of qualifying service, but are not eligible for federal Medicare coverage.

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retired state employee is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the

member retired on or after September 29, 1991.

For the year ended June 30, 2001, state agencies contributed 0.07 percent of PERS-covered salaries to fund RHIPA benefits, based on the December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation.

The number of active plan RHIPA participants was 739 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Investment Valuation Method

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 25 and 26, as well as generally accepted accounting principles that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity (trust funds).

The activities of PERS are accounted for in two fund types.

Pension Trust Fund

- Public Employees Retirement Fund

Expendable Trust Fund

- State Deferred Compensation Plan

B. Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used for Pension Trust Funds. Revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized as of the date in which members' salaries are paid by employers. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefits and refunds are recognized in the month they are due and payable.

The modified accrual basis is used to record assets and liabilities of the expendable trust fund. The expendable trust fund recognizes revenues when they are both available and measurable, and expenditures when incurred.

C. Budgetary Data

Only administrative expenses are subject to biennial legislative budget control. The legislature exercises this control at the agency level. Any unobligated balance lapses at the end of each biennium.

Encumbrance accounting is allowed only during the biennium. All encumbrances lapse at the end of the biennium except capital construction, capital improvements, and contested claims.

Budgetary accounting is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) because the measurement focus is on decreases in financial resources rather than net income determination.

The accompanying schedule reconciles administrative expenses on the budgetary basis to administrative expenses presented in the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets. The legislatively approved budget includes increases approved by the Legislative Emergency Board through June 2001.

D. Valuation of Investments

Investments are recognized at fair value, which is the amount at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Open-end mutual funds, debt securities, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants, and stock rights are valued at the last reported sales price if there is an active market for the investment. If there is not an active market for investments, PERS relies on the Oregon Investment Council's consultants to establish the fair value of these investments. When attempting to value investments without active markets, the consultant determines if there is a market for similar investments. If a market price is not available, a forecast of expected cash flows may be used in estimating fair value, discounted at a rate com-

	Legislatively Approved Budget	Actual	Unobligated Balance at June 30, 2001
1999-2001 Biennium:			
Personal Services	\$ 22,675,380	\$ 21,026,166	\$ 1,649,214
Services and Supplies	25,543,707	24,276,118	1,267,589
Capital Outlays	645,091	145,979	499,112
1999-2001 Totals	\$ 48,864,178	\$45,448,263	\$ 3,415,915
Total Expenses July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2001			
Budgetary Basis (non GAAP)			\$ 45,448,263
Biennium Adjustments to Administrative Expenses			
Add:			
Depreciation Expense - Other			348,667
Depreciation Expense - Building			360,526
Increase in Compensated Absences			144,982
Increase in Accruals			2,623,513
Cost Reflected on Prior Biennium Budget			781,437
Non-Limited Expenses			167,914
Deduct:			
Increase in Supplies Inventory			377
Increase in Prepaid Expenses			3,286
Capital Outlay, July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2001			145,979
Expenses, July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000			21,287,930
Encumbrances as of June 30, 2001			263,521
Financial Statement Total for the Year Ended			
June 30, 2001			\$ 28,174,209
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets -			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment			
Healthcare Plan			\$ 27,584,697
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes			
in Fund Equity - Expendable Trust Fund			589,512
Financial Statement Total for the Year Ended			
June 30, 2001			\$ 28,174,209

mensurate with the risk involved.

E. Distribution of Earnings

Earnings distribution to members, by law, is made on a calendar-year basis. Members in Tier One are guaranteed to receive at least the assumed earnings rate used in the most recent actuarial valuation. At this time that rate is 8.00 percent. Members participating in the Variable Account and Tier Two members receive actual earnings or losses.

(3) Contributions and Reserves

A. Contributions

a. Member Contributions

Member contributions are set by statute at 6 to 7 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers. The Member Reserve represents member contributions and earnings allocations less refunds and amounts transferred to reserves for retirements and disabilities.

b. Employer Contributions

Employer contribution rates are determined by an actuarial formula known as the “entry-age cost method.” Under this method, a “normal cost” rate for each member is calculated. Normal cost is a level percentage of salary. Beginning at the member’s entry into the System, the calculated normal cost should accumulate an amount sufficient to provide the member’s retirement benefit. After the unfunded supplemental present value created by this method has been determined, the employer contribution rates are established as a level percentage of salary. The rates are set to cover the normal cost and amortize the unfunded amount over a period commencing on the actuarial valuation date and ending on December 31, 2027.

	State Agencies and Community Colleges		Political Subdivisions Police and Fire General Judiciary		
Employee Normal Cost	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>
Employer Normal Cost	7.58%	9.08%	7.85%	10.61%	15.43%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	1.38	2.47	2.49	2.49	1.48
Healthcare Benefits	<u>0.77</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>
Total Employer Rates	<u>9.73%</u>	<u>12.25%</u>	<u>11.04%</u>	<u>13.80%</u>	<u>17.61%</u>

The employer contribution rate for state agencies and community colleges is 9.73 percent, for schools the rate is 12.25 percent, and for the judiciary the rate is 17.61 percent of PERS-covered salaries, effective July 1, 1999. The rates for political subdivisions are presented in the aggregate. Actual rates for political subdivisions vary by employer (see table above).

Based on the 1997 actuarial valuation, the Board decided to implement recommended contribution rate decreases, beginning July 1, 1999.

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a level percentage of annual covered payroll, coupled with employee contributions, accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Separate contribution rates are adopted by the Board for all state agencies and community colleges combined, all school districts combined, the state judiciary, and each individual political subdivision employer.

Employer aggregate contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2000, were \$659.6 million less \$8.4 million for integration of prior plan assets by employers merging into the System and payments of certain employers toward their unfunded actuarial liability from the 1997 actuarial valuation, \$1.7 million pertaining to prior year’s salaries, \$.9 million for the Benefit Equalization Fund, and \$.1 million for the Social Security program, for a total of \$648.5 million attributable to calendar year 2000 activity. Employer contributions consist of \$459.9 million normal cost, \$76.9 million amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, \$41.1 million to fund the Retirement Health Insurance Account, and \$1.1 million to fund the Retirement Health Insurance Premium Account. Employer contributions attributable to the period were equivalent to 11.03 percent of the members’ aggregate annual salaries of \$5,866.1 million.

Employee contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2000, consisted of \$361.7 million less \$.6 million for member purchases, and \$8.8 million of contributions pertaining to prior year’s salaries and integration of prior plan assets of employees merging into the System and payments of employee contributions by certain employers toward their unfunded actuarial liability from the 1997 actuarial valuation for a total of \$352.3 million of employee contributions attributable to calendar year 2000 activity.

Based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 1997, judiciary and certain political subdivisions received lower employer contribution rates. The schools, state agencies, and other political subdivisions experienced an increase in their employer contribution rates. The PERB practice has been to implement the new employer contribu-

tion rates for those employers who experienced a decrease and to delay implementation of the new employer contribution rates for those employers who experienced an increase in their employer contribution rate in order to provide employers an opportunity to budget the increases. Due to a significant increase in employer contribution rates, based on the December 31, 1997 valuation, the Board allowed local employers to elect actuarially equivalent rates which deferred increases to future periods. Employer contributions consist of three components: a normal cost rate, an unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate, and a rate for postemployment healthcare benefits. Actual employer rates varied among the employer groups.

B. Actuarial Cost Method and Assumptions

Employer contribution rates are set using the entry age actuarial cost method. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period commencing on the valuation date and ending on December 31, 2027, and (3) an actuarially determined amount for funding postemployment healthcare subsidies.

C. Reserves and Designations

a. Member Reserve

The Member Reserve of \$10,109.3 million as of June 30, 2001, represents member contributions and earnings allocations less refunds and amounts transferred to reserves for retirements and disabilities.

b. Employer Reserve

The Employer Reserve of \$11,198.7 million as of June 30, 2001, represents employer contributions and earnings allocations less amounts transferred to reserves for retirements and disabilities.

c. Benefit Reserve

The Benefit Reserve of \$15,336.4 million as of June 30, 2001, is the amount set aside to pay future benefits. The amount needed is determined by the PERS actuary. It includes funds transferred from the Employer and Member Reserves and earnings allocations, less amounts paid for retirements and disabilities.

d. Undistributed Investment Earnings Reserve

The Undistributed Investment Earnings Reserve may be credited with investment earnings in excess of required minimum distributions. As of June 30, 2001, the balance of this reserve was \$2,497.1 million.

Oregon law requires individual accounts for Tier One members to be credited at the assumed rate of return on investments adopted by the PERB for use in actuarial valuations.

e. Unallocated Earnings Designation

The Unallocated Earnings Designation represents January through June investment earnings or losses less administrative expenses which will be distributed after member accounts have been credited with contributions. This distribution takes place in March of the following year after employer annual reports have been reconciled and contributions have been posted to individual member and employer accounts. As of June 30, 2001, the balance of this designation was (\$1,735.9) million.

f. Retirement Health Insurance Account

The RHIA plan net assets balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings, less premiums and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2001, the balance of this account was \$65.9 million.

g. Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account

The RHIPA plan net assets balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings, less premiums and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2001, the balance of this account was \$2.6 million.

h. Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account

The SRHIA plan net assets balance represents the program's accumulation of retiree contributions and interest earnings, less premiums and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2001, the balance of this account was \$33.4 million.

D. Administrative Costs

Costs for administering the System are funded from investment earnings and are allocated to all plans and programs administered by the System.

(4) Reporting Entity

The Public Employees Retirement Board is the governing authority of the System. It consists of 11 people appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the state Senate. The Board appoints an executive director to act as the principal administrative officer of the System. The Board has independence in the operation and management of the System. The state legislature has significant ability to influence funding, approve the System's budget, and pass laws governing the System.

PERS' financial statements are prepared on the basis of a fiscal year ended June 30. The Oregon state treasury has statutory responsibility for custody and investment of PERS assets. As a result of this fiduciary responsibility, PERS is included as part of the primary government in the *State of Oregon Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

(5) Assets Used in Plan Operations**A. Building and Improvements**

Capital construction of PERS headquarters in Tigard, Oregon, was completed May 31, 1997. Land and buildings plus improvements are recorded at cost. The depreciation of the building/improvements is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 40 years.

B. Equipment and Fixtures

Equipment and fixtures are recorded at cost. These are items which are not consumed in the normal course of operations, have a useful life of more than two years, and whose value is \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Useful lives range from three to ten years.

C. Office Supplies Inventory

Office supplies inventory is reflected at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

(6) Deposits and Investments**A. Cash**

PERS cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and deposits in the Oregon Short Term Fund, and are carried at cost. The carrying amount is separately displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. Statutes require that all monies received by the pension trust fund be deposited with the state treasurer.

PERS deposits are classified in three categories of credit risk to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by PERS as of year end. The three categories of credit risk are:

1. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the state treasurer or its custodian in the name of the state of Oregon,
2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or custodian in the name of the state of Oregon, and
3. Uncollateralized.

As of June 30, 2001, all PERS deposits held by the state treasurer were in credit risk category "1," except for \$14.6 million of reinvested cash collateral in U.S. government and agency securities, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper, which are classified as investment risk category "3." Deposits of cash and cash equivalents from the proceeds of certificates of participation held in other banks are classified as credit risk category "3."

Investment managers' deposits with custodian banks consist of cash and cash equivalents that represent buying reserves. There is \$1,129.2 million on deposit for the accounts of the Oregon Equity Fund, Real Estate Investment Fund, and Alternative Equity Fund investment managers and \$181.2 million on deposit for the accounts of the International Equity Fund and Global Fixed Income investment managers. These deposits, with State Street Bank, are classified as uncollateralized, category "3."

B. Investments

By statute, the Oregon Investment Council (OIC) is responsible for investment policy. The state treasurer is the investment officer. The law allows any kind of investment that is prudent. Common stock acquisitions are limited to 50 percent of the monies contributed. The state treasurer is prohibited from investing in common stock. OIC common stock investments are made by independent investment managers selected and evaluated by the OIC.

GASB Statement No. 3 requires that investments be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year-end. Certain investment types in the PERS portfolio, such as equity real estate, mutual funds, leveraged buy-outs, and deferred compensation investments, cannot be categorized within the guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 3. These investments total approximately \$17,793.6 million in carrying value.

In accordance with state investment policies, several outside investment managers retained by the OIC may invest in the following types of derivative securities: futures contracts, forwards, option contracts, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, interest rate and currency swaps, or other financial instruments with similar characteristics. PERS holds asset-backed securities, a type of derivative, with a fair value of \$914.4 million as of June 30, 2001. These consist of rate reduction bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, real estate mortgage investment conduits, and securities issued by a major finance company. Investments in derivatives are generally made to manage the overall risk of the individual managers' portfolios to a level satisfactory to the investment management firm and in accordance with their contract with the OIC. For the year ended June 30, 2001, the credit risk, market risk, and legal risk for these investments are not above and beyond those risks that are apparent in the financial statements or are otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Information regarding the derivative holdings of mutual funds, which may be held by certain investment management firms as a component of their portfolio, is not available.

<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Investment Managers with Custodian Banks	\$ 1,310,460,181	\$ 1,310,460,181
State Treasury	335,583,964	366,104,012
Other Banks	1,415	1,415
	<u>\$ 1,646,045,560</u>	<u>\$1,676,565,608</u>

	Risk Category			Total Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value Amount
	1	2	3		
Pension Trust Fund Investments					
Investment Type:					
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,079,234,180	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 1,079,234,180	\$ 1,079,234,180
U.S. Agency Securities	2,976,532,784	---	---	2,976,532,784	2,976,532,784
Domestic Corporate Securities	3,479,592,694	---	---	3,479,592,694	3,479,592,694
Domestic Stocks	5,472,484,665	---	582,734,972	6,055,219,637	6,055,219,637
International Government and Corporate Securities	987,130,957	---	---	987,130,957	987,130,957
International Stocks	3,086,339,441	---	---	3,086,339,441	3,086,339,441
Asset-Backed Securities	914,388,439	---	---	914,388,439	914,388,439
Real Estate Securities	652,288,934	---	---	652,288,934	652,288,934
Investments on Securities Loan for Securities and Tri-Party Agreement					
Collateral:					
Domestic Stocks	15,489,256	---	---	15,489,256	15,489,256
International Stocks	114,894,985	---	---	114,894,985	114,894,985
International Government and Corporate Securities	2,472,072	---	---	2,472,072	2,472,072
Subtotal Pension Plan Investments	\$ 18,780,848,407	\$ ---	\$ 582,734,972	19,363,583,379	19,363,583,379
Unclassified as to Risk:					
Real Estate				1,964,359,366	1,964,359,366
Real Estate Mortgages				2,140,610	2,140,610
Annuity Contracts				8,088,072	8,088,072
Leveraged Buy-outs				1,747,547,699	1,747,547,699
Venture Capital				3,592,856	3,592,856
Limited Partnerships				2,574,625,740	2,574,625,740
Domestic Mutual Funds				7,198,206,117	7,198,206,117
Global Mutual Funds				2,186,320,144	2,186,320,144
Investments Held by Broker-Dealers under Securities Loans with Cash					
Collateral:					
U.S. Government Securities				157,830,386	157,830,386
U.S. Agency Securities				435,310,962	435,310,962
Domestic Stocks				674,029,476	674,029,476
Domestic Corporate Securities				190,255,161	190,255,161
International Stocks				613,653,590	613,653,590
International Government and Corporate Securities				37,653,728	37,653,728
Total Pension Plan Investments				\$ 37,157,197,286	\$ 37,157,197,286
Deferred Compensation Mutual Funds					
Unclassified as to Risk				581,176,831	581,176,831
Total PERS Investments				\$ 37,738,374,117	\$ 37,738,374,117

PERS investments are classified in three categories of credit risk to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by PERS as of year-end. The three categories of credit risk are:

1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the state of Oregon or its agent in the state of Oregon's name for PERS;

2) Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the state of Oregon's name for PERS; and

3) Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the state of Oregon's name for PERS.

