



**Municipal Pensions  
Oversight Board**

## **City of Princeton, West Virginia Policemen's Pension Plan**

Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2018 to  
Determine the City's Contribution for the  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

# **Bolton**

Submitted by:

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# Bolton

Employee Benefits, Actuarial & Investment Consulting

October 7, 2019

Mr. Brian Blankenship  
Finance Director  
100 Courthouse Road  
Princeton, WV 24740

Lieutenant Tim Gray  
Pension Board Secretary  
City of Princeton  
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

*Re: City of Princeton Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Actuarial Valuation Report for the Year Beginning July 1, 2018*

Dear Mr. Blankenship and Lieutenant Gray:

The following sets forth the actuarial valuation of the City of Princeton Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund as of July 1, 2018. Sections I and II of the report provide a summary of results and the actuarial certification, respectively. Sections III and IV contain the development of the City's contribution for the 2020 fiscal year. Sections V and VI provide projections and an analysis of changing funding policies. Sections VII through IX provide a summary of the census and asset data, plan provisions, assumptions and actuarial methods. Section X provides a glossary of many of the terms used in this report.

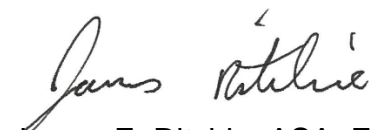
The purposes of this report are to provide information on:

- The sponsor's funding requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, based on the selected funding policy, i.e. the **Alternative** funding policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(1)
- The Fund's eligibility to receive an allocation of the premium tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020
- The Fund's eligibility to provide supplemental benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2020

This report may not be used for any other purpose; Bolton is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use.

We are available to answer any questions on the material in this report or to provide explanations or further details as appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,



James E. Ritchie, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA



Jordan McClane, FSA, EA, MAAA



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## Section I. Executive Summary

### Background

Bolton has prepared the following report that sets forth the actuarial valuation of the City of Princeton Policemen’s Pension and Relief Fund (the Plan) as of July 1, 2018. Please note that some columns may not add due to rounding.

### Funding Policy

The Plan is valued using the Alternative funding policy as described in WV Code §8-22-20. The City of Princeton (the City) switched from the Standard funding policy to the Alternative funding policy effective July 1, 1991.

### Summary of Results

The following table presents a two-year summary of the Plan’s estimated pension contributions.

Estimated Employer Contribution Requirements	FYE 2019	FYE 2020
1. Prior Year Alternative Contribution	\$ 212,579	\$ 227,460
2. 7% Increase in Alternative Contribution	\$ 14,881	\$ 15,922
3. Current Year Preliminary Alternative Contribution	\$ 227,460	\$ 243,382
4. Additional Contribution to Satisfy 15-Year Solvency Test on an Open Group Basis	\$ 0	\$ 0
5. Employer Contribution Requirement to Receive 100% of Premium Tax (3. + 4.)	\$ 227,460	\$ 243,382
6. Additional Contribution to Satisfy 15-Year Solvency Test on a Closed Group Basis	\$ 0	\$ 0
7. Employer Contribution Requirement to Receive 100% Premium Tax and Grant Supplemental Benefits (COLA) (5. + 6.)	\$ 227,460	\$ 243,382

Amortization Period to Eliminate Unfunded Liability	FYE 2019	FYE 2020
1. Net City Contribution	\$ 227,460	\$ 243,382
2. Estimated Premium Tax Allocation	\$ 202,316	\$ 224,450
3. Total City Contribution Plus Premium Tax (1. + 2.)	\$ 429,776	\$ 467,832
4. Net Employer Normal Cost with Interest	\$ 295,192	\$ 353,610
5. Payment Towards Unfunded Liability (3. – 4.)	\$ 134,584	\$ 114,222
<b>6. Estimated Number of Years this ‘Payment Towards Unfunded Liability’ Would Take to Eliminate the Unfunded Liability</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Never</b>



The following table presents a three-year historical summary of the assets and liabilities for the Plan.

	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Accrued Liability	\$ 11,118,333	\$ 10,652,278	\$ 12,416,320
Actuarial Asset Value (Market Value)	\$ 3,849,800	\$ 4,177,903	\$ 4,367,431
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 7,268,533	\$ 6,474,375	\$ 8,048,889
Funding Percentage	34.6%	39.2%	35.2%

The contributions shown above are assumed to be paid in equal monthly installments throughout the fiscal year. Details of the determination of the City’s contribution for FYE 2020 are shown in Section 3 of this report. The City’s contributions for years prior to FYE 2020 and liabilities prior to July 1, 2018 were calculated by the plan’s previous actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS). Please note, the Alternative and Conservation policies do not meet the requirements for a reasonable funding method under standard actuarial principles. **Current contributions developed under the Alternative and Conservation funding policies may be significantly smaller than contributions developed under a generally accepted actuarial funding policy and plans using either of these two funding policies may experience significant increases in the required contribution over time. We recommend that municipalities using the Alternative policy consider switching to a policy that is more in line with standard actuarial principles for funding. In order to understand the ineffectiveness of these funding policies, we have shown the number of years it would take to completely payoff the unfunded liability assuming the amount shown for the plan year is paid for all future years until the unfunded is eliminated.<sup>1</sup> If “Never” is shown, the year’s payment toward the unfunded liability does not even cover the interest on the unfunded liability and the unfunded liability will be expected to increase in future years.**

### Risk Measures

Generally, the primary risk that a plan sponsor incurs from a defined benefit plan is the risk of substantial increases in annual contributions. For plans that develop contributions using a generally accepted actuarial funding policy, these increases occur most frequently due to variation in the investment returns. The following table shows four commonly used measures of the relative riskiness of a pension plan, relative to the plan sponsor and the employee groups covered by the plan. More detail is provided later in this report.

Risk Measure	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	Conservative Measures
Inactive Liability as a Percent of Total Liability	70.3%	73.6%	75.3%	<50%
Assets to Payroll	4.3	4.5	4.2	<5
Liabilities to Payroll	12.4	11.4	12.0	<5
Benefit Payments to Contributions	1.2	1.1	.9	<3

<sup>1</sup> This does not factor in any future increases in the Contributions since scheduled increases might require a growing burden to the City.

## Experience Analysis

The following factors affected the City's funded status:

- The Plan uses the Alternative funding policy. City contributions between FY 2019 and FY 2020 are expected to increase by 7.0% from \$227,460 to \$243,382.
- No additional contributions are required to stay "solvent" for the next 15 years. Making the \$243,382 contribution will allow the plan to pay COLAs and receive premium tax payments.
- The discount rate changed from 5.5% to 5.0%.
- Contributions under this policy are not based on actuarial liabilities and plan assets. However, liabilities increased by 16.6% and assets increased by 4.5%.
- The Plan's funded ratio decreased from 39.2% to 35.2% and is expected to be 100% funded in 2060.
- The return on assets for FY 2018 was 3.0%.

## Changes in Methods, Assumptions, and Plan Amendments

This valuation reflects the following changes in assumptions and methods:

- The premium tax allocation projection methodology was changed to reallocate the premium tax allocation in future years for plans that are projected to be 100% funded in the projection period.
- The discount rate changed from 5.5% to 5.0%.

There were no changes in the Plan provisions reflected in this valuation.

## Sources of Information

The July 1, 2018 participant data and market value of assets were provided by or at the direction of the City of Princeton. While we have reviewed this data for consistency and completeness, we have not audited this data.

## Supplemental Benefit Eligibility

West Virginia Code §8-22-26a requires that all retirees, surviving beneficiaries, disability pensioners or future retirees receive a Supplemental Pension Benefit (i.e. cost-of-living adjustments, or COLAs) payable on the first day of July, based on a percentage increase equal to any increase in the consumer price index as calculated by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics for the preceding year. The COLA shall not exceed 4% per year and is not payable to a retiree until the first day of July after the second anniversary of the retiree's date of retirement. Additionally, the COLA shall only be calculated on the first \$15,000 of the annual benefit paid and on the COLAs accumulated by the retiree since benefit commencement. If, at any time after the COLA becomes applicable, the total accumulated percentage increase in benefit on the allowable amount becomes less than 75% of the total accumulated percentage increase in the consumer price index over that same period of time, the 4% limitation shall be inapplicable until such time as the accumulated COLAs equal 75% of the accumulated increase in the consumer price index. The consumer price index used to determine the COLA is the CPI-U US City Average all items with a base of 1982-1984 equal to 100. The increase is measured as the increase in the annual average from the second prior calendar year to the annual average from the prior calendar year.

The COLA is only payable to the extent that the actuary certifies to the Board of Trustees of the fund the amount of increase in the COLA, if any, which may be paid, and which will preserve the

minimum standards for actuarial soundness of the fund as set forth in West Virginia Code §8-22-20. The related solvency test is discussed below.

### Premium Tax

West Virginia Code §33-3-14d established a 1% tax on premiums for fire insurance and casualty insurance policies. The proceeds from this tax are used to fund the West Virginia Teachers Retirement System, the Fire Protection Fund for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and the Municipal Pensions Security Fund, which is managed by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board (MPOB). The MPOB allocates funds from the Municipal Pensions Security Fund to each eligible municipality's police and fire fund that is less than 100% funded on an actuarial basis. The funds from the Base Allocation are allocated proportionately to each fire and police fund based on the average monthly number of police officers and firefighters who worked at least 100 hours per month (regardless of whether the police and fire employees participate in the municipality's pension plan or the West Virginia state Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)). The funds from the Excess Allocation are allocated proportionately to each fire and police fund based on the average monthly number of police officers and firefighters who worked at least 100 hours per month and the average monthly number of retired police officers and firefighters (regardless of whether the police and fire employees and retirees participate in the municipality's pension plan or the West Virginia state Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)).

West Virginia Code §8-22-19 requires a plan sponsor to deposit into the pension fund the required contributions in accordance with Code §8-22-20 at least on a monthly basis at a rate of one-twelfth of the annual requirement in order to receive the premium tax allocation described above. A municipality may pre-pay this contribution. If the allocable portion of the Municipal Pensions Security Fund is not paid to the pension and relief fund within eighteen months, the portion is forfeited by the pension and relief fund and is allocable to other eligible municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds in accordance with West Virginia Code §33-3-14d.

### Solvency Tests

There are two solvency tests. The first solvency test is used to determine whether the State premium tax may be allocated to the pension plan for the fiscal year. West Virginia Code §8-22-20 has been historically interpreted to require plans that use the **Alternative** funding policy to be projected to be solvent in the next 15 years in order to receive the State premium tax allocation. Plans that use the Standard, Optional, or Conservation policy, by definition of the funding policy, will always be projected to be solvent in future years. If a plan is not projected to be solvent in the next 15 years, the municipality or employees must make additional contributions in the current fiscal year in order to receive the State premium tax allocation.

The second test is used to determine whether the COLA is payable under West Virginia Code §8-22-26a, which requires the actuary to certify that the minimum funding for actuarial soundness will be preserved after the COLA is granted for the year. The test used to determine if the minimum funding for actuarial soundness will be preserved is a 15-year projection on a closed group basis. For the July 1, 2018 valuation, the 15-year period would end on June 30, 2033. If the assets are greater than \$1 for the first 15 years of the projection, the COLA must be granted. **Please note that the Alternative policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles for funding and continued use of this policy may reduce future solvency levels, even if the current projections do not forecast insolvency.**



## Actuarial Projections

Section V of this report provides long-range projections of assets, liabilities, funded status, and contributions for the pension fund assuming the plan continues to use the **Alternative** funding policy. Additionally, Section VI provides projections that are based on the municipality switching to the Optional or Conservation funding policies in the current fiscal year or in the year that the Optional or Conservation policy contributions are projected to be less than the contribution under the Alternative policy. The projections are shown to help the municipality make decisions regarding the election of future funding policies and to understand the future funded status and future contribution requirements based on an expected set of assumptions.

Plans that use the Alternative funding policy may switch to either the Optional or Conservation funding policy. For these plans, we show projections for the following scenarios:

- Plan continues to be funded under the Alternative policy on an open group basis (these projections are also used to determine if the plan is eligible for the premium tax allocation)
- Plan continues to be funded under the Alternative policy on a closed group basis (these projections are used to determine if the COLA is payable)
- Plan switches to the Optional funding policy in the current contribution year
- Plan switches to the Conservation funding policy in the current contribution year
- Plan switches to the Optional funding policy in the year that the Optional funding policy contribution is projected to be less than the Alternative funding policy contribution
- Plan switches to the Conservation funding policy in the year that the Conservation funding policy contribution is projected to be less than the Alternative funding policy contribution

## Section II. Actuarial Certification

This actuarial valuation sets forth our calculation of an estimate of the liabilities of the City of Princeton Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund, together with a comparison of these liabilities with the value of the Plan assets, as submitted by the City of Princeton (the City). This calculation and comparison with assets is applicable for the valuation date only. The future is uncertain, and the Plan may become better funded or more poorly funded in the future. This valuation does not provide any guarantee that the Plan will be able to provide the promised benefits in the future.

This is a deterministic valuation in that it is based on a single set of assumptions. This set of assumptions is one possible basis for our calculations. Other assumptions may be equally valid and would produce different results, so that no one projection is uniquely "correct" and many alternative projections of the future could also be regarded as reasonable. The Plan's actual experience will differ from the assumptions; the differences may be significant or material because the results are very sensitive to the assumptions made and, in some cases, to the interaction between the assumptions. We may consider that some factors are not material to the valuation of the Plan and may not provide a specific assumption for those factors. The Plan may have used other assumptions in the past. We will likely consider changes in assumptions at a future date in conjunction with the MPOB.

A "sensitivity analysis" shows the degree to which results would be different if alternative assumptions within the range of possibilities were substituted for those utilized in this report. We have not been engaged to perform such a sensitivity analysis, and thus, the results of such an analysis are not included in this report. At the City's request, Bolton is available to perform such a sensitivity analysis.

The City is responsible for selecting the Plan's funding policy. The MPOB selects the actuarial valuation methods, asset valuation methods, and assumptions based on the advice of the plan's actuary. The policies, methods and assumptions used in this valuation are those that have been so prescribed by the MPOB, in consultation with the prior actuarial firm GRS, and are described in this report. The MPOB is solely responsible for communicating to Bolton any changes required thereto.

In addition, decisions regarding benefit improvements, benefit changes, the Plan's investment policy, and similar issues should not be based on this valuation. These issues are complex and other factors should be considered when making such decisions. Other factors might include the anticipated vitality of the local economy and future growth expectations, as well as other economic and financial factors.

The cost of this Plan is determined by the benefits promised by the Plan, the Plan's participant population, the investment experience of the Plan and many other factors. An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool for the City. It does not affect the cost of the Plan. Different funding methods provide for different timing of contributions to the Plan. As the experience of the Plan evolves, it is normal for the level of contributions to the Plan to change. The Plan sponsor is responsible for funding the cost of the Plan. If a contribution is not made for a particular year, either by deliberate choice or because of an error in a calculation, that contribution can be made in later years. We will not be responsible for contributions that are made at a future time rather than an earlier time.

We make every effort to ensure that our calculations are accurately performed. These calculations are complex. Despite our best efforts, we may make a mistake. We reserve the right to correct any potential errors by amending the results of this report or by including the corrections in a future valuation report.



Because modeling all aspects of a situation is not possible or practical, we may use summary information, estimates, or simplifications of calculations to facilitate the modeling of future events in an efficient and cost-effective manner. We may also exclude factors or data that are immaterial in our judgment. Use of such simplifying techniques does not, in our judgment, affect the reasonableness of valuation results for the Plan.

This report is based on Plan provisions, census data, and asset data submitted by the City. We have relied on this information for purposes of preparing this report but have not performed an audit. The accuracy of the results presented in this report is dependent upon the accuracy and completeness of the underlying information. The Plan sponsor is solely responsible for the validity and completeness of this information.

The City of Princeton Policemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees is solely responsible for selecting the Plan's investment policies, asset allocations and individual investments. Bolton's actuaries have not provided any investment advice to the Board.

The information in this report was prepared for the internal use of the MPOB, the West Virginia Legislature's Joint Committee on Pensions and Retirement, the City and their auditors in connection with their review of the City's financial statements and our actuarial valuation of the Plan. It is neither intended nor necessarily suitable for other purposes. Bolton is not responsible for the consequences of any other use or the reliance upon this report by any other party.

The calculation of actuarial liabilities for valuation purposes is based on a current estimate of future benefit payments. The calculation includes a computation of the "present value" of those estimated future benefit payments using an assumed discount rate; the higher the discount rate assumption, the lower the estimated liability will be. For purposes of estimating the liabilities (future and accrued) in this report, the MPOB selected an assumption based on the expected long-term rate of return on Plan investments, its funded status and liquidity needs. Using a lower discount rate assumption, such as a rate based on long-term bond yields, could substantially increase the estimated present value of future and accrued liabilities.

Because valuations are a snapshot in time and are based on estimates and assumptions that are not precise and will differ from actual experience, contribution calculations are inherently imprecise. There is no uniquely "correct" level of Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for the coming Plan year. More importantly, the contribution required under the Alternative policy is not an ADC, because it not determined based on actuarially sound principles.

This report provides certain financial calculations for use by the City's auditor. These values have been computed in accordance with our understanding of generally accepted actuarial principles and practices and fairly reflect the actuarial position of the Plan. The various actuarial assumptions and methods which have been used are, in our opinion, appropriate for the purposes of this report.

The report is conditioned on the assumption of an ongoing Plan (open or closed plans) and is not meant to present the actuarial position of the Plan in the case of Plan termination. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution



requirements based on the Plan's funded status), and changes in Plan provisions or applicable law.

The MPOB, Pension Board or the City should notify Bolton promptly after receipt of this report if they disagree with anything contained in the report or is aware of any information that would affect the results of the report that has not been communicated to Bolton or incorporated therein. The report will be deemed final and acceptable unless the MPOB, Pension Board or the City promptly provides such notice to Bolton.

The undersigned credentialed actuaries meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are not aware of any direct or material indirect financial interest or relationship, including investments or other services, which could create a conflict of interest that would impair the objectivity of our work.

We are available to answer any questions on the material in this report and provide explanations or further details as appropriate.

Jim Ritchie, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Jordan McClane, FSA, EA, MAAA



## Section III. Determination of City Contributions

### Net Employer Normal Cost

The breakdown of the Net Employer Normal Cost is illustrated below.

