



**Municipal Pensions
Oversight Board**

**City of Bluefield
West Virginia
Firemen's Pension Plan**

Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2021
to Determine the City's Contribution for
the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Bolton

Submitted by:

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Bolton

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September 30, 2022

Mr. Danny Dillow
City Treasurer
200 Rogers Street
Bluefield, WV 24701

Captain Matthew Pettrey
Pension Board Secretary
City of Bluefield
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Re: *City of Bluefield Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund*
Actuarial Valuation Report for the Year Beginning July 1, 2021

Dear Mr. Dillow and Captain Pettrey:

The following sets forth the actuarial valuation of the City of Bluefield Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund as of July 1, 2021. 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 2023 fiscal year. Section V contains asset information. Sections VI and VII provide experience gain/loss and risk measure information, respectively. Sections VIII and IX provide projections and an analysis of changing funding policies. Sections X through XII provide a summary of the census data, plan provisions, assumptions and actuarial methods. Section XIII provides a glossary of many of the terms used in this report.

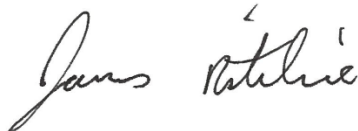
The purpose of this report is to provide information on:

- The sponsor's funding requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, 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, 2023
- The Fund's eligibility to provide supplemental benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2023

If the City is considering the issuance of pension obligation bonds, the City should contact Bolton and the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board for the determination of the adjustments to information in the valuation report required under WV Code.

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, FCA, 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 Bluefield Firemen’s Pension and Relief Fund (the Plan) as of July 1, 2021. Please note that some columns and rows in the tables on the following pages 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 Bluefield (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 2022	FYE 2023
1. Prior Year Alternative Contribution	\$ 509,724	\$ 545,405
2. 7% Increase in Alternative Contribution	\$ 35,681	\$ 38,178
3. Current Year Preliminary Alternative Contribution	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583
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.)	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583
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.)	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583

Amortization Period to Eliminate Unfunded Liability	FYE 2022	FYE 2023
1. Net City Contribution	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583
2. Estimated Premium Tax Allocation	\$ 212,545	\$ 205,878
3. Total City Contribution Plus Premium Tax (1. + 2.)	\$ 757,950	\$ 789,461
4. Net Employer Normal Cost with Interest	\$ 218,105	\$ 199,492
5. Payment Towards Unfunded Liability (3. – 4.)	\$ 539,845	\$ 589,969
6. Estimated Number of Years this ‘Payment Towards Unfunded Liability’ Would Take to Eliminate the Unfunded Liability	Never	Never



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

	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 18,683,069	\$ 17,382,083	\$ 16,794,330
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$ 4,405,173	\$ 4,428,983	\$ 4,670,419
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 14,277,896	\$ 12,953,100	\$ 12,123,911
Funding Percentage	23.6%	25.5%	27.8%

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 2023 are shown in Section IV of this report.

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.¹ If “Never” is shown, the year’s payment toward the unfunded liability does not 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, 2019	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	Conservative Measures
Inactive AAL Percent of Total AAL	86.8%	89.1%	90.8%	<50%
Assets (MVA) to Payroll	5.7	7.3	10.0	<5
Liabilities to Payroll	24.3	29.2	30.8	<5
Benefit Payments to Contributions	1.3	1.2	1.3	<3

¹ 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 2022 and FY 2023 are expected to increase by 7.0% from \$545,405 to \$583,583.
- No additional contributions are required to stay "solvent" for the next 15 years. Making the \$583,583 contribution will allow the plan to pay COLAs and receive premium tax payments.
- This valuation uses the same 5.00% discount rate as the prior valuation.
- Contributions under this policy are not based on actuarial liabilities and plan assets. However, liabilities decreased by 3.4% and assets increased by 5.5%.
- The Plan's funded ratio increased from 25.5% to 27.8% and the Plan is expected to be 100% funded in 2040.
- The return on the market value of assets for FY 2021 was 32.0%, while the return on the actuarial value of assets for FY 2021 was 11.0%.

Changes in Methods, Assumptions, and Plan Amendments

There were no changes in methods or assumptions reflected in this valuation.

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

Sources of Information

The July 1, 2021 participant data and market value of assets were provided by or at the direction of the City of Bluefield. 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 be calculated on only 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 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, 2021 valuation, the 15-year period would end on June 30, 2036. 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 VIII 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 IX 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

Impact of COVID-19

Because the long-term net impact of COVID-19 on mortality, salary increases, and changes in turnover and retirement behavior is difficult to estimate at this time, we have not made any adjustments to the assumptions for the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Section II. Actuarial Certification

This actuarial valuation sets forth our calculation of an estimate of the liabilities of the City of Bluefield Firemen'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 Bluefield (the City). This liability 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.

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. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the following:

- The sponsor's funding requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, 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, 2023
- The Fund's eligibility to provide supplemental benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2023

This report is neither intended nor necessarily suitable for other purposes, including any analysis surrounding the consideration of pension obligation bonds (POBs). WV Code §8-33-4a(d) requires the POB analysis to be based on the most recent actuarial valuation report with appropriate adjustments for timing, experience and other factors. Cities considering the issuance of POBs should contact Bolton and the MPOB to determine the appropriate adjustments that must be made for purposes of meeting the requirement of the Code. Bolton is not responsible for the consequences of any other use or the reliance upon this report by any other party.

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. We have not audited the census or asset data provided; however, based on our review, the data appears to be reasonable and consistent with previously provided information. Unless otherwise noted in our report, we believe the information provided is sufficiently complete and reliable for purposes of the results presented in this report. The accuracy of the results presented in this report is dependent upon the accuracy and completeness of the underlying information. The City is solely responsible for the validity and completeness of this information.

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 Bolton, and are described in this report. The MPOB is solely responsible for communicating to Bolton any changes required thereto.

The City of Bluefield Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees is solely responsible for selecting the plan's investment manager and assisting the investment manager in the selection of the plan's investment policies, asset allocations and individual investments. Bolton's actuaries have not provided any investment advice to the City.



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. 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.

Different assumptions or scenarios within the range of possibilities may also be reasonable and results based on those assumptions would be different. As a result of the uncertainty inherent in a forward-looking projection over a very long period of time, no one projection is uniquely “correct” and many alternative projections of the future could also be regarded as reasonable. Two different actuaries could, quite reasonably, arrive at different results based on the same data and different views of the future.

The City could reasonably ask how the valuation would change if we used a different assumption set or if plan experience exhibited variations from our assumptions. This report does not contain such an analysis. That type of analysis would be a separate assignment.

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. 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 are not responsible for the consequences of any decision by the City to make contributions at a future time rather than an earlier time. The City is responsible for funding the cost of the plan.

The report is conditioned on the assumption of an ongoing plan 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 valuation was completed using both proprietary and third-party models (including software and tools). We have tested these models to ensure they are used for their intended purposes, within their known limitations, and without any known material inconsistencies unless otherwise stated.

The calculations in this report 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.



We make every effort to ensure that our calculations are accurately performed. 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.

Bolton does not practice law and, therefore, cannot and does not provide legal advice. Any statutory interpretation on which this report is based reflects Bolton's understanding as an actuarial firm. Bolton recommends that recipients of this report consult with legal counsel when making any decisions regarding compliance with ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code, or any other statute or regulation.

The MPOB, Pension Board, or the City should notify Bolton promptly after receipt of this report if the City disagrees 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 herein. The report will be deemed final and acceptable to the City unless 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 to provide explanations or further details as appropriate.

Jim Ritchie, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Jordan McClane, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Section III. Normal Cost and Liabilities

Net Employer Normal Cost

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

Net Employer Normal Cost (BOY)		7/1/2020	7/1/2021
1. Normal Cost	\$	251,436	\$ 230,820
2.a. Administrative Expenses FYE (MOY)	\$	322	\$ 75
2.b. Administrative Expenses (BOY)	\$	314	\$ 73
3. Gross Normal Cost (1. + 2.b.)	\$	251,750	\$ 230,893
4. Expected Employee Contributions (BOY)	\$	50,793	\$ 48,123
5. Net Employer Normal Cost (3. – 4.)	\$	200,957	\$ 182,770
(% of Compensation)		34.61%	34.30%

Projected Net Employer Normal Cost

The breakdown of the Projected Net Employer Normal Cost as of the first anniversary of the valuation date (i.e. the first day of the contribution year) is illustrated below.

Projected Net Employer Normal Cost (BOY)			
Valuation Date		7/1/2020	7/1/2021
Projection Date		7/1/2021	7/1/2022
1. Projected Normal Cost	\$	266,387	\$ 245,853
2.a. Projected Administrative Expenses (MOY)	\$	330	\$ 77
2.b. Projected Administrative Expenses (BOY)	\$	322	\$ 75
3. Projected Gross Normal Cost (1. + 2.b.)	\$	266,709	\$ 245,928
4. Projected Employee Contributions (BOY)	\$	53,860	\$ 51,244
5. Projected Net Employer Normal Cost (3. – 4.)	\$	212,849	\$ 194,684
(% of Compensation)		34.69%	34.39%



Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Below is a summary of the key valuation results.

		7/1/2020		7/1/2021	
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>Count</u>			<u>Count</u>	
a. Active	12	\$	1,894,933	12	\$ 1,551,235
b. Retirees	26		11,817,004	25	11,469,573
c. Survivors	7		1,116,953	8	1,225,695
d. Disableds	7		2,541,678	7	2,547,827
e. Deferred Vesteds	0		0	0	0
f. Former Members Due Refunds	3		11,515	0	0
g. Total	55	\$	17,382,083	52	\$ 16,794,330
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs		\$	3,735,926	\$	3,416,220
3. Present Value of Benefits (1.g. + 2.)		\$	21,118,009	\$	20,210,550
4. Actuarial Value of Assets		\$	4,428,983	\$	4,670,419
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (1.g. – 4.)		\$	12,953,100	\$	12,123,911
6. Funded Ratio (4. / 1.g.)			25.48%		27.81%

Projected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The development of the Projected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of the first anniversary of the valuation date (i.e. the first day of the contribution year) is illustrated below.

Projected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	7/1/2020		7/1/2021	
1. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on Valuation Date	\$	12,953,100	\$	12,123,911
2. Net Employer Normal Cost, Excluding Expenses (BOY)	\$	200,643	\$	182,697
3. Expected Expenses (MOY)	\$	322	\$	75
4. Expected Employer Contribution Fiscal Year Beginning on the Valuation Date	\$	509,724	\$	545,405
5. Expected Premium Tax Allocation Fiscal Year Beginning on the Valuation Date	\$	234,494	\$	212,545
6. Projected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on Valuation Date + 1 Year	\$	13,049,164	\$	12,145,348



Section IV. Determination of City Contributions

Development of Estimated Minimum Employer Contribution for Funding Purposes

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

Estimated Employer Contribution Requirements	FYE 2022	FYE 2023
1. Prior Year Alternative Contribution	\$ 509,724	\$ 545,405
2. 7% Increase in Alternative Contribution	\$ 35,681	\$ 38,178
3. Current Year Preliminary Alternative Contribution	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583
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.)	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583
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.)	\$ 545,405	\$ 583,583



Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution for GASB Purposes

The development of the Actuarially Determined Contribution for GASB purposes is illustrated below.