The schedule above presents the carrying value and fair value of the investments that were held by the state of Oregon for PERS as of June 30, 2001.

C. Securities Lending

In accordance with state investment policies, the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) participates in securities lending transactions. The state treasury has, through securities lending authorization agreements, authorized its custodian to lend its securities pursuant to a form of loan agreement. Both OPERF and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. There were no significant violations of the provisions of securities lending agreements during the period of these financial statements.

The custodian had the authority to loan short-term, fixed income, and equity securities and to receive as collateral U.S. dollar and foreign currency cash, U.S. government and agency securities, letters of credit, and foreign sovereign debt of Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned security, or 105 percent in the case of international securities. The custodian did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default and OPERF did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans the custodian made on its behalf. OPERF is fully indemnified against losses due to borrower default by its current custodian. There were no losses during the year from the failure of borrowers to return loaned securities and no recoveries of amounts from prior losses.

The maturities of investments made with cash collateral did not generally match the maturities of the securities loaned. Since the securities loaned are callable on demand by either the lender or borrower, the life of the loans at June 30, 2001, is effectively one day. On June 30, 2001, OPERF had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the OPERF owes borrowers exceed the amounts borrowers owe OPERF. The fair values of the collateral received and the securities on loan from OPERF as of June 30, 2001, including accrued income, were \$2,687.0 million and \$2,241.6 million, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, total income from securities lending activity was \$149.6 million, and total expenses for the period were \$139.8 million, for net income of \$9.8 million.

OPERF's cash balances held by the state treasurer are invested in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF), as is the cash of other state agencies. As of June 30, 2001, the fair values of the collateral received and the securities on loan, including accrued income, from the OSTF were \$296.4 million and \$283.2 million, respectively. OPERF's allocated portions of the collateral received and securities on loan were \$14.6 million and \$13.9 million respectively.

The total cash collateral of \$2,191.1 million is not categorized as to risk.

Securities Loaned Fair Value

U.S. Government Securities	\$ 157,830,386
U.S. Agency Securities	435,310,962
Domestic Stocks	689,518,732
Domestic Corporate Securities	190,255,161
International Stocks	728,548,575
International Government and Corporate Securities	<u>40,125,800</u>

Total \$ 2,241,589,616

Collateral Fair Value

Cash	\$ 2,176,585,695
Securities	<u>510,441,527</u>

Total \$ 2,687,027,222

(7) Leases

Operating leases are rental agreements where the payments are chargeable as rent and recorded in the services and supplies expense account. Should the legislature disallow the necessary funding for particular leases, all lease agreements contain termination clauses which provide for cancellation of the lease as of the end of a fiscal year. Lease obligations decrease each year because of various lease expirations. It is expected that ongoing leases will be replaced with leases which have higher rental rates due to inflation.

The schedule to the right summarizes the minimum lease payments for operating leases in effect as of June 30, 2001.

	Operating Leases
2002	\$ 26,647
2003	0
2004	0
2005	0
2006	0
Thereafter	0
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$ 26,647</u></u>

(8) Deferred Compensation Plan

Deferred compensation plans are authorized under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Oregon Legislature enacted Chapter 179, Oregon Laws 1997 that established the Deferred Compensation Fund. ORS 243.400 to 243.507 established and provided for PERS to administer the Deferred Compensation Fund with the Oregon Savings Growth Plan. The plan is accounted for in an expendable trust fund. As of June 30, 2001, the fair value of investments was \$581.2 million.

The plan is a benefit available to all state employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the state deferring current earnings to be paid at a future date. Participants in the plan are not required to pay federal and state income taxes on the deferred contributions and earnings until the funds are received. Participants or their beneficiaries cannot receive the funds until at least one of the following occurs: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; or unforeseeable emergency.

PERS contracts with CitiStreet, a joint venture between Citigroup and State Street Bank and Trust Company, to maintain the Oregon Savings Growth Plan participant records. The Oregon state treasury, as custodian of the assets, also contracts with State Street Bank and Trust Company to provide financial services. There are nine investment options with varying degrees of market risk, with account balances totaling \$559.2 million. Three or more financial institutions provide investment services in mutual funds for each investment option. A participant receives a blend of these mutual funds within the investment option. Participants control the selection of investment options and also bear any market risk. Account balances totaling \$22.0 million remain with various financial institutions for participants who are receiving distributions and who elected not to transfer their account balances to CitiStreet. The records for these participants are maintained by the various financial institutions responsible for their assets. The state has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the prudent investor responsibility of due care.

PERS may assess a charge to the participants not to exceed 2 percent on amounts deferred, both contributions and investment earnings, to cover costs incurred for administering the program. Actual charges to participants, including investment charges, for the year ended June 30, 2001, averaged 0.32 percent of amounts deferred.

Oregon Revised Statute 243.505 established a Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee to provide input from participants. This committee is composed of five members who meet at least quarterly.

(9) Long Term Debt

In 1992, PERF entered into an agreement to guarantee \$50 million in taxable special revenue obligation bonds issued by the Port of Portland on behalf of a start-up aircraft maintenance company at Portland International Airport. The company ceased operations at the end of October 1993. Initial interest payments were made from a reserve fund established from bond sale proceeds. This reserve fund was depleted and interest payments from the retirement trust fund commenced in October 1994.

Pamcorp Taxable Special Obligation Revenue Bonds Issued and Outstanding

	Amount Issued and Outstanding	Interest Rate	Due Date	Issue Date
Series "A"	\$ 10,100,000	8.350%	May 15, 2010	June 1, 1992
Series "B"	9,800,000	8.875	May 15, 2015	June 1, 1992
Series "C"	27,000,000	9.200	May 15, 2022	June 1, 1992

Pamcorp Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Series "A" Principal	Interest	Series "B" Principal	Interest	Series "C" Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Expenses
2002	\$ 800,000	\$ 843,350	\$ -	\$ 869,750	\$ -	\$ 2,484,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 4,197,100	\$ 4,997,100
2003	900,000	776,550	-	869,750	-	2,484,000	900,000	4,130,300	5,030,300
2004	900,000	701,400	-	869,750	-	2,484,000	900,000	4,055,150	4,955,150
2005	1,000,000	626,250	-	869,750	-	2,484,000	1,000,000	3,980,000	4,980,000
2006	1,100,000	542,750	-	869,750	-	2,484,000	1,100,000	3,896,500	4,996,500
2007-2022	5,400,000	1,169,000	9,800,000	6,203,628	27,000,000	34,141,200	42,200,000	41,513,828	83,713,828
	<u>\$ 10,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,659,300</u>	<u>\$ 9,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,552,378</u>	<u>\$ 27,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,561,200</u>	<u>\$ 46,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,772,878</u>	<u>\$ 108,672,878</u>

PERS has purchased a lease-hold interest in the facility. The value of any recovery cannot be estimated because it will depend on whether PERS can re-lease or sell the facility, and on what terms. In October 1996, the attorney general filed a lawsuit against the owners of the company and the consulting firm that advised the investment. At the time of this report, some claims are still pending. The value of any recovery from pending claims cannot be estimated at this time.

The first table describes taxable obligation revenue bonds issued and outstanding guaranteed by the retirement fund.

The second table summarizes the amounts necessary to pay all future long-term guaranteed debt principal and interest requirements as of fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, for each fiscal year during the next five-year period ending June 30, 2006, and in total for the succeeding period July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2022.

In 1996, PERF purchased the land and began construction on a new retirement system headquarters building in Tigard, Oregon. The construction was financed by the sale of certificates of participation. The certificates of participation were

PERS Building Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Expenses
2002	\$ 315,000	\$ 398,502	\$ 713,502
2003	325,000	384,327	709,327
2004	340,000	369,215	709,215
2005	360,000	353,065	713,065
2006	375,000	335,605	710,605
2007-2017	5,725,000	2,101,884	7,826,884
	<u>\$ 7,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,942,598</u>	<u>\$ 11,382,598</u>

sold on March 16, 1996, for \$8.6 million at a 5.45 percent interest rate with the final repayment due April 10, 2017. The third table on page 23 summarizes all future certificates of participation payments of principal and interest as of fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, for each fiscal year during the next five-year period, and the total for the succeeding period from July 1, 2006, to April 10, 2017.

(11) Contingent Liabilities

Several local government employers (plaintiffs) have filed lawsuits seeking to reverse the PERB's order raising employer contributions to the PERF, the allocated 1999 earnings to employee accounts, reserve accounts, and unfunded actuarial liability balances. As the issues are the same in each case, the Marion County Circuit Court has consolidated the cases into one. The plaintiffs are not seeking monetary damages.

Certain PERS members (intervenors) have intervened to defend the PERB orders being challenged by the plaintiffs and to pursue their own challenges to two PERB orders. Intervenors challenged the February 8, 2000 order that expanded the coverage provided by a reserve account that had been previously established by PERB. Intervenors also challenged the March 27, 2000 order allocating 1999 earnings to employee and reserve accounts.

Plaintiffs and intervenors are asking the court to reverse the challenged PERB orders, to declare their rights and PERB's obligations regarding the PERF, and, if appropriate, to order a redistribution of earnings previously allocated by the PERB. The claims are not covered by insurance.

On July 31, 2001, the judge in the case dismissed a number of motions brought by the plaintiffs and intervenors, but ruled on several. The primary issues on which the ruling was offered were the calculation of benefits, the use of a contingency reserve, and employer participation in 1999 domestic equity earnings. The judge offered no remedies and made clear in his summary that any remedies that would apply to the rulings would be determined by a subsequent trial. If the court reverses the PERB order establishing local government employers' contribution rates, the financial impact on the PERF is unclear. There is a question as to how the PERF would make up the losses if the court reduced the contribution rates for these employers. The maximum potential loss is the amount of the unfunded actuarial liability accrued for the plaintiffs, which was \$567.9 million as of December 31, 1997. If an adverse ruling is deemed to apply to all government employers (including those not currently named as parties in the lawsuits), the total unfunded liability is \$2,556.7 million.

If the court reverses the PERB order allocating the 1999 earnings, the financial impact on the PERF is unclear. The total 1999 earnings available for distribution was \$6,978.7 million. An adverse ruling on the allocation order could result in a reallocation of all or part of the total 1999 earnings available for distribution. PERS will not know the effect on PERS members or the System until the remedy determined by the subsequent trial is known, and parties to the case decide whether to appeal.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedules of Funding Progress****(dollar amounts in millions)**

Valuation Date	Actuarial Liability	Valuation of Assets	Assets as a % of Actuarial Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (UAL)	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Annual Active Member Payroll
Pension Benefits						
12/31/2000	\$ 42,783.9	\$ 41,739.6	97.6%	\$ 1,044.3	\$ 6,195.9	16.9%
12/31/1999	40,395.4	39,920.9	98.8	474.5	5,676.6	8.4
12/31/1997	31,178.0	29,097.2	93.3	2,080.8	5,161.6	40.3
12/31/1995	22,794.0	20,963.6	92.0	1,830.4	4,848.1	37.8
12/31/1993	18,614.7	17,560.1	94.3	1,054.6	4,466.8	23.6
12/31/1991	14,378.7	14,679.4	102.1	(300.7)	3,887.5	(7.7)
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits - Retirement Health Insurance Account*						
12/31/2000	\$ 543.5	\$ 62.1	11.4%	\$ 481.4	\$ 6,195.9	7.8%
12/31/1999	495.3	41.4	8.4	453.9	5,676.6	8.0
12/31/1997	473.8	10.7	2.3	463.1	5,161.6	9.0
12/31/1995	428.1	(3.4)	(0.8)	431.5	4,848.1	8.9
12/31/1993	360.7	(6.8)	(1.9)	367.5	4,466.8	8.2
12/31/1991	263.2	(11.5)	(4.4)	274.7	3,887.5	7.1
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits - Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account**						
12/31/2000	\$ 23.1	\$ 2.9	12.6%	\$ 20.2	\$ 1,984.0	1.0%
12/31/1999	17.2	2.5	14.5	14.7	1,802.7	0.8
12/31/1997	13.1	0.3	2.3	12.8	1,399.8	0.9
12/31/1995	26.5	(2.6)	(9.8)	29.1	1,581.5	1.8
12/31/1993	25.9	(1.3)	(5.0)	27.2	1,498.1	1.8
12/31/1991	29.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	1,440.6	2.0

*The Retirement Health Insurance Account provides postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible members for all participating employers. When created, the account also assumed the debt of its predecessor trust fund of \$11.5 million, resulting in a negative valuation of assets prior to December 31, 1997.

**The Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account provides postemployment healthcare benefits only for eligible members who retired from state of Oregon employers. Required annual contributions did not begin until July 1, 1995, while benefits were being paid resulting in a negative valuation of assets prior to December 31, 1997.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Employer Contributions
(dollar amounts in millions)

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Pension Benefits		
12/31/2000	\$ 635.6	95.2%*
12/31/1999	545.9	96.6*
12/31/1998	452.1	100.0
12/31/1997	440.0	100.0
12/31/1996	432.1	100.0
12/31/1995	401.4	100.0
12/31/1994	402.7	100.0
12/31/1993	399.7	100.0
12/31/1992	409.1	100.0
12/31/1991	404.8	100.0
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits - Retirement Health Insurance Account**		
12/31/2000	\$ 41.1	100.0%
12/31/1999	37.4	100.0
12/31/1998	33.7	100.0
12/31/1997	30.7	100.0
12/31/1996	28.0	100.0
12/31/1995	24.6	100.0
12/31/1994	21.8	100.0
12/31/1993	21.4	100.0
12/31/1992	22.0	100.0
12/31/1991	23.2	100.0
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits - Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account***		
12/31/2000	\$ 1.1	100.0%
12/31/1999	1.7	100.0
12/31/1998	2.2	100.0
12/31/1997	2.3	100.0
12/31/1996	2.4	100.0
12/31/1995	1.2	100.0

*Due to a significant increase in employer contribution rates based on the December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation, the Board allowed employers to elect to defer increases to future periods.

**The Retirement Health Insurance Account provides postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible members for all participating employers.

***The Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account provides postemployment healthcare benefits only for eligible members who retired from state of Oregon employers. Required Annual Contributions did not begin until July 1, 1995.

Notes to Required Supplementary Schedules

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

PERS

Valuation Date	12/31/2000
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percent of salary over a period commencing on the valuation date and ending on December 31, 2027.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.5%
Health Cost Inflation	Graded from 8.5 % to 5 % over 8 years*
Cost-of-living Adjustments	2.0%
Method Used to Value Assets	The actuarial value of assets is equal to the fair market value of assets on the valuation date, less a reserve equal to a pro-rata portion of the investment gains (losses) over the four-year period ending on the valuation date. Investment gains (losses), effective from January 1, 2000, are recognized at the rate of 25.0 percent per year. The actuarial value of assets is limited to a 10.0 percent corridor above and below the fair market value.
Amortization Period	27 years
Selection of Amortization Approach	Closed

*Health Cost Inflation

Year 1	8.5%
Year 2	8.0%
Year 3	7.5%
Year 4	7.0%
Year 5	6.5%
Year 6	6.0%
Year 7	5.5%
Year 8 and later	5.0%

Note: The December 31, 2000 valuation will amortize the December 31, 1997 and December 31, 1999 unfunded actuarial liability over a 27-year period. This amortization period will be shortened each valuation until a 20-year amortization period is achieved.