Net Employer Normal Cost (BOY)	7/1/2017 <sup>2</sup>		7/1/2018	
1. Normal Cost	\$	372,045	\$	429,442
2.a. Administrative Expenses FYE 2019/2020	\$	3,579	\$	3,779
2.b. Administrative Expenses (BOY)	\$	3,579	\$	3,688
3. Gross Normal Cost (1. + 2.b.)	\$	375,624	\$	433,130
4. Expected Employee Contributions for Next 12 Months (BOY)	\$	80,432	\$	88,042
5. Net Employer Normal Cost (3. – 4.)	\$	295,192	\$	345,088
(% of Compensation)		31.6%		34.2%

### Development of Estimated Minimum Employer Contribution Under the Alternative Funding Policy

The development of the Estimated Minimum Employer Contribution is illustrated below.

Estimated Employer Contribution Requirements	FYE 2019		FYE 2020	
1. Prior Year Alternative Contribution	\$	212,579	\$	227,460
2. 7% Increase in Alternative Contribution	\$	14,881	\$	15,922
3. Current Year Preliminary Alternative Contribution	\$	227,460	\$	243,382
4. Additional Contribution to Satisfy 15-Year Solvency Test on an Open Group Basis	\$	0	\$	0
5. Employer Contribution Requirement to Receive 100% of Premium Tax (3. + 4.)	\$	227,460	\$	243,382
6. Additional Contribution to Satisfy 15-Year Solvency Test on a Closed Group Basis	\$	0	\$	0
7. Employer Contribution Requirement to Receive 100% Premium Tax and Grant Supplemental Benefits (COLA) (5. + 6.)	\$	227,460	\$	243,382

<sup>2</sup> The prior actuary calculated Normal Cost as of the middle of the year, so numbers presented in this column are as of the middle of the year while those for the current year are determined as of the beginning of the year.



## Development of GASB Contribution for Alternative Funding Policies

The breakdown of the Estimated Minimum Employer Contribution for GASB contribution reporting for the Alternative funding policy is illustrated below.

Estimated Minimum Employer Contribution	FYE 2019 <sup>3</sup>		FYE 2020	
1. Total Normal Cost, Including Administrative Expenses (BOY)	\$	375,624	\$	433,130
2. Expected Employee Contributions for Next 12 Months (BOY)	\$	80,432	\$	88,042
3. Net Employer Normal Cost (BOY) (1. – 2.)	\$	295,192	\$	345,088
4. Interest on Normal Cost	\$	0	\$	8,522
5. Total Employer Normal Cost with Interest (3. + 4.)	\$	295,192	\$	353,610
6. Amortization of Unfunded Liability	\$	409,375	\$	488,286
7. Interest on Unfunded Liability Payment	\$	11,107	\$	12,058
8. Unfunded Liability Payment with Interest (6. + 7.)	\$	420,482	\$	500,344
9. Estimated Premium Tax Allocation	\$	202,316	\$	224,450
10. Unfunded Liability Payment Net of Premium Tax Allocation (8. – 9., not less than 0)	\$	218,166	\$	275,894
11. Total Employer Contribution (5. + 10.)	\$	513,358	\$	629,504
12. Estimated Premium Tax Allocation (9.)	\$	202,316	\$	224,450
<b>13. Net City Contribution for GASB Purposes (11. + 12.)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>715,674</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>853,954</b>
14. Amortization Period (Years)		32.5		31.5

<sup>3</sup> The prior actuary calculated Normal Cost as of the middle of the year so numbers presented in this column are as of the middle of the year.



## Section IV. Determination of Liabilities and Assets

### Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Below is a summary of the key valuation results.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		7/1/2017		7/1/2018	
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>Count</u>		<u>Count</u>		
a. Active	21	\$ 2,807,212	20	\$ 3,068,554	
b. Retirees	13	5,575,560	15	7,470,741	
c. Survivors	2	315,701	2	332,367	
d. Disableds	4	1,410,620	4	1,502,660	
e. Deferred Vesteds	1	543,185	0	0	
f. Former Members Due Refunds	0	0	2	41,998	
<b>g. Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>\$ 10,652,278</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$ 12,416,320</b>	
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs		\$ 4,873,569		\$ 6,244,028	
3. Present Value of Benefits (1.g. + 2.)		\$ 15,525,847		\$ 18,660,348	
4. Market Value of Assets		\$ 4,177,903		\$ 4,367,431	
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (1.g. – 4.)		\$ 6,474,375		\$ 8,048,889	
6. Funded Ratio (4. / 1.g.)		39.2%		35.2%	



## Experience (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2018

Experience (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2018		
1. Liabilities		
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 7/1/2017	\$	10,652,278
b. Normal Cost as of 7/1/2017		372,045
c. Interest on a. and b. to 6/30/2018		596,107
d. Benefit Payments with Interest to 6/30/2018		451,792
e. Effect of Assumption Changes		852,970
f. Expected Liability at 7/1/2018 (a. + b. + c. - d. + e.)		12,021,608
g. Actual Liability at 7/1/2018		12,416,320
h. Liability (Gain)/Loss (g. - f.)		394,712
2. Market Value of Assets		
a. Market Value of Assets as of 7/1/2017	\$	4,177,903
b. Interest on a. to 6/30/2018		229,785
c. Contributions with Interest to 6/30/2018		516,502
d. Benefit Payments with Interest to 6/30/2018		451,792
e. Administrative Expenses with Interest to 6/30/2018		185
f. Expected Assets at 6/30/2018 (a. + b. + c. - d. - e.)		4,472,213
g. Actual Assets at 6/30/2018		4,367,431
h. Asset (Gain)/Loss (f. - g.)		104,782
3. Total (Gain)/Loss (1h. + 2h.)	\$	499,494

The gains and losses shown are only for liability and asset gains and losses. Any change in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability from funding more or less than needed to cover Normal Cost and interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is a separate amount.





## Reconciliation of Assets

Below is a reconciliation of assets (unaudited) from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2018.

Plan Year Ending	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
1. Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets	\$ 3,849,800	\$ 4,177,903
Adjustments to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	0	0
<b>Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets</b>	<b>\$ 3,849,800</b>	<b>\$ 4,177,903</b>
2. Additions		
a. Contributions		
(i) Local Government	\$ 198,672	\$ 212,600
(ii) State Government	182,018	201,554
(iii) Employee	80,332	88,524
(iv) Total	461,022	502,678
b. Receivable Contribution <sup>4</sup>		
(i) Local Government	\$ 0	\$ 0
(ii) State Government	0	0
(iii) Employee Contributions	0	0
(iv) Total	0	0
c. Earnings on Investments		
(i) Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)	\$ 285,130	\$ (65,641)
(ii) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale/Exchange	27,600	115,388
(iii) Interest and Dividends	69,481	106,927
(iv) Other Income	0	0
(v) Investment Expense	(23,679)	(29,946)
(vi) Receivable Investment Income	0	0
(vii) Payable Investment Expenses	0	0
(viii) Net Investment Income	358,532	126,728
d. Other Revenue	0	2
<b>e. Total Additions</b>	<b>\$ 819,554</b>	<b>\$ 629,408</b>
3. Disbursements		
a. Benefit Payments	\$ 461,161	\$ 418,985
b. Withdrawals	30,110	20,715
c. Administrative Expenses	180	180
d. Other	0	0
e. Payable Benefits and Withdrawals	0	0
f. Payable Administrative Expenses	0	0
<b>g. Total Disbursements</b>	<b>\$ 491,451</b>	<b>\$ 439,880</b>
4. Net Increase (2.e. – 3.g.)	328,103	189,528
<b>5. Net Assets (1. + 4.)</b>	<b>\$ 4,177,903</b>	<b>\$ 4,367,431</b>
6. Rate of Return Net of Investment Fees (2I / [A + B – I] Method <sup>5</sup> )	9.4%	3.0%

<sup>4</sup> Receivable contributions for each respective plan year ending.

<sup>5</sup> A = beginning-of-year market value of assets

B = end-of-year market value of assets

I = investment return during the year

## Asset Allocation

The table below shows the amount of funds invested in each account as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

Assets Held by Category	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018	
Cash and Deposits	\$	431,988	\$	319,481
Receivables				
Contributions	\$	0	\$	0
Investment Income		0		0
<b>Total Receivable Contributions</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>
Investment				
Government Securities	\$	270,592	\$	373,624
Corporate Bonds		701,764		694,475
Corporate Stocks		2,128,691		2,326,382
Alternative Investments		653,470		653,470
Other		0		0
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,745,915</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,047,951</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,177,903</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,367,431</b>
Liabilities				
Payables	\$	0	\$	0
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,177,903</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,367,431</b>

## Risk Measures

Generally, the primary risk that a plan sponsor incurs from a defined benefit plan is the risk of substantial increases in annual contributions. For plans that develop contributions using a generally accepted actuarial funding policy, these increases occur most frequently due to variation in the investment returns. The following table shows four commonly used measures of the relative riskiness of a pension plan, relative to the plan sponsor and the employee groups covered by the plan.

Risk Measure	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	Conservative Measures
Inactive Liability as a Percent of Total Liability	70.3%	73.6%	75.3%	<50%
Assets to Payroll	4.3	4.5	4.2	<5
Liabilities to Payroll	12.4	11.4	12.0	<5
Benefit Payments to Contributions	1.2	1.1	.9	<3

The use of payroll in these risk measures is an easily available substitute for the employer's revenue and often reflects the employer's ability to afford the plan.

The current *Assets to Payroll* of 4.2 indicates that a 1% asset gain/loss is about 4.2% of the annual payroll. Similarly, the current *Liabilities to Payroll* of 12.0 indicates that a 1% change in liability is about 12.0% of the annual payroll.

If the plan or employer were interested in doing more quantitative assessments of risks, the following are examples of analyses that could be performed:

- *Scenario Test*: A process for assessing the impact of one possible event, or several simultaneously or sequentially occurring possible events, on a plan's financial condition. For example, the effect of a layoff or reduction in workforce, or early retirement program.
- *Sensitivity Test*: A process for assessing the impact of a change in an actuarial assumption on an actuarial measurement. This could be a decrease in the valuation discount rate or a change in future life expectancies.
- *Stochastic Modeling*: A process for generating numerous potential outcomes by allowing for random variations in one or more inputs over time for the purpose of assessing the distribution of those outcomes. This analysis shows a range of potential future contribution levels and the likelihood of contributions increasing to a certain level.
- *Stress Test*: A process for assessing the impact of adverse changes in one or relatively few factors affecting a plan's financial condition. For example, a stress test could show the impact of a single year or period of several years with significant investment losses.

# Section V. Projections for Premium Tax and COLA Eligibility



Table 1 – Open Group Projection (Determines Eligibility for Premium Tax Allocation)

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)			Assets									Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
	Active	Non- Active	Total Payroll	Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets (EOY)				
2018	21	20	\$956,399	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.17%	
2019	20	23	\$1,034,188	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	34.95%	
2020	20	21	\$1,094,150	\$4,498,459	\$575,371	\$3,779	\$243,382	\$96,033	\$224,450	\$224,545	\$4,707,719	\$13,403,303	\$8,695,584	35.12%	
2021	20	21	\$1,158,352	\$4,707,719	\$589,830	\$3,883	\$260,419	\$102,160	\$229,767	\$235,352	\$4,941,704	\$13,976,937	\$9,035,233	35.36%	
2022	20	22	\$1,225,759	\$4,941,704	\$602,463	\$4,087	\$278,648	\$108,510	\$235,846	\$247,492	\$5,205,650	\$14,597,342	\$9,391,692	35.66%	
2023	20	22	\$1,285,592	\$5,205,650	\$619,645	\$4,199	\$298,153	\$114,351	\$242,092	\$261,042	\$5,497,444	\$15,257,893	\$9,760,449	36.03%	
2024	20	22	\$1,351,649	\$5,497,444	\$640,595	\$4,314	\$319,024	\$120,979	\$248,509	\$275,949	\$5,816,996	\$15,958,803	\$10,141,807	36.45%	
2025	20	22	\$1,425,072	\$5,816,996	\$656,540	\$4,433	\$341,356	\$128,172	\$257,799	\$292,488	\$6,175,838	\$16,710,739	\$10,534,901	36.96%	
2026	20	22	\$1,503,387	\$6,175,838	\$670,332	\$4,555	\$365,251	\$135,694	\$264,638	\$311,032	\$6,577,566	\$17,520,979	\$10,943,413	37.54%	
2027	20	22	\$1,582,213	\$6,577,566	\$684,664	\$4,680	\$390,819	\$143,239	\$271,665	\$331,752	\$7,025,697	\$18,392,116	\$11,366,419	38.20%	
2028	20	22	\$1,659,895	\$7,025,697	\$699,037	\$4,809	\$418,176	\$150,760	\$278,885	\$354,840	\$7,524,512	\$19,326,278	\$11,801,766	38.93%	
2029	20	22	\$1,741,025	\$7,524,512	\$716,511	\$4,941	\$447,448	\$158,659	\$287,327	\$380,473	\$8,076,967	\$20,325,900	\$12,248,933	39.74%	
2030	20	22	\$1,833,236	\$8,076,967	\$735,258	\$5,077	\$478,769	\$167,756	\$294,975	\$408,816	\$8,686,948	\$21,397,922	\$12,710,974	40.60%	
2031	20	22	\$1,931,671	\$8,686,948	\$748,620	\$5,217	\$512,283	\$177,177	\$302,834	\$440,236	\$9,365,641	\$22,554,262	\$13,188,621	41.52%	
2032	20	22	\$2,015,886	\$9,365,641	\$774,294	\$5,360	\$548,143	\$185,653	\$310,909	\$474,828	\$10,105,520	\$23,779,920	\$13,674,400	42.50%	
2033	20	22	\$2,115,903	\$10,105,520	\$800,905	\$5,507	\$586,513	\$195,768	\$319,205	\$512,563	\$10,913,157	\$25,084,478	\$14,171,321	43.51%	
2034	20	22	\$2,209,896	\$10,913,157	\$824,117	\$5,658	\$627,569	\$204,970	\$338,103	\$554,076	\$11,808,100	\$26,471,976	\$14,663,876	44.61%	
2035	20	23	\$2,274,476	\$11,808,100	\$880,326	\$5,952	\$671,499	\$211,783	\$347,120	\$598,903	\$12,751,127	\$27,898,911	\$15,147,784	45.70%	
2036	20	23	\$2,308,579	\$12,751,127	\$967,848	\$6,116	\$718,504	\$215,786	\$356,385	\$645,378	\$13,713,216	\$29,317,727	\$15,604,511	46.77%	
2037	20	24	\$2,443,654	\$13,713,216	\$1,002,989	\$6,430	\$768,799	\$229,020	\$365,905	\$694,410	\$14,761,931	\$30,831,406	\$16,069,475	47.88%	
2038	20	24	\$2,508,086	\$14,761,931	\$1,078,757	\$6,607	\$822,615	\$235,921	\$375,687	\$746,712	\$15,857,502	\$32,371,770	\$16,514,268	48.99%	
2039	20	25	\$2,563,615	\$15,857,502	\$1,190,295	\$6,943	\$880,198	\$242,103	\$390,206	\$800,661	\$16,973,432	\$33,901,466	\$16,928,034	50.07%	
2040	20	25	\$2,652,056	\$16,973,432	\$1,275,657	\$7,134	\$941,812	\$250,905	\$400,648	\$856,341	\$18,140,347	\$35,461,166	\$17,320,819	51.16%	
2041	20	26	\$2,733,557	\$18,140,347	\$1,366,049	\$7,493	\$1,007,739	\$259,014	\$411,376	\$914,539	\$19,359,473	\$37,045,834	\$17,686,361	52.26%	
2042	20	26	\$2,818,009	\$19,359,473	\$1,458,564	\$7,699	\$1,078,281	\$267,303	\$422,400	\$975,425	\$20,636,619	\$38,656,158	\$18,019,539	53.39%	
2043	20	27	\$2,913,083	\$20,636,619	\$1,553,455	\$8,083	\$1,153,761	\$276,512	\$444,122	\$1,039,557	\$21,989,033	\$40,294,333	\$18,305,300	54.57%	
2044	20	27	\$3,017,677	\$21,989,033	\$1,645,448	\$8,305	\$1,234,524	\$286,555	\$456,031	\$1,107,437	\$23,419,827	\$41,968,881	\$18,549,054	55.80%	
2045	20	27	\$3,095,939	\$23,419,827	\$1,769,219	\$8,533	\$1,320,941	\$294,161	\$468,267	\$1,178,539	\$24,903,983	\$43,640,045	\$18,736,062	57.07%	
2046	20	28	\$3,181,822	\$24,903,983	\$1,894,905	\$8,954	\$1,413,407	\$302,355	\$480,840	\$1,252,428	\$26,449,154	\$45,311,044	\$18,861,890	58.37%	
2047	20	28	\$3,290,813	\$26,449,154	\$2,001,864	\$9,200	\$1,512,345	\$312,728	\$527,896	\$1,330,901	\$28,121,960	\$47,008,760	\$18,886,800	59.82%	
2048	20	28	\$3,410,430	\$28,121,960	\$2,098,416	\$9,453	\$1,618,209	\$324,146	\$542,075	\$1,415,397	\$29,913,918	\$48,748,772	\$18,834,854	61.36%	
2049	20	28	\$3,544,482	\$29,913,918	\$2,184,653	\$9,713	\$1,731,484	\$336,878	\$556,643	\$1,506,331	\$31,850,888	\$50,549,591	\$18,698,703	63.01%	
2050	20	28	\$3,691,972	\$31,850,888	\$2,260,918	\$9,980	\$1,852,688	\$350,888	\$571,612	\$1,604,998	\$33,960,176	\$52,429,882	\$18,469,706	64.77%	
2051	20	29	\$3,840,069	\$33,960,176	\$2,337,870	\$10,468	\$1,982,376	\$364,959	\$847,462	\$1,718,912	\$36,525,547	\$54,393,072	\$17,867,525	67.15%	
2052	20	29	\$3,999,127	\$36,525,547	\$2,412,182	\$10,756	\$2,121,142	\$380,073	\$870,440	\$1,849,706	\$39,323,970	\$56,450,430	\$17,126,460	69.66%	
2053	20	28	\$4,164,863	\$39,323,970	\$2,486,416	\$10,826	\$2,269,622	\$395,819	\$894,050	\$1,992,431	\$42,378,650	\$58,609,682	\$16,231,032	72.31%	
2054	20	28	\$4,342,758	\$42,378,650	\$2,558,008	\$11,124	\$2,428,496	\$412,722	\$918,310	\$2,148,329	\$45,717,375	\$60,883,905	\$15,166,530	75.09%	
2055	20	28	\$4,523,758	\$45,717,375	\$2,631,748	\$11,430	\$2,598,491	\$429,920	\$943,236	\$2,318,675	\$49,364,519	\$63,278,287	\$13,913,768	78.01%	
2056	20	28	\$4,714,567	\$49,364,519	\$2,705,091	\$11,744	\$2,780,385	\$448,053	\$2,295,739	\$2,537,553	\$54,709,414	\$65,803,266	\$11,093,852	83.14%	
2057	20	28	\$4,910,499	\$54,709,414	\$2,782,441	\$12,067	\$2,975,012	\$466,677	\$2,359,412	\$2,809,719	\$60,525,726	\$68,463,465	\$7,937,739	88.41%	
2058	20	28	\$5,103,367	\$60,525,726	\$2,872,676	\$12,399	\$3,183,263	\$485,017	\$2,424,836	\$3,105,509	\$66,839,276	\$71,251,018	\$4,411,742	93.81%	
2059	20	28	\$5,296,105	\$66,839,276	\$2,976,270	\$12,740	\$3,406,091	\$503,343	\$2,492,059	\$3,426,235	\$73,677,994	\$74,158,566	\$480,572	99.35%	