Actuarially Determined Contribution for GASB	FYE 2022	FYE 2023
1. Projected Gross Normal Cost, Including Administrative Expenses (BOY)	\$ 266,709	\$ 245,928
2. Projected Employee Contributions (BOY)	\$ 53,860	\$ 51,244
3. Projected Net Employer Normal Cost (BOY) (1. – 2.)	\$ 212,849	\$ 194,684
4. Interest on Normal Cost	\$ 5,256	\$ 4,808
5. Projected Total Employer Normal Cost with Interest (3. + 4.)	\$ 218,105	\$ 199,492
6. Amortization of Projected Unfunded Liability	\$ 781,611	\$ 783,028
7. Interest on Projected Unfunded Liability Payment	\$ 19,302	\$ 19,337
8. Unfunded Liability Payment with Interest (6. + 7.)	\$ 800,913	\$ 802,365
9. Estimated Premium Tax Allocation	\$ 212,545	\$ 205,878
10. Unfunded Liability Payment Net of Premium Tax Allocation (8. – 9., not less than 0)	\$ 588,368	\$ 596,487
11. Net Employer Contribution (5. + 10.)	\$ 806,473	\$ 795,979
12. Actuarially Determined Contribution for GASB Purposes (5. + 8., not less than 0)	\$ 1,019,018	\$ 1,001,857



Schedule of Amortization Bases for GASB Purposes

Below is a schedule of the amortization bases as of July 1, 2022 used to develop the Actuarially Determined Contribution for GASB purposes.

Description	Date Established	Remaining Years	Outstanding Amount	Payment / (Credit)
Initial Unfunded	7/1/2022	27.5	\$ 12,145,348	\$ 783,028
Total			\$ 12,145,348	\$ 783,028



Section V. Assets

Asset Allocation

The table below shows the amount of funds invested in each account as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021.

Assets Held by Category	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021	
Cash and Deposits	\$	240,427	\$	188,585
Receivables				
Contributions	\$	10,164	\$	19,603
Investment Income		0		0
Total Receivables	\$	10,164	\$	19,603
Investment				
Government Securities	\$	54,317	\$	0
Fixed Income		978,155		1,558,315
Equities		3,077,774		3,716,711
Alternative Investments		0		0
Other		0		0
Total Investments	\$	4,110,246	\$	5,275,026
Total Assets	\$	4,360,837	\$	5,483,214
Payables				
Investment Expense	\$	0	\$	0
Benefits and Withdrawals		505		0
Administrative Expense		0		0
Total Payables	\$	505	\$	0
Net Position	\$	4,360,332	\$	5,483,214



Reconciliation of Assets

Below is a reconciliation of assets (unaudited) from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021.

Plan Year Ending	June 30, 2020 ²	June 30, 2021
1. Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets	\$ 4,405,173	\$ 4,360,332
Adjustments to Market Value of Assets	0	0
Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets	\$ 4,405,173	\$ 4,360,332
2. Additions		
a. Contributions		
(i) Local Government	\$ 476,376	\$ 509,773
(ii) State Government	240,729	214,890
(iii) Employee	57,760	53,233
(iv) Total	774,865	777,896
b. Receivable Contributions		
(i) Local Government	6,142	0
(ii) State Government	0	19,603
(iii) Employee Contributions	4,022	0
(iv) Total	10,164	19,603
c. Earnings on Investments		
(i) Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)	(89,541)	924,876
(ii) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale/Exchange	53,928	314,241
(iii) Interest and Dividends	98,295	110,609
(iv) Other Income	61,627	0
(v) Investment Expense	0	0
(vi) Receivable Investment Income	0	0
(vii) Payable Investment Expenses	0	0
(viii) Net Investment Income	124,309	1,349,726
d. Other Revenue	0	6,786
e. Total Additions	\$ 909,338	\$ 2,154,011
3. Disbursements		
a. Benefit Payments	\$ 915,022	\$ 959,276
b. Withdrawals	38,652	71,708
c. Administrative Expenses		
(i) Municipal Fees	0	145
(ii) Other Expenses	0	0
(iii) Total Administrative Expenses	0	145
d. Payable Benefits and Withdrawals	505	0
e. Payable Administrative Expenses	0	0
f. Total Disbursements	\$ 954,179	\$ 1,031,129
4. Net Increase (2.e. – 3.f.)	(44,841)	1,122,882
5. Net Assets (1. + 4.)	\$ 4,360,332	\$ 5,483,214
6. Rate of Return Net of Investment Fees (2I / [A + B – I] Method ³)	2.9%	32.0%

² After the June 30, 2020 GASB disclosures were published, the June 30, 2020 assets were updated. As such, the assets listed here do not match June 30, 2020 GASB report.

³ A = beginning-of-year market value of assets, B = end-of-year market value of assets, I = investment return during the year

(Gain)/Loss on Market Value of Assets for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021

MVA (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021			
Market Value of Assets (MVA)			
a.	MVA as of 7/1/2020	\$	4,360,332
b.	Interest on a. to 6/30/2021		218,017
c.	Contributions with Interest to 6/30/2021		816,709
d.	Benefit Payments with Interest to 6/30/2021		1,056,444
e.	Administrative Expenses with Interest to 6/30/2021		149
f.	Expected MVA at 6/30/2021 (a. + b. + c. – d. – e.)		4,338,465
g.	Actual MVA at 6/30/2021		5,483,214
h.	MVA (Gain)/Loss (f. - g.)		(1,144,749)

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial asset value as of July 1, 2021 is determined by spreading the asset gain or loss for each year over a four-year period. The asset gain or loss is the amount by which the actual asset return differs from the expected asset return on a market-value basis.

					July 1, 2021
1.	Market Value of Assets		\$		5,483,214
2.	Spreading of Investment (Gains)/Losses				
	Fiscal Year	(Gain)/Loss	% Deferred		Amount Deferred
	2021	\$ (1,144,749)	75%	\$	(858,562)
	2020	91,534	50%		45,767
	2019	0	25%		0
	a.	Total Deferred			(812,795)
3.	Actuarial Value of Assets (1. + 2.a.)		\$		4,670,419
4.	Rate of Return Net of Investment Fees (2I / [A + B – I] Method)				11.02%



Section VI. Experience (Gain)/Loss

Experience (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021

Experience (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021		
1. Liabilities		
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 7/1/2020	\$	17,382,083
b. Normal Cost as of 7/1/2020		251,436
c. Interest on a. and b. to 6/30/2021		881,676
d. Benefit Payments with Interest to 6/30/2021		1,056,444
e. Effect of Assumption Changes		0
f. Expected Liability at 7/1/2021 (a. + b. + c. - d. + e.)		17,458,751
g. Actual Liability at 7/1/2021		16,794,330
h. Liability (Gain)/Loss (g. - f.)		(664,421)
2. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		
a. AVA as of 7/1/2020	\$	4,428,983
b. Interest on a. to 6/30/2021		221,449
c. Contributions with Interest to 6/30/2021		816,709
d. Benefit Payments with Interest to 6/30/2021		1,056,444
e. Administrative Expenses with Interest to 6/30/2021		149
f. Expected AVA at 6/30/2021 (a. + b. + c. - d. - e.)		4,410,548
g. Actual AVA at 6/30/2021		4,670,419
h. AVA (Gain)/Loss (f. - g.)		(259,871)
3. Total (Gain)/Loss (1h. + 2h.)	\$	(924,292)

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.

Section VII. Risk Measures

Risk Measures

Pension plans are complicated financial instruments designed to provide income security for plan participants as they move through their working lives and into retirement. As such they can be subject to many different forces that can put the plan in better or worse positions over time. The primary risk that a plan sponsor incurs from a defined benefit plan is the risk of substantial increases in annual contributions.

The “maturity” level of a plan can indicate the likely sensitivity the plan will have to different events whether positive or negative. Variations in the investment returns are a common source of these types of events or shocks. Other sources might be experience that differs from that assumed, assumption changes or plan changes.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 *Assessment and Disclosure of Risk Associated with Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Contributions* requires actuaries to provide information so that users of the report can better understand the potential for future results to vary from the results presented in this report and identify risks on the plan’s future financial condition. This standard does not require the assessment to be based on numerical calculations. In some cases, a more in-depth review of plan risk is warranted.

Examples of risk common to most public plans include the following (generally listed from greatest to least risk):

- Investment risk: The potential that investment returns will be different than expected. The Trustees are well aware of this risk. This valuation reflects the smoothing of asset returns, which reduces the risk of wide year-by-year contribution changes due to investment return fluctuations but does not ultimately reduce the risk inherent in a defined benefit plan.
- Contribution risk: Most commonly this is associated with the potential that actual future contributions are not made in accordance with the plan’s actuarially based funding policy. When this occurs, it can create negative long-term problems.
- Longevity and other demographic risks: The potential that mortality or other demographic experience will be different than expected.
- Asset/liability mismatch risk: The potential that changes in asset values are not matched by changes in the value of liabilities.
- Cash flow risks: The potential that contributions coming into the plan will not cover benefit payments. While common in well-funded plans, this still requires the use of interest, dividends or principal to cover benefit payments. When assets need to be sold (or more cash held) it can be an issue. Poorly funded plans with DROP lump sum payments can magnify the issue.

One item left off this list is “interest rate risk” (i.e., the potential that interest rates will be different than expected). This risk is common in corporate ERISA plans where funding is based on bond rates. Interest rates on bonds are still an important consideration when setting an expected return assumption and can change over time.



There are several plan maturity measures that can be significant to understanding the risks associated with the plan. The following table shows four commonly used measures of the relative riskiness of a pension plan, relative to the plan sponsor and the employee group covered by the plan and how they have changed over time.

Risk Measure	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	Conservative Measures
Inactive AAL Percent of Total AAL	86.8%	89.1%	90.8%	<50%
Assets (MVA) to Payroll	5.7	7.3	10.0	<5
Liabilities to Payroll	24.3	29.2	30.8	<5
Benefit Payments to Contributions	1.3	1.2	1.3	<3

The Assets to Payroll ratio, also called the Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) is equal to the market value of assets (MVA) divided by payroll. A higher AVR implies that the plan is exposed to greater contribution volatility. The current *Assets to Payroll* of 10.0 indicates that a 1% asset gain/loss is about 10.0% of the annual payroll.

The Liabilities to Payroll ratio also call the Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) is equal to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) divided by payroll. A higher LVR implies that the plan is exposed to greater contribution volatility due to changes in liability measurements. Similarly, the current *Liabilities to Payroll* of 30.8 indicates that a 1% change in liability is about 30.8% of the annual payroll.

The use of payroll in these risk measures is generally an easily available substitute for the employer's revenue and often reflects the employer's ability to afford the plan. Each of these measures are a measure of plan maturity. The common evolution of a pension plan is to become more mature over time. Mature plans present more risk to plan sponsors because changes to the liability or assets will result in large changes in the unfunded liability as compared to the overall size of the employer as measured by payroll. As a result, the change in the metrics over time can be as important as the nominal size of the metric itself.

Additional Review

In some instances, more detailed quantitative assessment of risks is warranted either by the above maturity metrics, part of a periodic self-assessment of risks, or due to changes in investment allocations and capital market assumptions. The following are examples of tests 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. A scenario test could show, 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. A sensitivity analysis could demonstrate, for example, the impact of 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 type of analysis could show, for example, 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. A stress test could show, for example, the impact of a single year or period of several years with significant investment losses.