**Schedule of Plan Net Assets -
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Regular Account	Variable Account	Totals	
			2001	2000
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,579,233,016	\$ 30,888,231	\$ 1,610,121,247	\$ 1,259,180,811
Receivables:				
Employer	46,224,502	---	46,224,502	31,078,264
Employee	18,366,880	7,254,838	25,621,718	16,882,228
Interest and Dividends	166,331,300	1,328,688	167,659,988	162,680,431
Investment Sales and Other Receivables	923,168,563	5,357,120	928,525,683	377,206,817
Total Receivables	1,154,091,245	13,940,646	1,168,031,891	587,847,740
Interaccount Receivables and Payables	4,546,259	(4,546,259)	---	---
Due from Other Funds	1,275,381	---	1,275,381	3,130,179
Investments:				
Fixed Income	11,404,624,526	57,815,844	11,462,440,370	9,141,711,725
Equity	17,674,080,204	1,675,689,808	19,349,770,012	24,189,064,374
Real Estate	1,960,660,293	---	1,960,660,293	1,982,545,281
Alternative Equity	4,317,620,470	---	4,317,620,470	5,439,385,836
Total Investments	35,356,985,493	1,733,505,652	37,090,491,145	40,752,707,216
Securities Lending Cash Collateral	2,191,140,289	---	2,191,140,289	2,653,878,279
Prepaid Expenses	44,603	---	44,603	38,196
Equipment and Fixtures, Cost Net of Accumulated Depreciation at 2001: \$ 1,906,097; at 2000: \$ 1,769,472	213,873	---	213,873	350,498
Land and Buildings, Cost Net of Accumulated Depreciation at 2001: \$ 736,073; at 2000: \$555,810	7,418,899	---	7,418,899	7,599,161
Office Supplies Inventory, Cost	5,352	---	5,352	5,910
Total Assets	40,294,954,410	1,773,788,270	42,068,742,680	45,264,737,990
Liabilities:				
Investment Purchases and Accrued Expenses	2,295,841,185	11,075,298	2,306,916,483	959,720,805
Deposits and Other Liabilities	110,103,326	544,701	110,648,027	103,525,989
Due to Other Funds	---	---	---	---
Bonds Payable	54,340,000	---	54,340,000	55,340,000
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Due Borrowers	2,191,140,289	---	2,191,140,289	2,653,878,279
Total Liabilities	4,651,424,800	11,619,999	4,663,044,799	3,772,465,073
 Net Assets held in trust for pension benefits	 \$ 35,643,529,610	 \$ 1,762,168,271	 \$ 37,405,697,881	 \$ 41,492,272,917

**Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets -
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Years Ended
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Regular Account	Variable Account	Totals	
			2001	2000
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 639,010,754	\$ ---	\$ 639,010,754	\$ 1,022,650,598
Employee	270,627,337	99,538,272	370,165,609	348,244,045
Other Sources	20,278,204	---	20,278,204	19,121,874
Total Contributions	<u>929,916,295</u>	<u>99,538,272</u>	<u>1,029,454,567</u>	<u>1,390,016,517</u>
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(3,744,833,101)	(273,646,430)	(4,018,479,531)	6,209,577,266
Interest, Dividends, and Other Investment Income	867,719,906	58,893	867,778,799	753,249,531
Total Investment Income	<u>(2,877,113,195)</u>	<u>(273,587,537)</u>	<u>(3,150,700,732)</u>	<u>6,962,826,797</u>
Less Investment Expense	310,699,636	5,116,903	315,816,539	296,938,524
Net Investment Income	<u>(3,187,812,831)</u>	<u>(278,704,440)</u>	<u>(3,466,517,271)</u>	<u>6,665,888,273</u>
Other Income	603,381	---	603,381	374,446
Total Additions	<u>(2,257,293,155)</u>	<u>(179,166,168)</u>	<u>(2,436,459,323)</u>	<u>8,056,279,236</u>
Deductions:				
Benefits	1,512,593,820	56,214,832	1,568,808,652	1,433,091,183
Death Benefits	9,688,541	---	9,688,541	9,223,048
Refunds of Contributions	42,976,174	3,267,527	46,243,701	65,706,671
Administrative Expense	24,416,475	958,344	25,374,819	18,568,579
Interaccount Transfers	(104,139,228)	104,139,228	---	---
Total Deductions	<u>1,485,535,782</u>	<u>164,579,931</u>	<u>1,650,115,713</u>	<u>1,526,589,481</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	(3,742,828,937)	(343,746,099)	(4,086,575,036)	6,529,689,755
Net Assets held in trust for pension benefits				
Beginning of Year	39,386,358,547	2,105,914,370	41,492,272,917	34,962,583,162
End of Year	<u>\$ 35,643,529,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,168,271</u>	<u>\$ 37,405,697,881</u>	<u>\$ 41,492,272,917</u>

**Schedule of Plan Net Assets -
Postemployment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Retirement Health Insurance Account	Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account	Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account	Totals	
				2001	2000
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,688	\$ 801	\$ 31,126,495	\$ 31,132,984	\$ 29,643,112
Receivables:					
Employer	2,860,220	96,663	---	2,956,883	1,967,366
Employee	---	---	3,245,691	3,245,691	--
Interest and Dividends	---	---	---	---	8,924
Total Receivables	2,860,220	96,663	3,245,691	6,202,574	1,976,290
Due from Other Funds	---	---	---	---	---
Commingled Investments	64,054,110	2,652,031	---	66,706,141	54,036,727
Total Assets	66,920,018	2,749,495	34,372,186	104,041,699	85,656,129
Liabilities:					
Investment Purchases and Accrued Expenses	---	---	932,593	932,593	937,953
Due to Other Funds	1,031,458	122,342	16,560	1,170,360	2,991,758
Total Liabilities	1,031,458	122,342	949,153	2,102,953	3,929,711
Net Assets held in trust for postemployment healthcare benefits	\$ 65,888,560	\$ 2,627,153	\$ 33,423,033	\$ 101,938,746	\$ 81,726,418

**Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets -
Postemployment Healthcare Plan
For the Years Ended
June 30, 2001 and 2000**

	Retirement Health Insurance Account	Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account	Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account	Totals	
				2001	2000
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 42,294,496	\$ 1,178,373	\$ ---	\$ 43,472,869	\$ 41,242,733
Employee	---	---	45,492,117	45,492,117	36,870,774
Total Contributions	<u>42,294,496</u>	<u>1,178,373</u>	<u>45,492,117</u>	<u>88,964,986</u>	<u>78,113,507</u>
Investment Income:					
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(4,089,006)	(280,574)	---	(4,369,580)	---
Interest, Dividends, and Other Investment Income	---	---	1,844,957	1,844,957	9,928,538
Total Investment Income	<u>(4,089,006)</u>	<u>(280,574)</u>	<u>1,844,957</u>	<u>(2,524,623)</u>	<u>9,928,538</u>
Less Investment Expense	---	---	---	---	82,881
Net Investment Income	<u>(4,089,006)</u>	<u>(280,574)</u>	<u>1,844,957</u>	<u>(2,524,623)</u>	<u>9,845,657</u>
Total Additions	<u>38,205,490</u>	<u>897,799</u>	<u>47,337,074</u>	<u>86,440,363</u>	<u>87,959,164</u>
Deductions:					
Healthcare Premium Subsidies	23,239,431	947,685	---	24,187,116	23,511,133
Retiree Healthcare Expense	---	---	39,831,041	39,831,041	35,937,352
Administrative Expense	1,916,176	102,327	191,375	2,209,878	2,112,148
Total Deductions	<u>25,155,607</u>	<u>1,050,012</u>	<u>40,022,416</u>	<u>66,228,035</u>	<u>61,560,633</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	13,049,883	(152,213)	7,314,658	20,212,328	26,398,531
Net Assets held in trust for postemployment healthcare benefits					
Beginning of Year	52,838,677	2,779,366	26,108,375	81,726,418	31,490,457
Residual Equity Transfer	---	---	---	---	23,837,430
End of Year	<u>\$ 65,888,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,153</u>	<u>\$ 33,423,033</u>	<u>\$ 101,938,746</u>	<u>\$ 81,726,418</u>

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the Years Ended

June 30, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Personal Services:		
Staff Salaries	\$ 7,804,121	\$ 7,454,744
Social Security	595,794	567,890
Retirement	1,230,575	1,167,072
Insurance	1,140,286	977,738
Assessments	152,238	108,748
Total Personal Services	<u>10,923,014</u>	<u>10,276,192</u>
Professional Services:		
Actuarial	401,170	172,630
Data Processing	9,629,358	3,592,341
Audit	168,602	379,734
Legal Counsel	501,708	322,829
Medical Consultants	83,800	57,296
Accounting Services	2,433,019	1,395,665
Healthcare Fees	1,913,703	1,973,245
Total Professional Services	<u>15,131,360</u>	<u>7,893,740</u>
Communication:		
Printing	133,392	208,640
Telephone	271,921	284,668
Postage	342,888	329,283
Travel	114,229	125,697
Total Communication	<u>862,430</u>	<u>948,288</u>
Rentals:		
Office Space	71,140	65,423
Equipment	60,743	64,118
Total Rentals	<u>131,883</u>	<u>129,541</u>
Miscellaneous:		
Supplies	414,374	537,542
Maintenance	349,137	609,271
Non-Capitalized Equipment	45,123	501,052
Depreciation	316,888	392,304
Total Miscellaneous	<u>1,125,522</u>	<u>2,040,169</u>
Total Administrative Expenses	<u><u>28,174,209</u></u>	<u><u>21,287,930</u></u>
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Defined Benefit		
Pension Plan and Postemployment Healthcare Plan	27,584,697	20,680,727
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity -		
Expendable Trust Fund	589,512	607,203
Financial Statement Total for the Year		
Ended June 30:	<u><u>\$ 28,174,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,287,930</u></u>

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

For the Years Ended

June 30, 2001 and 2000

<u>Individual or Firm</u>	<u>Commission / Fee</u>		<u>Nature of Service</u>
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	
Milliman USA	\$ 314,985	\$ 172,630	Actuary
William Mercer	86,185	---	Actuary
Oregon Department of Justice	501,708	321,261	Legal
Oregon Audits Division	168,602	379,734	Audit
B.W. Reed Benefits, Inc.	72,000	72,000	Health Insurance Consultant
Lawrence Duckler, MD	11,800	10,520	Medical Advisor and Expert Witness

Summary of Investment Fees, Commissions, and Expenses

For the Years Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
International Equity Fund Manager Fees		
Acadian	\$ 1,576,755	\$ 1,605,913
Barclay's Global Investors (EAFE)	681,238	941,003
Brandes Investment	2,194,358	2,002,424
Clay Finlay, Inc.	1,405,073	1,583,919
Driehaus Capital	2,575,067	3,570,746
Genesis Investment Management Ltd.	1,478,937	1,593,066
Lazard Asset Management	605,358	--
Marvin & Palmer Associates	1,694,344	2,258,442
Montgomery Asset	1,143,827	1,291,290
Nomura Capital Management	--	161,376
Rowe Price	2,667,962	3,004,160
Sanford Bernstein	1,906,911	1,902,646
Schroder Capital	1,119,097	1,276,855
TT International	1,640,711	1,671,040
Domestic Equity Fund Managers		
Alliance Capital Management	1,930,411	2,106,805
Barclay's Global Investors (all funds)	899,186	912,470
Becker Capital	1,276,596	1,095,997
Brown Capital	1,029,978	1,039,261
Equinox	1,971,206	1,992,121
Fiduciary Trust	558,651	1,595,438
Froley-Revy Equity	1,193,794	1,484,726
Nicholas Applegate	2,518,571	4,829,058
Northern Trust Company	935,792	1,191,781
Oak Associates	1,580,612	1,422,506
Palisade Capital	--	627,304
Peachtree Asset Management	896,014	222,770
Sanford Bernstein	2,236,340	2,088,945
Shott Capital Management	2,506,635	71,226
Thompson/Rubenstein Investors	1,883,385	1,833,143
Veredus Capital Management	236,408	--
Wanger Asset Management	3,104,783	3,050,002
Wellington Management	2,508,175	1,918,480
Winslow Capital Management	218,847	--
Zesiger Capital Group	1,330,483	2,240,892
Fixed Income Managers Fees		
Alliance Capital Management	311,996	--
Barclay's Global Investors (Corporate Government Bond Index)	198,070	--
Blackrock Financial Management	360,267	--
Fidelity Management Trust Co.	384,785	--
Mercury Asset Management	--	679,690
Merrill Lynch Investment Managers	643,289	--
Rogge Global Partners	796,073	844,701
Wellington Management Co.	1,703,075	724,963
Western Asset Management	1,554,624	686,210
Real Estate Investment Fund		
La Salle Advisors (Alex Brown Realty)	4,173,633	979,566
Leveraged Buy-Out		
KKR	12,837,960	12,161,660
Custodial Fees for Investment Managers		
State Street Bank	715,000	384,505
Alternative Equity Managers Fees		
Amphion European Equity	--	1,004,542
Aurora Equity Partners	703,110	617,641
BCI Growth	1,279,307	1,807,714
Castle Harlan	534,701	1,894,024
CVC European	2,250,000	1,614,711
Doughty Hanson	2,041,373	3,184,021
Exxel Capital Partners	2,015,425	857,133
Gryphon Partners	591,955	1,019,979
Hicks Muse	3,319,461	2,988,372
HSBC Equity	574,886	482,143
JLL Inc.	3,005,339	2,767,592
Shott Capital Management	2,500,172	--
TPG Partners	6,966,103	7,079,727
TSG Fund	1,601,466	1,584,001
Vestar Capital	1,001,977	--
Other Alternative Equity Fees	6,039,406	9,391,122
Real Estate Fees and Expenses	25,772,816	7,838,149
Real Estate Bond	5,539,596	3,528,888
State Treasury Fees	3,377,102	4,989,014
Securities Lending	139,825,304	139,189,078
Brokerage Commissions	32,871,207	35,329,195
Other Investment Fees and Expenses	821,556	724,378
Total Investment Fees, Commissions, and Expenses -		
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	<u>\$ 315,816,539</u>	<u>\$ 296,938,524</u>



Auditing for a Better Oregon

The Honorable John Kitzhaber, M.D.
Governor of Oregon
254 State Capitol
Salem, Oregon 97310-4047

The Board of Trustees
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
11410 SW 68th Parkway
Tigard, Oregon 97223

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

We have audited the financial statements of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agency of the state of Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report dated December 10, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether PERS' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered PERS' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or

more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have communicated to the management of PERS in a separate letter.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the Retirement System's management, the governor of the state of Oregon and the Oregon Legislative Assembly and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

OREGON AUDITS DIVISION

Bill Bradbury
Secretary of State

December 10, 2001

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Investment Section



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Investment Officer's Report



OREGON INVESTMENT COUNCIL

September 21, 2001

159 STATE CAPITOL
SALEM, OREGON 97310
378-4111

Dear PERS Members:

Earlier interest rate tightening moves, initiated by the Federal Reserve, began to impact the economy in the 2000-2001 fiscal year. While the economy continued to expand, the rate of growth started to decline rather dramatically, and corporate earnings started to slide.

In this environment, domestic stocks declined 13.9 percent, and international markets were down 23.6 percent, as represented by the Russell 3000 and MSCI EAFE indices, respectively. While last year's market was characterized by high volatility, the year just ended was marked by the worst equity returns since the early 1970's.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the total PERS portfolio ended the period -8.1 percent. Annualized returns for the three and five year periods were 7.0 percent and 11.6 percent, respectively.

For the one-year period ending June 30, 2001, the Russell 3000 Index of domestic stocks returned -13.9 percent. For this same period, international stocks, as measured by OPERF's custom international benchmark, produced a -21.7 percent return. Finally, the Lehman Government/Corporate Bond Index returned 11.1 percent.

The PERS domestic equity portfolio returned -13.2 percent, the international equity portfolio returned -22.9 percent, and the private equity portfolio returned -16.9 percent.