Table 2 – Closed Group Projection (Determines Whether COLA is Granted)

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	Total Payroll	Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets (EOY)				
2018	21	20	\$956,399	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.17%	
2019	20	23	\$1,034,188	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	34.95%	
2020	19	21	\$1,038,277	\$4,498,459	\$575,224	\$3,779	\$243,382	\$90,723	\$224,450	\$224,418	\$4,702,429	\$13,377,750	\$8,675,321	35.15%	
2021	17	21	\$1,040,770	\$4,702,429	\$589,290	\$3,689	\$260,419	\$90,986	\$229,767	\$234,830	\$4,925,452	\$13,896,598	\$8,971,146	35.44%	
2022	16	22	\$1,047,403	\$4,925,452	\$601,290	\$3,790	\$278,648	\$91,561	\$235,846	\$246,297	\$5,172,724	\$14,432,228	\$9,259,504	35.84%	
2023	16	22	\$1,048,621	\$5,172,724	\$617,590	\$3,894	\$298,153	\$91,830	\$242,092	\$258,898	\$5,442,213	\$14,977,791	\$9,535,578	36.34%	
2024	15	22	\$1,044,089	\$5,442,213	\$637,334	\$3,896	\$319,024	\$91,749	\$248,509	\$272,556	\$5,732,821	\$15,526,872	\$9,794,051	36.92%	
2025	14	22	\$1,047,657	\$5,732,821	\$651,770	\$3,895	\$341,356	\$92,305	\$257,799	\$287,525	\$6,056,141	\$16,088,971	\$10,032,830	37.64%	
2026	13	22	\$1,060,097	\$6,056,141	\$663,769	\$3,891	\$365,251	\$93,567	\$264,638	\$304,185	\$6,416,122	\$16,671,606	\$10,255,484	38.49%	
2027	13	22	\$1,075,881	\$6,416,122	\$676,171	\$3,998	\$390,819	\$95,122	\$271,665	\$322,718	\$6,816,277	\$17,276,937	\$10,460,660	39.45%	
2028	12	22	\$1,089,558	\$6,816,277	\$688,620	\$3,991	\$418,176	\$96,561	\$278,885	\$343,308	\$7,260,596	\$17,904,756	\$10,644,160	40.55%	
2029	12	22	\$1,103,442	\$7,260,596	\$704,172	\$4,101	\$447,448	\$98,070	\$287,327	\$366,106	\$7,751,274	\$18,554,010	\$10,802,736	41.78%	
2030	11	22	\$1,113,057	\$7,751,274	\$720,823	\$4,090	\$478,769	\$99,320	\$294,975	\$391,222	\$8,290,647	\$19,222,644	\$10,931,997	43.13%	
2031	11	22	\$1,136,652	\$8,290,647	\$731,740	\$4,202	\$512,283	\$101,628	\$302,834	\$418,997	\$8,890,447	\$19,923,824	\$11,033,377	44.62%	
2032	10	22	\$1,146,977	\$8,890,447	\$754,635	\$4,187	\$548,143	\$103,085	\$310,909	\$449,543	\$9,543,305	\$20,640,751	\$11,097,446	46.24%	
2033	10	22	\$1,152,568	\$9,543,305	\$778,159	\$4,302	\$586,513	\$104,228	\$319,205	\$482,783	\$10,253,573	\$21,371,327	\$11,117,754	47.98%	
2034	9	22	\$1,158,842	\$10,253,573	\$797,837	\$4,282	\$627,569	\$105,094	\$338,103	\$519,313	\$11,041,533	\$22,119,846	\$11,078,313	49.92%	
2035	9	22	\$1,120,702	\$11,041,533	\$849,967	\$4,400	\$671,499	\$102,147	\$347,120	\$558,655	\$11,866,587	\$22,833,318	\$10,966,731	51.97%	
2036	8	23	\$1,012,329	\$11,866,587	\$932,769	\$4,521	\$718,504	\$92,613	\$356,385	\$599,014	\$12,695,813	\$23,443,107	\$10,747,294	54.16%	
2037	7	23	\$989,640	\$12,695,813	\$962,415	\$4,495	\$768,799	\$90,855	\$365,905	\$641,178	\$13,595,640	\$24,041,298	\$10,445,658	56.55%	
2038	6	23	\$911,083	\$13,595,640	\$1,032,029	\$4,465	\$822,615	\$84,167	\$375,687	\$685,856	\$14,527,471	\$24,561,773	\$10,034,302	59.15%	
2039	5	24	\$780,866	\$14,527,471	\$1,136,642	\$4,588	\$880,198	\$72,700	\$390,206	\$731,359	\$15,460,704	\$24,943,407	\$9,482,703	61.98%	
2040	4	24	\$673,450	\$15,460,704	\$1,216,354	\$4,552	\$941,812	\$62,891	\$400,648	\$777,590	\$16,422,739	\$25,214,597	\$8,791,858	65.13%	
2041	4	25	\$585,036	\$16,422,739	\$1,296,688	\$4,844	\$1,007,739	\$54,848	\$411,376	\$825,395	\$17,420,565	\$25,379,633	\$7,959,068	68.64%	
2042	3	25	\$489,484	\$17,420,565	\$1,366,553	\$4,806	\$1,078,281	\$46,018	\$422,400	\$875,358	\$18,471,263	\$25,441,182	\$6,969,919	72.60%	
2043	2	25	\$419,405	\$18,471,263	\$1,421,063	\$4,762	\$1,153,761	\$39,519	\$444,122	\$928,788	\$19,611,628	\$25,420,056	\$5,808,428	77.15%	
2044	2	25	\$359,315	\$19,611,628	\$1,460,940	\$4,893	\$1,234,524	\$33,907	\$456,031	\$986,968	\$20,857,225	\$25,331,605	\$4,474,380	82.34%	
2045	1	25	\$285,236	\$20,857,225	\$1,525,302	\$4,841	\$1,320,941	\$27,032	\$468,267	\$1,049,926	\$22,193,248	\$25,144,004	\$2,950,756	88.26%	
2046	1	24	\$196,719	\$22,193,248	\$1,584,241	\$4,783	\$1,413,407	\$18,647	\$480,840	\$1,117,660	\$23,634,778	\$24,853,294	\$1,218,516	95.10%	
2047	1	24	\$135,033	\$23,634,778	\$1,617,469	\$4,915	\$1,291,015	\$12,798	-	\$1,173,872	\$24,490,079	\$24,490,079	-	100.00%	
2048	0	24	\$90,917	\$24,490,079	\$1,636,237	\$4,848	\$29,692	\$8,658	-	\$1,184,924	\$24,072,268	\$24,072,268	-	100.00%	
2049	0	23	\$60,678	\$24,072,268	\$1,643,078	\$4,774	\$21,134	\$5,778	-	\$1,163,584	\$23,614,912	\$23,614,912	-	100.00%	
2050	0	23	\$43,234	\$23,614,912	\$1,639,292	\$4,905	\$16,532	\$4,117	-	\$1,140,652	\$23,132,016	\$23,132,016	-	100.00%	
2051	0	22	\$26,710	\$23,132,016	\$1,633,223	\$4,821	\$11,923	\$2,543	-	\$1,116,506	\$22,624,944	\$22,624,944	-	100.00%	
2052	0	22	\$17,834	\$22,624,944	\$1,620,476	\$4,954	\$9,648	\$1,699	-	\$1,091,387	\$22,102,248	\$22,102,248	-	100.00%	
2053	0	21	\$10,531	\$22,102,248	\$1,605,575	\$4,859	\$7,575	\$1,003	-	\$1,065,554	\$21,565,946	\$21,565,946	-	100.00%	
2054	0	20	\$7,065	\$21,565,946	\$1,586,887	\$4,755	\$6,577	\$673	-	\$1,039,171	\$21,020,725	\$21,020,725	-	100.00%	
2055	0	20	\$1,677	\$21,020,725	\$1,568,511	\$4,886	\$5,367	\$160	-	\$1,012,318	\$20,465,173	\$20,465,173	-	100.00%	
2056	0	19	-	\$20,465,173	\$1,546,739	\$4,769	\$4,769	-	-	\$985,062	\$19,903,496	\$19,903,496	-	100.00%	
2057	0	19	-	\$19,903,496	\$1,522,982	\$4,900	\$4,900	-	-	\$957,565	\$19,338,079	\$19,338,079	-	100.00%	
2058	0	18	-	\$19,338,079	\$1,498,596	\$4,770	\$4,770	-	-	\$929,896	\$18,769,379	\$18,769,379	-	100.00%	
2059	0	17	-	\$18,769,379	\$1,473,582	\$4,629	\$4,629	-	-	\$902,079	\$18,197,876	\$18,197,876	-	100.00%	

## Section VI. Funding Policy Change Analysis

### Funding Policy Options

For plans using the Alternative funding policy, West Virginia Code §8-22-20 requires the actuarial valuation report to provide an evaluation of the plan and to assess advantages of changing to other funding policies. The other funding policies available to this plan are the Optional and Conservation policies. The Optional funding policy is defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1), and is effective for plan years beginning after January 1, 2010. The Conservation funding policy is defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f)(1), and is effective for plan years beginning after April 1, 2011.

If the municipality were to choose to fund using the Optional funding policy in lieu of the Alternative policy, then the following conditions would apply to the plan:

- The required total contribution to the plan, including the premium tax allocation and employee contributions, would equal the normal cost plus a 40-year amortization of the unfunded accrued liability from January 1, 2010 (31.5 years from July 1, 2018).
- The pension and relief fund would close to newly-hired police officers or firemen after the date of the change and new hires would join the statewide plan - Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS).
  - Employer contributions for MPFRS currently equal 8.5% of pay
  - Employee contributions for MPFRS currently equal 8.5% of pay
  - The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board can change the employer contribution and employee contribution rate to a percentage of pay between 8.5% and 10.5% as needed to maintain an actuarially sound pension plan.

If the municipality were to choose to fund using the Conservation funding policy in lieu of the Alternative policy, then the following conditions would apply to the plan:

- The plan assets would be segregated into two accounts, an accumulation account and a payment account; the accounts would be funded as follows:
  - Until the plan is 100% funded, 1.5% of employee contributions would be deposited into the accumulation account.
  - An actuarially determined portion of the state premium tax allocation would be deposited into the accumulation account equal to the amount needed to fully fund the pension plan liabilities from the accumulation account 35 years from the date the Conservation policy was effective for the fund.
  - The municipality would contribute to the payment account the current year benefit payments and expenses minus the remaining employee contributions and minus any state premium tax not allocated to the accumulation account.
- The pension and relief fund would close to newly-hired police officers or firemen after the date of the change and new hires would join the MPFRS
  - Employer contributions for MPFRS currently equal 8.5% of pay
  - Employee contributions for MPFRS currently equal 8.5% of pay

- The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board can change the employer contribution and employee contribution rate to a percentage of pay between 8.5% and 10.5% as needed to maintain an actuarially sound pension plan.

As stated previously, the Alternative funding policy does not adhere to actuarial principles generally considered necessary to be classified as a reasonable funding method. One of the primary goals of a reasonable funding method is to contribute annually to the plan the cost of the additional benefits earned by the employees for that year (i.e. the normal cost) plus a level dollar or level percentage of pay amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. The Optional funding policy achieves this goal, but the Conservation funding policy does not. To help the municipality understand the impact of switching, we calculated the projected contributions, liabilities and assets over a 40-year period under two different scenarios. The first scenario assumes the municipality switches to either the Optional or Conservation funding policies in the next valuation year. The second scenario assumes the municipality switches to either the Optional or Conservation funding policy in the year that the contribution for that funding policy is projected to be the same or less than the contribution under the Alternative funding policy. The projections are provided on the following pages of this report.

### Scenario 1 – Immediate Change

The following tables show the estimated contribution under the three funding policies in the next fiscal year and in 2059 assuming the municipality elects one of the new funding policies for the next fiscal year:

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2020							
		Local Plan		State Plan		Total	
Funding Policy	Funded Status	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay
Alternative	35%	\$ 243,382	23.5%	N/A	N/A	\$ 243,382	23.5%
Optional	35%	\$ 629,504	60.9%	\$ 4,749	8.5%	\$ 634,253	58.2%
Conservation	35%	\$ 279,404	27.0%	\$ 4,749	8.5%	\$ 284,153	26.1%

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2059							
		Local Plan		State Plan		Total	
Funding Policy	100% Funded Year	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay
Alternative	After 2059	\$ 3,406,091	64.3%	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,406,091	64.3%
Optional	2049	\$ 4,630	N/A	\$ 450,169	8.5%	\$ 454,799	8.6%
Conservation	2052	\$ 4,629	N/A	\$ 450,169	8.5%	\$ 454,798	8.6%





The projected year by year contribution requirements under the Optional and Conservation policies for the current plan are detailed in the projections in Tables 3 – 6 on the following pages. **Please note, as more new hires enter the state plan in the future, the cost for the state plan will increase significantly.**

### Scenario 2 – Change When Fiscally Advantageous

The following tables show estimated contributions under the Optional and Conservation funding policies if the municipality switches to these funding policies in the year that the estimated contribution is smaller than the contribution under the Alternative funding policy. The first table shows the contribution in the year of the change in funding policy, while the second table shows the contribution at the end of the projection period (FYE 2059).

Contribution Comparison for Fiscal Year of Change				
		Current Policy	New Policy	Difference
Funding Policy	Year of Change	Total (Local + State) Contribution in Year of Change	Total (Local + State) Contribution in Year of Change	New Policy Contribution Minus Alternative
Optional	After 2059	\$ 3,406,091	\$ 3,875,081	\$ 468,990
Conservation	2023	\$ 298,153	\$ 293,966	\$ (4,187)

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2059				
		Current Policy	New Policy	Difference
Funding Policy	Funded Status	Total (Local + State) Contribution in FYE 2059	Total (Local + State) Contribution in FYE 2059	New Policy Contribution Minus Alternative
Optional	99.4%	\$ 3,406,091	\$ 3,875,081	\$ 468,990
Conservation	100.0%	\$ 3,406,091	\$ 454,952	\$ (2,951,139)

The projected year-by-year contribution requirements under the Optional and Conservation policies assume the municipality switches funding policies in the year that the new funding policy contribution is projected to be less than the Alternative policy contribution. If the “Year of Change” is “after 2059” then the new funding policy contribution is not projected to be less than the Alternative funding policy contribution in the 40-year projection period. In this case, the *Difference* column is the amount that the Optional or Conservation funding policy contribution exceeds the Alternative contribution in 2059.