Section VIII. 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	Projected Unfunded Liability	MVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	Total Payroll	MVA (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	MVA (EOY)	AVA (EOY)				
2021	12	43	\$594,906	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$4,670,419	\$16,794,330	\$12,123,911	\$12,145,348	32.65%
2022	12	40	\$546,005	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$5,040,087	\$16,881,491	\$11,841,404	\$11,828,936	33.11%
2023	12	40	\$580,164	\$5,589,578	\$977,337	\$77	\$583,583	\$52,509	\$205,878	\$276,134	\$5,730,268	\$5,444,081	\$16,982,239	\$11,538,158	\$11,478,654	33.74%
2024	12	39	\$613,100	\$5,730,268	\$984,659	\$77	\$624,434	\$55,582	\$207,793	\$284,120	\$5,917,461	\$5,917,461	\$17,095,618	\$11,178,157	\$11,056,298	34.61%
2025	12	39	\$647,181	\$5,917,461	\$989,919	\$79	\$668,144	\$58,761	\$219,383	\$294,794	\$6,168,545	\$6,168,545	\$17,224,843	\$11,056,298	\$10,885,539	35.81%
2026	12	38	\$680,838	\$6,168,545	\$995,015	\$79	\$714,914	\$61,902	\$226,222	\$308,623	\$6,485,112	\$6,485,112	\$17,370,651	\$10,885,539	\$10,658,677	37.33%
2027	12	38	\$715,416	\$6,485,112	\$1,000,512	\$81	\$764,958	\$65,132	\$234,710	\$325,841	\$6,875,160	\$6,875,160	\$17,533,837	\$10,658,677	\$10,367,948	39.21%
2028	12	37	\$751,485	\$6,875,160	\$1,002,052	\$81	\$818,505	\$68,502	\$245,040	\$346,966	\$7,352,040	\$7,352,040	\$17,719,988	\$10,367,948	\$10,006,501	41.49%
2029	12	36	\$788,766	\$7,352,040	\$1,005,368	\$81	\$875,800	\$71,988	\$255,642	\$372,491	\$7,922,512	\$7,922,512	\$17,929,013	\$10,006,501	\$9,570,122	44.19%
2030	12	36	\$827,428	\$7,922,512	\$1,007,782	\$83	\$937,106	\$75,606	\$263,410	\$402,750	\$8,593,519	\$8,593,519	\$18,163,641	\$9,570,122	\$9,051,197	47.31%
2031	12	35	\$868,123	\$8,593,519	\$1,008,904	\$83	\$1,002,703	\$79,408	\$271,371	\$438,183	\$9,376,197	\$9,376,197	\$18,427,394	\$9,051,197	\$8,441,270	50.88%
2032	12	35	\$910,500	\$9,376,197	\$1,008,033	\$85	\$1,072,892	\$83,361	\$279,532	\$479,371	\$10,283,235	\$10,283,235	\$18,724,505	\$8,441,270	\$7,720,540	54.92%
2033	12	34	\$939,844	\$10,283,235	\$1,015,093	\$85	\$1,147,994	\$86,087	\$292,271	\$526,785	\$11,321,194	\$11,321,194	\$19,041,734	\$7,720,540	\$6,873,350	59.45%
2034	12	34	\$974,180	\$11,321,194	\$1,034,196	\$87	\$1,228,354	\$89,267	\$309,952	\$580,711	\$12,495,195	\$12,495,195	\$19,368,545	\$6,873,350	\$5,904,050	64.51%
2035	12	34	\$1,029,374	\$12,495,195	\$1,044,739	\$89	\$1,314,339	\$94,407	\$319,127	\$641,628	\$13,819,868	\$13,819,868	\$19,723,918	\$5,904,050	\$4,778,347	70.07%
2036	12	33	\$1,064,548	\$13,819,868	\$1,067,071	\$89	\$1,406,343	\$98,188	\$344,746	\$710,308	\$15,312,293	\$15,312,293	\$20,090,640	\$4,778,347	\$3,494,440	76.22%
2037	12	33	\$1,106,408	\$15,312,293	\$1,091,907	\$91	\$1,504,787	\$102,776	\$360,283	\$787,244	\$16,975,385	\$16,975,385	\$20,469,825	\$3,494,440	\$2,041,632	82.93%
2038	12	33	\$1,143,628	\$16,975,385	\$1,124,051	\$93	\$1,610,122	\$106,996	\$370,778	\$872,569	\$18,811,706	\$18,811,706	\$20,853,338	\$2,041,632	\$400,742	90.21%
2039	12	32	\$1,202,285	\$18,811,706	\$1,146,416	\$93	\$1,722,831	\$113,287	\$392,526	\$967,309	\$20,861,150	\$20,861,150	\$21,261,892	\$400,742	-	98.12%
2040	12	32	\$1,235,591	\$20,861,150	\$1,174,850	\$95	\$837,570	\$116,773	-	\$1,037,610	\$21,678,158	\$21,678,158	\$21,678,158	-	-	100.00%
2041	12	32	\$1,253,083	\$21,678,158	\$1,229,633	\$97	\$433,249	\$118,646	-	\$1,067,169	\$22,067,492	\$22,067,492	\$22,067,492	-	-	100.00%
2042	12	32	\$1,305,182	\$22,067,492	\$1,280,291	\$99	\$450,205	\$123,683	-	\$1,085,927	\$22,446,917	\$22,446,917	\$22,446,917	-	-	100.00%
2043	12	31	\$1,364,138	\$22,446,917	\$1,309,933	\$99	\$469,480	\$129,362	-	\$1,104,783	\$22,840,510	\$22,840,510	\$22,840,510	-	-	100.00%
2044	12	31	\$1,425,644	\$22,840,510	\$1,330,228	\$101	\$489,665	\$135,267	-	\$1,124,606	\$23,259,719	\$23,259,719	\$23,259,719	-	-	100.00%
2045	12	30	\$1,483,943	\$23,259,719	\$1,348,585	\$101	\$508,542	\$140,854	-	\$1,145,717	\$23,706,146	\$23,706,146	\$23,706,146	-	-	100.00%
2046	12	30	\$1,532,917	\$23,706,146	\$1,372,486	\$104	\$523,736	\$145,595	-	\$1,167,940	\$24,170,827	\$24,170,827	\$24,170,827	-	-	100.00%
2047	12	29	\$1,593,772	\$24,170,827	\$1,394,646	\$104	\$544,429	\$151,417	-	\$1,191,282	\$24,663,205	\$24,663,205	\$24,663,205	-	-	100.00%
2048	12	29	\$1,647,136	\$24,663,205	\$1,428,556	\$107	\$562,440	\$156,533	-	\$1,215,634	\$25,169,149	\$25,169,149	\$25,169,149	-	-	100.00%
2049	12	28	\$1,727,789	\$25,169,149	\$1,440,617	\$107	\$589,896	\$164,196	-	\$1,241,501	\$25,724,018	\$25,724,018	\$25,724,018	-	-	100.00%
2050	12	28	\$1,781,729	\$25,724,018	\$1,469,409	\$110	\$609,199	\$169,334	-	\$1,269,137	\$26,302,169	\$26,302,169	\$26,302,169	-	-	100.00%
2051	12	27	\$1,856,005	\$26,302,169	\$1,493,318	\$110	\$636,189	\$176,383	-	\$1,298,295	\$26,919,608	\$26,919,608	\$26,919,608	-	-	100.00%
2052	12	27	\$1,934,525	\$26,919,608	\$1,509,047	\$113	\$663,854	\$183,842	-	\$1,329,646	\$27,587,790	\$27,587,790	\$27,587,790	-	-	100.00%
2053	12	26	\$2,014,002	\$27,587,790	\$1,523,631	\$113	\$691,682	\$191,393	-	\$1,363,568	\$28,310,689	\$28,310,689	\$28,310,689	-	-	100.00%
2054	12	26	\$2,092,378	\$28,310,689	\$1,538,770	\$116	\$718,866	\$198,843	-	\$1,400,194	\$29,089,706	\$29,089,706	\$29,089,706	-	-	100.00%
2055	12	26	\$2,171,319	\$29,089,706	\$1,557,794	\$119	\$745,860	\$206,348	-	\$1,439,527	\$29,923,528	\$29,923,528	\$29,923,528	-	-	100.00%
2056	12	25	\$2,255,704	\$29,923,528	\$1,578,255	\$119	\$774,592	\$214,364	-	\$1,481,621	\$30,815,731	\$30,815,731	\$30,815,731	-	-	100.00%
2057	12	25	\$2,333,730	\$30,815,731	\$1,604,452	\$122	\$800,851	\$221,781	-	\$1,526,415	\$31,760,204	\$31,760,204	\$31,760,204	-	-	100.00%
2058	12	24	\$2,416,304	\$31,760,204	\$1,634,733	\$122	\$828,370	\$229,631	-	\$1,573,765	\$32,757,115	\$32,757,115	\$32,757,115	-	-	100.00%
2059	12	24	\$2,503,331	\$32,757,115	\$1,668,194	\$125	\$857,597	\$237,908	-	\$1,623,710	\$33,808,011	\$33,808,011	\$33,808,011	-	-	100.00%
2060	12	24	\$2,591,062	\$33,808,011	\$1,706,942	\$128	\$886,929	\$246,238	-	\$1,676,228	\$34,910,336	\$34,910,336	\$34,910,336	-	-	100.00%
2061	12	23	\$2,681,737	\$34,910,336	\$1,745,949	\$128	\$917,099	\$254,863	-	\$1,731,339	\$36,067,560	\$36,067,560	\$36,067,560	-	-	100.00%
2062	12	23	\$2,763,717	\$36,067,560	\$1,798,531	\$131	\$943,837	\$262,664	-	\$1,788,755	\$37,264,154	\$37,264,154	\$37,264,154	-	-	100.00%