Reinforcing the value of diversification, the fixed income portfolio returned 10.4 percent, and real estate returned 13.0 percent. During the year, the market value of the total PERS account fell to approximately \$37.2 billion from about \$41 billion, one year ago.

While OPERF performance was disappointing in absolute terms, results were consistent with the asset allocation policy established by the Oregon Investment Council. Further, over three and five-year periods, investment results for OPERF rank in the top decile of similar-sized public retirement plans.

After a number of years of spectacular equity returns, we are now experiencing some regression to historical mean returns. In the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, we noted that the S&P 500 had compounded at 23.8 percent for the previous five years and indicated that this rate of return was well in excess of the long-term historical rate of about 11 percent. For the most recent fiscal year-end, the five-year compounded rate is at a more reasonable 14.5 percent.

The primary goal of the investment program is realization of long-term earnings in excess of the annual rate (currently 8.0 percent) assumed by the PERS actuary. To realize this objective, the Oregon Investment Council (OIC) has historically maintained a strong preference for common stocks. Currently, equity investments constitute 62 percent of total PERS assets, measured at market value. This strong preference for common stocks has served the PERS Fund well.

W. Dan Smith
Director-Investments

Description of Investment Policies

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 293.706 established the Oregon Investment Council (OIC), which consists of five members. One member of the OIC serves on the Public Employees Retirement Board as a public member. Three members of the council, who are qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance, are appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The state treasurer serves as the remaining voting member of the council. In addition, the director of the Public Employees Retirement System serves as a non-voting member of the OIC.

ORS 293.701 defines the investment funds over which the OIC has responsibility. Included is the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The OIC establishes policies for the investment and reinvestment of monies in the investment funds, as well as the acquisition, retention, management, and disposition of investments in the investment funds. The OIC is also responsible for providing an examination of the effectiveness of the investment program.

The OIC ensures that monies in the investment funds are invested and reinvested to achieve the investment objective of making the monies as productive as possible. Furthermore, the investments of those funds shall be managed as a prudent investor would do, under the prevailing circumstances and in light of the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and laws governing each investment fund. This standard requires the exercise of reasonable care, skill, and caution, and is applied to investments not in isolation, but in the context of each fund's portfolio as part of an overall investment strategy. The strategy should incorporate risk and return objectives reasonably suitable to the particular investment fund.

When implementing investment decisions, the OIC has a duty to diversify the investments of the investment funds unless, under the circumstances, it is not prudent to do so. In addition, the OIC must act with prudence when selecting agents and delegating authority.

The OIC has approved the following asset classes for the Public Employees Retirement Fund: Oregon Short-Term Fund, Fixed Income, Real Estate, Equities, Alternative Equities, and Venture Capital Partnerships. The OIC must approve, in advance, the purchase of investments in a new asset class not described above. Individual investments which will require more than 10.0 percent of the funds allocated to a single asset class require the advance and explicit approval of the OIC.

The OIC maintains an "open-door" policy wherein investment officers employed by the Oregon state treasury will hear and consider investment proposals and solicitations from any person, firm, or partnership that submits a proposal or solicitation in good faith. However, under no circumstance does this policy require that the Oregon state treasury purchase the proposed investment.

The OIC also maintains an equal opportunity policy. When awarding contracts or agreements, the OIC does not discriminate because of age, race, color, sex, religion, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, or disability. Furthermore, the OIC encourages firms doing or seeking to do business with the OIC to have equal opportunity programs. The OIC requires that all written contracts or agreements with the OIC incorporate reference that affirms compliance with applicable nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and contract compliance laws.

The OIC meets monthly and, in compliance with ORS 192.630-660, holds its meeting in a public forum. Public notice, including a meeting agenda, is provided to interested persons as well as news media which have requested notice. Written minutes and recordings are taken of all meetings.

The OIC has continued the review and modification of formal, written policies and procedures governing all investment activity. As funds under management have grown significantly, these more formal guidelines have become invaluable to the professional management of state funds. The OIC also regularly reviews various aspects of investment policy, performance of investment managers and accounts, asset allocation, and a large number of investment proposals and recommendations.

Investment Results

Periods Ending June 30, 2001

Total Portfolio

Domestic Stocks
Benchmark: Russell 3000 IndexInternational Stocks
Benchmark: Custom Index (1)Fixed Income Segment
Benchmark: Custom Index (2)Real Estate (3)
Benchmark: NCREIFPrivate Equity (4)
Benchmark: S&P 500 +5%

	1-Year	Annualized 3-Year	5-Year
Total Portfolio	-8.1%	7.0%	11.6%
Domestic Stocks	-13.2	7.2	14.7
Benchmark: Russell 3000 Index	-13.9	4.3	13.8
International Stocks	-22.9	2.1	5.0
Benchmark: Custom Index (1)	-21.7	0.2	3.0
Fixed Income Segment	10.4	5.9	7.4
Benchmark: Custom Index (2)	10.6	6.1	7.5
Real Estate (3)	13.0	10.6	N.A.
Benchmark: NCREIF	11.9	12.5	N.A.
Private Equity (4)	-16.9	8.0	N.A.
Benchmark: S&P 500 +5%	-15.9	9.3	N.A.

Calculations were prepared using a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate in accordance with AIMR's performance presentation standards.

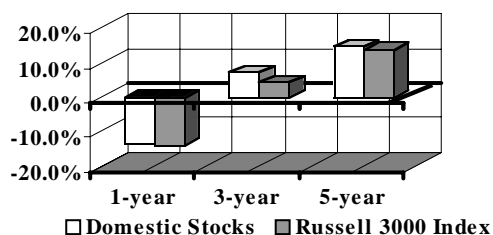
(1) 90% Salomon World Equity Broad Market ex-US/10% International Finance Corporation EMG Investable Securities

(2) 90% Lehman Universal/10% SSBI Non-US World Government Bond Hedged

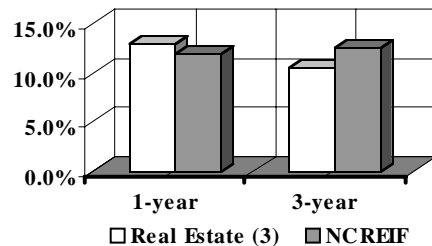
(3) Returns are lagged one quarter

(4) Returns are lagged one quarter

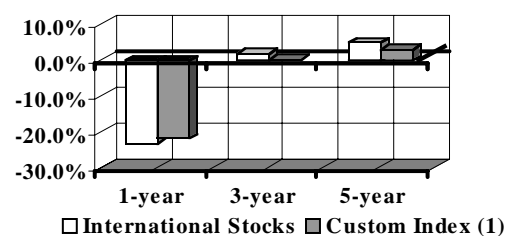
Domestic Stocks



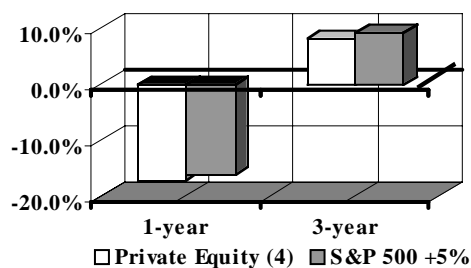
Real Estate



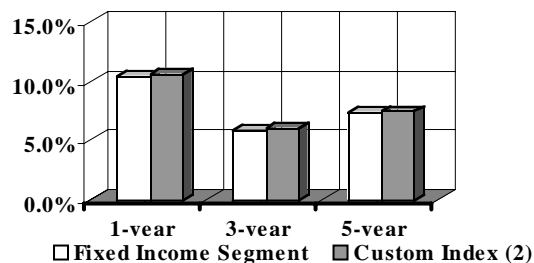
International Stocks



Private Equity

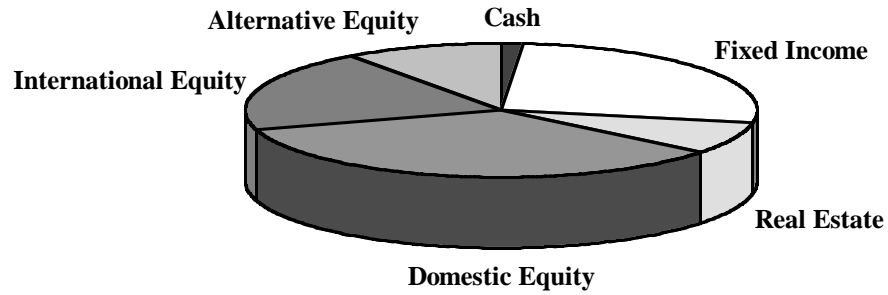


Fixed Income Segment



Investment Target Allocation as of June 30, 2001

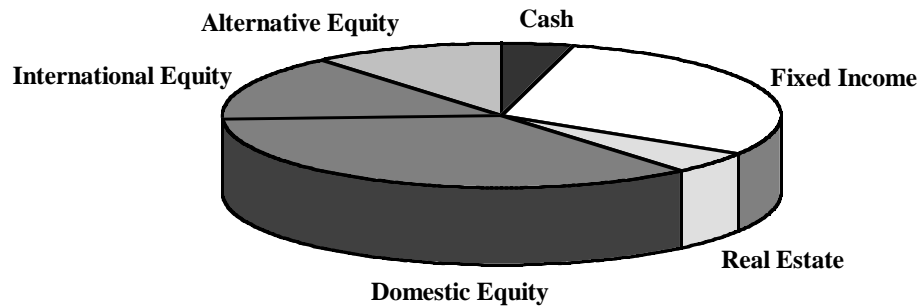
OIC Allocation



	Low Range	High Range	Weighted Average Range
Cash	0%	3%	1.5%
Fixed Income	22	32	26.6
Real Estate	5	11	7.8
Domestic Equity	30	40	34.5
International Equity	15	25	19.7
Alternative Equity	7	13	9.9
	<u>79.0%</u>	<u>124.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Investment Actual Allocation as of June 30, 2001

Actual Allocation



	<u>Actual</u>
Cash	4.2%
Fixed Income	29.6
Real Estate	5.1
Domestic Equity	35.3
International Equity	14.7
Alternative Equity	11.1
	<u>100.0%</u>

Schedule of Largest Assets Held

Largest Stock Holdings (By Fair Value)

June 30, 2001

<u>Shares</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
3,227,675	Pfizer Inc.	\$ 129,268,384
1,810,601	Citigroup Inc.	95,672,157
4,824,265	Cisco Systems, Inc.	87,801,623
2,629,841	Intel Corporation	76,922,849
1,637,400	Home Depot, Inc.	76,220,970
1,208,300	Americredit Corporation	62,771,185
970,900	Merck & Company Inc.	62,050,219
2,000,000	Albertson's Inc.	59,980,000
1,723,906	Dow Chemical Company	57,319,875
697,165	Aventis S.A.	55,655,491
		<u>\$ 763,662,753</u>

Largest Bond Holdings (By Fair Value)

June 30, 2001

<u>Par Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
\$ 158,150,000	Federal National Mortgage Association 7.125% due 02-15-2005 Rating Aaa	\$ 167,589,974
97,910,540	U.S. Treasury Bonds 3.875% due 04-15-2029 Rating Aaa	104,580,206
100,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association 5.29% due 05-26-2004 Rating Aaa	100,281,000
88,606,000	PDV America Inc. 7.875% due 08-01-2003 Rating Baa3	89,206,749
83,103,000	U.S. Treasury Notes 4.625% due 05-15-2006 Rating Aaa	81,947,037
78,100,000	U.S. Treasury Notes 6.5% due 08-31-2001 Rating Aaa	78,441,297
85,583,000	Bundes Obligation (Federal Republic of Germany) 5.0% due 02-17-2006 Rating Aaa	73,705,060
70,009,000	Columbia Gas Systems Inc. 7.42% due 11-28-2015 Rating A3	68,318,983
63,530,000	U.S. Treasury Notes 5.875% due 11-30-2001 Rating Aaa	64,096,052
56,820,000	Cleveland Electric Illumination 7.67% due 07-01-2004 Rating Baa3	58,779,154
		<u>\$ 886,945,512</u>

*A complete list of portfolio holdings is available for viewing upon request.

Schedule of Fees and Commissions
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Assets Under Management	Fees	Basis Points
Investment Managers' Fees:			
Fixed Income Managers	\$ 11,483,956,867	\$ 5,837,233	0.050829
Equity Managers	19,383,114,757	49,771,006	0.256775
Venture Capital Managers	3,592,856	---	0.000000
KKR Leveraged Buy-Outs	1,747,547,699	12,837,960	0.734627
Alternative Equity Managers (Limited Partnerships)	2,574,625,740	34,424,681	1.337075
Real Estate Managers	1,964,359,367	30,646,449	1.560124
Total Assets Under Management	<u>\$37,157,197,286</u>		

Other Investment Service Fees:

Securities Lending Fees	139,825,304
Investment Consultant Fees	1,353,263
Commissions and Other Fees	41,120,643
Total Investment Service and Managers' Fees	<u>\$ 315,816,539</u>

Schedule of Broker Commissions
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

Broker's Name	Commission	Share / Par	Commission per Share
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	\$ 3,492,555	\$ 1,249,278,221	\$ 0.00280
Morgan Stanley & Co., Incorporated	2,454,357	1,118,640,290	0.00220
UBS Securities Inc.	2,273,150	250,787,414	0.00906
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	2,009,821	324,927,774	0.00619
Lehman Brothers, Inc.	1,824,397	250,492,466	0.00728
Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc.	1,762,883	31,454,136	0.05605
Salomon Smith Barney Inc.	1,458,819	655,398,885	0.00223
Deutsche Bank Alex Brown Inc.	1,403,241	157,590,990	0.00890
Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	1,279,771	315,756,986	0.00405
J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc.	1,038,367	93,478,664	0.01111
Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., Inc.	1,007,197	13,818,481	0.07289
HSBC Securities, Inc.	865,571	140,515,667	0.00616
ABN AMRO Incorporated	797,263	100,488,033	0.00793
Instinet Corporation	728,782	32,566,140	0.02238
Dresdner Kleinwort Benson North America, LLC	705,568	34,674,609	0.02035
Frank Russell Securities, Inc.	637,936	11,642,598	0.05479
SG Cowen Securities Corp.	458,877	51,914,023	0.00884
ING Barings LLC	445,550	298,718,369	0.00149
Jefferies & Company, Inc.	410,207	11,779,249	0.03483
Credit Lyonnais Securities	384,211	339,538,348	0.00113