Table 3 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2020

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets (EOY)	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	
2018	21	20	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.17%
2019	20	23	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	34.95%
2020	19	21	\$4,498,459	\$575,224	\$3,779	\$629,504	\$90,723	\$224,450	\$233,953	\$5,098,086	\$13,377,750	\$8,279,664	38.11%
2021	17	21	\$5,098,086	\$589,290	\$3,689	\$652,553	\$90,986	\$229,767	\$264,297	\$5,742,710	\$13,896,598	\$8,153,888	41.32%
2022	16	22	\$5,742,710	\$601,290	\$3,790	\$649,384	\$91,561	\$235,846	\$296,315	\$6,410,736	\$14,432,228	\$8,021,492	44.42%
2023	16	22	\$6,410,736	\$617,590	\$3,894	\$645,916	\$91,830	\$242,092	\$329,386	\$7,098,476	\$14,977,791	\$7,879,315	47.39%
2024	15	22	\$7,098,476	\$637,334	\$3,896	\$639,269	\$91,749	\$248,509	\$363,278	\$7,800,051	\$15,526,872	\$7,726,821	50.24%
2025	14	22	\$7,800,051	\$651,770	\$3,895	\$626,600	\$92,305	\$257,799	\$397,931	\$8,519,021	\$16,088,971	\$7,569,950	52.95%
2026	13	22	\$8,519,021	\$663,769	\$3,891	\$619,312	\$93,567	\$264,638	\$433,603	\$9,262,481	\$16,671,606	\$7,409,125	55.56%
2027	13	22	\$9,262,481	\$676,171	\$3,998	\$615,710	\$95,122	\$271,665	\$470,590	\$10,035,399	\$17,276,937	\$7,241,538	58.09%
2028	12	22	\$10,035,399	\$688,620	\$3,991	\$613,292	\$96,561	\$278,885	\$509,083	\$10,840,609	\$17,904,756	\$7,064,147	60.55%
2029	12	22	\$10,840,609	\$704,172	\$4,101	\$608,740	\$98,070	\$287,327	\$549,090	\$11,675,563	\$18,554,010	\$6,878,447	62.93%
2030	11	22	\$11,675,563	\$720,823	\$4,090	\$605,699	\$99,320	\$294,975	\$590,571	\$12,541,215	\$19,222,644	\$6,681,429	65.24%
2031	11	22	\$12,541,215	\$731,740	\$4,202	\$600,952	\$101,628	\$302,834	\$633,715	\$13,444,402	\$19,923,824	\$6,479,422	67.48%
2032	10	22	\$13,444,402	\$754,635	\$4,187	\$600,851	\$103,085	\$310,909	\$678,543	\$14,378,968	\$20,640,751	\$6,261,783	69.66%
2033	10	22	\$14,378,968	\$778,159	\$4,302	\$595,932	\$104,228	\$319,205	\$724,799	\$15,340,671	\$21,371,327	\$6,030,656	71.78%
2034	9	22	\$15,340,671	\$797,837	\$4,282	\$578,018	\$105,094	\$338,103	\$772,444	\$16,332,211	\$22,119,846	\$5,787,635	73.84%
2035	9	22	\$16,332,211	\$849,967	\$4,400	\$569,884	\$102,147	\$347,120	\$820,680	\$17,317,675	\$22,833,318	\$5,515,643	75.84%
2036	8	23	\$17,317,675	\$932,769	\$4,521	\$545,163	\$92,613	\$356,385	\$867,288	\$18,241,834	\$23,443,107	\$5,201,273	77.81%
2037	7	23	\$18,241,834	\$962,415	\$4,495	\$490,418	\$90,855	\$365,905	\$911,604	\$19,133,706	\$24,041,298	\$4,907,592	79.59%
2038	6	23	\$19,133,706	\$1,032,029	\$4,465	\$466,253	\$84,167	\$375,687	\$953,959	\$19,977,278	\$24,561,773	\$4,584,495	81.33%
2039	5	24	\$19,977,278	\$1,136,642	\$4,588	\$421,555	\$72,700	\$390,206	\$992,523	\$20,713,032	\$24,943,407	\$4,230,375	83.04%
2040	4	24	\$20,713,032	\$1,216,354	\$4,552	\$362,738	\$62,891	\$400,648	\$1,025,906	\$21,344,309	\$25,214,597	\$3,870,288	84.65%
2041	4	25	\$21,344,309	\$1,296,688	\$4,844	\$309,389	\$54,848	\$411,376	\$1,054,228	\$21,872,618	\$25,379,633	\$3,507,015	86.18%
2042	3	25	\$21,872,618	\$1,366,553	\$4,806	\$264,092	\$46,018	\$422,400	\$1,077,854	\$22,311,623	\$25,441,182	\$3,129,559	87.70%
2043	2	25	\$22,311,623	\$1,421,063	\$4,762	\$206,932	\$39,519	\$444,122	\$1,097,424	\$22,673,795	\$25,420,056	\$2,746,261	89.20%
2044	2	25	\$22,673,795	\$1,460,940	\$4,893	\$166,702	\$33,907	\$456,031	\$1,113,707	\$22,978,309	\$25,331,605	\$2,353,296	90.71%
2045	1	25	\$22,978,309	\$1,525,302	\$4,841	\$129,997	\$27,032	\$468,267	\$1,126,570	\$23,200,032	\$25,144,004	\$1,943,972	92.27%
2046	1	24	\$23,200,032	\$1,584,241	\$4,783	\$90,971	\$18,647	\$480,840	\$1,135,342	\$23,336,808	\$24,853,294	\$1,516,486	93.90%
2047	1	24	\$23,336,808	\$1,617,469	\$4,915	\$59,903	\$12,798	\$527,896	\$1,141,607	\$23,456,628	\$24,490,079	\$1,033,451	95.78%
2048	0	24	\$23,456,628	\$1,636,237	\$4,848	\$42,341	\$8,658	\$542,075	\$1,146,951	\$23,555,568	\$24,072,268	\$516,700	97.85%
2049	0	23	\$23,555,568	\$1,643,078	\$4,774	\$29,618	\$5,778	\$520,976	\$1,150,824	\$23,614,912	\$23,614,912	-	100.00%
2050	0	23	\$23,614,912	\$1,639,292	\$4,905	\$16,532	\$4,117	-	\$1,140,652	\$23,132,016	\$23,132,016	-	100.00%
2051	0	22	\$23,132,016	\$1,633,223	\$4,821	\$11,923	\$2,543	-	\$1,116,506	\$22,624,944	\$22,624,944	-	100.00%
2052	0	22	\$22,624,944	\$1,620,476	\$4,954	\$9,648	\$1,699	-	\$1,091,387	\$22,102,248	\$22,102,248	-	100.00%
2053	0	21	\$22,102,248	\$1,605,575	\$4,859	\$7,575	\$1,003	-	\$1,065,554	\$21,565,946	\$21,565,946	-	100.00%
2054	0	20	\$21,565,946	\$1,586,887	\$4,755	\$6,578	\$673	-	\$1,039,170	\$21,020,725	\$21,020,725	-	100.00%
2055	0	20	\$21,020,725	\$1,568,511	\$4,886	\$5,367	\$160	-	\$1,012,318	\$20,465,173	\$20,465,173	-	100.00%
2056	0	19	\$20,465,173	\$1,546,739	\$4,769	\$4,769	-	-	\$985,062	\$19,903,496	\$19,903,496	-	100.00%
2057	0	19	\$19,903,496	\$1,522,982	\$4,900	\$4,900	-	-	\$957,565	\$19,338,079	\$19,338,079	-	100.00%
2058	0	18	\$19,338,079	\$1,498,596	\$4,770	\$4,770	-	-	\$929,896	\$18,769,379	\$18,769,379	-	100.00%
2059	0	17	\$18,769,379	\$1,473,582	\$4,629	\$4,630	-	-	\$902,078	\$18,197,876	\$18,197,876	-	100.00%

Table 3 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2020 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Closed Group Payroll	New Entrant Payroll	Total Payroll	Employer Contributions												
				Employee Contrib.	Gross Normal Cost	Interest on Gross Normal Cost	Net Employer Normal Cost	Amortization of UAAL	Mid-Year Interest on Amortization	Premium Tax Allocation	Net Employer Amortization	Expenses	Optional Employer Contrib.	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Employer Contrib. <sup>6</sup>	
2018																
2019	\$1,034,188	-	\$1,034,188	\$88,042	\$429,442	\$8,431	\$349,831	\$488,286	\$12,058	\$224,450	\$275,894	\$3,779	\$629,504	-	\$634,253	
2020	\$1,038,277	\$55,873	\$1,094,150	\$88,537	\$431,015	\$8,458	\$350,936	\$514,978	\$12,717	\$229,767	\$297,928	\$3,689	\$652,553	\$4,749	\$662,547	
2021	\$1,040,770	\$117,582	\$1,158,352	\$88,793	\$432,193	\$8,480	\$351,880	\$516,798	\$12,762	\$235,846	\$293,714	\$3,790	\$649,384	\$9,994	\$664,544	
2022	\$1,047,403	\$178,356	\$1,225,759	\$89,354	\$435,180	\$8,540	\$354,366	\$516,981	\$12,767	\$242,092	\$287,656	\$3,894	\$645,916	\$15,160	\$666,059	
2023	\$1,048,621	\$236,971	\$1,285,592	\$89,617	\$435,041	\$8,530	\$353,954	\$517,157	\$12,771	\$248,509	\$281,419	\$3,896	\$639,269	\$20,143	\$665,412	
2024	\$1,044,089	\$307,560	\$1,351,649	\$89,538	\$431,680	\$8,449	\$350,591	\$517,142	\$12,771	\$257,799	\$272,114	\$3,895	\$626,600	\$26,143	\$658,680	
2025	\$1,047,657	\$377,415	\$1,425,072	\$90,080	\$432,020	\$8,444	\$350,384	\$516,910	\$12,765	\$264,638	\$265,037	\$3,891	\$619,312	\$32,080	\$656,992	
2026	\$1,060,097	\$443,290	\$1,503,387	\$91,312	\$436,521	\$8,525	\$353,734	\$516,879	\$12,764	\$271,665	\$257,978	\$3,998	\$615,710	\$37,680	\$658,748	
2027	\$1,075,881	\$506,332	\$1,582,213	\$92,830	\$442,495	\$8,635	\$358,300	\$517,116	\$12,770	\$278,885	\$251,001	\$3,991	\$613,292	\$43,038	\$661,771	
2028	\$1,089,558	\$570,337	\$1,659,895	\$94,234	\$447,236	\$8,717	\$361,719	\$517,468	\$12,779	\$287,327	\$242,920	\$4,101	\$608,740	\$48,479	\$662,935	
2029	\$1,103,442	\$637,583	\$1,741,025	\$95,707	\$452,931	\$8,822	\$366,046	\$517,752	\$12,786	\$294,975	\$235,563	\$4,090	\$605,699	\$54,195	\$666,914	
2030	\$1,113,057	\$720,179	\$1,833,236	\$96,926	\$456,721	\$8,885	\$368,680	\$518,109	\$12,795	\$302,834	\$228,070	\$4,202	\$600,952	\$61,215	\$668,529	
2031	\$1,136,652	\$795,019	\$1,931,671	\$99,179	\$466,532	\$9,072	\$376,425	\$518,347	\$12,801	\$310,909	\$220,239	\$4,187	\$600,851	\$67,577	\$674,708	
2032	\$1,146,977	\$868,909	\$2,015,886	\$100,601	\$470,482	\$9,134	\$379,015	\$519,003	\$12,817	\$319,205	\$212,615	\$4,302	\$595,932	\$73,857	\$677,815	
2033	\$1,152,568	\$963,335	\$2,115,903	\$101,716	\$472,299	\$9,152	\$379,735	\$519,280	\$12,824	\$338,103	\$194,001	\$4,282	\$578,018	\$81,883	\$667,358	
2034	\$1,158,842	\$1,051,054	\$2,209,896	\$102,561	\$473,802	\$9,168	\$380,409	\$519,369	\$12,826	\$347,120	\$185,075	\$4,400	\$569,884	\$89,340	\$667,955	
2035	\$1,120,702	\$1,153,774	\$2,274,476	\$99,685	\$455,654	\$8,791	\$364,760	\$519,439	\$12,828	\$356,385	\$175,882	\$4,521	\$545,163	\$98,071	\$655,344	
2036	\$1,012,329	\$1,296,250	\$2,308,579	\$90,381	\$403,740	\$7,738	\$321,097	\$517,940	\$12,791	\$365,905	\$164,826	\$4,495	\$490,418	\$110,181	\$614,009	
2037	\$989,640	\$1,454,014	\$2,443,654	\$88,665	\$392,588	\$7,505	\$311,428	\$513,369	\$12,678	\$375,687	\$150,360	\$4,465	\$466,253	\$123,591	\$601,998	
2038	\$911,083	\$1,597,003	\$2,508,086	\$82,139	\$358,024	\$6,813	\$282,698	\$511,835	\$12,640	\$390,206	\$134,269	\$4,588	\$421,555	\$135,745	\$573,089	
2039	\$780,866	\$1,782,749	\$2,563,615	\$70,948	\$303,102	\$5,733	\$237,887	\$508,392	\$12,555	\$400,648	\$120,299	\$4,552	\$362,738	\$151,534	\$530,920	
2040	\$673,450	\$1,978,606	\$2,652,056	\$61,375	\$257,535	\$4,844	\$201,004	\$502,508	\$12,409	\$411,376	\$103,541	\$4,844	\$309,389	\$168,182	\$492,013	
2041	\$585,036	\$2,148,521	\$2,733,557	\$53,526	\$221,920	\$4,159	\$172,553	\$496,863	\$12,270	\$422,400	\$86,733	\$4,806	\$264,092	\$182,624	\$462,017	
2042	\$489,484	\$2,328,525	\$2,818,009	\$44,909	\$183,683	\$3,427	\$142,201	\$491,942	\$12,149	\$444,122	\$59,969	\$4,762	\$206,932	\$197,925	\$418,895	
2043	\$419,405	\$2,493,678	\$2,913,083	\$38,567	\$155,211	\$2,881	\$119,525	\$486,306	\$12,009	\$456,031	\$42,284	\$4,893	\$166,702	\$211,963	\$392,663	
2044	\$359,315	\$2,658,362	\$3,017,677	\$33,090	\$131,014	\$2,418	\$100,342	\$481,198	\$11,883	\$468,267	\$24,814	\$4,841	\$129,997	\$225,961	\$368,907	
2045	\$285,236	\$2,810,703	\$3,095,939	\$26,381	\$103,608	\$1,907	\$79,134	\$476,136	\$11,758	\$480,840	\$7,054	\$4,783	\$90,971	\$238,910	\$344,705	
2046	\$196,719	\$2,985,103	\$3,181,822	\$18,198	\$71,861	\$1,325	\$54,988	\$469,602	\$11,597	\$527,896	-	\$4,915	\$59,903	\$253,734	\$328,144	
2047	\$135,033	\$3,155,780	\$3,290,813	\$12,490	\$49,079	\$904	\$37,493	\$460,016	\$11,360	\$542,075	-	\$4,848	\$42,341	\$268,241	\$324,500	
2048	\$90,917	\$3,319,513	\$3,410,430	\$8,449	\$32,694	\$599	\$24,844	\$428,564	\$10,583	\$520,976	-	\$4,774	\$29,618	\$282,159	\$325,741	
2049	\$60,678	\$3,483,804	\$3,544,482	\$5,639	\$21,604	\$394	\$16,359	-	-	-	-	\$4,905	\$16,532	\$296,123	\$326,675	
2050	\$43,234	\$3,648,738	\$3,691,972	\$4,018	\$15,365	\$280	\$11,627	-	-	-	-	\$4,821	\$11,923	\$310,143	\$336,059	
2051	\$26,710	\$3,813,359	\$3,840,069	\$2,482	\$9,412	\$171	\$7,101	-	-	-	-	\$4,954	\$9,648	\$324,136	\$348,058	
2052	\$17,834	\$3,981,293	\$3,999,127	\$1,658	\$6,239	\$113	\$4,694	-	-	-	-	\$4,859	\$7,575	\$338,410	\$360,693	
2053	\$10,531	\$4,154,332	\$4,164,863	\$979	\$3,629	\$65	\$2,715	-	-	-	-	\$4,755	\$6,578	\$353,118	\$375,112	
2054	\$7,065	\$4,335,693	\$4,342,758	\$657	\$2,435	\$44	\$1,822	-	-	-	-	\$4,886	\$5,367	\$368,534	\$389,744	
2055	\$1,677	\$4,522,081	\$4,523,758	\$156	\$626	\$12	\$482	-	-	-	-	\$4,769	\$4,769	\$384,377	\$405,507	
2056	-	\$4,714,567	\$4,714,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,900	\$4,900	\$400,738	\$422,292	
2057	-	\$4,910,499	\$4,910,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,770	\$4,770	\$417,392	\$438,556	
2058	-	\$5,103,367	\$5,103,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,629	\$4,630	\$433,786	\$454,799	
2059																

<sup>6</sup> The Total Employer Contrib. for each row is equal to the sum of the current row Optional Employer Contrib. and the Statewide Employer Contrib. corresponding to the following row (since contributions under the Optional policy are assumed to be contributed in the fiscal year following the plan year).