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

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Total Payroll	Assets									Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Projected Unfunded Liability	MVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non- Active		MVA (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	MVA (EOY)	AVA (EOY)				
2021	12	43	\$594,906	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$4,670,419	\$16,794,330	\$12,123,911	\$12,145,348	32.65%
2022	12	40	\$546,005	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$5,040,087	\$16,881,491	\$11,841,404	\$11,814,775	33.11%
2023	11	40	\$536,795	\$5,589,578	\$977,183	\$77	\$583,583	\$48,476	\$205,878	\$276,038	\$5,726,293	\$5,440,106	\$16,964,103	\$11,523,997	\$11,435,490	33.76%
2024	11	39	\$526,473	\$5,726,293	\$984,144	\$77	\$624,434	\$47,526	\$207,793	\$283,735	\$5,905,560	\$5,905,560	\$17,040,554	\$11,134,994	\$10,968,293	34.66%
2025	11	39	\$516,520	\$5,905,560	\$988,829	\$79	\$668,144	\$46,613	\$219,383	\$293,926	\$6,144,718	\$6,144,718	\$17,113,011	\$10,968,293	\$10,736,311	35.91%
2026	10	38	\$506,749	\$6,144,718	\$993,120	\$78	\$714,914	\$45,718	\$226,222	\$307,079	\$6,445,453	\$6,445,453	\$17,181,764	\$10,736,311	\$10,431,021	37.51%
2027	10	38	\$497,719	\$6,445,453	\$997,549	\$80	\$764,958	\$44,895	\$234,710	\$323,432	\$6,815,819	\$6,815,819	\$17,246,840	\$10,431,021	\$10,043,517	39.52%
2028	10	37	\$489,187	\$6,815,819	\$998,004	\$80	\$818,505	\$44,119	\$245,040	\$343,497	\$7,268,896	\$7,268,896	\$17,312,413	\$10,043,517	\$9,565,855	41.99%
2029	9	36	\$481,182	\$7,268,896	\$999,859	\$79	\$875,800	\$43,394	\$255,642	\$367,764	\$7,811,558	\$7,811,558	\$17,377,413	\$9,565,855	\$8,992,550	44.95%
2030	9	36	\$473,518	\$7,811,558	\$1,000,511	\$81	\$937,106	\$42,701	\$263,410	\$396,570	\$8,450,753	\$8,450,753	\$17,443,303	\$8,992,550	\$8,314,604	48.45%
2031	9	35	\$466,573	\$8,450,753	\$999,647	\$81	\$1,002,703	\$42,072	\$271,371	\$430,352	\$9,197,523	\$9,197,523	\$17,512,127	\$8,314,604	\$7,522,373	52.52%
2032	8	35	\$460,436	\$9,197,523	\$996,704	\$81	\$1,072,892	\$41,513	\$279,532	\$469,684	\$10,064,359	\$10,064,359	\$17,586,732	\$7,522,373	\$6,596,019	57.23%
2033	8	34	\$444,708	\$10,064,359	\$998,759	\$81	\$1,147,994	\$40,051	\$292,271	\$515,108	\$11,060,943	\$11,060,943	\$17,656,962	\$6,596,019	\$5,511,927	62.64%
2034	8	34	\$415,824	\$11,060,943	\$1,008,628	\$83	\$1,228,354	\$37,327	\$309,952	\$567,047	\$12,194,912	\$12,194,912	\$17,706,839	\$5,511,927	\$4,267,844	68.87%
2035	7	34	\$393,221	\$12,194,912	\$1,011,026	\$83	\$1,314,339	\$35,186	\$319,127	\$625,984	\$13,478,439	\$13,478,439	\$17,746,283	\$4,267,844	\$2,833,707	75.95%
2036	7	33	\$369,925	\$13,478,439	\$1,021,000	\$83	\$1,406,343	\$33,317	\$344,746	\$692,772	\$14,934,534	\$14,934,534	\$17,768,241	\$2,833,707	\$1,200,845	84.05%
2037	6	33	\$340,141	\$14,934,534	\$1,030,843	\$83	\$1,504,787	\$30,912	\$360,283	\$768,089	\$16,567,679	\$16,567,679	\$17,768,524	\$1,200,845	-	93.24%
2038	5	32	\$308,644	\$16,567,679	\$1,044,270	\$81	\$1,353,310	\$28,360	-	\$836,714	\$17,741,712	\$17,741,712	\$17,741,712	-	-	100.00%
2039	5	32	\$282,145	\$17,741,712	\$1,049,835	\$83	\$1,146,633	\$26,275	-	\$864,638	\$17,697,340	\$17,697,340	\$17,697,340	-	-	100.00%
2040	4	31	\$253,224	\$17,697,340	\$1,057,417	\$80	\$105,109	\$23,719	-	\$861,933	\$17,630,604	\$17,630,604	\$17,630,604	-	-	100.00%
2041	4	31	\$201,019	\$17,630,604	\$1,077,770	\$82	\$85,224	\$18,879	-	\$857,483	\$17,514,338	\$17,514,338	\$17,514,338	-	-	100.00%
2042	3	31	\$151,442	\$17,514,338	\$1,094,585	\$82	\$65,078	\$14,219	-	\$850,642	\$17,349,610	\$17,349,610	\$17,349,610	-	-	100.00%
2043	2	31	\$121,019	\$17,349,610	\$1,097,774	\$82	\$52,266	\$11,369	-	\$841,940	\$17,157,329	\$17,157,329	\$17,157,329	-	-	100.00%
2044	2	30	\$100,767	\$17,157,329	\$1,093,349	\$82	\$43,603	\$9,477	-	\$832,175	\$16,949,153	\$16,949,153	\$16,949,153	-	-	100.00%
2045	1	29	\$83,960	\$16,949,153	\$1,086,014	\$79	\$35,943	\$7,904	-	\$821,719	\$16,728,626	\$16,728,626	\$16,728,626	-	-	100.00%
2046	1	29	\$67,000	\$16,728,626	\$1,078,340	\$81	\$27,806	\$6,334	-	\$810,643	\$16,494,988	\$16,494,988	\$16,494,988	-	-	100.00%
2047	1	28	\$54,496	\$16,494,988	\$1,068,170	\$80	\$22,897	\$5,162	-	\$799,062	\$16,253,859	\$16,253,859	\$16,253,859	-	-	100.00%
2048	1	27	\$35,613	\$16,253,859	\$1,061,071	\$79	\$14,308	\$3,387	-	\$786,925	\$15,997,329	\$15,997,329	\$15,997,329	-	-	100.00%
2049	0	26	\$30,547	\$15,997,329	\$1,043,248	\$75	\$12,349	\$2,905	-	\$774,478	\$15,743,738	\$15,743,738	\$15,743,738	-	-	100.00%
2050	0	26	\$19,166	\$15,743,738	\$1,031,778	\$77	\$7,512	\$1,828	-	\$761,936	\$15,483,159	\$15,483,159	\$15,483,159	-	-	100.00%
2051	0	25	\$10,087	\$15,483,159	\$1,016,088	\$76	\$4,123	\$960	-	\$749,189	\$15,221,267	\$15,221,267	\$15,221,267	-	-	100.00%
2052	0	24	\$6,771	\$15,221,267	\$995,437	\$75	\$2,924	\$645	-	\$736,567	\$14,965,891	\$14,965,891	\$14,965,891	-	-	100.00%
2053	0	23	\$4,760	\$14,965,891	\$973,184	\$74	\$2,172	\$453	-	\$724,325	\$14,719,583	\$14,719,583	\$14,719,583	-	-	100.00%
2054	0	22	\$3,541	\$14,719,583	\$949,550	\$73	\$1,701	\$337	-	\$712,578	\$14,484,576	\$14,484,576	\$14,484,576	-	-	100.00%
2055	0	22	\$2,647	\$14,484,576	\$924,949	\$75	\$1,341	\$252	-	\$701,425	\$14,262,570	\$14,262,570	\$14,262,570	-	-	100.00%
2056	0	21	\$1,980	\$14,262,570	\$899,347	\$73	\$1,059	\$189	-	\$690,948	\$14,055,346	\$14,055,346	\$14,055,346	-	-	100.00%
2057	0	20	\$945	\$14,055,346	\$873,257	\$71	\$517	\$90	-	\$681,215	\$13,863,840	\$13,863,840	\$13,863,840	-	-	100.00%
2058	0	19	\$707	\$13,863,840	\$845,874	\$69	\$416	\$68	-	\$672,313	\$13,690,694	\$13,690,694	\$13,690,694	-	-	100.00%
2059	0	18	\$529	\$13,690,694	\$817,955	\$67	\$338	\$50	-	\$664,343	\$13,537,403	\$13,537,403	\$13,537,403	-	-	100.00%
2060	0	17	-	\$13,537,403	\$790,023	\$65	\$65	-	-	\$657,360	\$13,404,740	\$13,404,740	\$13,404,740	-	-	100.00%
2061	0	17	-	\$13,404,740	\$761,562	\$67	\$67	-	-	\$651,430	\$13,294,608	\$13,294,608	\$13,294,608	-	-	100.00%
2062	0	16	-	\$13,294,608	\$733,216	\$65	\$65	-	-	\$646,624	\$13,208,016	\$13,208,016	\$13,208,016	-	-	100.00%

Section IX. 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 layered amortization of the unfunded accrued liability.
- 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 benefit 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 benefit 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. An example of a reasonable funding method is one that develops a contribution as the sum of (1) the cost of the additional benefits earned by the employees for that year (i.e. the normal cost) and (2) 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 policies 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 2062 assuming the municipality elects one of the new funding policies for the next fiscal year:

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2023							
		Local Plan		State Plan		Total	
Funding Policy	AVA Funded Status	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay
Alternative	27.8%	\$583,583	100.6%	N/A	N/A	\$583,583	100.6%
Optional	27.8%	\$782,160	145.7%	\$3,686	8.5%	\$785,846	135.5%
Conservation	27.8%	\$730,958	136.2%	\$3,686	8.5%	\$734,644	126.6%

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2062							
		Local Plan		State Plan		Total	
Funding Policy	100% Funded Year	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay	Amount	% of Pay
Alternative	2040	\$943,837	34.2%	N/A	N/A	\$943,837	34.2%
Optional	2050	\$65	N/A	\$234,916	8.5%	\$234,981	8.5%
Conservation	2045	\$65	N/A	\$234,916	8.5%	\$234,981	8.5%

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 2062).

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	2028	\$818,505	\$781,935	\$(36,570)
Conservation	2027	\$764,958	\$720,069	\$(44,889)

Contribution Comparison for FYE June 30, 2062				
		Current Policy	New Policy	Difference
Funding Policy	AVA Funded Status	Total (Local + State) Contribution in FYE 2062	Total (Local + State) Contribution in FYE 2062	New Policy Contribution Minus Alternative
Optional	100%	\$943,837	\$235,414	\$(708,423)
Conservation	100%	\$943,837	\$235,312	\$(708,525)

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 2062” 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 2062.