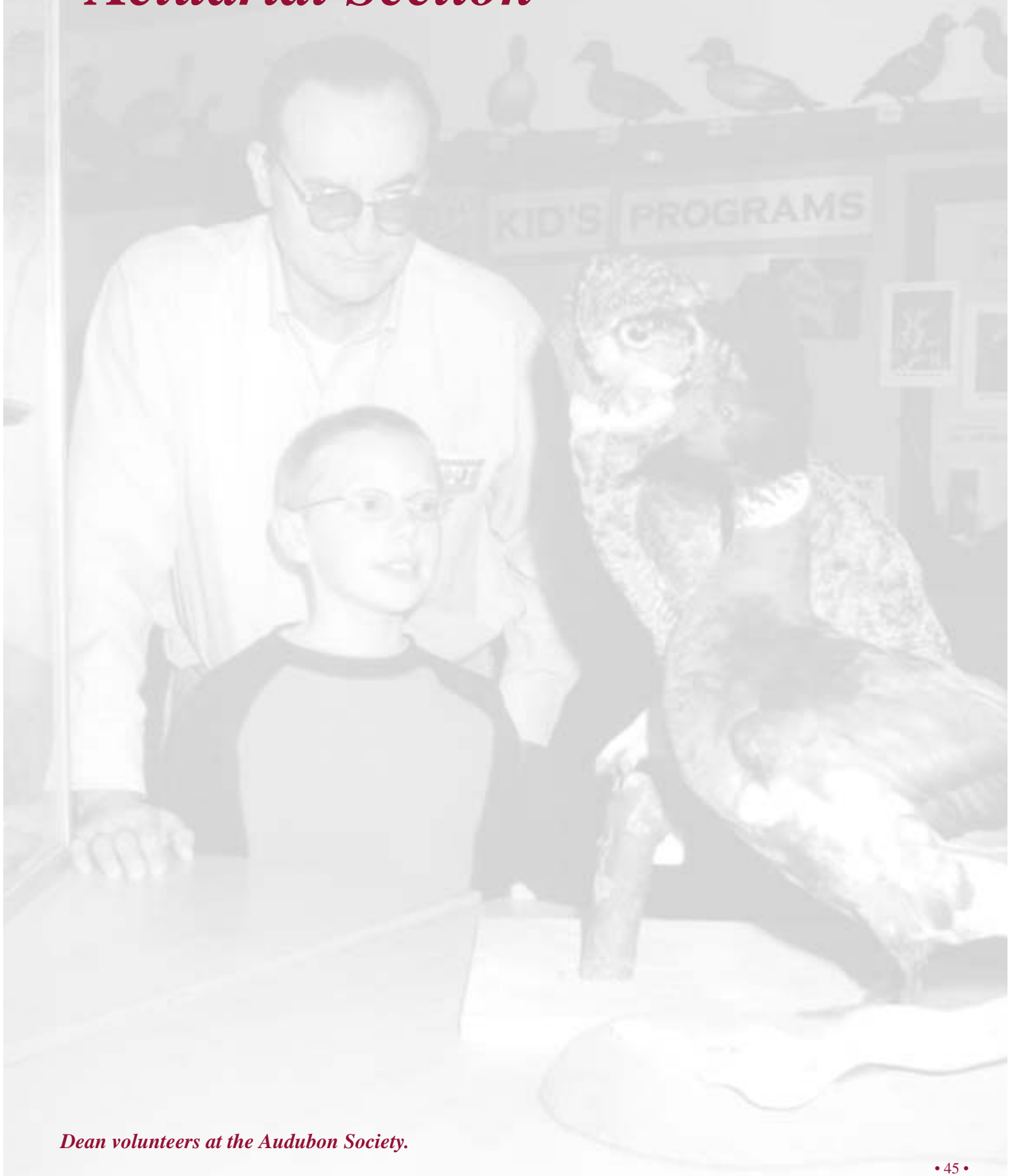
Brokerage commissions on purchases and sales are too numerous to list; therefore, only the top 20 brokers by amount of commission paid are shown.

Investment Summary

Type of Investment	Fair Value at June 30, 2001	Percent of Total Fair Value
Fixed Income		
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,237,064,566	3.33%
U.S. Agency Securities	3,411,843,746	9.18
Domestic Corporate Securities	3,669,847,855	9.88
Domestic Mutual Funds	871,377,349	2.35
International Government and Corporate Securities	1,027,256,757	2.76
Global Mutual Funds	341,949,473	0.92
Asset-Backed Securities	922,476,511	2.48
Real Estate Mortgages	2,140,610	0.01
Total Fixed Income	<u>11,483,956,867</u>	<u>30.91</u>
Equity		
Domestic Stocks	7,397,027,303	19.91
Domestic Mutual Funds	6,326,828,767	17.02
International Stocks	3,814,888,016	10.27
Global Mutual Funds	1,844,370,671	4.96
Total Equity	<u>19,383,114,757</u>	<u>52.16</u>
Real Estate		
Real Estate	1,223,700,371	3.29
Limited Partnerships	634,150,751	1.71
Private Placements	106,508,245	0.29
Total Real Estate	<u>1,964,359,367</u>	<u>5.29</u>
Alternative Equity		
Limited Partnerships	2,574,625,740	6.93
Venture Capital	3,592,856	0.01
Leveraged Buy-Outs	1,747,547,699	4.70
Total Alternative Equity	<u>4,325,766,295</u>	<u>11.64</u>
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 37,157,197,286</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Space and cost restrictions make it impractical to print the entire investment portfolio in this report. However, a portfolio listing is available for viewing at the PERS headquarters: 11410 S.W. 68th Parkway, Tigard, Oregon.

Actuarial Section



Dean volunteers at the Audubon Society.



December 10, 2001

Retirement Board
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Members of the Board:

We have performed an actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System as of December 31, 2000. In our opinion, the System is an actuarially sound system based on the current actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial valuations are normally performed every two years, as of the end of each odd-numbered year. A special interim valuation was performed as of December 31, 2000.

In preparing the valuation, we relied upon the financial and membership data furnished by the System. Although we did not audit this data, we compared the data for this and the prior valuation and tested for reasonableness. Based on these tests, we believe the data to be sufficiently accurate for the purposes of our calculations.

Milliman prepared the information presented in this Actuarial Section of the 2001 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the following supporting tables, based on information in our 2000 interim actuarial valuation report:

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

- Economic Assumptions
- Mortality Tables
- Rates of Retirement and Disability
- Rates of Other Terminations of Employment
- Future Salaries
- Unused Sick Leave
- Probability of Annuity
- Probability of Vesting
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Actuarial Value of Assets

Actuarial Schedules

- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries

Summary of Actuarial and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities

- Solvency Test
- Recommended vs. Actual Contributions

In addition, we reviewed the Summary of Plan Provisions and prepared the Schedules of Funding Progress in the Financial Section of this report.

The Retirement Board has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions and methods used for the valuation of the System. The Board adopted all of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the 2000 valuation.

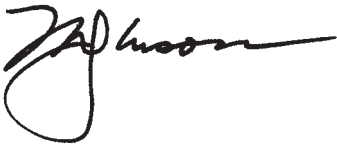
The findings have been determined according to actuarial assumptions and methods that were chosen on the basis of recent experience of the System and of current expectations concerning future economic conditions. In our opinion, the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are appropriate for purposes of the valuation, are internally consistent, and reflect reasonable expectations. The assumptions represent our best estimate of future conditions affecting the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs of the System will vary from those presented in this report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the assumptions.

The actuarial valuation was prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the applicable Standards of Practice adopted by the Actuarial Standards Board of the American Academy of Actuaries. In addition, the assumptions and methods used meet the parameters set for disclosures by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

The undersigned is an independent actuary, a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries, an Enrolled Actuary, and experienced in performing valuations for large public employee retirement systems.

In conclusion, the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System is an actuarially sound system based on the current actuarial assumptions.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark O. Johnson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mark O. Johnson, F.S.A., M.A.A.A., E.A.
Principal and Consulting Actuary

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Economic Assumptions

a. Consumer Price Inflation	3.5%	(Adopted 1997)
b. Health Cost Inflation	3.5	(Adopted 1997)
c. Investment Return	8.0	(Adopted 1989)
d. Interest on Tier One Accounts	8.5	(Adopted 1997)
e. Wage Growth	4.25	(Adopted 1999)

2. Mortality Tables (Adopted 1995)

Class	Service Retirees *	Contributing Members
General Service Male	1983 Group Annuity Mortality, set back one year	60% of Service Retiree Table
General Service Female	1971 Individual Annuity Mortality, set back one year	50% of Service Retiree Table
Police and Fire Members	1983 Group Annuity Mortality	40% of Service Retiree Table
School District Male	1983 Group Annuity Mortality, set back one year	60% of Service Retiree Table
School District Female	1971 Individual Annuity Mortality, set back three years	60% of Service Retiree Table
Judge Members	1983 Group Annuity Mortality	100% of Service Retiree Table
* Retired mortality reduced 2% for currently non-retired members.		
Disabled Members Male	1983 Group Annuity Mortality set forward five years; minimum 2.5%	N/A
Disabled Members Female	1983 Group Annuity Mortality set forward three years; minimum 3.0%	N/A
Surviving Beneficiaries Male	1983 Group annuity Mortality set back one year	N/A
Surviving Beneficiaries Female	1971 Individual Annuity Mortality, set back one year	N/A

3. Retirement (Adopted 1997)

Rates of retirement and disablement are illustrated in the following table.

Attained Age	State Employees			School Employees			Subdivision Employees			Judge Members
	General Service Male	General Service Female	Police and Fire	School Employees Male	School Employees Female		General Service Male	General Service Female	Police and Fire	
Duty Disablement										
32	.01%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.01%		.02%	.01%	.06%	.01%
42	.01	.02	.03	.02	.01		.02	.01	.06	.01
52	.03	.03	.09	.02	.01		.02	.02	.20	.03
Ordinary Disablement										
32	.09%	.14%	.06%	-.%	-.%		.08%	.02%	.09%	.07%
42	.14	.21	.14	.13	.17		.12	.20	.22	.11
52	.28	.60	.23	.64	.45		.60	.65	.37	.21
Service Retirement - Tier One **										
50	-%	-%	14%	-%	-%		-%	-%	12%	-%
55	10	5	12	15	9		5	5	25	-
58	14	11	12	20	15		15	8	25	-
60	12	10	15	20	19		10	10	25	-
62	40	30	35	60	40		55	30	70	-
65	65*	70*	100	50*	60*		75*	50*	100	100*
30 and Out	40	20	-	40	40		25	15	-	-

* Members over 65 are assumed to retire within the following 10 years. All judges are assumed to retire at age 63 under Plan B.

** Tier Two service retirement rates are reduced 33 percent for retirement from ages 55 through 59 for General Service members.

4. Other Terminations of Employment (Adopted 1997)

A select period of five years is used in the withdrawal assumption. The rates of termination after five years of membership are illustrated in the following table:

Attained Age	State Employees			School Employees		Subdivision Employees			Judge Members
	General Service		Police and Fire			General Service		Police and Fire	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
22	21%	15%	3%	18%	18%	8%	15%	4%	-%
32	8	9	3	5	6	4	8	3	-
42	4	5	2	2	3	3	5	2	-
52	3	3	-	2	2	2	4	-	-

5. Future Salaries (Adopted 1999)

The total annual rates of salary increase include an assumed four percent per annum rate of increase in the general wage level of the membership plus increases due to promotions and longevity. The total rates of salary increase after five years of membership are illustrated in the following table:

Attained Service	State Employees			Subdivision Employees		
	General Service	Police and Fire	School Employees	General Service	Police and Fire	Judge Members
5	6.25%	6.50%	6.60%	6.25%	7.25%	4.0%
10	5.25	5.30	5.70	5.35	5.65	4.0
15	4.75	4.80	4.95	4.85	4.85	4.0
20	4.25	4.30	4.45	4.60	4.60	4.0

6. Unused Sick Leave (Adopted 1999)

For members covered by this provision, unused sick leave increases the final average salary used to calculate the pension. These members are assumed to receive an increase in their pensions on account of such provision varying from three percent to ten percent.

7. Annuity (Adopted 1999)

The probability that retiring members will elect to receive an annuity based on their own contributions rather than a lump-sum distribution ranges from 80 to 85 percent.

8. Vesting (Adopted 1999)

The following table illustrates the probability that vested terminating members will elect to receive a deferred benefit instead of withdrawing accumulated contributions.

Attained Age	State Employees			School Employees		Subdivision Employees			Judge Members
	General Service		Police and Fire			General Service		Police and Fire	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
22	46%	46%	25%	63%	53%	44%	48%	31%	100%
32	58	58	25	63	79	55	72	50	100
42	75	75	50	75	79	72	78	56	100
52	92	92	100	94	95	83	84	100	100

9. Actuarial Cost Method (Adopted 1999)

Accruing costs for all benefits are measured by the entry age actuarial cost method. The unfunded actuarial liability created by this method, including gains and losses, is amortized as a level percentage of salary over a period commencing on the valuation date and ending on December 31, 2027.

10. Actuarial Value of Assets (Adopted 1997)

The Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the fair market value of assets on the valuation date, less a reserve equal to a pro rata portion of the investment gains (losses) over the four year period ending on the valuation date. Investment gains (losses), effective from January 1, 2000, are recognized at the rate of 25.0 percent per year. The actuarial value of assets is limited to a 10.0 percent corridor above and below the fair market value.

Actuarial Schedules

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll in Thousands	Average Annual Pay	Annualized % Increase Average
12/31/1975	90,819	\$ 1,014,525	\$ 11,171	N/A%
12/31/1977	95,284	1,226,758	12,875	7.4
12/31/1979	101,094	1,488,032	14,719	6.9
12/31/1982	108,701	2,062,083	18,970	8.8
12/31/1985	110,768	2,428,308	21,922	4.9
12/31/1987	114,934	2,764,735	24,055	4.8
12/31/1989	121,495	3,199,442	26,334	4.6
12/31/1991	131,721	3,887,529	29,513	5.9
12/31/1993	137,513	4,466,797	32,483	4.9
12/31/1995	141,471	4,848,058	34,269	2.7
12/31/1997	143,194	5,161,562	36,045	2.6
12/31/1999	151,262	5,676,606	37,528	2.0
12/31/2000	156,869	6,195,862	39,497	5.2

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries*

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Allowances in Thousands	% Increase in Annual Allowances**	Average Annual Allowances
12/31/1975	21,993	\$ 34,363	N/A%	\$ 1,562
12/31/1977	27,259	56,893	65.6	2,087
12/31/1979	30,713	71,482	26.6	2,327
12/31/1982	38,251	124,297	73.9	3,250
12/31/1985	45,394	201,989	62.5	4,450
12/31/1987	50,355	276,856	37.1	5,498
12/31/1989	54,486	344,771	24.5	6,328
12/31/1991	56,779	442,112	28.2	7,787
12/31/1993	60,841	564,341	27.6	9,276
12/31/1995	64,796	700,171	24.1	10,806
12/31/1997	69,624	919,038	31.3	13,200
12/31/1999	82,819	1,299,380	41.4	15,689
12/31/2000	82,458	1,385,556	6.6	16,803

* Information regarding the number of retirees and beneficiaries added to and removed from the rolls was not used in the actuarial valuations and was not available in the records given to the actuary.

** Since last valuation date.

Summary of Actuarial and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities*

(dollar amounts in millions)

Valuation Date	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities	Valuation Assets	Assets as a % of Actuarial Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (UAL)	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Annual Active Member Payroll
12/31/1975	\$ 1,578.8	\$ 933.9	59%	\$ 644.9	\$ 1,014.5	64%
12/31/1977	2,193.9	1,395.9	64	798.0	1,226.6	65
12/31/1979	2,905.7	2,026.0	70	879.7	1,488.0	59
12/31/1982	4,822.8	3,991.7	83	828.1	2,062.1	40
12/31/1985	7,287.6	6,775.6	93	512.0	2,428.3	21
12/31/1987	9,290.5	8,408.7	91	881.8	2,764.7	32
12/31/1989	11,533.3	11,606.7	101	(73.4)	3,199.4	(2)
12/31/1991	14,671.2	14,667.9	100	3.3	3,887.5	0
12/31/1993	19,001.3	17,552.0	92	1,449.3	4,466.8	32
12/31/1995	23,248.6	20,957.6	90	2,291.0	4,848.1	47
12/31/1997	31,664.9	29,108.2	92	2,556.7	5,161.6	50
12/31/1999	40,907.9	39,964.8	98	943.1	5,676.6	17
12/31/2000	43,350.5	41,804.6	96	1,545.9	6,195.9	25

* An extensive revision of the actuarial valuation assumptions occurs at each valuation.

The figures are, therefore, not directly comparable.