Table 4 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2020

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Total Payroll	Assets							Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio		
	Active	Non-Active		Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income				Assets (EOY)	
2018	21	20	\$956,399	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.17%	
2019	20	23	\$1,034,188	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	34.95%	
2020	19	21	\$1,038,277	\$4,498,459	\$575,224	\$3,779	\$279,404	\$90,723	\$224,450	\$225,308	\$4,739,341	\$13,377,750	\$8,638,409	35.43%	
2021	17	21	\$1,040,770	\$4,739,341	\$589,290	\$3,689	\$287,838	\$90,986	\$229,767	\$237,353	\$4,992,306	\$13,896,598	\$8,904,292	35.92%	
2022	16	22	\$1,047,403	\$4,992,306	\$601,290	\$3,790	\$293,384	\$91,561	\$235,846	\$250,003	\$5,258,020	\$14,432,228	\$9,174,208	36.43%	
2023	16	22	\$1,048,621	\$5,258,020	\$617,590	\$3,894	\$303,291	\$91,830	\$242,092	\$263,289	\$5,537,038	\$14,977,791	\$9,440,753	36.97%	
2024	15	22	\$1,044,089	\$5,537,038	\$637,334	\$3,896	\$316,633	\$91,749	\$248,509	\$277,239	\$5,829,938	\$15,526,872	\$9,696,934	37.55%	
2025	14	22	\$1,047,657	\$5,829,938	\$651,770	\$3,895	\$321,276	\$92,305	\$257,799	\$291,885	\$6,137,538	\$16,088,971	\$9,951,433	38.15%	
2026	13	22	\$1,060,097	\$6,137,538	\$663,769	\$3,891	\$325,356	\$93,567	\$264,638	\$307,270	\$6,460,709	\$16,671,606	\$10,210,897	38.75%	
2027	13	22	\$1,075,881	\$6,460,709	\$676,171	\$3,998	\$329,520	\$95,122	\$271,665	\$323,434	\$6,800,281	\$17,276,937	\$10,476,656	39.36%	
2028	12	22	\$1,089,558	\$6,800,281	\$688,620	\$3,991	\$333,508	\$96,561	\$278,885	\$340,418	\$7,157,042	\$17,904,756	\$10,747,714	39.97%	
2029	12	22	\$1,103,442	\$7,157,042	\$704,172	\$4,101	\$339,428	\$98,070	\$287,327	\$358,261	\$7,531,855	\$18,554,010	\$11,022,155	40.59%	
2030	11	22	\$1,113,057	\$7,531,855	\$720,823	\$4,090	\$347,314	\$99,320	\$294,975	\$377,005	\$7,925,556	\$19,222,644	\$11,297,088	41.23%	
2031	11	22	\$1,136,652	\$7,925,556	\$731,740	\$4,202	\$348,530	\$101,628	\$302,834	\$396,699	\$8,339,305	\$19,923,824	\$11,584,519	41.86%	
2032	10	22	\$1,146,977	\$8,339,305	\$754,635	\$4,187	\$362,033	\$103,085	\$310,909	\$417,390	\$8,773,900	\$20,640,751	\$11,866,851	42.51%	
2033	10	22	\$1,152,568	\$8,773,900	\$778,159	\$4,302	\$376,317	\$104,228	\$319,205	\$439,122	\$9,230,311	\$21,371,327	\$12,141,016	43.19%	
2034	9	22	\$1,158,842	\$9,230,311	\$797,837	\$4,282	\$376,305	\$105,094	\$338,103	\$461,945	\$9,709,639	\$22,119,846	\$12,410,207	43.90%	
2035	9	22	\$1,120,702	\$9,709,639	\$849,967	\$4,400	\$421,911	\$102,147	\$347,120	\$485,897	\$10,212,347	\$22,833,318	\$12,620,971	44.73%	
2036	8	23	\$1,012,329	\$10,212,347	\$932,769	\$4,521	\$503,477	\$92,613	\$356,385	\$510,992	\$10,738,524	\$23,443,107	\$12,704,583	45.81%	
2037	7	23	\$989,640	\$10,738,524	\$962,415	\$4,495	\$524,995	\$90,855	\$365,905	\$537,293	\$11,290,662	\$24,041,298	\$12,750,636	46.96%	
2038	6	23	\$911,083	\$11,290,662	\$1,032,029	\$4,465	\$590,306	\$84,167	\$375,687	\$564,871	\$11,869,199	\$24,561,773	\$12,692,574	48.32%	
2039	5	24	\$780,866	\$11,869,199	\$1,136,642	\$4,588	\$690,037	\$72,700	\$390,206	\$593,749	\$12,474,661	\$24,943,407	\$12,468,746	50.01%	
2040	4	24	\$673,450	\$12,474,661	\$1,216,354	\$4,552	\$767,469	\$62,891	\$400,648	\$623,983	\$13,108,746	\$25,214,597	\$12,105,851	51.99%	
2041	4	25	\$585,036	\$13,108,746	\$1,296,688	\$4,844	\$844,084	\$54,848	\$411,376	\$655,654	\$13,773,176	\$25,379,633	\$11,606,457	54.27%	
2042	3	25	\$489,484	\$13,773,176	\$1,366,553	\$4,806	\$910,283	\$46,018	\$422,400	\$688,840	\$14,469,358	\$25,441,182	\$10,971,824	56.87%	
2043	2	25	\$419,405	\$14,469,358	\$1,421,063	\$4,762	\$948,475	\$39,519	\$444,122	\$723,623	\$15,199,272	\$25,420,056	\$10,220,784	59.79%	
2044	2	25	\$359,315	\$15,199,272	\$1,460,940	\$4,893	\$981,285	\$33,907	\$456,031	\$760,097	\$15,964,759	\$25,331,605	\$9,366,846	63.02%	
2045	1	25	\$285,236	\$15,964,759	\$1,525,302	\$4,841	\$1,039,123	\$27,032	\$468,267	\$798,344	\$16,767,382	\$25,144,004	\$8,376,622	66.69%	
2046	1	24	\$196,719	\$16,767,382	\$1,584,241	\$4,783	\$1,092,488	\$18,647	\$480,840	\$838,442	\$17,608,775	\$24,853,294	\$7,244,519	70.85%	
2047	1	24	\$135,033	\$17,608,775	\$1,617,469	\$4,915	\$1,083,715	\$12,798	\$527,896	\$880,489	\$18,491,289	\$24,490,079	\$5,998,790	75.51%	
2048	0	24	\$90,917	\$18,491,289	\$1,636,237	\$4,848	\$1,091,716	\$8,658	\$542,075	\$924,598	\$19,417,251	\$24,072,268	\$4,655,017	80.66%	
2049	0	23	\$60,678	\$19,417,251	\$1,643,078	\$4,774	\$1,086,341	\$5,778	\$556,643	\$970,885	\$20,389,046	\$23,614,912	\$3,225,866	86.34%	
2050	0	23	\$43,234	\$20,389,046	\$1,639,292	\$4,905	\$1,069,117	\$4,117	\$571,612	\$1,019,468	\$21,409,163	\$23,132,016	\$1,722,853	92.55%	
2051	0	22	\$26,710	\$21,409,163	\$1,633,223	\$4,821	\$788,440	\$2,543	\$847,462	\$1,070,468	\$22,480,032	\$22,624,944	\$144,912	99.36%	
2052	0	22	\$17,834	\$22,480,032	\$1,620,476	\$4,954	\$4,954	\$1,699	\$153,184	\$1,087,809	\$22,102,248	\$22,102,248	-	100.00%	
2053	0	21	\$10,531	\$22,102,248	\$1,605,575	\$4,859	\$7,575	\$1,003	-	\$1,065,554	\$21,565,946	\$21,565,946	-	100.00%	
2054	0	20	\$7,065	\$21,565,946	\$1,586,887	\$4,755	\$6,577	\$673	-	\$1,039,171	\$21,020,725	\$21,020,725	-	100.00%	
2055	0	20	\$1,677	\$21,020,725	\$1,568,511	\$4,886	\$5,367	\$160	-	\$1,012,318	\$20,465,173	\$20,465,173	-	100.00%	
2056	0	19	-	\$20,465,173	\$1,546,739	\$4,769	\$4,769	-	-	-	\$19,903,496	\$19,903,496	-	100.00%	
2057	0	19	-	\$19,903,496	\$1,522,982	\$4,900	\$4,900	-	-	-	\$19,338,079	\$19,338,079	-	100.00%	
2058	0	18	-	\$19,338,079	\$1,498,596	\$4,770	\$4,770	-	-	-	\$18,769,379	\$18,769,379	-	100.00%	
2059	0	17	-	\$18,769,379	\$1,473,582	\$4,629	\$4,629	-	-	-	\$902,079	\$18,197,876	\$18,197,876	-	100.00%

Table 4 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2020 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Benefit Payment Account <sup>7</sup>							Accumulation Account							
	Assets (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	100.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Transfer (To)/From Accumulation on Account	Assets (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	1.50% of Pay Employee Contrib.	0.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Employer Contrib.
2018															
2019															
2020	-	\$579,003	\$279,404	\$75,149	\$224,450	-	-	\$4,498,459	-	-	\$15,574	-	\$225,308	\$4,749	\$284,153
2021	-	\$592,979	\$287,838	\$75,374	\$229,767	-	-	\$4,739,341	-	-	\$15,612	-	\$237,353	\$9,994	\$297,832
2022	-	\$605,080	\$293,384	\$75,850	\$235,846	-	-	\$4,992,306	-	-	\$15,711	-	\$250,003	\$15,160	\$308,544
2023	-	\$621,484	\$303,291	\$76,101	\$242,092	-	-	\$5,258,020	-	-	\$15,729	-	\$263,289	\$20,143	\$323,434
2024	-	\$641,230	\$316,633	\$76,088	\$248,509	-	-	\$5,537,038	-	-	\$15,661	-	\$277,239	\$26,143	\$342,776
2025	-	\$655,665	\$321,276	\$76,590	\$257,799	-	-	\$5,829,938	-	-	\$15,715	-	\$291,885	\$32,080	\$353,356
2026	-	\$667,660	\$325,356	\$77,666	\$264,638	-	-	\$6,137,538	-	-	\$15,901	-	\$307,270	\$37,680	\$363,036
2027	-	\$680,169	\$329,520	\$78,984	\$271,665	-	-	\$6,460,709	-	-	\$16,138	-	\$323,434	\$43,038	\$372,558
2028	-	\$692,611	\$333,508	\$80,218	\$278,885	-	-	\$6,800,281	-	-	\$16,343	-	\$340,418	\$48,479	\$381,987
2029	-	\$708,273	\$339,428	\$81,518	\$287,327	-	-	\$7,157,042	-	-	\$16,552	-	\$358,261	\$54,195	\$393,623
2030	-	\$724,913	\$347,314	\$82,624	\$294,975	-	-	\$7,531,855	-	-	\$16,696	-	\$377,005	\$61,215	\$408,529
2031	-	\$735,942	\$348,530	\$84,578	\$302,834	-	-	\$7,925,556	-	-	\$17,050	-	\$396,699	\$67,577	\$416,107
2032	-	\$758,822	\$362,033	\$85,880	\$310,909	-	-	\$8,339,305	-	-	\$17,205	-	\$417,390	\$73,857	\$435,890
2033	-	\$782,461	\$376,317	\$86,939	\$319,205	-	-	\$8,773,900	-	-	\$17,289	-	\$439,122	\$81,883	\$458,200
2034	-	\$802,119	\$376,305	\$87,711	\$338,103	-	-	\$9,230,311	-	-	\$17,383	-	\$461,945	\$89,340	\$465,645
2035	-	\$854,367	\$421,911	\$85,336	\$347,120	-	-	\$9,709,639	-	-	\$16,811	-	\$485,897	\$98,071	\$519,982
2036	-	\$937,290	\$503,477	\$77,428	\$356,385	-	-	\$10,212,347	-	-	\$15,185	-	\$510,992	\$110,181	\$613,658
2037	-	\$966,910	\$524,995	\$76,010	\$365,905	-	-	\$10,738,524	-	-	\$14,845	-	\$537,293	\$123,591	\$648,586
2038	-	\$1,036,494	\$590,306	\$70,501	\$375,687	-	-	\$11,290,662	-	-	\$13,666	-	\$564,871	\$135,745	\$726,051
2039	-	\$1,141,230	\$690,037	\$60,987	\$390,206	-	-	\$11,869,199	-	-	\$11,713	-	\$593,749	\$151,534	\$841,571
2040	-	\$1,220,906	\$767,469	\$52,789	\$400,648	-	-	\$12,474,661	-	-	\$10,102	-	\$623,983	\$168,182	\$935,651
2041	-	\$1,301,532	\$844,084	\$46,072	\$411,376	-	-	\$13,108,746	-	-	\$8,776	-	\$655,654	\$182,624	\$1,026,708
2042	-	\$1,371,359	\$910,283	\$38,676	\$422,400	-	-	\$13,773,176	-	-	\$7,342	-	\$688,840	\$197,925	\$1,108,208
2043	-	\$1,425,825	\$948,475	\$33,228	\$444,122	-	-	\$14,469,358	-	-	\$6,291	-	\$723,623	\$211,963	\$1,160,438
2044	-	\$1,465,833	\$981,285	\$28,517	\$456,031	-	-	\$15,199,272	-	-	\$5,390	-	\$760,097	\$225,961	\$1,207,246
2045	-	\$1,530,143	\$1,039,123	\$22,753	\$468,267	-	-	\$15,964,759	-	-	\$4,279	-	\$798,344	\$238,910	\$1,278,033
2046	-	\$1,589,024	\$1,092,488	\$15,696	\$480,840	-	-	\$16,767,382	-	-	\$2,951	-	\$838,442	\$253,734	\$1,346,222
2047	-	\$1,622,384	\$1,083,715	\$10,773	\$527,896	-	-	\$17,608,775	-	-	\$2,025	-	\$880,489	\$268,241	\$1,351,956
2048	-	\$1,641,085	\$1,091,716	\$7,294	\$542,075	-	-	\$18,491,289	-	-	\$1,364	-	\$924,598	\$282,159	\$1,373,875
2049	-	\$1,647,852	\$1,086,341	\$4,868	\$556,643	-	-	\$19,417,251	-	-	\$910	-	\$970,885	\$296,123	\$1,382,464
2050	-	\$1,644,197	\$1,069,117	\$3,468	\$571,612	-	-	\$20,389,046	-	-	\$649	-	\$1,019,468	\$310,143	\$1,379,260
2051	-	\$1,638,044	\$788,440	\$2,142	\$847,462	-	-	\$21,409,163	-	-	\$401	-	\$1,070,468	\$324,136	\$1,112,576
2052	-	\$1,625,430	\$4,954	\$1,431	\$153,184	-	\$1,465,861	\$22,480,032	-	-	\$268	-	\$1,087,809	\$338,410	\$343,364
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$22,102,248	\$1,610,434	\$7,575	\$1,003	-	\$1,065,554	\$353,118	\$360,693
2054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$21,565,946	\$1,591,642	\$6,577	\$673	-	\$1,039,171	\$368,534	\$375,111
2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$21,020,725	\$1,573,397	\$5,367	\$160	-	\$1,012,318	\$384,377	\$389,744
2056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$20,465,173	\$1,551,508	\$4,769	-	-	\$985,062	\$400,738	\$405,507
2057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$19,903,496	\$1,527,882	\$4,900	-	-	\$957,565	\$417,392	\$422,292
2058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$19,338,079	\$1,503,366	\$4,770	-	-	\$929,896	\$433,786	\$438,556
2059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$18,769,379	\$1,478,211	\$4,629	-	-	\$902,079	\$450,169	\$454,798

<sup>7</sup> Employer contributions paid from the City's General Fund are used to finance benefits not covered by the applicable employee contributions or premium tax allocation.

Table 5 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy After 2059

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										
	Active	Non-Active	Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets (EOY)	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
2018	21	20	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.17%
2019	20	23	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	34.95%
2020	20	21	\$4,498,459	\$575,371	\$3,779	\$243,382	\$96,033	\$224,450	\$224,545	\$4,707,719	\$13,403,303	\$8,695,584	35.12%
2021	20	21	\$4,707,719	\$589,830	\$3,883	\$260,419	\$102,160	\$229,767	\$235,352	\$4,941,704	\$13,976,937	\$9,035,233	35.36%
2022	20	22	\$4,941,704	\$602,463	\$4,087	\$278,648	\$108,510	\$235,846	\$247,492	\$5,205,650	\$14,597,342	\$9,391,692	35.66%
2023	20	22	\$5,205,650	\$619,645	\$4,199	\$298,153	\$114,351	\$242,092	\$261,042	\$5,497,444	\$15,257,893	\$9,760,449	36.03%
2024	20	22	\$5,497,444	\$640,595	\$4,314	\$319,024	\$120,979	\$248,509	\$275,949	\$5,816,996	\$15,958,803	\$10,141,807	36.45%
2025	20	22	\$5,816,996	\$656,540	\$4,433	\$341,356	\$128,172	\$257,799	\$292,488	\$6,175,838	\$16,710,739	\$10,534,901	36.96%
2026	20	22	\$6,175,838	\$670,332	\$4,555	\$365,251	\$135,694	\$264,638	\$311,032	\$6,577,566	\$17,520,979	\$10,943,413	37.54%
2027	20	22	\$6,577,566	\$684,664	\$4,680	\$390,819	\$143,239	\$271,665	\$331,752	\$7,025,697	\$18,392,116	\$11,366,419	38.20%
2028	20	22	\$7,025,697	\$699,037	\$4,809	\$418,176	\$150,760	\$278,885	\$354,840	\$7,524,512	\$19,326,278	\$11,801,766	38.93%
2029	20	22	\$7,524,512	\$716,511	\$4,941	\$447,448	\$158,659	\$287,327	\$380,473	\$8,076,967	\$20,325,900	\$12,248,933	39.74%
2030	20	22	\$8,076,967	\$735,258	\$5,077	\$478,769	\$167,756	\$294,975	\$408,816	\$8,686,948	\$21,397,922	\$12,710,974	40.60%
2031	20	22	\$8,686,948	\$748,620	\$5,217	\$512,283	\$177,177	\$302,834	\$440,236	\$9,365,641	\$22,554,262	\$13,188,621	41.52%
2032	20	22	\$9,365,641	\$774,294	\$5,360	\$548,143	\$185,653	\$310,909	\$474,828	\$10,105,520	\$23,779,920	\$13,674,400	42.50%
2033	20	22	\$10,105,520	\$800,905	\$5,507	\$586,513	\$195,768	\$319,205	\$512,563	\$10,913,157	\$25,084,478	\$14,171,321	43.51%
2034	20	22	\$10,913,157	\$824,117	\$5,658	\$627,569	\$204,970	\$338,103	\$554,076	\$11,808,100	\$26,471,976	\$14,663,876	44.61%
2035	20	23	\$11,808,100	\$880,326	\$5,952	\$671,499	\$211,783	\$347,120	\$598,903	\$12,751,127	\$27,898,911	\$15,147,784	45.70%
2036	20	23	\$12,751,127	\$967,848	\$6,116	\$718,504	\$215,786	\$356,385	\$645,378	\$13,713,216	\$29,317,727	\$15,604,511	46.77%
2037	20	24	\$13,713,216	\$1,002,989	\$6,430	\$768,799	\$229,020	\$365,905	\$694,410	\$14,761,931	\$30,831,406	\$16,069,475	47.88%
2038	20	24	\$14,761,931	\$1,078,757	\$6,607	\$822,615	\$235,921	\$375,687	\$746,712	\$15,857,502	\$32,371,770	\$16,514,268	48.99%
2039	20	25	\$15,857,502	\$1,190,295	\$6,943	\$880,198	\$242,103	\$390,206	\$800,661	\$16,973,432	\$33,901,466	\$16,928,034	50.07%
2040	20	25	\$16,973,432	\$1,275,657	\$7,134	\$941,812	\$250,905	\$400,648	\$856,341	\$18,140,347	\$35,461,166	\$17,320,819	51.16%
2041	20	26	\$18,140,347	\$1,366,049	\$7,493	\$1,007,739	\$259,014	\$411,376	\$914,539	\$19,359,473	\$37,045,834	\$17,686,361	52.26%
2042	20	26	\$19,359,473	\$1,458,564	\$7,699	\$1,078,281	\$267,303	\$422,400	\$975,425	\$20,636,619	\$38,656,158	\$18,019,539	53.39%
2043	20	27	\$20,636,619	\$1,553,455	\$8,083	\$1,153,761	\$276,512	\$444,122	\$1,039,557	\$21,989,033	\$40,294,333	\$18,305,300	54.57%
2044	20	27	\$21,989,033	\$1,645,448	\$8,305	\$1,234,524	\$286,555	\$456,031	\$1,107,437	\$23,419,827	\$41,968,881	\$18,549,054	55.80%
2045	20	27	\$23,419,827	\$1,769,219	\$8,533	\$1,320,941	\$294,161	\$468,267	\$1,178,539	\$24,903,983	\$43,640,045	\$18,736,062	57.07%
2046	20	28	\$24,903,983	\$1,894,905	\$8,954	\$1,413,407	\$302,355	\$480,840	\$1,252,428	\$26,449,154	\$45,311,044	\$18,861,890	58.37%
2047	20	28	\$26,449,154	\$2,001,864	\$9,200	\$1,512,345	\$312,728	\$527,896	\$1,330,901	\$28,121,960	\$47,008,760	\$18,886,800	59.82%
2048	20	28	\$28,121,960	\$2,098,416	\$9,453	\$1,618,209	\$324,146	\$542,075	\$1,415,397	\$29,913,918	\$48,748,772	\$18,834,854	61.36%
2049	20	28	\$29,913,918	\$2,184,653	\$9,713	\$1,731,484	\$336,878	\$556,643	\$1,506,331	\$31,850,888	\$50,549,591	\$18,698,703	63.01%
2050	20	28	\$31,850,888	\$2,260,918	\$9,980	\$1,852,688	\$350,888	\$571,612	\$1,604,998	\$33,960,176	\$52,429,882	\$18,469,706	64.77%
2051	20	29	\$33,960,176	\$2,337,870	\$10,468	\$1,982,376	\$364,959	\$847,462	\$1,718,912	\$36,525,547	\$54,393,072	\$17,867,525	67.15%
2052	20	29	\$36,525,547	\$2,412,182	\$10,756	\$2,121,142	\$380,073	\$870,440	\$1,849,706	\$39,323,970	\$56,450,430	\$17,126,460	69.66%
2053	20	28	\$39,323,970	\$2,486,416	\$10,826	\$2,269,622	\$395,819	\$894,050	\$1,992,431	\$42,378,650	\$58,609,682	\$16,231,032	72.31%
2054	20	28	\$42,378,650	\$2,558,008	\$11,124	\$2,428,496	\$412,722	\$918,310	\$2,148,329	\$45,717,375	\$60,883,905	\$15,166,530	75.09%
2055	20	28	\$45,717,375	\$2,631,748	\$11,430	\$2,598,491	\$429,920	\$943,236	\$2,318,675	\$49,364,519	\$63,278,287	\$13,913,768	78.01%
2056	20	28	\$49,364,519	\$2,705,091	\$11,744	\$2,780,385	\$448,053	\$2,295,739	\$2,537,553	\$54,709,414	\$65,803,266	\$11,093,852	83.14%
2057	20	28	\$54,709,414	\$2,782,441	\$12,067	\$2,975,012	\$466,677	\$2,359,412	\$2,809,719	\$60,525,726	\$68,463,465	\$7,937,739	88.41%
2058	20	28	\$60,525,726	\$2,872,676	\$12,399	\$3,183,263	\$485,017	\$2,424,836	\$3,105,509	\$66,839,276	\$71,251,018	\$4,411,742	93.81%
2059													