Table 3 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2023

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Projected Unfunded Liability	AVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	MVA (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	MVA (EOY)	AVA (EOY)					
2021	12	43	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$4,670,419	\$16,794,330	\$12,123,911	\$12,145,348	27.81%	
2022	12	40	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$5,040,087	\$16,881,491	\$11,841,404	\$11,611,295	29.86%	
2023	11	40	\$5,589,578	\$977,183	\$77	\$782,160	\$48,476	\$205,878	\$280,942	\$5,929,774	\$5,643,587	\$16,964,103	\$11,320,516	\$11,095,109	33.27%	
2024	11	39	\$5,929,774	\$984,144	\$77	\$748,106	\$47,526	\$207,793	\$296,963	\$6,245,941	\$6,245,941	\$17,040,554	\$10,794,613	\$10,572,325	36.65%	
2025	11	39	\$6,245,941	\$988,829	\$79	\$705,783	\$46,613	\$219,383	\$311,874	\$6,540,686	\$6,540,686	\$17,113,011	\$10,572,325	\$10,369,321	38.22%	
2026	10	38	\$6,540,686	\$993,120	\$78	\$667,313	\$45,718	\$226,222	\$325,702	\$6,812,443	\$6,812,443	\$17,181,764	\$10,369,321	\$10,156,168	39.65%	
2027	10	38	\$6,812,443	\$997,549	\$80	\$657,135	\$44,895	\$234,710	\$339,118	\$7,090,672	\$7,090,672	\$17,246,840	\$10,156,168	\$9,932,356	41.11%	
2028	10	37	\$7,090,672	\$998,004	\$80	\$645,346	\$44,119	\$245,040	\$352,964	\$7,380,057	\$7,380,057	\$17,312,413	\$9,932,356	\$9,697,353	42.63%	
2029	9	36	\$7,380,057	\$999,859	\$79	\$633,565	\$43,394	\$255,642	\$367,340	\$7,680,060	\$7,680,060	\$17,377,413	\$9,697,353	\$9,450,601	44.20%	
2030	9	36	\$7,680,060	\$1,000,511	\$81	\$624,840	\$42,701	\$263,410	\$382,283	\$7,992,702	\$7,992,702	\$17,443,303	\$9,450,601	\$9,191,510	45.82%	
2031	9	35	\$7,992,702	\$999,647	\$81	\$616,293	\$42,072	\$271,371	\$397,907	\$8,320,617	\$8,320,617	\$17,512,127	\$9,191,510	\$8,919,466	47.51%	
2032	8	35	\$8,320,617	\$996,704	\$81	\$608,030	\$41,513	\$279,532	\$414,359	\$8,667,266	\$8,667,266	\$17,586,732	\$8,919,466	\$8,633,820	49.28%	
2033	8	34	\$8,667,266	\$998,759	\$81	\$590,898	\$40,051	\$292,271	\$431,496	\$9,023,142	\$9,023,142	\$17,656,962	\$8,633,820	\$8,333,890	51.10%	
2034	8	34	\$9,023,142	\$1,008,628	\$83	\$562,524	\$37,327	\$309,952	\$448,715	\$9,372,949	\$9,372,949	\$17,706,839	\$8,333,890	\$8,018,965	52.93%	
2035	7	34	\$9,372,949	\$1,011,026	\$83	\$545,272	\$35,186	\$319,127	\$465,893	\$9,727,318	\$9,727,318	\$17,746,283	\$8,018,965	\$7,688,293	54.81%	
2036	7	33	\$9,727,318	\$1,021,000	\$83	\$512,507	\$33,317	\$344,746	\$483,143	\$10,079,948	\$10,079,948	\$17,768,241	\$7,688,293	\$7,341,087	56.73%	
2037	6	33	\$10,079,948	\$1,030,843	\$83	\$486,994	\$30,912	\$360,283	\$500,226	\$10,427,437	\$10,427,437	\$17,768,524	\$7,341,087	\$6,976,521	58.68%	
2038	5	32	\$10,427,437	\$1,044,270	\$81	\$466,020	\$28,360	\$370,778	\$516,947	\$10,765,191	\$10,765,191	\$17,741,712	\$6,976,521	\$6,562,980	60.68%	
2039	5	32	\$10,765,191	\$1,049,835	\$83	\$466,102	\$26,275	\$392,526	\$534,184	\$11,134,360	\$11,134,360	\$17,697,340	\$6,562,980	\$6,099,347	62.92%	
2040	4	31	\$11,134,360	\$1,057,417	\$80	\$473,941	\$23,719	\$403,868	\$552,866	\$11,531,257	\$11,531,257	\$17,630,604	\$6,099,347	\$5,582,134	65.40%	
2041	4	31	\$11,531,257	\$1,077,770	\$82	\$472,095	\$18,879	\$415,494	\$572,331	\$11,932,204	\$11,932,204	\$17,514,338	\$5,582,134	\$5,039,061	68.13%	
2042	3	31	\$11,932,204	\$1,094,585	\$82	\$436,496	\$14,219	\$430,947	\$591,350	\$12,310,549	\$12,310,549	\$17,349,610	\$5,039,061	\$4,468,834	70.96%	
2043	2	31	\$12,310,549	\$1,097,774	\$82	\$411,363	\$11,369	\$443,268	\$609,802	\$12,688,495	\$12,688,495	\$17,157,329	\$4,468,834	\$3,870,096	73.95%	
2044	2	30	\$12,688,495	\$1,093,349	\$82	\$391,618	\$9,477	\$454,350	\$628,548	\$13,079,057	\$13,079,057	\$16,949,153	\$3,870,096	\$3,241,422	77.17%	
2045	1	29	\$13,079,057	\$1,086,014	\$79	\$372,598	\$7,904	\$465,709	\$648,029	\$13,487,204	\$13,487,204	\$16,728,626	\$3,241,422	\$2,581,314	80.62%	
2046	1	29	\$13,487,204	\$1,078,340	\$81	\$352,819	\$6,334	\$477,352	\$668,386	\$13,913,674	\$13,913,674	\$16,494,988	\$2,581,314	\$1,888,200	84.35%	
2047	1	28	\$13,913,674	\$1,068,170	\$80	\$335,976	\$5,162	\$489,286	\$689,811	\$14,365,659	\$14,365,659	\$16,253,859	\$1,888,200	\$1,160,430	88.38%	
2048	1	27	\$14,365,659	\$1,061,071	\$79	\$315,156	\$3,387	\$501,518	\$712,329	\$14,836,899	\$14,836,899	\$15,997,329	\$1,160,430	\$396,272	92.75%	
2049	0	26	\$14,836,899	\$1,043,248	\$75	\$300,658	\$2,905	\$514,056	\$736,271	\$15,347,466	\$15,347,466	\$15,743,738	\$396,272	-	97.48%	
2050	0	26	\$15,347,466	\$1,031,778	\$77	\$7,512	\$1,828	\$406,058	\$752,150	\$15,483,159	\$15,483,159	\$15,483,159	-	-	100.00%	
2051	0	25	\$15,483,159	\$1,016,088	\$76	\$4,123	\$960	-	\$749,189	\$15,221,267	\$15,221,267	\$15,221,267	-	-	100.00%	
2052	0	24	\$15,221,267	\$995,437	\$75	\$2,924	\$645	-	\$736,567	\$14,965,891	\$14,965,891	\$14,965,891	-	-	100.00%	
2053	0	23	\$14,965,891	\$973,184	\$74	\$2,172	\$453	-	\$724,325	\$14,719,583	\$14,719,583	\$14,719,583	-	-	100.00%	
2054	0	22	\$14,719,583	\$949,550	\$73	\$1,701	\$337	-	\$712,578	\$14,484,576	\$14,484,576	\$14,484,576	-	-	100.00%	
2055	0	22	\$14,484,576	\$924,949	\$75	\$1,342	\$252	-	\$701,424	\$14,262,570	\$14,262,570	\$14,262,570	-	-	100.00%	
2056	0	21	\$14,262,570	\$899,347	\$73	\$1,059	\$189	-	\$690,948	\$14,055,346	\$14,055,346	\$14,055,346	-	-	100.00%	
2057	0	20	\$14,055,346	\$873,257	\$71	\$516	\$90	-	\$681,216	\$13,863,840	\$13,863,840	\$13,863,840	-	-	100.00%	
2058	0	19	\$13,863,840	\$845,874	\$69	\$416	\$68	-	\$672,313	\$13,690,694	\$13,690,694	\$13,690,694	-	-	100.00%	
2059	0	18	\$13,690,694	\$817,955	\$67	\$338	\$50	-	\$664,343	\$13,537,403	\$13,537,403	\$13,537,403	-	-	100.00%	
2060	0	17	\$13,537,403	\$790,023	\$65	\$64	-	-	\$657,361	\$13,404,740	\$13,404,740	\$13,404,740	-	-	100.00%	
2061	0	17	\$13,404,740	\$761,562	\$67	\$66	-	-	\$651,431	\$13,294,608	\$13,294,608	\$13,294,608	-	-	100.00%	
2062	0	16	\$13,294,608	\$733,216	\$65	\$65	-	-	\$646,624	\$13,208,016	\$13,208,016	\$13,208,016	-	-	100.00%	

Table 3 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2023 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Closed Group Payroll	New Entrant Payroll	Total Payroll	Employer Contributions										Optional Employer Contrib.	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Employer Contrib.
				Employee Contrib.	Gross Normal Cost	Interest on Net Normal Cost	Net Employer Normal Cost	Amortization of UAAL	Mid-Year Interest on Amortization	Premium Tax Allocation	Net Employer Amortization	Expenses				
2023	\$536,795	\$43,369	\$580,164	\$47,308	\$228,431	\$4,473	\$185,596	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$205,878	\$596,487	\$77	\$782,160	\$3,686	\$785,846	
2024	\$526,473	\$86,627	\$613,100	\$46,381	\$225,422	\$4,421	\$183,462	\$753,746	\$18,614	\$207,793	\$564,567	\$77	\$748,106	\$7,363	\$755,469	
2025	\$516,520	\$130,661	\$647,181	\$45,490	\$222,550	\$4,373	\$181,433	\$725,732	\$17,922	\$219,383	\$524,271	\$79	\$705,783	\$11,106	\$716,889	
2026	\$506,749	\$174,089	\$680,838	\$44,616	\$219,760	\$4,325	\$179,469	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$226,222	\$487,766	\$78	\$667,313	\$14,798	\$682,111	
2027	\$497,719	\$217,697	\$715,416	\$43,813	\$217,306	\$4,284	\$177,777	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$234,710	\$479,278	\$80	\$657,135	\$18,504	\$675,639	
2028	\$489,187	\$262,298	\$751,485	\$43,056	\$215,125	\$4,249	\$176,318	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$245,040	\$468,948	\$80	\$645,346	\$22,295	\$667,641	
2029	\$481,182	\$307,584	\$788,766	\$42,348	\$213,267	\$4,221	\$175,140	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$255,642	\$458,346	\$79	\$633,565	\$26,145	\$659,710	
2030	\$473,518	\$353,910	\$827,428	\$41,672	\$211,655	\$4,198	\$174,181	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$263,410	\$450,578	\$81	\$624,840	\$30,082	\$654,922	
2031	\$466,573	\$401,550	\$868,123	\$41,058	\$210,469	\$4,184	\$173,595	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$271,371	\$442,617	\$81	\$616,293	\$34,132	\$650,425	
2032	\$460,436	\$450,064	\$910,500	\$40,513	\$209,825	\$4,181	\$173,493	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$279,532	\$434,456	\$81	\$608,030	\$38,255	\$646,285	
2033	\$444,708	\$495,136	\$939,844	\$39,086	\$204,111	\$4,075	\$169,100	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$292,271	\$421,717	\$81	\$590,898	\$42,087	\$632,985	
2034	\$415,824	\$558,356	\$974,180	\$36,427	\$191,014	\$3,818	\$158,405	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$309,952	\$404,036	\$83	\$562,524	\$47,460	\$609,984	
2035	\$393,221	\$636,153	\$1,029,374	\$34,338	\$181,043	\$3,623	\$150,328	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$319,127	\$394,861	\$83	\$545,272	\$54,073	\$599,345	
2036	\$369,925	\$694,623	\$1,064,548	\$32,514	\$172,245	\$3,451	\$143,182	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$344,746	\$369,242	\$83	\$512,507	\$59,043	\$571,550	
2037	\$340,141	\$766,267	\$1,106,408	\$30,167	\$160,163	\$3,210	\$133,206	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$360,283	\$353,705	\$83	\$486,994	\$65,133	\$552,127	
2038	\$308,644	\$834,984	\$1,143,628	\$27,677	\$147,448	\$2,958	\$122,729	\$696,781	\$17,207	\$370,778	\$343,210	\$81	\$466,020	\$70,974	\$536,994	
2039	\$282,145	\$920,140	\$1,202,285	\$25,642	\$137,432	\$2,761	\$114,551	\$726,064	\$17,930	\$392,526	\$351,468	\$83	\$466,102	\$78,212	\$544,314	
2040	\$253,224	\$982,367	\$1,235,591	\$23,147	\$125,645	\$2,531	\$105,029	\$754,078	\$18,622	\$403,868	\$368,832	\$80	\$473,941	\$83,501	\$557,442	
2041	\$201,019	\$1,052,064	\$1,253,083	\$18,424	\$101,514	\$2,052	\$85,142	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$415,494	\$386,871	\$82	\$472,095	\$89,425	\$561,520	
2042	\$151,442	\$1,153,740	\$1,305,182	\$13,876	\$77,306	\$1,566	\$64,996	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$430,947	\$371,418	\$82	\$436,496	\$98,068	\$534,564	
2043	\$121,019	\$1,243,119	\$1,364,138	\$11,095	\$62,021	\$1,258	\$52,184	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$443,268	\$359,097	\$82	\$411,363	\$105,665	\$517,028	
2044	\$100,767	\$1,324,877	\$1,425,644	\$9,249	\$51,721	\$1,049	\$43,521	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$454,350	\$348,015	\$82	\$391,618	\$112,615	\$504,233	
2045	\$83,960	\$1,399,983	\$1,483,943	\$7,714	\$42,713	\$864	\$35,863	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$465,709	\$336,656	\$79	\$372,598	\$118,999	\$491,597	
2046	\$67,000	\$1,465,917	\$1,532,917	\$6,181	\$33,238	\$668	\$27,725	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$477,352	\$325,013	\$81	\$352,819	\$124,603	\$477,422	
2047	\$54,496	\$1,539,276	\$1,593,772	\$5,038	\$27,305	\$550	\$22,817	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$489,286	\$313,079	\$80	\$335,976	\$130,838	\$466,814	
2048	\$35,613	\$1,611,523	\$1,647,136	\$3,305	\$17,192	\$343	\$14,230	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$501,518	\$300,847	\$79	\$315,156	\$136,979	\$452,135	
2049	\$30,547	\$1,697,242	\$1,727,789	\$2,835	\$14,813	\$296	\$12,274	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$514,056	\$288,309	\$75	\$300,658	\$144,266	\$444,924	
2050	\$19,166	\$1,762,563	\$1,781,729	\$1,784	\$9,040	\$179	\$7,435	\$396,297	\$9,787	\$406,058	\$26	\$77	\$7,512	\$149,818	\$157,330	
2051	\$10,087	\$1,845,918	\$1,856,005	\$937	\$4,886	\$98	\$4,047	-	-	-	-	\$76	\$4,123	\$156,903	\$161,026	
2052	\$6,771	\$1,927,754	\$1,934,525	\$629	\$3,410	\$69	\$2,850	-	-	-	-	\$75	\$2,924	\$163,859	\$166,783	
2053	\$4,760	\$2,009,242	\$2,014,002	\$442	\$2,490	\$51	\$2,099	-	-	-	-	\$74	\$2,172	\$170,786	\$172,958	
2054	\$3,541	\$2,088,837	\$2,092,378	\$329	\$1,917	\$39	\$1,627	-	-	-	-	\$73	\$1,701	\$177,551	\$179,252	
2055	\$2,647	\$2,168,672	\$2,171,319	\$246	\$1,482	\$31	\$1,267	-	-	-	-	\$75	\$1,342	\$184,337	\$185,679	
2056	\$1,980	\$2,253,724	\$2,255,704	\$184	\$1,147	\$24	\$987	-	-	-	-	\$73	\$1,059	\$191,567	\$192,626	
2057	\$945	\$2,332,785	\$2,333,730	\$88	\$523	\$11	\$446	-	-	-	-	\$71	\$516	\$198,287	\$198,803	
2058	\$707	\$2,415,597	\$2,416,304	\$66	\$405	\$8	\$347	-	-	-	-	\$69	\$416	\$205,326	\$205,742	
2059	\$529	\$2,502,802	\$2,503,331	\$49	\$313	\$7	\$271	-	-	-	-	\$67	\$338	\$212,738	\$213,076	
2060	-	\$2,591,062	\$2,591,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$65	\$64	\$220,240	\$220,304	
2061	-	\$2,681,737	\$2,681,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$67	\$66	\$227,948	\$228,014	
2062	-	\$2,763,717	\$2,763,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$65	\$65	\$234,916	\$234,981	