Solvency Test

(dollar amounts in millions)

Valuation Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	Valuation Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Other Members (Employer Financed)*		(1)	(2)	(3)
12/31/1975	\$ 346.1	\$ 352.6	\$ 880.1	\$ 933.9	100%	100%	27%
12/31/1977	481.6	598.3	1,114.0	1,395.9	100	100	28
12/31/1979	695.2	740.8	1,469.7	2,026.0	100	100	40
12/31/1982	1,099.2	1,294.4	2,429.2	3,991.7	100	100	66
12/31/1985	1,760.5	2,202.1	3,325.0	6,775.6	100	100	85
12/31/1987	2,315.1	2,871.2	4,104.2	8,408.7	100	100	79
12/31/1989	3,182.0	3,551.7	4,799.6	11,606.7	100	100	102
12/31/1991	4,000.7	4,471.6	6,198.9	14,667.9	100	100	100
12/31/1993	4,853.4	6,239.3	7,908.6	17,552.0	100	100	82
12/31/1995	5,753.0	7,492.8	10,002.8	20,957.6	100	100	77
12/31/1997	8,135.4	9,994.9	13,534.6	29,108.2	100	100	81
12/31/1999	8,238.1	14,333.7	18,336.1	39,964.8	100	100	95
12/31/2000	10,142.5	15,664.1	17,543.9	41,804.6	100	100	91

* An extensive revision of the actuarial valuation assumptions occurs at each valuation.

The figures are, therefore, not directly comparable.

Recommended vs. Actual Contributions

Separate contribution rates are adopted by the Board for all state agencies and community colleges combined, all school districts combined, the state judiciary, and each individual political subdivision employer (458 subdivision employers on December 31, 1999). The rates adopted by the Board were those recommended by the actuary after each valuation and after legislative changes enacted subsequent to the valuations, except for the 2000 interim actuarial valuation which did not impact employer contribution rates.

Plan Summary

Summary of Plan Provisions

As of December 31, 1999

Membership

All employees of public employers participating in this system who are in qualifying positions become members of the System after completing six months of service.

Employee Contributions Mandatory

Employment Categories

All.

Amount of mandatory contributions

Employee contributions are at a fixed rate of 6 percent of salary except for some cases where another rate from an old law is still in effect. Judges contribute at the rate of 7 percent of salary. Some employers have elected to “pick-up” employee contributions.

Unit Purchases

Purpose

To allow police officers and firefighters to purchase, jointly with their employers, additional benefits payable between retirement and age 65.

Amount of employee contributions

That amount actuarially determined to be necessary to provide half the additional benefits desired. Benefits are in units of \$10 per month. A total of eight units may be purchased providing \$80 per month at age 60.

Matching feature

Each unit purchased by the member is matched by an equal benefit from the employer.

Employer Contribution

To provide for benefits earned by prior service

As necessary to pay for such benefits amortized for no less than 30 years following the participation of a public employer in the system.

To provide for benefits earned by current service

Normal costs plus amounts as necessary to pay for the excess of the value of such benefits over the sum of the present value of future normal costs plus the assets available to provide benefits, such amortization to be completed no sooner than December 31, 1998.

Prior Service Credit

State and school district employees prior to formation of System

Service prior to July 1946 but not to exceed 20 years.

Other employees prior to employer joining System

Service prior to the date on which the employer commenced participation in the System, as determined by formula agreed upon by the Board of the System and the governing body of the public employer.

Normal Retirement Allowance

Eligibility

Police officers and firefighters

Age 55

Judges

Age 65

Others

Age 58

Amount of monthly retirement allowance: full formula

The sum of:

- a. A current service life pension equal to final average monthly salary times years of service times a percentage factor (see table on next page), plus
- b. A prior service life pension of \$4 (\$6 for employees retired before April 8, 1953) times years of prior service.

		Percentage Factor		Limitation on Years of Membership Service*
		New	Old	
Police Officers, Firefighters, and Legislators		2.00%	1.35%	None
Judges**	Plan A	2.8125	1.67	16-year limit on new percentage factor. Old factor used for service after 16 years.
	Plan B	3.75	2.00	
Others		1.67	1.00	None
<p>* If the participant has at least 10 years of membership service and agrees to pay an amount equal to the employer plus employee contribution that would have been paid, credit is granted for the six-month waiting period.</p> <p>** Under law, the maximum benefit payable is 65% of final average salary for Plan A, and 75% for Plan B.</p>				

Minimum monthly retirement allowance

\$100 for an employee with at least 15 years of creditable service. This is actuarially reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 65. Benefits under the former judges' system are grandfathered for those who retire after age 70 with at least 12 years of service.

Formula plus annuity

For members making contributions prior to August 21, 1981, the benefit will not be less than the sum of:

- An annuity actuarially equivalent to the employee's accumulated contributions with interest, plus
- A current service life pension equal to final average monthly salary times years of service times a percentage factor (see table above under "Old") but at least equal to the annuity.

Money match

In no case will the current service allowance be less than:

- An annuity actuarially equivalent to the employee's accumulated contributions with interest, plus
- A matching amount from the employer.

Early Retirement Allowance

Eligibility

- Police officers and firefighters
 - Age 50 or 25 years of service
- Judges
 - Age 60
- Others
 - Age 55 or 30 years of service

Amount of Benefit

- Police officers and firefighters
 - Normal retirement allowance, actuarially reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 or 25 years of service.
- Judges
 - Normal retirement allowance, actuarially reduced from age 65 for Plan A judges.
- Others
 - Normal retirement allowance, actuarially reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 or 30 years of service.

Optional Forms of Benefit Payment

Options available

- Lifetime annuity
- Cash refund annuity
- Lifetime annuity guaranteed 15 years

4. Joint and 100 percent survivor contingent annuity, with or without pop-up feature.
5. Joint and 50 percent survivor contingent annuity, with or without pop-up feature.
6. Lump sum of employee contributions and interest plus life pension (under any form) for current service under old law and prior service pension.

Amount of benefit

All options are actuarially equivalent.

Special judges' provision

The normal form is a joint and two-thirds survivor contingent benefit for a married judge and a cash refund annuity for an unmarried judge.

Death Benefit Prior to Retirement

Eligibility

Judges

Six or more years of service

Others

All members

Amount of benefit

Judges

1. The spouse shall receive a life pension equal to two-thirds of the service allowance.
2. The beneficiary of an unmarried judge shall receive the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

Others

1. If death occurs while the member is an employee of a participating employer or within 120 days of termination if the employee does not withdraw the account balance or retire or if death results from injury received while in the service of a participating employer, the benefit is the member's accumulated contributions with interest plus an equal amount from employer contributions.
2. If death occurs more than 120 days after termination, the benefit is the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

Survivor Benefit After Retirement

Amount of benefit

Continuation of payments in accordance with the optional form of retirement allowance, if such election was made.

Additional Death Benefits For Police Officers And Firefighters

Eligibility

Spouse or dependent children under age 18 of deceased police officer or firefighter whose death occurred after retirement for service or disability.

Amount of benefit

Twenty-five percent of the unmodified retirement allowance that the police officer or firefighter was entitled to at the time of death.

Disability Benefits: Duty-Related

Eligibility

Disablement occurring as a direct result of a job-incurred injury or illness, regardless of length of service.

Amount of benefit

The sum of:

- a. The current service pension the employee would be entitled to at age 58 (age 55 if police officer or firefighter; age 65 if a judge) or age at disablement, if greater, plus
- b. The same prior service pension the employee would be entitled to at normal retirement date.

Police officers' and firefighters' alternatives

In lieu of the above, police officers and firefighters may elect to receive a benefit of 50 percent of final average salary at the time of disablement.

Minimum monthly retirement allowance

Judges

45 percent of final average salary

Others

\$100. This is actuarially reduced if an optional form of benefits is chosen.

Reduction of benefits

Whenever a disabled employee’s disability benefit and earned income for any month exceed the monthly salary received at the time of disablement, the disability benefit will be reduced by the excess, but the combined income shall not be reduced to less than \$400 per month.

Disability Benefits: Non-Duty Related

Eligibility

Disablement occurring after ten years of service (six years, if a judge), but prior to normal retirement age.

Amount of benefit

Same as duty-related disability benefits, but with no police officers’ and firefighters’ alternative benefit.

Withdrawal of Benefits

Form of benefit

Payment of accumulated employee contributions with interest. Judges must have completed at least five years of service; otherwise, contributions are forfeited.

Vested Benefits

Eligibility

Contributions made in five calendar years without withdrawal of contributions.

Form of benefit

A deferred retirement allowance with payments starting on or after the employee’s earliest retirement date. During the deferral period, the vested employee is, in some instances, eligible for death and disability benefits.

Amount of benefit

Service retirement allowance, actuarially reduced to the age at which benefits start.

Alternative

In lieu of all other benefits, and prior to voluntary retirement age, a member may receive a payment of accumulated contributions with interest.

Postemployment Adjustments

Benefits affected

Applicable pension and annuity benefits except unit purchases.

Provisions

Benefits are adjusted annually to reflect the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (Portland area — all items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

The maximum adjustment to be made for any year is 2.0 percent of the previous year’s benefit. Any CPI change in excess of 2.0 percent is accumulated for future benefit adjustments which would otherwise be less than 2.0 percent. No benefit will be decreased below its original amount. In addition, the legislature periodically has granted *ad hoc* increases.

In addition to the provisions described above, all members are eligible for a benefit adjustment equal to the greater of (a) (below) or b (next page):

- (a) Senate Bill 656

For all benefits, except the return of member contributions, an adjustment equal to the following percentage:

Benefit Increase		
Years of Service	General Service	Police and Fire
0 - 9	0.0%	0.0%
10 - 14	1.0	1.0
15 - 19	1.0	1.0
20 - 24	2.0	2.5
25 - 29	3.0	4.0
30+	4.0	4.0

(b) House Bill 3349
For all benefits, an adjustment equal to the following multiplier:

$$\frac{1}{1 - \text{maximum Oregon personal income tax rate}} \times \frac{\text{creditable service prior to October 1, 1991}}{\text{All creditable services}}$$

Variable Annuity Program

Employee contributions

An employee may elect to have 25, 50, or 75 percent of his or her contributions placed into the Variable Annuity Account.

Investment of contributions to Variable Annuity Account

Money in the Variable Annuity Account may be invested by the Oregon Investment Council in any investment authorized for the System, but is to be directed primarily to equity investments.

Benefits purchased from Variable Annuity Account funds at retirement

At retirement an employee may elect to receive a variable annuity with the funds accumulated in his or her variable account.

The variable annuity portion of the benefit is thus increased or decreased annually to reflect investment gains and losses of the variable annuity portfolio.

Alternatively, the employee may elect to have all variable funds in his or her account transferred to the regular fund and receive an annuity from the System as though no variable annuity program existed. The benefit is increased or decreased to reflect the value of the Variable Annuity Account at retirement. No subsequent changes after retirement are made.

Retiree Healthcare: Medicare Supplement

Eligibility

A member is eligible for a Retirement Health Insurance Account contribution if all of the following are met:

- 1. Currently receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from the System,
- 2. Accrued eight years of creditable service before retirement,
- 3. Enrolled in a PERS-sponsored health plan, and
- 4. Enrolled in both Medicare Part A and Part B.

Benefit

A monthly contribution of up to \$60 per retiree is applied to PERS-sponsored Medicare supplemental insurance costs.

Retiree Healthcare: Under Age 65

Eligibility

Retired state employees.

Benefit

A monthly subsidy based on the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees in a PERS-sponsored plan and those paid by active state employees in a state-sponsored plan. The difference is attributable to grouping retired state employees separately from active state employees.

The average difference is the maximum subsidy allowed and is recalculated every year. The scheduled subsidy as a percentage of the maximum subsidy is shown to the right.

Years of Service	Subsidized Amount
Under 8	0%
8 - 9	50
10 - 14	60
15 - 19	70
20 - 24	80
25 - 29	90
30+	100

Analysis of Financial Experience

An analysis of the gains and losses has not been performed in conjunction with the valuations. The figures for this statement are, therefore, not available. However, an extensive review of all actuarial assumptions is required to be performed at each actuarial valuation.

Independent Actuarial Review Opinion

The firm of Milliman USA is retained as an independent actuarial consultant by the System. All of the information presented in this section of the report has been prepared by Milliman USA.

Statistical Section



Betty volunteers to help children learn to read.

Revenues by Source**For the Years Ended June 30:**

Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions			Net Investment and Other Income	Total
		Dollars	Percent of Annual Covered Payroll	Contributions from Other Sources		
1992	\$ 233,822,136	\$ 426,327,566	10.81%	\$ 13,797,404	\$ 1,878,968,255	\$ 2,552,915,361
1993	262,194,758	431,077,253	10.61	14,339,140	1,762,038,257	2,469,649,408
1994	264,495,474	417,495,251	9.74	17,864,885	878,885,470	1,578,741,080
1995	277,590,846	438,946,382	9.83	15,335,870	2,428,244,001	3,160,117,099
1996	289,734,738	445,608,140	9.00	16,754,883	3,968,152,915	4,720,250,676
1997	303,723,333	461,779,098	9.12	17,111,261	4,830,035,816	5,612,649,508
1998	322,378,126	491,957,385	9.16	17,957,112	4,847,495,295	5,679,787,918
1999	338,859,319	510,378,953	9.04	17,502,513	3,473,135,746	4,339,876,531
2000	385,114,819	1,063,893,331*	18.89	19,121,874	6,676,108,376	8,144,238,400
2001	415,657,726	682,483,623	9.85	20,278,204	(3,468,438,513)	(2,350,018,960)

For the Years Ended December 31:

Calendar Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions			Net Investment and Other Income	Total
		Dollars	Percent of Annual Covered Payroll	Contributions from Other Sources		
1991	\$ 236,983,311	\$ 427,910,279	11.05%	\$ 13,606,173	\$ 2,537,769,250	\$ 3,216,269,013
1992	246,695,129	431,168,291	10.89	14,116,142	1,492,322,186	2,184,301,748
1993	256,388,041	421,039,651	9.99	16,911,600	2,170,928,202	2,865,267,494
1994	271,256,815	424,539,339	9.73	16,425,716	(13,531,164)	698,690,706
1995	285,912,537	427,175,542	8.81	16,450,744	4,111,133,796	4,840,672,619
1996	296,417,998	462,508,910	9.71	17,132,464	4,359,045,282	5,135,104,654
1997	291,120,161	472,911,524	9.16	17,361,420	4,582,913,745	5,364,306,850
1998	318,434,441	488,039,219	9.20	18,625,828	3,977,827,456	4,802,926,944
1999	347,053,753	1,020,463,264*	17.64	18,671,028	7,462,635,074	8,848,823,119
2000	400,530,127	659,575,760	11.04	20,251,776	142,629,937	1,222,987,600

*Employer Contributions for fiscal year 2000 and calendar year 1999 include employers' prepayment of the unfunded liability based on the 1997 actuary valuation.

Expenses by Type**For the Years Ended June 30:**

Fiscal Year	Benefits	Administrative Expenses	Refunds	Other Expenses	Total
1992	\$ 479,168,851	\$ 10,281,299	\$ 29,406,352	\$ 17,413,705	\$ 536,270,207
1993	552,277,075	10,510,761	32,686,623	19,842,651	615,317,110
1994	603,324,622	12,111,434	33,479,349	21,257,575	670,172,980
1995	709,033,840	12,136,793	37,249,150	21,563,780	779,983,563
1996	763,283,266	13,692,997	51,914,136	21,936,113	850,826,512
1997	880,041,771	14,676,606	52,542,067	21,726,518	968,986,962
1998	1,575,523,610	16,606,402	70,003,190	22,437,919	1,684,571,121
1999	1,343,217,654	17,456,788	69,978,826	23,090,627	1,453,743,895
2000	1,442,314,231	20,680,727	65,706,671	59,448,485*	1,588,150,114
2001	1,578,497,193	27,584,697	46,243,701	64,018,157	1,716,343,748

For the Years Ended December 31:

Calendar Year	Benefits	Administrative Expenses	Refunds	Other Expenses	Total
1992	\$ 499,275,811	\$ 10,776,277	\$ 27,167,342	\$ 18,661,626	\$ 555,881,056
1993	591,860,846	11,058,305	28,943,900	20,606,862	652,469,913
1994	653,521,434	11,767,268	37,659,540	21,475,645	724,423,887
1995	740,128,144	13,500,677	42,292,938	21,760,902	817,682,661
1996	802,862,785	12,537,587	43,850,630	23,589,094	882,840,096
1997	1,292,499,686	13,389,739	56,034,638	24,465,922	1,386,389,985
1998	1,308,791,798	16,556,220	58,616,445	24,384,231	1,408,348,694
1999	1,423,239,307	18,182,904	47,338,113	41,087,645*	1,529,847,969
2000	1,529,826,160	24,358,550	48,558,962	60,951,047	1,663,694,719

* Standard Retiree Health Insurance account activity was added to the System beginning July 1, 1999.