Table 5 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy After 2059 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Closed Group Payroll	New Entrant Payroll	Total Payroll	Employer Contributions									Contribution Comparison				
				Employee Contrib.	Gross Normal Cost	Interest on Gross Normal Cost	Net Employer Normal Cost	Amortization of UAAL	Mid-Year Interest on Amortization	Premium Tax Allocation	Net Employer Amortization	Expenses	Opt. Employer Contrib.	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Contrib. if Switch	Alt. Employer Contrib.	Final Employer Contrib. <sup>a</sup>
2018																	
2019	\$1,034,188	-	\$1,034,188	\$90,216	\$429,442	\$8,431	\$349,831	\$488,286	\$12,058	\$224,450	\$275,894	\$3,779	\$629,504	-	\$629,504	\$227,460	\$243,382
2020	\$1,094,150	-	\$1,094,150	\$96,033	\$455,495	\$8,877	\$368,339	\$514,978	\$12,717	\$229,767	\$297,928	\$3,883	\$670,150	-	\$670,150	\$243,382	\$260,419
2021	\$1,158,352	-	\$1,158,352	\$102,160	\$483,681	\$9,422	\$390,943	\$542,759	\$13,403	\$235,846	\$320,316	\$4,087	\$715,346	-	\$715,346	\$260,419	\$278,648
2022	\$1,225,759	-	\$1,225,759	\$108,510	\$513,237	\$9,995	\$414,722	\$572,860	\$14,147	\$242,092	\$344,915	\$4,199	\$763,836	-	\$763,836	\$278,648	\$298,153
2023	\$1,285,592	-	\$1,285,592	\$114,351	\$538,696	\$10,479	\$434,824	\$605,496	\$14,953	\$248,509	\$371,940	\$4,314	\$811,078	-	\$811,078	\$298,153	\$319,024
2024	\$1,351,649	-	\$1,351,649	\$120,979	\$566,124	\$10,993	\$456,138	\$640,606	\$15,820	\$257,799	\$398,627	\$4,433	\$859,198	-	\$859,198	\$319,024	\$341,356
2025	\$1,425,072	-	\$1,425,072	\$128,172	\$596,904	\$11,575	\$480,307	\$678,468	\$16,755	\$264,638	\$430,585	\$4,555	\$915,447	-	\$915,447	\$341,356	\$365,251
2026	\$1,503,387	-	\$1,503,387	\$135,694	\$630,085	\$12,209	\$506,600	\$719,327	\$17,764	\$271,665	\$465,426	\$4,680	\$976,706	-	\$976,706	\$365,251	\$390,819
2027	\$1,582,213	-	\$1,582,213	\$143,239	\$663,486	\$12,848	\$533,095	\$763,790	\$18,862	\$278,885	\$503,767	\$4,809	\$1,041,671	-	\$1,041,671	\$390,819	\$418,176
2028	\$1,659,895	-	\$1,659,895	\$150,760	\$696,053	\$13,466	\$558,759	\$812,226	\$20,058	\$287,327	\$544,957	\$4,941	\$1,108,657	-	\$1,108,657	\$418,176	\$447,448
2029	\$1,741,025	-	\$1,741,025	\$158,659	\$730,965	\$14,133	\$586,439	\$864,987	\$21,361	\$294,975	\$591,373	\$5,077	\$1,182,889	-	\$1,182,889	\$447,448	\$478,769
2030	\$1,833,236	-	\$1,833,236	\$167,756	\$770,612	\$14,888	\$617,744	\$922,633	\$22,784	\$302,834	\$642,583	\$5,217	\$1,265,544	-	\$1,265,544	\$478,769	\$512,283
2031	\$1,931,671	-	\$1,931,671	\$177,177	\$812,906	\$15,699	\$651,428	\$986,121	\$24,352	\$310,909	\$699,564	\$5,360	\$1,356,352	-	\$1,356,352	\$512,283	\$548,143
2032	\$2,015,886	-	\$2,015,886	\$185,653	\$848,914	\$16,379	\$679,640	\$1,056,411	\$26,088	\$319,205	\$763,294	\$5,507	\$1,448,441	-	\$1,448,441	\$548,143	\$586,513
2033	\$2,115,903	-	\$2,115,903	\$195,768	\$891,662	\$17,185	\$713,079	\$1,133,998	\$28,004	\$338,103	\$823,899	\$5,658	\$1,542,636	-	\$1,542,636	\$586,513	\$627,569
2034	\$2,209,896	-	\$2,209,896	\$204,970	\$931,184	\$17,934	\$744,148	\$1,220,455	\$30,139	\$347,120	\$903,474	\$5,952	\$1,653,574	-	\$1,653,574	\$627,569	\$671,499
2035	\$2,274,476	-	\$2,274,476	\$211,783	\$957,526	\$18,416	\$764,159	\$1,316,080	\$32,501	\$356,385	\$992,196	\$6,116	\$1,762,471	-	\$1,762,471	\$671,499	\$718,504
2036	\$2,308,579	-	\$2,308,579	\$215,786	\$967,257	\$18,558	\$770,029	\$1,422,436	\$35,127	\$365,905	\$1,091,658	\$6,430	\$1,868,117	-	\$1,868,117	\$718,504	\$768,799
2037	\$2,443,654	-	\$2,443,654	\$229,020	\$1,024,334	\$19,640	\$814,954	\$1,540,175	\$38,035	\$375,687	\$1,202,523	\$6,607	\$2,024,084	-	\$2,024,084	\$768,799	\$822,615
2038	\$2,508,086	-	\$2,508,086	\$235,921	\$1,051,610	\$20,144	\$835,833	\$1,675,959	\$41,388	\$390,206	\$1,327,141	\$6,943	\$2,169,917	-	\$2,169,917	\$822,615	\$880,198
2039	\$2,563,615	-	\$2,563,615	\$242,103	\$1,076,949	\$20,617	\$855,463	\$1,831,329	\$45,225	\$400,648	\$1,475,906	\$7,134	\$2,338,503	-	\$2,338,503	\$880,198	\$941,812
2040	\$2,652,056	-	\$2,652,056	\$250,905	\$1,115,987	\$21,363	\$886,445	\$2,010,808	\$49,657	\$411,376	\$1,649,089	\$7,493	\$2,543,027	-	\$2,543,027	\$941,812	\$1,007,739
2041	\$2,733,557	-	\$2,733,557	\$259,014	\$1,153,708	\$22,095	\$916,789	\$2,223,626	\$54,913	\$422,400	\$1,856,139	\$7,699	\$2,780,627	-	\$2,780,627	\$1,007,739	\$1,078,281
2042	\$2,818,009	-	\$2,818,009	\$267,303	\$1,192,967	\$22,859	\$948,523	\$2,480,931	\$61,267	\$444,122	\$2,098,076	\$8,083	\$3,054,682	-	\$3,054,682	\$1,078,281	\$1,153,761
2043	\$2,913,083	-	\$2,913,083	\$276,512	\$1,235,414	\$23,680	\$982,582	\$2,800,080	\$69,148	\$456,031	\$2,413,197	\$8,305	\$3,404,084	-	\$3,404,084	\$1,153,761	\$1,234,524
2044	\$3,017,677	-	\$3,017,677	\$286,555	\$1,281,823	\$24,578	\$1,019,846	\$3,207,441	\$79,208	\$468,267	\$2,818,382	\$8,533	\$3,846,761	-	\$3,846,761	\$1,234,524	\$1,320,941
2045	\$3,095,939	-	\$3,095,939	\$294,161	\$1,319,648	\$25,324	\$1,050,811	\$3,752,976	\$92,680	\$480,840	\$3,364,816	\$8,954	\$4,424,581	-	\$4,424,581	\$1,320,941	\$1,413,407
2046	\$3,181,822	-	\$3,181,822	\$302,355	\$1,362,568	\$26,182	\$1,086,395	\$4,520,038	\$111,771	\$527,896	\$4,109,913	\$9,200	\$5,205,508	-	\$5,205,508	\$1,413,407	\$1,512,345
2047	\$3,290,813	-	\$3,290,813	\$312,728	\$1,412,823	\$27,167	\$1,127,262	\$5,721,624	\$141,296	\$542,075	\$5,320,845	\$9,453	\$6,457,560	-	\$6,457,560	\$1,512,345	\$1,618,209
2048	\$3,410,430	-	\$3,410,430	\$324,146	\$1,466,486	\$28,210	\$1,170,550	\$7,832,208	\$193,417	\$556,643	\$7,468,982	\$9,713	\$8,649,245	-	\$8,649,245	\$1,618,209	\$1,731,484
2049	\$3,544,482	-	\$3,544,482	\$336,878	\$1,525,699	\$29,358	\$1,218,179	\$12,709,091	\$313,852	\$571,612	\$12,451,331	\$9,980	\$13,679,490	-	\$13,679,490	\$1,731,484	\$1,852,688
2050	\$3,691,972	-	\$3,691,972	\$350,888	\$1,590,060	\$30,601	\$1,269,773	\$18,698,703	\$461,766	\$847,462	\$18,313,007	\$10,468	\$19,419,295	-	\$19,419,295	\$1,852,688	\$1,982,376
2051	\$3,840,069	-	\$3,840,069	\$364,959	\$1,654,571	\$31,847	\$1,321,459	\$18,469,706	\$456,111	\$870,440	\$18,055,377	\$10,756	\$18,834,856	-	\$18,834,856	\$1,982,376	\$2,121,142
2052	\$3,999,127	-	\$3,999,127	\$380,073	\$1,723,291	\$33,171	\$1,376,389	\$17,867,525	\$441,240	\$894,050	\$17,414,715	\$10,826	\$18,109,488	-	\$18,109,488	\$2,121,142	\$2,269,622
2053	\$4,164,863	-	\$4,164,863	\$395,819	\$1,794,808	\$34,548	\$1,433,537	\$17,126,460	\$422,939	\$918,310	\$16,631,089	\$11,124	\$17,229,513	-	\$17,229,513	\$2,269,622	\$2,428,496
2054	\$4,342,758	-	\$4,342,758	\$412,722	\$1,871,350	\$36,021	\$1,494,649	\$16,231,032	\$400,827	\$943,236	\$15,688,623	\$11,430	\$16,176,938	-	\$16,176,938	\$2,428,496	\$2,598,491
2055	\$4,523,758	-	\$4,523,758	\$429,920	\$1,949,453	\$37,525	\$1,557,058	\$15,166,530	\$374,539	\$2,295,739	\$13,245,330	\$11,744	\$13,606,875	-	\$13,606,875	\$2,598,491	\$2,780,385
2056	\$4,714,567	-	\$4,714,567	\$448,053	\$2,031,389	\$39,101	\$1,622,437	\$13,913,768	\$343,602	\$2,359,412	\$11,897,958	\$12,067	\$10,721,452	-	\$10,721,452	\$2,780,385	\$2,975,012
2057	\$4,910,499	-	\$4,910,499	\$466,677	\$2,115,418	\$40,716	\$1,689,457	\$11,093,852	\$273,964	\$2,424,836	\$8,942,980	\$12,399	\$7,488,682	-	\$7,488,682	\$2,975,012	\$3,183,263
2058	\$5,103,367	-	\$5,103,367	\$485,017	\$2,198,092	\$42,305	\$1,755,380	\$7,937,739	\$196,023	\$2,492,059	\$5,641,703	\$12,740	\$3,875,081	-	\$3,875,081	\$3,183,263	\$3,406,091
2059																	

<sup>a</sup> The *Final Employer Contrib.* compares the *Alt. Employer Contrib.* corresponding to the following row to the current row's *Total Contrib. if Switch*, which is the sum of the current row *Opt. Employer Contrib.* and the *Statewide Employer Contrib.* corresponding to the following row (since contributions under the Optional policy are assumed to be contributed in the fiscal year following the plan year). After the first occurrence of the *Total Contrib. if Switch* being smaller than the *Alt. Employer Contrib.*, this column shows the *Total Contrib. if Switch* in all subsequent years.

Table 6 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2023

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	Total Payroll	Assets (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets (EOY)				
2018	21	20	\$956,399	\$4,177,903	\$439,700	\$180	\$212,600	\$88,524	\$201,554	\$126,730	\$4,367,431	\$12,416,320	\$8,048,889	35.2%	
2019	20	23	\$1,034,188	\$4,367,431	\$601,652	\$3,579	\$227,460	\$90,216	\$202,316	\$216,267	\$4,498,459	\$12,871,060	\$8,372,601	35.0%	
2020	20	21	\$1,094,150	\$4,498,459	\$575,371	\$3,779	\$243,382	\$96,033	\$224,450	\$224,545	\$4,707,719	\$13,403,303	\$8,695,584	35.1%	
2021	20	21	\$1,158,352	\$4,707,719	\$589,830	\$3,883	\$260,419	\$102,160	\$229,767	\$235,352	\$4,941,704	\$13,976,937	\$9,035,233	35.4%	
2022	20	22	\$1,225,759	\$4,941,704	\$602,463	\$4,087	\$278,648	\$108,510	\$235,846	\$247,492	\$5,205,650	\$14,597,342	\$9,391,692	35.7%	
2023	19	20	\$1,230,605	\$5,205,650	\$575,999	\$3,899	\$289,292	\$109,120	\$242,092	\$261,779	\$5,528,035	\$15,277,859	\$9,749,824	36.2%	
2024	17	20	\$1,233,560	\$5,528,035	\$590,084	\$3,801	\$297,708	\$109,436	\$248,509	\$277,927	\$5,867,730	\$15,979,447	\$10,111,717	36.7%	
2025	16	21	\$1,241,422	\$5,867,730	\$602,100	\$3,906	\$301,582	\$110,128	\$257,799	\$294,955	\$6,226,188	\$16,707,550	\$10,481,362	37.3%	
2026	16	21	\$1,242,866	\$6,226,188	\$618,422	\$4,013	\$312,061	\$110,452	\$264,638	\$312,908	\$6,603,812	\$17,455,159	\$10,851,347	37.8%	
2027	15	21	\$1,237,494	\$6,603,812	\$638,193	\$4,012	\$326,043	\$110,355	\$271,665	\$331,817	\$7,001,487	\$18,215,671	\$11,214,184	38.4%	
2028	14	21	\$1,241,723	\$7,001,487	\$652,648	\$4,008	\$333,926	\$111,024	\$278,885	\$351,733	\$7,420,399	\$18,999,823	\$11,579,424	39.1%	
2029	13	21	\$1,256,467	\$7,420,399	\$664,663	\$4,001	\$337,665	\$112,542	\$287,327	\$372,721	\$7,861,990	\$19,816,519	\$11,954,529	39.7%	
2030	13	21	\$1,275,175	\$7,861,990	\$677,082	\$4,111	\$342,288	\$114,412	\$294,975	\$394,840	\$8,327,312	\$20,668,821	\$12,341,509	40.3%	
2031	12	21	\$1,291,385	\$8,327,312	\$689,548	\$4,100	\$346,764	\$116,143	\$302,834	\$418,146	\$8,817,551	\$21,556,914	\$12,739,363	40.9%	
2032	12	21	\$1,307,841	\$8,817,551	\$705,121	\$4,213	\$354,213	\$117,958	\$310,909	\$442,699	\$9,333,996	\$22,480,600	\$13,146,604	41.5%	
2033	11	21	\$1,319,237	\$9,333,996	\$721,794	\$4,198	\$362,688	\$119,461	\$319,205	\$468,561	\$9,877,919	\$23,438,142	\$13,560,223	42.1%	
2034	11	21	\$1,347,203	\$9,877,919	\$732,726	\$4,313	\$355,770	\$122,237	\$338,103	\$495,849	\$10,452,839	\$24,444,671	\$13,991,832	42.8%	
2035	10	21	\$1,359,441	\$10,452,839	\$755,652	\$4,293	\$369,661	\$123,989	\$347,120	\$524,638	\$11,058,302	\$25,482,991	\$14,424,689	43.4%	
2036	10	21	\$1,366,068	\$11,058,302	\$779,208	\$4,411	\$384,407	\$125,364	\$356,385	\$554,953	\$11,695,792	\$26,551,370	\$14,855,578	44.0%	
2037	9	21	\$1,373,504	\$11,695,792	\$798,913	\$4,386	\$395,294	\$126,406	\$365,905	\$586,872	\$12,366,970	\$27,654,862	\$15,287,892	44.7%	
2038	9	21	\$1,328,299	\$12,366,970	\$851,113	\$4,507	\$442,402	\$122,861	\$375,687	\$620,456	\$13,072,756	\$28,737,266	\$15,664,510	45.5%	
2039	8	22	\$1,199,851	\$13,072,756	\$934,027	\$4,631	\$522,990	\$111,394	\$390,206	\$655,760	\$13,814,448	\$29,723,682	\$15,909,234	46.5%	
2040	7	22	\$1,172,959	\$13,814,448	\$963,713	\$4,600	\$545,732	\$109,279	\$400,648	\$692,879	\$14,594,673	\$30,715,006	\$16,120,333	47.5%	
2041	6	22	\$1,079,850	\$14,594,673	\$1,033,421	\$4,564	\$613,191	\$101,235	\$411,376	\$731,902	\$15,414,392	\$31,641,093	\$16,226,701	48.7%	
2042	5	23	\$925,512	\$15,414,392	\$1,138,175	\$4,690	\$720,444	\$87,443	\$422,400	\$772,878	\$16,274,692	\$32,437,223	\$16,162,531	50.2%	
2043	4	23	\$798,198	\$16,274,692	\$1,217,995	\$4,647	\$792,168	\$75,645	\$444,122	\$815,940	\$17,179,925	\$33,134,187	\$15,954,262	51.8%	
2044	4	24	\$693,406	\$17,179,925	\$1,298,437	\$4,952	\$871,182	\$65,971	\$456,031	\$861,214	\$18,130,934	\$33,738,878	\$15,607,944	53.7%	
2045	3	24	\$580,154	\$18,130,934	\$1,368,396	\$4,906	\$939,911	\$55,350	\$468,267	\$908,775	\$19,129,935	\$34,254,135	\$15,124,200	55.8%	
2046	2	24	\$497,094	\$19,129,935	\$1,422,980	\$4,854	\$990,630	\$47,533	\$480,840	\$958,748	\$20,179,852	\$34,703,493	\$14,523,641	58.1%	
2047	2	24	\$425,873	\$20,179,852	\$1,462,911	\$4,987	\$997,512	\$40,783	\$527,896	\$1,011,420	\$21,289,565	\$35,104,037	\$13,814,472	60.6%	
2048	1	24	\$338,072	\$21,289,565	\$1,527,360	\$4,927	\$1,057,143	\$32,514	\$542,075	\$1,066,934	\$22,455,944	\$35,424,176	\$12,968,232	63.4%	
2049	1	23	\$233,158	\$22,455,944	\$1,586,379	\$4,860	\$1,112,574	\$22,429	\$556,643	\$1,125,277	\$23,681,628	\$35,660,007	\$11,978,379	66.4%	
2050	1	23	\$160,046	\$23,681,628	\$1,619,652	\$4,994	\$1,139,557	\$15,394	\$571,612	\$1,186,598	\$24,970,143	\$35,844,947	\$10,874,804	69.7%	
2051	-	23	\$107,758	\$24,970,143	\$1,638,445	\$4,918	\$934,644	\$10,414	\$847,462	\$1,252,191	\$26,371,491	\$35,999,316	\$9,627,825	73.3%	
2052	-	22	\$71,918	\$26,371,491	\$1,645,295	\$4,834	\$925,359	\$6,950	\$870,440	\$1,322,344	\$27,846,455	\$36,140,467	\$8,294,012	77.1%	
2053	-	22	\$51,243	\$27,846,455	\$1,641,504	\$4,967	\$903,889	\$4,952	\$894,050	\$1,396,186	\$29,399,061	\$36,284,730	\$6,885,669	81.0%	
2054	-	21	\$31,658	\$29,399,061	\$1,635,427	\$4,872	\$879,280	\$3,059	\$918,310	\$1,473,913	\$31,033,324	\$36,434,963	\$5,401,639	85.2%	
2055	-	21	\$21,138	\$31,033,324	\$1,622,663	\$5,006	\$846,920	\$2,044	\$943,236	\$1,555,729	\$32,753,584	\$36,601,805	\$3,848,221	89.5%	
2056	-	20	\$12,482	\$32,753,584	\$1,607,742	\$4,899	-	\$1,207	\$2,295,739	\$1,654,578	\$35,092,467	\$36,789,004	\$1,696,537	95.4%	
2057	-	19	\$8,374	\$35,092,467	\$1,589,029	\$4,782	\$4,782	\$810	\$1,740,605	\$1,758,387	\$37,003,240	\$37,003,240	-	100.0%	
2058	-	19	\$1,988	\$37,003,240	\$1,570,628	\$4,914	\$5,488	\$193	-	\$1,811,394	\$37,244,773	\$37,244,773	-	100.0%	
2059	-	18	-	\$37,244,773	\$1,548,827	\$4,783	\$4,783	-	-	\$1,823,990	\$37,519,936	\$37,519,936	-	100.0%	