Table 4 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2023

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)			Assets								Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	MVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non- Active	Total Payroll	Assets ⁴ (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets ³ (EOY)			
2021	12	43	\$594,906	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$16,794,330	\$11,311,116	32.65%
2022	12	40	\$546,005	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$16,881,491	\$11,291,913	33.11%
2023	11	40	\$536,795	\$5,589,578	\$977,183	\$77	\$730,958	\$48,476	\$205,878	\$279,678	\$5,877,308	\$16,964,103	\$11,086,795	34.65%
2024	11	39	\$526,473	\$5,877,308	\$984,144	\$77	\$736,799	\$47,526	\$207,793	\$294,060	\$6,179,265	\$17,040,554	\$10,861,289	36.26%
2025	11	39	\$516,520	\$6,179,265	\$988,829	\$79	\$730,660	\$46,613	\$219,383	\$309,155	\$6,496,168	\$17,113,011	\$10,616,843	37.96%
2026	10	38	\$506,749	\$6,496,168	\$993,120	\$78	\$728,859	\$45,718	\$226,222	\$324,996	\$6,828,765	\$17,181,764	\$10,352,999	39.74%
2027	10	38	\$497,719	\$6,828,765	\$997,549	\$80	\$725,490	\$44,895	\$234,710	\$341,623	\$7,177,854	\$17,246,840	\$10,068,986	41.62%
2028	10	37	\$489,187	\$7,177,854	\$998,004	\$80	\$716,263	\$44,119	\$245,040	\$359,074	\$7,544,266	\$17,312,413	\$9,768,147	43.58%
2029	9	36	\$481,182	\$7,544,266	\$999,859	\$79	\$708,120	\$43,394	\$255,642	\$377,392	\$7,928,876	\$17,377,413	\$9,448,537	45.63%
2030	9	36	\$473,518	\$7,928,876	\$1,000,511	\$81	\$701,584	\$42,701	\$263,410	\$396,619	\$8,332,598	\$17,443,303	\$9,110,705	47.77%
2031	9	35	\$466,573	\$8,332,598	\$999,647	\$81	\$693,284	\$42,072	\$271,371	\$416,803	\$8,756,400	\$17,512,127	\$8,755,727	50.00%
2032	8	35	\$460,436	\$8,756,400	\$996,704	\$81	\$682,647	\$41,513	\$279,532	\$437,991	\$9,201,298	\$17,586,732	\$8,385,434	52.32%
2033	8	34	\$444,708	\$9,201,298	\$998,759	\$81	\$673,189	\$40,051	\$292,271	\$460,230	\$9,668,199	\$17,656,962	\$7,988,763	54.76%
2034	8	34	\$415,824	\$9,668,199	\$1,008,628	\$83	\$667,669	\$37,327	\$309,952	\$483,564	\$10,158,000	\$17,706,839	\$7,548,839	57.37%
2035	7	34	\$393,221	\$10,158,000	\$1,011,026	\$83	\$662,694	\$35,186	\$319,127	\$508,046	\$10,671,944	\$17,746,283	\$7,074,339	60.14%
2036	7	33	\$369,925	\$10,671,944	\$1,021,000	\$83	\$648,569	\$33,317	\$344,746	\$533,734	\$11,211,227	\$17,768,241	\$6,557,014	63.10%
2037	6	33	\$340,141	\$11,211,227	\$1,030,843	\$83	\$644,833	\$30,912	\$360,283	\$560,687	\$11,777,016	\$17,768,524	\$5,991,508	66.28%
2038	5	32	\$308,644	\$11,777,016	\$1,044,270	\$81	\$649,843	\$28,360	\$370,778	\$588,965	\$12,370,611	\$17,741,712	\$5,371,101	69.73%
2039	5	32	\$282,145	\$12,370,611	\$1,049,835	\$83	\$635,349	\$26,275	\$392,526	\$618,635	\$12,993,478	\$17,697,340	\$4,703,862	73.42%
2040	4	31	\$253,224	\$12,993,478	\$1,057,417	\$80	\$633,708	\$23,719	\$403,868	\$649,768	\$13,647,044	\$17,630,604	\$3,983,560	77.41%
2041	4	31	\$201,019	\$13,647,044	\$1,077,770	\$82	\$646,494	\$18,879	\$415,494	\$682,427	\$14,332,486	\$17,514,338	\$3,181,852	81.83%
2042	3	31	\$151,442	\$14,332,486	\$1,094,585	\$82	\$651,773	\$14,219	\$430,947	\$716,680	\$15,051,438	\$17,349,610	\$2,298,172	86.75%
2043	2	31	\$121,019	\$15,051,438	\$1,097,774	\$82	\$645,034	\$11,369	\$443,268	\$752,617	\$15,805,870	\$17,157,329	\$1,351,459	92.12%
2044	2	30	\$100,767	\$15,805,870	\$1,093,349	\$82	\$631,116	\$9,477	\$454,350	\$790,331	\$16,597,713	\$16,949,153	\$351,440	97.93%
2045	1	29	\$83,960	\$16,597,713	\$1,086,014	\$79	\$79	\$7,904	\$395,983	\$813,040	\$16,728,626	\$16,728,626	-	100.00%
2046	1	29	\$67,000	\$16,728,626	\$1,078,340	\$81	\$27,806	\$6,334	-	\$810,643	\$16,494,988	\$16,494,988	-	100.00%
2047	1	28	\$54,496	\$16,494,988	\$1,068,170	\$80	\$22,897	\$5,162	-	\$799,062	\$16,253,859	\$16,253,859	-	100.00%
2048	1	27	\$35,613	\$16,253,859	\$1,061,071	\$79	\$14,308	\$3,387	-	\$786,925	\$15,997,329	\$15,997,329	-	100.00%
2049	0	26	\$30,547	\$15,997,329	\$1,043,248	\$75	\$12,349	\$2,905	-	\$774,478	\$15,743,738	\$15,743,738	-	100.00%
2050	0	26	\$19,166	\$15,743,738	\$1,031,778	\$77	\$7,512	\$1,828	-	\$761,936	\$15,483,159	\$15,483,159	-	100.00%
2051	0	25	\$10,087	\$15,483,159	\$1,016,088	\$76	\$4,123	\$960	-	\$749,189	\$15,221,267	\$15,221,267	-	100.00%
2052	0	24	\$6,771	\$15,221,267	\$995,437	\$75	\$2,924	\$645	-	\$736,567	\$14,965,891	\$14,965,891	-	100.00%
2053	0	23	\$4,760	\$14,965,891	\$973,184	\$74	\$2,172	\$453	-	\$724,325	\$14,719,583	\$14,719,583	-	100.00%
2054	0	22	\$3,541	\$14,719,583	\$949,550	\$73	\$1,701	\$337	-	\$712,578	\$14,484,576	\$14,484,576	-	100.00%
2055	0	22	\$2,647	\$14,484,576	\$924,949	\$75	\$1,341	\$252	-	\$701,425	\$14,262,570	\$14,262,570	-	100.00%
2056	0	21	\$1,980	\$14,262,570	\$899,347	\$73	\$1,059	\$189	-	\$690,948	\$14,055,346	\$14,055,346	-	100.00%
2057	0	20	\$945	\$14,055,346	\$873,257	\$71	\$517	\$90	-	\$681,215	\$13,863,840	\$13,863,840	-	100.00%
2058	0	19	\$707	\$13,863,840	\$845,874	\$69	\$416	\$68	-	\$672,313	\$13,690,694	\$13,690,694	-	100.00%
2059	0	18	\$529	\$13,690,694	\$817,955	\$67	\$338	\$50	-	\$664,343	\$13,537,403	\$13,537,403	-	100.00%
2060	0	17	-	\$13,537,403	\$790,023	\$65	\$65	-	-	\$657,360	\$13,404,740	\$13,404,740	-	100.00%
2061	0	17	-	\$13,404,740	\$761,562	\$67	\$67	-	-	\$651,430	\$13,294,608	\$13,294,608	-	100.00%
2062	0	16	-	\$13,294,608	\$733,216	\$65	\$65	-	-	\$646,624	\$13,208,016	\$13,208,016	-	100.00%

⁴ Market value of assets used.