Schedule of Benefit Expenses By Type For the Years Ended June 30:

Fiscal Year	Service Benefits	Disability Benefits		Death Benefits	Refunds	Total
		Duty	Non-Duty			
1992	\$ 447,118,935	\$ 4,120,557	\$ 23,555,607	\$ 4,373,752	\$ 29,406,352	\$ 508,575,203
1993	517,136,538	4,278,751	26,073,136	4,788,650	32,686,623	584,963,698
1994	564,359,717	4,353,988	29,493,976	5,116,941	33,479,349	636,803,971
1995	666,576,763	4,968,384	31,826,498	5,662,195	37,249,150	746,282,990
1996	712,724,411	4,907,472	35,785,241	9,866,142	51,914,136	815,197,402
1997	829,635,096	5,246,985	40,722,296	4,437,394	52,542,067	932,583,838
1998	1,493,706,047	8,424,021	61,959,497	11,434,045	70,003,190	1,645,526,800
1999	1,272,018,822	6,747,274	53,102,285	11,349,273	69,978,826	1,413,196,480
2000	1,369,434,952	7,328,142	56,328,089	9,223,048	65,706,671	1,508,020,902
2001	1,498,822,236	7,822,924	62,163,492	9,688,541	46,243,701	1,624,740,894

Schedule of Earnings and Distribution at December 31:

Year	Regular Tier One Account Earnings Available for Distribution	Distribution		Variable Account Earnings/(Loss) Distributed
		Tier One	Tier Two*	
1991	22.4526%	15.00%		35.05%
1992	6.9459	8.00		10.54
1993	15.0423	12.00		12.65
1994	2.1625	8.00		(1.76)
1995	20.7829	12.50		29.92
1996	24.4204	21.00	24.42%	21.06
1997	20.4232	18.70	20.42	28.87
1998	15.4300	14.10	13.63	21.45
1999	24.8900	20.00	21.97	28.83
2000	0.6300	8.00	0.54	(3.24)

*The law creating Tier Two became effective January 1, 1996.

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments

Retirement Effective Dates July 1, 1991 to June 30, 2001	Years Credited Service							Total
	0 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31+	
1992 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 172.46	\$ 378.09	\$ 685.92	\$1,189.85	\$ 1,740.83	\$ 2,592.81	\$ 3,072.01	\$ 1,554.76
Number of Active Retirees	246	311	450	483	514	560	393	2,957
1993 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 155.98	\$ 417.50	\$ 776.39	\$1,287.02	\$ 1,977.99	\$ 2,699.18	\$3,302.83	\$ 1,719.00
Number of Active Retirees	246	310	436	466	535	615	416	3,024
1994 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 164.47	\$ 416.49	\$ 783.50	\$1,237.91	\$ 1,924.25	\$ 2,789.88	\$ 3,210.89	\$ 1,672.93
Number of Active Retirees	301	371	463	573	642	674	436	3,460
1995 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 184.97	\$ 408.64	\$ 790.09	\$1,226.32	\$ 1,974.79	\$ 2,748.60	\$ 3,230.72	\$ 1,772.86
Number of Active Retirees	369	506	562	813	845	1,022	758	4,875
1996 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 160.69	\$ 394.56	\$ 806.17	\$1,216.72	\$ 1,843.94	\$ 2,613.62	\$ 3,168.44	\$ 1,474.10
Number of Active Retirees	365	420	428	562	489	663	252	3,179
1997 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 205.30	\$ 434.55	\$ 868.40	\$1,336.84	\$ 2,135.60	\$ 2,922.18	\$ 3,346.99	\$ 1,700.09
Number of Active Retirees	450	482	445	670	714	785	380	3,926
1998 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 250.80	\$ 558.47	\$ 989.62	\$1,514.76	\$ 2,367.94	\$ 3,284.99	\$ 3,891.90	\$ 2,146.30
Number of Active Retirees	517	852	904	1,534	1,620	2,089	922	8,438
1999 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 307.35	\$ 624.74	\$1,117.53	\$1,673.36	\$ 2,543.36	\$ 3,497.74	\$ 4,082.39	\$ 2,171.27
Number of Active Retirees	426	609	739	917	945	1,338	442	5,416
2000 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 275.25	\$ 651.61	\$1,049.44	\$1,674.25	\$ 2,556.97	\$ 3,536.68	\$ 4,228.97	\$ 2,007.19
Number of Active Retirees	473	597	572	651	712	947	249	4,201
2001 Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 376.81	\$ 633.84	\$1,137.04	\$1,743.25	\$ 2,620.63	\$ 3,632.35	\$ 4,118.81	\$ 2,072.19
Number of Active Retirees	452	478	527	581	650	861	214	3,763
Total								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 161.20	\$ 366.02	\$ 681.37	\$1,128.35	\$ 1,775.13	\$ 2,654.31	\$ 2,872.99	\$ 1,423.93
Number of Active Retirees	8,352	11,393	12,287	14,017	13,500	14,545	9,129	83,223

Schedule of Benefit Recipients by Type of Benefit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Monthly Benefit Amount	Number of Retirees	Type of Retirement*				Refund Annuity	Annuity Options**				Lump Sum Options**		
		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	1	2	3
\$ 1-100	6,534	5,723	4	0	807	1,088	879	794	185	76	2,357	1,006	148
101-200	6,222	5,173	41	24	984	1,321	1,190	997	412	133	1,266	685	218
201-300	5,358	4,429	58	95	776	1,360	1,117	883	402	117	863	451	165
301-400	4,672	3,772	92	169	639	1,258	1,109	822	395	96	550	311	130
401-500	4,149	3,386	76	200	487	1,117	1,000	742	365	102	455	271	99
501-600	3,782	3,192	21	160	409	969	971	709	391	100	361	186	94
601-700	3,392	2,837	17	174	364	893	876	656	417	77	270	139	64
701-800	3,110	2,607	18	185	300	816	815	569	385	85	246	136	59
801-900	2,803	2,343	15	173	272	691	749	541	354	67	206	129	64
901-1000	2,581	2,172	15	154	240	613	669	495	369	74	183	121	56
1001-1500	10,554	9,035	74	685	760	2,487	2,731	2,230	1,429	295	656	508	219
1501-2000	7,735	6,792	65	491	387	1,604	2,021	1,705	1,140	208	438	491	130
Over 2000	22,331	21,092	91	650	498	3,464	5,951	6,715	4,058	672	546	700	225
Totals	83,223	72,553	587	3,160	6,923	17,681	20,078	17,858	10,302	2,102	8,397	5,134	1,671

*Type of Retirement

- 1 - Normal
- 2 - Duty Disability
- 3 - Non-Duty Disability
- 4 - Survivor Payment

**Annuity and Lump Sum Options

- 1 - No benefit for beneficiary
- 2 - Beneficiary receives same monthly benefit for life
- 3 - Beneficiary receives half the monthly benefit for life
- 4 - 15-year certain

Retirement System Membership at December 31:

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
State Agencies	35,191	37,935	37,824	46,187	45,068	42,434
School Districts	44,400	46,150	47,590	48,144	55,734	63,133
Political Subdivisions	14,665	23,728	26,238	33,177	40,635	53,291
Inactive Members	10,354	14,128	15,920	23,225	32,033	44,830
Total Non-Retired	<u>104,610</u>	<u>121,941</u>	<u>127,572</u>	<u>150,733</u>	<u>173,470</u>	<u>203,688</u>
Retired Members	22,227	32,832	46,181	55,540	64,796	82,355
Total Membership	<u>126,837</u>	<u>154,773</u>	<u>173,753</u>	<u>206,273</u>	<u>238,266</u>	<u>286,043</u>
Administrative Expense	\$ 1,007,293	\$ 1,949,677	\$ 2,905,072	\$ 8,901,091	\$ 13,500,677	\$ 24,358,550
Pension Roll (one month)	\$ 2,929,285	\$ 7,474,402	\$ 18,083,614	\$ 33,175,888	\$ 58,457,531	\$ 122,467,087

Retirement System Membership at June 30:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
State Agencies*	40,444	40,071	40,271	41,636	42,188	43,212
School Districts	58,439	60,004	59,578	62,303	63,944	65,962
Political Subdivisions*	47,769	49,092	47,599	50,670	52,852	54,749
Inactive Members	32,702	35,944	37,946	39,702	42,937	46,460
Total Non-Retired	<u>179,354</u>	<u>185,111</u>	<u>185,394</u>	<u>194,311</u>	<u>201,921</u>	<u>210,383</u>
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	66,421	68,449	75,326	78,859	81,116	83,223
Total Membership	<u>245,775</u>	<u>253,560</u>	<u>260,720</u>	<u>273,170</u>	<u>283,037</u>	<u>293,606</u>
Administrative Expense	\$13,692,997	\$14,676,606	\$16,606,402	\$17,456,788	\$ 20,680,727	\$ 27,584,697
Pension Roll (one month)	\$59,536,161	\$70,016,347	\$87,909,572	\$99,602,182	\$109,290,162	\$126,469,160

*Chapter 162, Oregon Laws 1995 established the Oregon Health Sciences University as a public corporation. As a result of this legislation, approximately 6,000 non-retired members were reclassified from state agencies to political subdivisions as of January 1, 1996.

Schedule of Participating Employers (852)

State (124)

Adult and Family Services
 Appraiser Certification and Licensure Board
 Board of Accountancy
 Board of Architect Examiners
 Board of Chiropractic Examiners
 Board of Engineering Examiners
 Board of Geologists
 Board of Investigators
 Board of Medical Examiners
 Board of Optometry
 Board of Psychologist Examiners
 Board of Tax Services Examiners
 Bureau of Labor and Industries
 Capitol Planning Commission
 Children's Trust Fund
 Commission for Women
 Commission on Asian Affairs
 Commission on Black Affairs
 Commission on Hispanic Affairs
 Commission on Judicial Fitness
 Construction Contractors Board
 Department of Administrative Services
 Department of Agriculture
 Department of Aviation
 Department of Consumer and Business Services
 Department of Corrections
 Department of Education
 Department of Education Contractors
 Department of Energy
 Department of Environmental Quality
 Department of Human Resources
 Department of Justice
 Department of Land Conservation and Development
 Department of Revenue
 Department of State Police
 Department of Transportation
 Department of Veterans' Affairs
 Dispute Resolution Commission
 District Attorneys Department
 Division of State Lands
 Eastern Oregon Psychiatric Center
 Eastern Oregon Training Center
 Economic Development Department
 Employment Department
 Employment Relations Board
 Fairview Training Center
 Forestry Department
 Geology and Mineral Industries
 Government Standards and Practices Commission
 Health Division
 Insurance Pool Governing Board
 Judicial Department
 Land Use Board of Appeals
 Landscape Architects Board
 Legislative Administration Committee
 Legislative Assembly
 Legislative Committees
 Legislative Fiscal Office
 Long Term Care Ombudsman
 Mental Health Division
 Military Department
 Office of Community College Services
 Office of the Governor
 Office of Legislative Counsel
 Office of the Public Defender
 Office of State Court Administrators

Oil Heat Commission
 Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists
 Oregon Beef Council
 Oregon Blueberry Commission
 Oregon Board of Massage Therapists
 Oregon Commission for the Blind
 Oregon Commission on Children and Families
 Oregon Corrections Enterprises
 Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
 Oregon Dairy Products Commission
 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Oregon Disabilities Commission
 Oregon Dungeness Crab Commission
 Oregon Film and Video
 Oregon Forest Resources Institute
 Oregon Fryer Commission
 Oregon Hazelnut Commission
 Oregon Health Licensing Office
 Oregon Hop Commission
 Oregon Housing Agency
 Oregon Liquor Control Commission
 Oregon Potato Commission
 Oregon Racing Commission
 Oregon Resource and Technology Development Corp.
 Oregon Salmon Commission
 Oregon State Bar
 Oregon State Bar Professional Liability Fund
 Oregon State Fair and Expo Center
 Oregon State Hospital
 Oregon State Library
 Oregon Trawling Commission
 Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
 Oregon Wheat Commission
 Oregon Youth Authority
 Physical Therapists Licensing Board
 Psychiatric Security Review Board
 Public Employees Retirement System
 Public Safety Standards and Training
 Public Utility Commission
 Real Estate Agency
 Secretary of State
 Senior and Disabled Services Division
 Services to Children and Families
 State Accident Insurance Fund
 State Board of Clinical Social Workers
 State Board of Higher Education
 State Board of Nursing
 State Board of Parole
 State Fair Operations
 State Lottery Commission
 State Marine Board
 State Parks and Recreation Department
 State Scholarship Commission
 State Treasury Department
 Teacher Standards and Practices
 Travel Information Council
 Vocational Rehabilitation Division
 Water Resources Department

Political Subdivisions (490)

Adair Village, City of
Albany, City of
Amity Fire District
Amity, City of
Applegate Valley RFPD 9
Arch Cape Service District
Ashland Parks Commission
Ashland, City of
Astoria, City of
Athena Cemetery Maintenance District
Athena, City of
Aumsville RFD
Aumsville, City of
Aurora, City of
Aurora RFPD
Baker County
Baker County Library District
Baker Valley Irrigation District
Baker, City of
Bandon, City of
Banks, City of
Bay City, City of
Beaverton, City of
Bend Metropolitan Park and Recreation District
Bend, City of
Benton County
Black Butte Ranch RFPD
Black Butte Ranch Service District
Boardman, City of
Boardman RFD
Boring RFD 59
Brookings, City of
Brownsville RFPD
Burns, City of
Burnt River Irrigation District
Butte Falls, Town of
Canby FPD 62
Canby Utility Board
Canby, City of
Cannon Beach, City of
Cannon Beach RFD
Canyon City, Town of
Canyonville, City of
Carlton, City of
Cascade Locks, City of
Cave Junction, City of
Center for Human Development
Central Oregon Coast Fire and Rescue Dist.
Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council
Central Oregon Irrigation District
Central Oregon Park and Recreation District
Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority
Central Point, City of
Charleston RFPD
Chetco Community Public Library Board
Chiloquin, City of
Chiloquin-Agency Lake RFPD
City/County Insurance Service
Clackamas County
Clackamas County Fair
Clackamas County Vector Control District
Clackamas County Fire District
Clackamas River Water
Clarkes RFPD 68
Clatskanie Library District
Clatskanie Peoples Utility District
Clatskanie RFPD
Clatskanie, City of