Table 6 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2023 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Benefit Payment Account <sup>9</sup>							Accumulation Account					Contribution Comparison					
	Assets (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	100.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Transfer (To)/From Acc. Account	Assets (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	1.50% of Pay Employee Contrib.	17.41% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Cons. Employer Contrib.	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Contrib. if Switch	Alt. Employer Contrib.	Final Employer Contrib. <sup>10</sup>
2018																		
2019																		
2020	\$4,498,459	\$579,150	\$243,382	\$96,033	\$224,450	\$224,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$275,079	-	\$275,079	\$243,382	\$243,382
2021	\$4,707,719	\$593,713	\$260,419	\$102,160	\$229,767	\$235,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$295,661	-	\$295,661	\$260,419	\$260,419
2022	\$4,941,704	\$606,550	\$278,648	\$108,510	\$235,846	\$247,492	(5,205,650)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$310,025	-	\$310,025	\$278,648	\$278,648
2023	-	\$579,898	\$289,292	\$90,661	\$199,945	-	-	\$5,205,650	-	-	\$18,459	\$42,147	\$261,779	\$289,292	\$4,674	\$293,966	\$298,153	\$293,966
2024	-	\$593,885	\$297,708	\$90,933	\$205,244	-	-	\$5,528,035	-	-	\$18,503	\$43,265	\$277,927	\$297,708	\$10,038	\$307,746	\$319,024	\$307,746
2025	-	\$606,006	\$301,582	\$91,507	\$212,917	-	-	\$5,867,730	-	-	\$18,621	\$44,882	\$294,955	\$301,582	\$15,610	\$317,192	\$341,356	\$317,192
2026	-	\$622,435	\$312,061	\$91,809	\$218,565	-	-	\$6,226,188	-	-	\$18,643	\$46,073	\$312,908	\$312,061	\$22,144	\$334,205	\$365,251	\$334,205
2027	-	\$642,205	\$326,043	\$91,793	\$224,369	-	-	\$6,603,812	-	-	\$18,562	\$47,296	\$331,817	\$326,043	\$29,301	\$355,344	\$390,819	\$355,344
2028	-	\$656,656	\$333,926	\$92,398	\$230,332	-	-	\$7,001,487	-	-	\$18,626	\$48,553	\$351,733	\$333,926	\$35,545	\$369,471	\$418,176	\$369,471
2029	-	\$668,664	\$337,665	\$93,695	\$237,304	-	-	\$7,420,399	-	-	\$18,847	\$50,023	\$372,721	\$337,665	\$41,187	\$378,852	\$447,448	\$378,852
2030	-	\$681,193	\$342,288	\$95,284	\$243,621	-	-	\$7,861,990	-	-	\$19,128	\$51,354	\$394,840	\$342,288	\$47,435	\$389,723	\$478,769	\$389,723
2031	-	\$693,648	\$346,764	\$96,772	\$250,112	-	-	\$8,327,312	-	-	\$19,371	\$52,722	\$418,146	\$346,764	\$54,424	\$401,188	\$512,283	\$401,188
2032	-	\$709,334	\$354,213	\$98,340	\$256,781	-	-	\$8,817,551	-	-	\$19,618	\$54,128	\$442,699	\$354,213	\$60,184	\$414,397	\$548,143	\$414,397
2033	-	\$725,992	\$362,688	\$99,672	\$263,632	-	-	\$9,333,996	-	-	\$19,789	\$55,573	\$468,561	\$362,688	\$67,717	\$430,405	\$586,513	\$430,405
2034	-	\$737,039	\$355,770	\$102,029	\$279,240	-	-	\$9,877,919	-	-	\$20,208	\$58,863	\$495,849	\$355,770	\$73,329	\$429,099	\$627,569	\$429,099
2035	-	\$759,945	\$369,661	\$103,597	\$286,687	-	-	\$10,452,839	-	-	\$20,392	\$60,433	\$524,638	\$369,661	\$77,778	\$447,439	\$671,499	\$447,439
2036	-	\$783,619	\$384,407	\$104,873	\$294,339	-	-	\$11,058,302	-	-	\$20,491	\$62,046	\$554,953	\$384,407	\$80,113	\$464,520	\$718,504	\$464,520
2037	-	\$803,299	\$395,294	\$105,803	\$302,202	-	-	\$11,695,792	-	-	\$20,603	\$63,703	\$586,872	\$395,294	\$90,963	\$486,257	\$768,799	\$486,257
2038	-	\$855,620	\$442,402	\$102,937	\$310,281	-	-	\$12,366,970	-	-	\$19,924	\$65,406	\$620,456	\$442,402	\$100,282	\$542,684	\$822,615	\$542,684
2039	-	\$938,658	\$522,990	\$93,396	\$322,272	-	-	\$13,072,756	-	-	\$17,998	\$67,934	\$655,760	\$522,990	\$115,920	\$638,910	\$880,198	\$638,910
2040	-	\$968,313	\$545,732	\$91,685	\$330,896	-	-	\$13,814,448	-	-	\$17,594	\$69,752	\$692,879	\$545,732	\$125,723	\$671,455	\$941,812	\$671,455
2041	-	\$1,037,985	\$613,191	\$85,037	\$339,757	-	-	\$14,594,673	-	-	\$16,198	\$71,619	\$731,902	\$613,191	\$140,565	\$753,756	\$1,007,739	\$753,756
2042	-	\$1,142,865	\$720,444	\$73,560	\$348,861	-	-	\$15,414,392	-	-	\$13,883	\$73,539	\$772,878	\$720,444	\$160,862	\$881,306	\$1,078,281	\$881,306
2043	-	\$1,222,642	\$792,168	\$63,672	\$366,802	-	-	\$16,274,692	-	-	\$11,973	\$77,320	\$815,940	\$792,168	\$179,765	\$971,933	\$1,153,761	\$971,933
2044	-	\$1,303,389	\$871,182	\$55,570	\$376,637	-	-	\$17,179,925	-	-	\$10,401	\$79,394	\$861,214	\$871,182	\$197,563	\$1,068,745	\$1,234,524	\$1,068,745
2045	-	\$1,373,302	\$939,911	\$46,648	\$386,743	-	-	\$18,130,934	-	-	\$8,702	\$81,524	\$908,775	\$939,911	\$213,842	\$1,153,753	\$1,320,941	\$1,153,753
2046	-	\$1,427,834	\$990,630	\$40,077	\$397,127	-	-	\$19,129,935	-	-	\$7,456	\$83,713	\$958,748	\$990,630	\$228,202	\$1,218,832	\$1,413,407	\$1,218,832
2047	-	\$1,467,898	\$997,512	\$34,395	\$435,991	-	-	\$20,179,852	-	-	\$6,388	\$91,905	\$1,011,420	\$997,512	\$243,520	\$1,241,032	\$1,512,345	\$1,241,032
2048	-	\$1,532,287	\$1,057,143	\$27,443	\$447,701	-	-	\$21,289,565	-	-	\$5,071	\$94,374	\$1,066,934	\$1,057,143	\$261,150	\$1,318,293	\$1,618,209	\$1,318,293
2049	-	\$1,591,239	\$1,112,574	\$18,932	\$459,733	-	-	\$22,455,944	-	-	\$3,497	\$96,910	\$1,125,277	\$1,112,574	\$281,463	\$1,394,037	\$1,731,484	\$1,394,037
2050	-	\$1,624,646	\$1,139,557	\$12,993	\$472,096	-	-	\$23,681,628	-	-	\$2,401	\$99,516	\$1,186,598	\$1,139,557	\$300,214	\$1,439,771	\$1,852,688	\$1,439,771
2051	-	\$1,643,363	\$934,644	\$8,798	\$699,921	-	-	\$24,970,143	-	-	\$1,616	\$147,541	\$1,252,191	\$934,644	\$317,246	\$1,251,890	\$1,982,376	\$1,251,890
2052	-	\$1,650,129	\$925,359	\$5,871	\$718,899	-	-	\$26,371,491	-	-	\$1,079	\$151,541	\$1,322,344	\$925,359	\$333,813	\$1,259,172	\$2,121,142	\$1,259,172
2053	-	\$1,646,471	\$903,889	\$4,183	\$738,399	-	-	\$27,846,455	-	-	\$769	\$155,651	\$1,396,186	\$903,889	\$349,658	\$1,253,547	\$2,269,622	\$1,253,547
2054	-	\$1,640,299	\$879,280	\$2,584	\$758,435	-	-	\$29,399,061	-	-	\$475	\$159,875	\$1,473,913	\$879,280	\$366,444	\$1,245,724	\$2,428,496	\$1,245,724
2055	-	\$1,627,669	\$846,920	\$1,727	\$779,022	-	-	\$31,033,324	-	-	\$317	\$164,214	\$1,555,729	\$846,920	\$382,723	\$1,229,643	\$2,598,491	\$1,229,643
2056	-	\$1,612,641	-	\$1,020	\$1,611,621	-	-	\$32,753,584	-	-	\$187	\$684,118	\$1,654,578	-	\$399,677	\$399,677	\$2,780,385	\$399,677
2057	-	\$1,593,811	\$4,782	\$684	\$1,437,571	-	\$150,774	\$35,092,467	-	-	\$126	\$303,034	\$1,758,387	\$4,782	\$416,681	\$421,463	\$2,975,012	\$421,463
2058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$37,003,240	\$1,575,542	\$5,488	\$193	-	\$1,811,394	\$5,488	\$433,617	\$439,105	\$3,183,263	\$439,105
2059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$37,244,773	\$1,553,610	\$4,783	-	-	\$1,823,990	\$4,783	\$450,169	\$454,952	\$3,406,091	\$454,952

<sup>9</sup> Employer contributions paid from the City's General Fund are used to finance benefits not covered by the applicable employee contributions or premium tax allocation.

<sup>10</sup> After the first occurrence of the *Total Contrib. if Switch*, which is the sum of the *Cons. Employer Contrib.* and the *Statewide Employer Contrib.*, being smaller than the *Alt. Employer Contrib.*, this column shows the *Total Contrib. if Switch* in all subsequent years.





## Section VII. Participant Information

### Participant Summary

The following table summarizes the counts, ages and benefit information for plan participants used in the prior and current valuations.

	July 1, 2017 <sup>11</sup>		July 1, 2018	
1. Actives				
a. Number		21		20
b. Average Age		33.2		33.1
c. Average Service		6.5		6.3
d. Average Salary	\$	44,615	\$	53,485
2. Retirees				
a. Number		13		15
b. Average Age		N/A		64.9
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	349,617	\$	427,508
3. Survivors				
a. Number		2		2
b. Average Age		N/A		77.2
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	24,506	\$	25,011
4. Disableds				
a. Number		4		4
b. Average Age		N/A		66.7
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	91,374	\$	93,132
5. Deferred Vesteds				
a. Number		1		0
b. Average Age		N/A		N/A
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	28,026	\$	N/A
6. Members Owed Refunds				
a. Number		N/A		2
b. Average Age		N/A		38.2
c. Total Refunds Owed	\$	N/A	\$	41,998

<sup>11</sup> Average ages for Retirees, Survivors, Disableds, and Deferred Vesteds were not provided in the July 1, 2017 valuation report prepared by the prior actuary.



### Active Age/Service Distribution Including Compensation

Shown below is the age and service distribution of active participants in the City of Princeton Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund. The compensation shown is the average projected pay for the plan year beginning July 1, 2018.

Credited Service as of July 1, 2018

Participant Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	Total
	Under 25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,051
25 - 29	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
	40,814	61,077	-	-	-	-	-	48,919
30 - 34	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	6
	55,645	-	57,939	-	-	-	-	56,410
35 - 39	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
	-	59,404	55,438	-	-	-	-	56,760
40 - 44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	51,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,795
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	-	-	-	58,201	50,218	-	-	54,209
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>50,270</b>	<b>60,519</b>	<b>56,689</b>	<b>58,201</b>	<b>50,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53,485</b>

#### Averages

Age	33.1
Service	6.3



## Participant Reconciliation

Shown below is the reconciliation of participants between the prior and current valuation date.

	Actives	Retirees	Survivors	Disableds	Deferred Vesteds	Due Refund	Total
Participants as of 7/1/2017	21	13	2	4	1	0	41
New	2						2
Rehired							0
Terminated - Vested							0
Terminated - Nonvested							0
Disabled							0
Retired	(1)	2			(1)		0
Paid Refund	(2)						(2)
Payments Expired							0
Deceased - No Survivor							0
Deceased - With Survivor							0
New Beneficiary							0
New QDRO							0
Corrections						2	2
<b>Participants as of 7/1/2018</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>



## Section VIII. Summary of Plan Provisions

### Plan Year

July 1 – June 30.

### Eligibility to Participate

All compensated employees of the relevant Fire or Police Department are eligible to participate in the Firemen's or Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Plan). If the fund uses the Optional or Conservation funding policies, only members hired prior to the date of the change to either one of these policies are eligible to participate in the Plan.

### Credited Service

The number of years that the member has contributed to the employees' retirement and benefit fund.

Absence from service because of sickness or injury for a period of two years or less shall not be construed as time out of service.

*Military Service* — Any current member who has been on qualified military service in the armed forces of the United States with an honorable discharge may, within six months from his or her date of discharge, be given credit for continuous service in the paid police or fire department.

A member may receive retirement eligibility service (i.e. eligibility towards the 20 years of service for normal retirement) for qualified military service only if the military service was prior to November 18, 2009 or the member repays, without interest, member assessments that were missed during the period of military service.

Any member who has served in active duty with the armed forces of the United States, whether prior to or subsequent to becoming a member of a paid police or fire department, shall receive an additional 1% of Average Annual Compensation for each full continuous year so served in active military duty, up to a maximum of an additional 4%.

### Average Annual Compensation

The average of the three twelve-consecutive-month periods of employment in which the member received the highest salary or compensation. While the months in each twelve-month period need to be consecutive, the three "twelve-consecutive-month periods" do not need to be consecutive.

Each twelve-consecutive-month annual compensation is limited to 120% of the *Average Adjusted Salary*, which is the average of the Adjusted Salary for the two consecutive twelve-consecutive-month periods immediately preceding the twelve-consecutive-month period used in determining benefits.

The *Adjusted Salary* for any preceding year is the respective preceding year total salary multiplied by the ratio of base salary of the year used in determining benefits to the base salary from the respective preceding year. A preceding year is either the "year one" which is the second twelve consecutive month period preceding the twelve-consecutive-month period used to determine benefits or "year two" which is the twelve-consecutive-month period



immediate preceding the twelve-consecutive-month period used to determine benefits.

### Employee Contributions

Participating employees hired before January 1, 2010: 7.0% of compensation.

Participating employees hired on or after January 1, 2010: 9.5% of compensation.

### Employer Contributions

The municipality has elected to contribute the minimum employer contribution under the Alternative funding policy.