Table 4 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2023 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Benefit Payment Account ⁵							Accumulation Account							
	Assets ⁶ (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	100.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Transfer (To)/From Accumulation Account	Assets ⁵ (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.
2023	-	\$977,260	\$730,958	\$40,424	\$205,878	-	-	\$5,589,578	-	-	\$8,052	-	\$279,678	\$3,686	\$734,644
2024	-	\$984,221	\$736,799	\$39,629	\$207,793	-	-	\$5,877,308	-	-	\$7,897	-	\$294,060	\$7,363	\$744,162
2025	-	\$988,908	\$730,660	\$38,865	\$219,383	-	-	\$6,179,265	-	-	\$7,748	-	\$309,155	\$11,106	\$741,766
2026	-	\$993,198	\$728,859	\$38,117	\$226,222	-	-	\$6,496,168	-	-	\$7,601	-	\$324,996	\$14,798	\$743,657
2027	-	\$997,629	\$725,490	\$37,429	\$234,710	-	-	\$6,828,765	-	-	\$7,466	-	\$341,623	\$18,504	\$743,994
2028	-	\$998,084	\$716,263	\$36,781	\$245,040	-	-	\$7,177,854	-	-	\$7,338	-	\$359,074	\$22,295	\$738,558
2029	-	\$999,938	\$708,120	\$36,176	\$255,642	-	-	\$7,544,266	-	-	\$7,218	-	\$377,392	\$26,145	\$734,265
2030	-	\$1,000,592	\$701,584	\$35,598	\$263,410	-	-	\$7,928,876	-	-	\$7,103	-	\$396,619	\$30,082	\$731,666
2031	-	\$999,728	\$693,284	\$35,073	\$271,371	-	-	\$8,332,598	-	-	\$6,999	-	\$416,803	\$34,132	\$727,416
2032	-	\$996,785	\$682,647	\$34,606	\$279,532	-	-	\$8,756,400	-	-	\$6,907	-	\$437,991	\$38,255	\$720,902
2033	-	\$998,840	\$673,189	\$33,380	\$292,271	-	-	\$9,201,298	-	-	\$6,671	-	\$460,230	\$42,087	\$715,276
2034	-	\$1,008,711	\$667,669	\$31,090	\$309,952	-	-	\$9,668,199	-	-	\$6,237	-	\$483,564	\$47,460	\$715,129
2035	-	\$1,011,109	\$662,694	\$29,288	\$319,127	-	-	\$10,158,000	-	-	\$5,898	-	\$508,046	\$54,073	\$716,767
2036	-	\$1,021,083	\$648,569	\$27,768	\$344,746	-	-	\$10,671,944	-	-	\$5,549	-	\$533,734	\$59,043	\$707,612
2037	-	\$1,030,926	\$644,833	\$25,810	\$360,283	-	-	\$11,211,227	-	-	\$5,102	-	\$560,687	\$65,133	\$709,966
2038	-	\$1,044,351	\$649,843	\$23,730	\$370,778	-	-	\$11,777,016	-	-	\$4,630	-	\$588,965	\$70,974	\$720,817
2039	-	\$1,049,918	\$635,349	\$22,043	\$392,526	-	-	\$12,370,611	-	-	\$4,232	-	\$618,635	\$78,212	\$713,561
2040	-	\$1,057,497	\$633,708	\$19,921	\$403,868	-	-	\$12,993,478	-	-	\$3,798	-	\$649,788	\$83,501	\$717,209
2041	-	\$1,077,852	\$646,494	\$15,864	\$415,494	-	-	\$13,647,044	-	-	\$3,015	-	\$682,427	\$89,425	\$735,919
2042	-	\$1,094,667	\$651,773	\$11,947	\$430,947	-	-	\$14,332,486	-	-	\$2,272	-	\$716,680	\$98,068	\$749,841
2043	-	\$1,097,856	\$645,034	\$9,554	\$443,268	-	-	\$15,051,438	-	-	\$1,815	-	\$752,617	\$105,665	\$750,699
2044	-	\$1,093,431	\$631,116	\$7,965	\$454,350	-	-	\$15,805,870	-	-	\$1,512	-	\$790,331	\$112,615	\$743,731
2045	-	\$1,086,093	\$79	\$6,645	\$395,983	-	\$683,386	\$16,597,713	-	-	\$1,259	-	\$813,040	\$118,999	\$119,078
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,728,626	\$1,078,421	\$27,806	\$6,334	-	\$810,643	\$124,603	\$152,409
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,494,988	\$1,068,250	\$22,897	\$5,162	-	\$799,062	\$130,838	\$153,735
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,253,859	\$1,061,150	\$14,308	\$3,387	-	\$786,925	\$136,979	\$151,287
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,997,329	\$1,043,323	\$12,349	\$2,905	-	\$774,478	\$144,266	\$156,615
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,743,738	\$1,031,855	\$7,512	\$1,828	-	\$761,936	\$149,818	\$157,330
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,483,159	\$1,016,164	\$4,123	\$960	-	\$749,189	\$156,903	\$161,026
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,221,267	\$995,512	\$2,924	\$645	-	\$736,567	\$163,859	\$166,783
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,965,891	\$973,258	\$2,172	\$453	-	\$724,325	\$170,786	\$172,958
2054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,719,583	\$949,623	\$1,701	\$337	-	\$712,578	\$177,551	\$179,252
2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,484,576	\$925,024	\$1,341	\$252	-	\$701,425	\$184,337	\$185,678
2056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,262,570	\$899,420	\$1,059	\$189	-	\$690,948	\$191,567	\$192,626
2057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,055,346	\$873,328	\$517	\$90	-	\$681,215	\$198,287	\$198,804
2058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,863,840	\$845,943	\$416	\$68	-	\$672,313	\$205,326	\$205,742
2059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,690,694	\$818,022	\$338	\$50	-	\$664,343	\$212,738	\$213,076
2060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,537,403	\$790,088	\$65	-	-	\$657,360	\$220,240	\$220,305
2061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,404,740	\$761,629	\$67	-	-	\$651,430	\$227,948	\$228,015
2062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,294,608	\$733,281	\$65	-	-	\$646,624	\$234,916	\$234,981

⁵ 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.

⁶ Market value of assets (MVA) used.

Table 5 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2028

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)		Assets										Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Projected Unfunded Liability	AVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non-Active	MVA (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	MVA (EOY)	AVA (EOY)					
2021	12	43	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$4,670,419	\$16,794,330	\$12,123,911	\$12,145,348	32.65%	
2022	12	40	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$5,040,087	\$16,881,491	\$11,841,404	\$11,828,936	33.11%	
2023	12	40	\$5,589,578	\$977,337	\$77	\$583,583	\$52,509	\$205,878	\$276,134	\$5,730,268	\$5,444,081	\$16,982,239	\$11,538,158	\$11,478,654	33.74%	
2024	12	39	\$5,730,268	\$984,659	\$77	\$624,434	\$55,582	\$207,793	\$284,120	\$5,917,461	\$5,917,461	\$17,095,618	\$11,178,157	\$11,056,298	34.61%	
2025	12	39	\$5,917,461	\$989,919	\$79	\$668,144	\$58,761	\$219,383	\$294,794	\$6,168,545	\$6,168,545	\$17,224,843	\$11,056,298	\$10,885,539	35.81%	
2026	12	38	\$6,168,545	\$995,015	\$79	\$714,914	\$61,902	\$226,222	\$308,623	\$6,485,112	\$6,485,112	\$17,370,651	\$10,885,539	\$10,658,677	37.33%	
2027	12	38	\$6,485,112	\$1,000,512	\$81	\$764,958	\$65,132	\$234,710	\$325,841	\$6,875,160	\$6,875,160	\$17,533,837	\$10,658,677	\$10,391,877	39.21%	
2028	11	37	\$6,875,160	\$1,001,894	\$80	\$777,160	\$63,240	\$245,040	\$345,819	\$7,304,445	\$7,304,445	\$17,696,322	\$10,391,877	\$10,111,737	41.28%	
2029	11	36	\$7,304,445	\$1,004,842	\$80	\$761,943	\$61,555	\$255,642	\$367,055	\$7,745,718	\$7,745,718	\$17,857,455	\$10,111,737	\$9,817,589	43.38%	
2030	11	36	\$7,745,718	\$1,006,672	\$82	\$749,980	\$59,976	\$263,410	\$388,931	\$8,201,261	\$8,201,261	\$18,018,850	\$9,817,589	\$9,508,733	45.51%	
2031	10	35	\$8,201,261	\$1,006,983	\$80	\$738,819	\$58,646	\$271,371	\$411,589	\$8,674,623	\$8,674,623	\$18,183,356	\$9,508,733	\$9,184,435	47.71%	
2032	10	35	\$8,674,623	\$1,005,048	\$82	\$728,034	\$57,461	\$279,532	\$435,210	\$9,169,730	\$9,169,730	\$18,354,165	\$9,184,435	\$8,843,922	49.96%	
2033	10	34	\$9,169,730	\$1,010,992	\$82	\$708,926	\$55,445	\$292,271	\$459,612	\$9,674,910	\$9,674,910	\$18,518,832	\$8,843,922	\$8,486,385	52.24%	
2034	9	34	\$9,674,910	\$1,028,529	\$82	\$685,575	\$53,810	\$309,952	\$484,257	\$10,179,893	\$10,179,893	\$18,666,278	\$8,486,385	\$8,110,969	54.54%	
2035	9	34	\$10,179,893	\$1,037,201	\$84	\$675,649	\$53,320	\$319,127	\$509,262	\$10,699,966	\$10,699,966	\$18,810,935	\$8,110,969	\$7,716,784	56.88%	
2036	9	33	\$10,699,966	\$1,057,280	\$84	\$646,275	\$52,023	\$344,746	\$534,645	\$11,220,291	\$11,220,291	\$18,937,075	\$7,716,784	\$7,302,889	59.25%	
2037	8	33	\$11,220,291	\$1,079,635	\$84	\$628,731	\$51,182	\$360,283	\$560,039	\$11,740,807	\$11,740,807	\$19,043,696	\$7,302,889	\$6,868,298	61.65%	
2038	8	33	\$11,740,807	\$1,105,964	\$86	\$614,167	\$49,779	\$370,778	\$585,279	\$12,254,760	\$12,254,760	\$19,123,058	\$6,868,298	\$6,411,979	64.08%	
2039	8	32	\$12,254,760	\$1,118,074	\$86	\$584,205	\$47,371	\$392,526	\$610,415	\$12,771,117	\$12,771,117	\$19,183,096	\$6,411,979	\$5,932,844	66.57%	
2040	7	32	\$12,771,117	\$1,136,938	\$86	\$559,038	\$43,522	\$403,868	\$635,331	\$13,275,852	\$13,275,852	\$19,208,696	\$5,932,844	\$5,429,753	69.11%	
2041	7	32	\$13,275,852	\$1,176,543	\$88	\$535,360	\$40,258	\$415,494	\$659,211	\$13,749,544	\$13,749,544	\$19,179,297	\$5,429,753	\$4,901,507	71.69%	
2042	6	32	\$13,749,544	\$1,208,692	\$88	\$507,922	\$37,201	\$430,947	\$681,730	\$14,198,564	\$14,198,564	\$19,100,071	\$4,901,507	\$4,346,849	74.34%	
2043	5	30	\$14,198,564	\$1,216,959	\$83	\$484,096	\$34,289	\$443,268	\$703,621	\$14,646,796	\$14,646,796	\$18,993,645	\$4,346,849	\$3,764,458	77.11%	
2044	5	31	\$14,646,796	\$1,218,162	\$88	\$461,609	\$31,373	\$454,350	\$725,649	\$15,101,527	\$15,101,527	\$18,865,985	\$3,764,458	\$3,152,946	80.05%	
2045	4	29	\$15,101,527	\$1,213,786	\$83	\$440,004	\$28,609	\$465,709	\$748,173	\$15,570,153	\$15,570,153	\$18,723,099	\$3,152,946	\$2,510,859	83.16%	
2046	4	29	\$15,570,153	\$1,202,980	\$85	\$406,184	\$23,167	\$477,352	\$771,189	\$16,044,980	\$16,044,980	\$18,555,839	\$2,510,859	\$1,836,668	86.47%	
2047	3	28	\$16,044,980	\$1,192,353	\$82	\$369,901	\$17,408	\$489,286	\$794,449	\$16,523,589	\$16,523,589	\$18,360,257	\$1,836,668	\$1,128,766	90.00%	
2048	2	29	\$16,523,589	\$1,197,185	\$84	\$341,573	\$13,757	\$501,518	\$817,773	\$17,000,941	\$17,000,941	\$18,129,707	\$1,128,766	\$385,471	93.77%	
2049	2	27	\$17,000,941	\$1,184,081	\$81	\$318,934	\$11,504	\$514,056	\$841,659	\$17,502,932	\$17,502,932	\$17,888,403	\$385,471	-	97.85%	
2050	1	27	\$17,502,932	\$1,183,313	\$80	\$43,050	\$9,503	\$394,990	\$856,975	\$17,624,057	\$17,624,057	\$17,624,057	-	-	100.00%	
2051	1	26	\$17,624,057	\$1,173,276	\$79	\$33,754	\$7,673	\$853,250	\$839,568	\$17,345,379	\$17,345,379	\$17,345,379	-	-	100.00%	
2052	1	26	\$17,345,379	\$1,155,791	\$81	\$27,899	\$6,268	\$839,568	\$17,063,242	\$17,063,242	\$17,063,242	\$17,063,242	-	-	100.00%	
2053	1	24	\$17,063,242	\$1,131,689	\$77	\$17,574	\$4,141	\$825,749	\$16,778,940	\$16,778,940	\$16,778,940	\$16,778,940	-	-	100.00%	
2054	0	24	\$16,778,940	\$1,114,327	\$76	\$15,030	\$3,518	\$811,885	\$16,494,970	\$16,494,970	\$16,494,970	\$16,494,970	-	-	100.00%	
2055	0	24	\$16,494,970	\$1,093,839	\$78	\$9,180	\$2,228	\$798,016	\$16,210,477	\$16,210,477	\$16,210,477	\$16,210,477	-	-	100.00%	
2056	0	23	\$16,210,477	\$1,073,881	\$77	\$5,004	\$1,167	\$784,155	\$15,926,845	\$15,926,845	\$15,926,845	\$15,926,845	-	-	100.00%	
2057	0	22	\$15,926,845	\$1,058,371	\$75	\$3,512	\$778	\$770,310	\$15,642,999	\$15,642,999	\$15,642,999	\$15,642,999	-	-	100.00%	
2058	0	21	\$15,642,999	\$1,044,148	\$73	\$2,587	\$543	\$756,440	\$15,358,348	\$15,358,348	\$15,358,348	\$15,358,348	-	-	100.00%	
2059	0	20	\$15,358,348	\$1,029,415	\$71	\$2,011	\$404	\$742,554	\$15,073,831	\$15,073,831	\$15,073,831	\$15,073,831	-	-	100.00%	
2060	0	20	\$15,073,831	\$1,013,506	\$73	\$1,579	\$301	\$728,708	\$14,790,840	\$14,790,840	\$14,790,840	\$14,790,840	-	-	100.00%	
2061	0	19	\$14,790,840	\$994,905	\$71	\$1,239	\$224	\$715,008	\$14,512,335	\$14,512,335	\$14,512,335	\$14,512,335	-	-	100.00%	
2062	0	18	\$14,512,335	\$978,889	\$69	\$594	\$107	\$701,459	\$14,235,537	\$14,235,537	\$14,235,537	\$14,235,537	-	-	100.00%	