Clatsop County
Clatsop County 4-H and Extension Service District
Cloverdale RFPD
Coburg, City of
Coburg RFPD
Colton RFPD 70
Columbia County
Columbia County 911 Communications District
Columbia Drainage Vector Control District
Columbia Health District
Columbia River PUD
Columbia, City of
Community Services Consortium
Condon, City of
Coos Bay, City of
Coos County
Corbett Water District
Cornelius, City of
Corvallis, City of
Cottage Grove, City of
Crescent RFPD
Creswell, City of
Creswell RFPD
Crook County
Crooked River Ranch RFPD
Crystal Springs Water District
Culver, City of
Curry County
Curry Public Library District
Dallas, City of
Dayton, City of
Depoe Bay RFPD
Depoe Bay, City of
Deschutes County
Deschutes County Fair Association
Deschutes County RFPD 2
Deschutes Public Library District
Deschutes Valley Water District
Dexter RFPD
Douglas County
Douglas County RFPD
Douglas County Soil and Water
Drain RFD
Drain, City of
Dufur, City of
Dundee, City of
Dunes City, City of
Durham, City of
Eagle Point, City of
East Fork Irrigation District
Echo, City of
Elgin, City of
Elkton, City of
Enterprise, City of
Estacada Cemetery Maintenance District
Estacada RFD 69
Estacada, City of
Eugene Water and Electric Board
Eugene, City of
Evans Valley RFPD
Fairview, City of
Fairview Water District
Falls City, City of
Farmers Irrigation District
Fern Ridge Community Library
Florence, City of
Fossil, City of
Friends of Washington Park Zoo

Garibaldi, City of	Keizer, City of
Gaston RFPD	Keno RFPD
Gaston, City of	King City, City of
Gearhart, City of	Klamath County
Gervais, City of	Klamath County Emergency Communications District
Gilliam County	Klamath County Fire District 1
Gladstone, City of	Klamath Falls, City of
Glide RFPD	Klamath Housing Authority
Gold Beach, City of	Klamath Vector Control District
Gold Hill, City of	Knappa Svensen Burnside RFPD
Goshen RFPD	La Grande, City of
Grant County	La Pine RFPD
Grants Pass Irrigation District	Lafayette, City of
Grants Pass, City of	Lake County
Greater St. Helens Parks and Recreation	Lake County Library
Green Sanitary District	Lake Oswego, City of
Gresham, City of	Lakeside Water District
Halsey, City of	Lakeside, City of
Halsey-Shedd RFPD	Lakeview, Town of
Happy Valley, City of	Lane Council of Governments
Harbor Water PUD	Lane County
Harney County	Lane County Fair Board
Harney District Hospital	Lane County Fire Dist. 1
Harrisburg, City of	Lane Rural Fire Rescue
Harrisburg RFPD	League of Oregon Cities
Helix, City of	Lebanon Fire District
Heppner, City of	Lebanon, City of
Hermiston, City of	Lifeways
Hermiston RFPD	Lincoln County
High Desert Park and Recreation District	Lincoln County Communications Agency
Hillsboro, City of	Lincoln City, City of
Hines, City of	Linn County
Hood River County	Linn-Benton Housing Authority
Hood River, City of	Local Government Personnel Institute
Hoodland RFD 74	Lowell RFPD
Horsefly Irrigation District	Lowell, City of
Housing Authority of Clackamas County	Lyons, City of
Housing Authority of Jackson County	Lyons RFPD
Housing Authority of North Bend City	Madras, City of
Housing Authority of Portland	Malheur County
Hubbard, City of	Malin, City of
Hubbard RFPD	Manzanita, City of
Huntington, City of	Mapleton Water District
Ice Fountain Water District	Marion County
Illinois Valley RFD	Marion County Fire District 1
Imbler, City of	Marion County Housing Authority
Imbler RFPD	Marion Salem Data Center
Independence, City of	Maupin, City of
Irrigon, City of	McKenzie RFPD
Jackson County	McMinnville Water and Light Department
Jackson County Fire District 3	McMinnville, City of
Jackson County Fire District 4	Medford Irrigation District
Jackson County Fire District 5	Medford Water Commission
Jackson County Vector Control District	Medford, City of
Jacksonville, City of	Merrill, City of
Jefferson County	Metolius, City of
Jefferson County EMS District	Metro Area Communication Commission
Jefferson County RFPD 1	METRO
Jefferson County SWCD	Mid-Columbia Center for Living
Jefferson RFPD	Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Services
Jefferson, City of	Mill City, City of
Job Council	Millersburg, City of
John Day, City of	Millington RFPD
Jordan Valley, City of	Milton-Freewater Cemetery Maintenance District 3
Joseph, City of	Milton-Freewater, City of
Josephine County	Milwaukie, City of
Judges PERS	Mist-Birkenfeld RFPD
Junction City, City of	Mohawk Valley RFD
Keizer RFPD	Molalla, City of

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Molalla RFPD 73	Port of Coos Bay
Monmouth, City of	Port of Garibaldi
Monroe RFPD	Port of Hood River
Monroe, City of	Port of Newport
Moro, City of	Port of Portland
Mt. Angel, City of	Port of St. Helens
Mt. Vernon, City of	Port of The Dalles
Mulino Water District 23	Port of Tillamook Bay
Multnomah County	Port of Umatilla
Multnomah County Drainage District 1	Port Orford Public Library
Multnomah County RFPD 10	Port Orford, City of
Multnomah County RFPD 14	Portland Development Commission
Myrtle Creek, City of	Portland, City of
Myrtle Point, City of	Powell Valley Road Water District
Nehalem Bay Health District	Powers, City of
Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency	Prairie City, City of
Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority	Prineville, City of
Neskowin Regional Water District	Rainbow Water District
Nestucca RFPD	Rainier Cemetery District
Netarts-Oceanside RFPD	Rainier, City of
Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District	Rainier RFPD
Netarts Water District	Redmond, City of
Newberg, City of	Reedsport, City of
Newport, City of	Regional Organized Crime Narcotics Task Force
North Bend, City of	Riddle, City of
North Clackamas County Water Commission	Rockaway Beach, City of
North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District 1	Rockwood Water PUD
North Marion County 911	Rogue River RFPD 4-201
North Morrow Vector Control District	Rogue River Valley Irrigation District
North Plains, City of	Rogue River, City of
North Powder, City of	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority
North Wasco County Parks & Recreation District	Roseburg, City of
Northeast Oregon Housing Authority	Rural Road Assessment District 3
Northern Oregon Corrections	Rural Road District
Nyssa Road Assessment District 2	Salem Housing Authority
Nyssa, City of	Salem Mass Transit
Oak Lodge Sanitary District	Salem Metro Communications Agency
Oak Lodge Water District	Salem, City of
Oakland, City of	Salmon Harbor and Douglas County
Oakridge, City of	Sandy RFPD 72
Odell RFPD	Sandy, City of
Odell Sanitary District	Santa Clara RFPD
Ontario, City of	Scappoose Public Library
Oregon Advanced Technology Consortium Inc.	Scappoose RFPD
Oregon Cascades West COG	Scappoose, City of
Oregon City, City of	Scio RFPD
Oregon Community College Association	Seal Rock Water District
Oregon Consortium, The	Seal Rock RFPD
Oregon Costal Zone Management Association	Shady Cove, City of
Oregon Health Sciences University	Sheridan Fire District
Oregon School Boards Association	Sheridan, City of
Oregon Small Schools Association	Sherman County
Oregon Trail Library District	Sherwood, City of
Owyhee Irrigation District	Silver Falls 911
Parkdale RFPD	Silver Falls Library District
Pendleton, City of	Silverton RFPD 2
Philomath RFPD	Silverton, City of
Philomath, City of	Sisters and Camp Sherman RFPD
Phoenix, City of	Sisters, City of
Pilot Rock, City of	Siuslaw Library District
Pleasant Hill RFPD	Siuslaw RFPD 1
Polk County	South Fork Water Board
Polk County Fire District 1	South Suburban Sanitary District
Polk County Housing and Urban Renewal Agency	Southwest Polk County RFPD
Polk Soil and Water Conservation District	Southwest Lincoln County Water District
Port of Astoria	Springfield, City of
Port of Cascade Locks	St. Helens RFPD
	St. Helens, City of

Stanfield Fire District 7-402
 Stanfield, City of
 Stayton RFPD
 Stayton, City of
 Sublimity RFPD
 Suburban East Salem Water District
 Sunrise Water Authority
 Sutherlin, City of
 Sutherlin Water District
 Sweet Home Cemetery Maintenance District
 Sweet Home, City of
 Talent Irrigation District
 Talent, City of
 Tangent RFPD
 Tigard, City of
 Tillamook County 911
 Tillamook County Soil and Water
 Tillamook Fire District
 Tillamook Peoples Utility District
 Tillamook Water Commission
 Tillamook, City of
 Toledo, City of
 Tri-City RFPD
 Tri-City Sanitary District
 Tri-City Water District
 Tri-Met
 Troutdale, City of
 Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue
 Tualatin Valley Irrigation District
 Tualatin, City of
 Turner RFPD
 Turner, City of
 Umatilla County
 Umatilla County Soil and Water District
 Umatilla County Special Library District
 Umatilla RFPD 7-405
 Umatilla, City of
 Umpqua Regional Council of Govt.
 Unified Sewerage Agency
 Union, City of
 Vale, City of
 Valley View Cemetery Maintenance District
 Veneta, City of
 Vernonia, City of
 Vernonia RFPD
 Waldport, City of
 Wallowa County
 Wallowa, City of
 Warrenton, City of
 Wasco County
 Wasco County Soil and Water Conservation District
 Washington County
 Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency
 Washington County Fire District 2
 West Extension Irrigation District
 West Linn, City of
 West Slope Water District
 Western Lane Ambulance District
 West Linn, City of
 West Slope Water District
 Western Lane Ambulance District
 Westfir, City of
 Weston Cemetery District
 Weston, City of
 Westport Sewer Service District
 Wheeler, City of
 Wickiup Water District
 Willamina, City of

Willamina Fire District
 Wilsonville, City of
 Winchester Bay Sanitary District
 Winston, City of
 Winston-Dillard RFPD 5
 Winston-Dillard Water District
 Wood Village, City of
 Woodburn, City of
 Woodburn RFPD
 Workforce Development Board
 Yachats, City of
 Yachats RFPD
 Yamhill Communications Agency
 Yamhill County
 Yamhill, City of
 Yoncolla, City of

Community Colleges (17)

Blue Mountain Community College
Central Oregon Community College
Chemeketa Community College
Clackamas Community College
Clatsop Community College
Columbia Gorge Community College
Klamath Community College
Lane Community College
Linn-Benton Community College
Mt. Hood Community College
Oregon Coast Community College
Portland Community College
Rogue Community College
Southwestern Oregon Community College
Tillamook Bay Community College
Treasure Valley Community College
Umpqua Community College

School Districts (221)

Armadillo Technical Institute
Baker CSD 5J
Baker CSD 16J
Baker CSD 30 J
Baker CSD 61
Benton CSD 1J
Benton CSD 7J
Benton CSD 17J
Benton CSD 509J
Clackamas County ESD
Clackamas CSD 3
Clackamas CSD 7J
Clackamas CSD 12
Clackamas CSD 35
Clackamas CSD 46
Clackamas CSD 53
Clackamas CSD 62
Clackamas CSD 86
Clackamas CSD 108
Clackamas CSD 115
Clatsop CSD 1C
Clatsop CSD 8
Clatsop CSD 10
Clatsop CSD 30
Columbia CSD 1J
Columbia CSD 4
Columbia CSD 6J
Columbia CSD 13
Columbia CSD 47 J
Columbia CSD 502
Coos CSD 8
Coos CSD 9
Coos CSD 13
Coos CSD 31
Coos CSD 41
Coos CSD 54
Crook CSD
Curry CSD 1
Curry CSD 2CJ
Curry CSD 17
Deschutes County ESD
Deschutes CSD 1
Deschutes CSD 2J
Deschutes CSD 6
Deschutes CSD 15C
Douglas CSD 1
Douglas CSD 4
Douglas CSD 12
Douglas CSD 15
Douglas CSD 19
Douglas CSD 21
Douglas CSD 22
Douglas CSD 32
Douglas CSD 34
Douglas CSD 70
Douglas CSD 77
Douglas CSD 105
Douglas CSD 116
Douglas CSD 130
Douglas County ESD
Gilliam CSD 3
Grant School District 3
Grant County ESD
Grant CSD 4
Grant CSD 8
Grant CSD 16J
Grant CSD 17
Harney ESD Region 17
Harney CSD 3
Harney CSD 4
Harney CSD 5
Harney CSD 7
Harney CSD 10
Harney CSD 13

Harney CSD 16	Morrow CSD
Harney CSD 28	Multnomah County ESD
Harney CSD 33	Multnomah CSD 1
Harney CSD UH1J	Multnomah CSD 3
Hood River CSD 1	Multnomah CSD 7
Jackson County ESD	Multnomah CSD 10
Jackson CSD 4	Multnomah CSD 28-302 JT
Jackson CSD 5	Multnomah CSD 39
Jackson CSD 6	Multnomah CSD 51JT
Jackson CSD 9	Multnomah CSD R-40
Jackson CSD 35	North Central ESD
Jackson CSD 59	Northwest Regional ESD
Jackson CSD 94	Polk CSD 2
Jackson CSD 549C	Polk CSD 13J
Jefferson County ESD	Polk CSD 21
Jefferson CSD 4	Polk CSD 57
Jefferson CSD 8	Ridgeline Montessori Charter School
Jefferson CSD 41	Sherman CSD
Jefferson CSD 509J	South Coast ESD Region 7
Jordan Valley School District 3	The 21st Century Community Schoolhouse
Josephine County UJ School District	Tillamook CSD 9
Josephine CSD 7	Tillamook CSD 56
Klamath CSD CU	Tillamook CSD 101
Klamath CSD UH2	Umatilla County Administrative School District 1R
Lake County ESD	Umatilla Morrow ESD
Lake CSD 7	Umatilla CSD 2R
Lake CSD 11C	Umatilla CSD 5
Lake CSD 14	Umatilla CSD 6R
Lake CSD 18	Umatilla CSD 7
Lake CSD 21	Umatilla CSD 8R
Lane County ESD	Umatilla CSD 16R
Lane CSD 1	Umatilla CSD 29RJ
Lane CSD 4J	Umatilla CSD 61R
Lane CSD 19	Umatilla CSD 80R
Lane CSD 28J	Union-Baker ESD
Lane CSD 32	Union CSD 1
Lane CSD 40	Union CSD 5
Lane CSD 45J3	Union CSD 8J
Lane CSD 52	Union CSD 11
Lane CSD 66	Union CSD 15
Lane CSD 68	Union CSD 23
Lane CSD 69	Village School
Lane CSD 71	Wallowa County Region 18 ESD
Lane CSD 76	Wallowa CSD 6
Lane CSD 79J	Wallowa CSD 12
Lane CSD 90	Wallowa CSD 21J
Lane CSD 97J	Wallowa CSD 54
Lincoln CSD	Wasco County ESD
Linn CSD 7	Wasco CSD 1
Linn CSD 9	Wasco CSD 9
Linn CSD 55	Wasco CSD 12
Linn CSD 95C	Wasco CSD 29
Linn CSD 129J	Washington CSD 1J
Linn CSD 552C	Washington CSD 15
Linn-Benton Lincoln ESD	Washington CSD 13
Linn-Benton School District 8J	Washington CSD 23J
Lourdes Charter School	Washington CSD 48J
Malheur ESD Region 14	Washington CSD 88J
Malheur CSD 8C	Washington CSD 511JT
Malheur CSD 12	Wheeler CSD 1
Malheur CSD 26C	Wheeler CSD 21
Malheur CSD 29	Wheeler CSD 55U
Malheur CSD 61	Willamette ESD
Malheur CSD 66	Willamette Valley Community School
Malheur CSD 81	Yamhill County ESD
Malheur CSD 84	Yamhill CSD 1
Marion CSD 1	Yamhill CSD 4J
Marion CSD 4J	Yamhill CSD 8
Marion CSD 14CJ	Yamhill CSD 29JT
Marion CSD 15	Yamhill CSD 30-44-63J
Marion CSD 24J	Yamhill CSD 40
Marion CSD 29J	Yamhill CSD 48J
Marion CSD 45	
Marion CSD 91	
Marion CSD 103C	

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