### Normal Retirement Eligibility

Members are eligible at the earlier of age 50 with 20 years of credited service or age 65.

### Normal Retirement Benefit

The annual retirement benefit equals the sum of:

- 60% of average annual compensation, for service up to 20 years; not less than \$6,000
- 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years
- 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years
- Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for each year of military service up to four years.

The maximum benefit is limited to 75% of average annual compensation.

### Normal Form

Life annuity with a 60% spouse's survivor benefit. The benefit payable to the spouse as of the member's date of death is determined by taking 60% of the member's benefit at the member's retirement date and indexing that amount to the date of death using the COLA methodology described in the Cost of Living Adjustment section below. No other optional forms are allowed under the Plan.

### Disability Retirement Eligibility

Members are eligible after earning five years of service. There is no years of service requirement if disability is service related. Disability is defined in WV Code §8-22-23a as the inability to perform adequately the job duties required of the member.

### Disability Retirement Benefit

The monthly disability benefit equals the sum of:

- 60% of monthly salary at disability, but not less than \$500, plus
- Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional benefit of 1% of monthly salary at disability for each year of military service up to four years.

Disability benefits, when aggregated with monthly state workers compensation benefits, shall not exceed 100% of the member's monthly compensation at the time of disability. Benefits continue for life or until recovery.

Disability pensions are offset by \$1 per every \$3 of other income. There is no offset if total other income is \$18,200 (as of 2018, indexed by state minimum wage for years after 2018) or less.

### Termination Benefits

Any member who terminates employment prior to retirement will be entitled to a refund of contributions without interest.

Any member who terminates employment prior to retirement with fewer than 20 years of credited service will be entitled to a refund of employee contributions without interest.

**Refunds:** Any member who terminates from their department without receiving a retirement pension shall be refunded all deductions made from his salary, without interest. Any member who receives such a refund and subsequently wishes to reenter (available only if the municipal plan is still open as of such date) the department must repay to the pension fund all sums refunded with interest at the rate of 8% per annum.

### Death Benefit Eligibility

Members are eligible after earning five years of service. There is no years of service requirement if death is service related. Retirees and terminated vested participants are also eligible.

### Death Benefit

The benefit is equal to 60% of the participant's benefit, but not less than \$300 per month, payable to the spouse until death or remarriage.

Other dependents (children, parents, brothers and sisters) are also eligible for death benefits.

To each dependent:

- child: 20% of the participant's benefit until the child attains 18 or marries;
- orphaned child: 25% of the participant's benefit until the child attains 18 or marries;
- parent: 10% of the participant's benefit for life,
- brother or sister: the sum of fifty dollars per month (but a total not to exceed \$100 per month) until such individual attains the age of 18 or marries.

The total of all benefits cannot be more than 100% of the participant's salary. In no case shall the payments to the surviving spouse and children be reduced below 65 percent of the total amount paid to all dependents.

### Supplemental Benefit (Cost of Living Adjustment – COLA)

All retirees, surviving beneficiaries and disability pensioners are eligible for automatic cost-of-living benefits commencing on the first day of July following two years of retirement. The benefits equal the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, limited to 4% (2% for some disability retirees), multiplied by the sum of the allowable amount, which is the first \$15,000 of the total annual benefits paid and the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years.

### Changes in Plan Provisions Since Prior Valuation

None.



## Section IX. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

### Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial valuation uses the Entry Age Normal cost method calculated on an individual basis with level percentage of pay normal cost. Past service liability is allocated from the imputed date of hire, taking into account transferred and purchased service.

### West Virginia Funding Policies

Under West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(1), there are four funding policies available for plan sponsors. Those funding policies are summarized below:

- **Standard Funding Policy:** Employer contributions equal the net employer normal cost, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the State premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The amortization is based on a 40-year closed period from July 1, 1991, using a level dollar amortization (13 years remaining as of July 1, 2018). The Standard funding policy is consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice.
- **Alternative Funding Policy:** Employer contributions equal 107% of the prior year's employer contribution. The Alternative funding policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice because the policy does not reflect emerging experience gains and losses and may not produce an actuarially sound pattern of contributions or funded ratio. The State premium tax allocation is contributed in addition to the employer contributions.
- **Optional Funding Policy:** Allows plan sponsors using either the Standard funding policy or Alternative funding policy to close the current local Plan to new hires and contribute to the Plan on an actuarially determined basis. The actuarially determined employer contribution is equal to the net employer normal cost, plus a level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the State premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The closed amortization period as of July 1, 2018, is 13 years for sponsors who previously used the Standard funding policy and 31.5 years for sponsors who previously used the Alternative funding policy. Members hired after the adoption date of the Optional funding policy are covered in the statewide pension plan – The Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS).
- **Conservation Funding Policy:** Allows plan sponsors using the Alternative funding policy to close the current local Plan to new hires and contribute to the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sponsors using the Conservation funding policy are required to assign a portion of the State premium tax allocation and member contributions to an accumulation account that is projected to grow to 100% of the remaining actuarial liabilities at the end of a 35-year projection period. Members hired after the adoption date of the Conservation funding policy are covered in the statewide pension plan – MPFRS. This policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles.

This Plan is valued using the Alternative funding policy.

## Amortization Method

Amortization Policies	
Alternative Plans and former Alternative Plans that selected the Conservation Policy	For GASB 67/68 Accounting: 40-Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from January 1, 2010 – 31.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2018).
Standard Plans and former Standard Plans that selected the Optional Policy	For funding and GASB 67/68 Accounting: 40-Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from July 1, 1991 – 13 years remaining as of July 1, 2018).
Former Alternative Plans that selected the Optional Policy	For funding and GASB 67/68 Accounting: 40-Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from January 1, 2010 – 31.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2018).

## Asset Method

Market value.

## Projection Methods

The projections of future assets, liabilities, funded status and contributions are based on the following assumptions:

- Compensation will increase and members will leave the active workforce according to the actuarial valuation assumptions.
- For the open group projections, each active member leaving the workforce will be replaced with a new entrant so that the total number of active members remains the same through the projection period. The assumption made regarding the demographic makeup of new entrants is described below.
- For closed group projections, new hires that replace active members who retire, terminate, die or become disabled are not assumed to enter the Plan.
- The sponsor contributes the amount determined by the applicable funding policy each year.
- For plans that are less than 100% funded as of the valuation date, the contribution during the projection period is capped at the amount needed to achieve and maintain a funded status of 100%.
- Assets grow at the assumed rate of return (Discount Rate).
- Non-vested members receive a refund of their accumulated employee contribution account balance during the year in which they terminate.
- For projections that illustrate a change from the Alternative funding policy to either the Optional funding policy or Conservation funding policy, new hires that replace active members who, after the change in funding policy, retire, terminate, die or become disabled are assumed to enter the statewide pension plan – The Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS). For the MPFRS, employer contributions are currently equal to 8.5% of pay but can range from 8.5% - 10.5% of pay. For these projections, MPFRS employer contributions are assumed to be 8.5% of pay throughout the projection period.

## Basis for Selection of Actuarial Assumptions

Unless otherwise noted the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were set by the MPOB on the basis of an actuarial experience study prepared in 2016 covering the period July 1, 2009





through July 1, 2014. Bolton is not responsible for the selection of these assumptions, nor did we advise on the selection of these assumptions. These assumptions are, in the opinion of the actuaries signing this report, reasonable for the intended purpose.

## Discount Rate

The following table outlines the factors used to determine the discount rate:

Funded Ratio as of Valuation Date <sup>12</sup>	Liquidity Ratio <sup>13</sup>	Equity Exposure <sup>14</sup>	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years <sup>6</sup>	Discount Rate
60% or more	10	50% or more	70% or more	6.5%
40% or more	8	40% or more	60% or more	6.0%
30% or more	6	30% or more	50% or more	5.5%
15% or more	4	N/A	40% or more	5.0%
Less than 15%	N/A	N/A	15% or more	4.5%
Less than 15%	N/A	N/A	Less than 15%	4.0%

As of June 30, 2018	
Assets	\$ 4,367,431
Liabilities using a 5.5% discount rate	\$ 11,563,350
Funded Ratio	37.77%
Expected Benefit Payments	\$ 601,652
Liquidity Ratio	7.3
Equity Exposure	50%
Projected Funded Ratio after 15 years	49%
<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

<sup>12</sup> Funded ratios based on a 6.0% investment return assumption for plans using an actuarially sound policy (Standard or Optional) and a 5.5% investment return assumption for other plans (Alternative or Conservation).

<sup>13</sup> Liquidity ratio equals assets as of the actuarial valuation date divided by expected benefit payments for the year.

<sup>14</sup> Based on target allocation percentage outlined in the investment policy.



## Premium Tax Allocation

The premium tax allocation is projected using the following methodology:

- (1) The Base Allocation is a fixed amount equal to \$8,709,689 in all future years. This amount is allocated to each individual Pension and Relief Fund in proportion to the number of eligible members, which includes active members covered in either the Pension and Relief Fund or the statewide plan, Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (“MPFRS”). We assume that the percentage of eligible members of the Pension and Relief Fund and MPFRS for a single municipal plan (e.g. Princeton Police) to the total eligible members for all municipalities remains constant throughout the projection period.
- (2) The Excess Allocation is equal to the excess of the current year premium tax assigned to all Pension and Relief Funds over the total Base Allocation. This amount is allocated to each individual Pension and Relief Fund in proportion to the number of eligible active and retired members covered in either the Pension and Relief Fund or the MPFRS.
- (3) We have assumed all Pension and Relief Funds will make the minimum statutory contribution requirement and will receive 100% of the total allocation assigned to the individual plan until they are 100% funded. Once a plan attains a funded ratio of at least 100%, the premium tax that would have been allocated to the plan had the funded ratio been lower than 100% is reallocated in subsequent years to all remaining plans that are less than 100% funded.
- (4) The total available premium tax allocation, net of expenses, as of September 1, 2019, includes a Base Allocation of \$8,709,689, an Excess Allocation of \$10,790,377, and an Expired Premium Tax Allocation of \$387,136.
- (5) For the plan year ending June 30, 2019, all Pension and Relief Funds reported a total of 1,739 eligible active members and 2,165 eligible retired members. The City of Princeton Policemen’s Pension and Relief Fund reported 21 eligible active members and 22 eligible retired members, based on the average number of plan participants for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2019. The Fund is eligible to receive a premium tax allocation of \$224,450 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- (6) The total premium tax allocation is assumed to increase by 2.75% in calendar years ending on and after 2020.



## Administrative Expenses

Total administrative expenses for the fiscal year are equal to the expense assumption used for the prior valuation, increased by 2.75% for inflation. We defined our expense assumption based on discussions with MPOB and currently available information, recognizing this assumption will be evaluated in the next experience study. Future expenses are assumed to increase by the general inflation assumption and are adjusted for headcount.

## Salary Increases

General Inflation: 2.75% *plus*

Wage Inflation Increment: 1.00% *plus*

Service-based Increase:

Years of Service	Increase
1	20.00%
2	6.50%
3	3.50%
4	2.75%
5-9	2.50%
10-29	2.00%
30-34	1.25%
>34	0.00%

## Cost of Living Increase in Benefits

2.75% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years. Assumed to be payable to all members receiving payments.

## Inflation

2.75%, compounded annually.



## Mortality

### Pre-Retirement

RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Employee<sup>15</sup> projected generationally using scale MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.

### Post Retirement

RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant projected generationally using scale MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.

For Disabled Participants: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant set forward four years, projected generationally using scale MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.

Projections with MP-2014 to the valuation date represent current mortality and projections using scale MP-2014 beyond the valuation date represent future mortality improvement.

## Termination of Employment

Sample termination rates are as follows:

Age	Rates
25	9%
35	4%
45	2%
50	0%

This assumption is based on an experience study conducted by GRS in 2015.

## Retirement Rates

Members need a minimum of 20 years of service in order to be eligible for normal retirement. The sample retirement rates below are for years of service greater than or equal to 20 years of service:

Age	Rates
50	45%
51-55	30%
56-59	35%
60	100.0%

Terminated-vested members (members who terminate employment after attaining 20 years of service but prior to commencing pension benefits) are assumed to retire at age 50.

<sup>15</sup> Assumes 10% of deaths are duty-related and 90% are non-duty related.



## Disability Rates

Sample disability rates are as follows:

Age	Rates <sup>16</sup>
30	0.22%
40	0.50%
50	0.79%

## Marital Status

90% assumed to be married with wives 3 years younger than husbands. Widows are not expected to re-marry in the future.

## Non-Vested Terminations

We value non-vested terminations based on the amount of their employee contribution account balance, which is assumed to be paid on the valuation date for current non-vested terminated members and on the termination date for future non-vested terminations.

## Form of Payment

Benefits are assumed to be paid as a life annuity with a 60% spousal death benefit taking into account the re-indexing of the spouse's supplemental benefit as provided in WV Code §8-22-26a.

## Child Beneficiaries

Future survivor widow benefits are loaded by 12% to estimate the impact of benefits provided to survivor children. The load assumes 90% of members are married with two children at time of death, and benefits for each child are paid for approximately 8 years.

## Open Group Projection New Hire Profile

The active population is projected to be stable under the open group projections meaning that the active population remains constant over the projection period resulting in any terminations being replaced by a new hire. The profile for new hires contains five separate records, with each record containing the average date of birth, compensation, and percentage male of all actives who have two years of service or less within the 53 plans covered by the MPOB. The five records were created using compensation for the fiscal year ending on the valuation date. Each of the five records corresponds to a different compensation band. The lowest band represents salaries under \$35,000, the highest band represents salaries above \$50,000, and the middle bands represent the \$5,000 increments between \$35,000 and \$50,000. The beginning salary for new entrants hired after the current plan year is equal to the new entrant profile salary increased by the general wage inflation assumption of 3.75% for each year between the new entrant's assumed date of hire and the valuation date.

## Changes in Methods/Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

The premium tax allocation was changed to re-allocate the premium for plans that are projected to be 100% funded in the projection period to other plans. The previous valuation did not reallocate these contributions. The discount rate changed from 5.5% to 5.0%.

<sup>16</sup> Assumes that 60% of disabilities are duty related and 40% are non-duty related. Also assumes that 10% of non-duty disabled members receive a 20% reduction in benefits due to gainful employment.

## Section X. Glossary

### Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs or the portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method. Represents the present value of benefits expected to be paid from the plan in the future allocated to service prior to the date of the measurement.

### Actuarial Asset Valuation Method

The method of determining the value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value that recognizes investment gains and losses over a given period of time (rather than immediately) in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially determined contribution (ADC).

### Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. Also known as the “funding method”. Examples of actuarial cost methods include Aggregate, Entry Age Normal, Projected Unit Credit, and Pay-As-You-Go.

### Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits

The actuarial present value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, nonretired members entitled to either a refund of member contributions or a future retirement benefit. It is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

### Aggregate Cost Method

An actuarial cost method that spreads the cost of all future benefits in excess of plan assets as a level percentage of future salary or service. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is set to the value of assets in this method.

### Annual Determined Contributions of the Employer(s) (ADC)

The employer’s target or recommended periodic contribution to a pension plan, calculated in accordance with assumptions and methods that conform with the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The ADC replaced the annual required contribution (ARC) when GASB 27 was replaced by GASB 68.

### Cost-of-Living-Adjustment (COLA)

A periodic increase in the amounts calculated using the plan’s basic benefit formula to account for the future effects of inflation which reduce the purchasing power of the calculated benefits.

### Covered Group

Plan members included in actuarial valuation.



### Demographic Assumptions

Assumptions regarding the future population of pension participants, including retirement, termination, disability and mortality assumptions. Demographic assumptions also include those relating to merit pay increases, marital status, and new hires.

### Economic Assumptions

Assumptions regarding future economic factors, including inflation, investment returns, COLA, salary improvement, change in average wages, and changes in Social Security benefits.

### Employer's Contributions

Contributions made in relation to the ADC. An employer has made a contribution in relation to the ADC if the employer has (a) made payments of benefits directly to or on behalf of a retiree or beneficiary, (b) made premium payments to an insurer, or (c) irrevocably transferred assets to a trust, or an equivalent arrangement, in which plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan and are legally protected from creditors of the employer(s) or plan administrator.

### Entry Age Normal (EAN) Cost Method

An actuarial cost method that spreads the cost for each individual's expected benefits over their career, either as a level percentage of pay or service. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is the accumulated value of all past normal costs, and the unfunded accrued liability (surplus) is the excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the value of assets.

### Expenses

Plan expenses paid from the plan's assets (rather than directly by the employer) are divided into administrative and investment-related expenses.

### Funded Ratio

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the plan's Actuarial Accrued Liability.

### GASB

Government Accounting Standards Board.

### GASB No. 67 and GASB No. 68

These are the government accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves.

### Investment Return Assumption or Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)

The assumed rate of future investment earnings on the plan's assets, reflecting the current investment policy and expected future economic conditions. This rate is used to adjust, or discount, a series of future payments to reflect the time value of money and show future amounts in today's dollars.

### Level Dollar Amortization Method

Amortization payments are calculated so that they are a level dollar amount over a given number of years.



### Level Percentage of Projected Payroll Amortization Method

Amortization payments are calculated so that they are a constant percentage of the projected payroll of active plan members over a given number of years. The dollar amount of the payments generally will increase over time as payroll increases due to inflation. In dollars adjusted for inflation, the payments can be expected to remain level (disregarding changes due to future actuarial experience differing from expectations).

### Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value Future Benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

### Payroll Growth Rate

An actuarial assumption with respect to future increases in total covered payroll attributable to inflation; used in applying the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method.

### Plan Members

The individuals covered by the terms of a pension plan. The plan membership generally includes employees in active service, terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

### Post-Employment

The period between termination of employment and retirement as well as the period after retirement.

### Salary Improvement

An actuarial assumption regarding the increase in employees' salaries, reflecting cost-of-living, merit and longevity increases.

### Supplemental Benefits

Benefits that accumulate after a member's retirement based on an annual COLA increase in the amount of a retired participant's benefit intended to adjust the benefit for inflation.

### Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities

The excess of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits as of the date of a pension plan valuation, over the sum of (1) the actuarial value of the assets of the plan and (2) the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs determined by any of several actuarial cost methods. For plans that explicitly define an Actuarial Accrued Liability, this amount equals the excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the actuarial value of assets.

### Vested Plan Benefits

All benefits to which current participants have a vested right based on pay and service through the valuation date. A participant has a vested right to a benefit if he/she would still be eligible to receive that benefit if employment terminated on the valuation date.