Table 5 – Switch to Optional Funding Policy in 2028 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Employer Contributions												Contribution Comparison				
	Closed Group Payroll	New Entrant Payroll	Total Payroll	Employee Contrib.	Gross Normal Cost	Interest on Net 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. ⁷
2023	\$580,164	-	\$580,164	\$52,509	\$245,853	\$4,806	\$199,415	\$783,028	\$19,337	\$205,878	\$596,487	\$77	\$795,979	-	\$795,979	\$583,583	\$583,583
2024	\$613,100	-	\$613,100	\$55,582	\$260,231	\$5,087	\$211,076	\$776,366	\$19,172	\$207,793	\$587,745	\$77	\$798,898	-	\$798,898	\$624,434	\$624,434
2025	\$647,181	-	\$647,181	\$58,761	\$275,056	\$5,376	\$223,087	\$767,901	\$18,963	\$219,383	\$567,481	\$79	\$790,647	-	\$790,647	\$668,144	\$668,144
2026	\$680,838	-	\$680,838	\$61,902	\$289,669	\$5,662	\$234,921	\$754,928	\$18,643	\$226,222	\$547,349	\$79	\$782,349	-	\$782,349	\$714,914	\$714,914
2027	\$715,416	-	\$715,416	\$65,132	\$304,641	\$5,953	\$247,032	\$759,751	\$18,762	\$234,710	\$543,803	\$81	\$790,916	-	\$790,916	\$764,958	\$764,958
2028	\$695,309	\$56,176	\$751,485	\$63,240	\$297,551	\$5,824	\$241,659	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$245,040	\$535,421	\$80	\$777,160	\$4,775	\$781,935	\$818,505	\$781,935
2029	\$677,319	\$111,447	\$788,766	\$61,555	\$291,403	\$5,713	\$237,044	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$255,642	\$524,819	\$80	\$761,943	\$9,473	\$771,416	\$875,800	\$771,416
2030	\$660,376	\$167,052	\$827,428	\$59,976	\$285,766	\$5,612	\$232,847	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$263,410	\$517,051	\$82	\$749,980	\$14,199	\$764,179	\$937,106	\$764,179
2031	\$646,146	\$221,977	\$868,123	\$58,646	\$281,347	\$5,535	\$229,649	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$271,371	\$509,090	\$80	\$738,819	\$18,868	\$757,687	\$1,002,703	\$757,687
2032	\$633,440	\$277,060	\$910,500	\$57,461	\$277,628	\$5,471	\$227,023	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$279,532	\$500,929	\$82	\$728,034	\$23,550	\$751,584	\$1,072,892	\$751,584
2033	\$611,801	\$328,043	\$939,844	\$55,445	\$269,445	\$5,318	\$220,654	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$292,271	\$488,190	\$82	\$708,926	\$27,884	\$736,810	\$1,147,994	\$736,810
2034	\$594,293	\$379,887	\$974,180	\$53,810	\$262,317	\$5,181	\$214,985	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$309,952	\$470,508	\$82	\$685,575	\$32,290	\$717,865	\$1,228,354	\$717,865
2035	\$589,087	\$440,287	\$1,029,374	\$53,320	\$261,103	\$5,163	\$214,231	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$319,127	\$461,334	\$84	\$675,649	\$37,424	\$713,073	\$1,314,339	\$713,073
2036	\$572,142	\$492,406	\$1,064,548	\$52,023	\$256,174	\$5,072	\$210,477	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$344,746	\$435,714	\$84	\$646,275	\$41,855	\$688,130	\$1,406,343	\$688,130
2037	\$559,506	\$546,902	\$1,106,408	\$51,182	\$253,394	\$5,024	\$208,469	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$360,283	\$420,178	\$84	\$628,731	\$46,487	\$675,218	\$1,504,787	\$675,218
2038	\$541,133	\$602,495	\$1,143,628	\$49,779	\$248,051	\$4,926	\$204,398	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$370,778	\$409,683	\$86	\$614,167	\$51,212	\$665,379	\$1,610,122	\$665,379
2039	\$513,190	\$689,095	\$1,202,285	\$47,371	\$237,686	\$4,728	\$196,185	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$392,526	\$387,934	\$86	\$584,205	\$58,573	\$642,778	\$1,722,831	\$642,778
2040	\$471,996	\$763,595	\$1,235,591	\$43,522	\$220,438	\$4,395	\$182,360	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$403,868	\$376,592	\$86	\$559,038	\$64,906	\$623,944	\$837,570	\$623,944
2041	\$435,440	\$817,643	\$1,253,083	\$40,258	\$205,490	\$4,104	\$170,306	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$415,494	\$364,966	\$88	\$535,360	\$69,500	\$604,860	\$433,249	\$604,860
2042	\$401,250	\$903,932	\$1,305,182	\$37,201	\$190,809	\$3,816	\$158,321	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$430,947	\$349,513	\$88	\$507,922	\$76,834	\$584,756	\$450,205	\$584,756
2043	\$368,156	\$995,982	\$1,364,138	\$34,289	\$176,745	\$3,538	\$146,820	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$443,268	\$337,193	\$83	\$484,096	\$84,658	\$568,754	\$469,480	\$568,754
2044	\$334,562	\$1,091,082	\$1,425,644	\$31,373	\$162,764	\$3,263	\$135,410	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$454,350	\$326,111	\$88	\$461,609	\$92,742	\$554,351	\$489,665	\$554,351
2045	\$304,122	\$1,179,821	\$1,483,943	\$28,609	\$150,072	\$3,017	\$125,169	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$465,709	\$314,752	\$83	\$440,004	\$100,285	\$540,289	\$508,542	\$540,289
2046	\$245,910	\$1,287,007	\$1,532,917	\$23,167	\$123,117	\$2,482	\$102,990	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$477,352	\$303,109	\$85	\$406,184	\$109,396	\$515,580	\$523,736	\$515,580
2047	\$184,927	\$1,408,845	\$1,593,772	\$17,408	\$93,737	\$1,895	\$78,644	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$489,286	\$291,175	\$82	\$369,901	\$119,752	\$489,653	\$544,429	\$489,653
2048	\$146,125	\$1,501,011	\$1,647,136	\$13,757	\$74,464	\$1,507	\$62,546	\$761,652	\$18,809	\$501,518	\$278,943	\$84	\$341,573	\$127,586	\$469,159	\$562,440	\$469,159
2049	\$122,123	\$1,605,666	\$1,727,789	\$11,504	\$62,412	\$1,264	\$52,449	\$761,651	\$18,809	\$514,056	\$266,404	\$81	\$318,934	\$136,482	\$455,416	\$589,896	\$455,416
2050	\$100,808	\$1,680,921	\$1,781,729	\$9,503	\$51,208	\$1,036	\$42,970	\$385,471	\$9,519	\$526,907	-	\$80	\$43,050	\$142,878	\$185,928	\$609,199	\$185,928
2051	\$81,121	\$1,774,884	\$1,856,005	\$7,673	\$40,352	\$812	\$33,676	-	-	-	-	\$79	\$33,754	\$150,865	\$184,619	\$636,189	\$184,619
2052	\$66,147	\$1,868,378	\$1,934,525	\$6,268	\$33,264	\$670	\$27,817	-	-	-	-	\$81	\$27,899	\$158,812	\$186,711	\$663,854	\$186,711
2053	\$43,545	\$1,970,457	\$2,014,002	\$4,141	\$21,116	\$422	\$17,497	-	-	-	-	\$77	\$17,574	\$167,489	\$185,063	\$691,682	\$185,063
2054	\$36,993	\$2,055,385	\$2,092,378	\$3,518	\$18,027	\$360	\$14,954	-	-	-	-	\$76	\$15,030	\$174,708	\$189,738	\$718,866	\$189,738
2055	\$23,357	\$2,147,962	\$2,171,319	\$2,228	\$11,057	\$219	\$9,102	-	-	-	-	\$78	\$9,180	\$182,577	\$191,757	\$745,860	\$191,757
2056	\$12,259	\$2,243,445	\$2,255,704	\$1,167	\$5,947	\$119	\$4,927	-	-	-	-	\$77	\$5,004	\$190,693	\$195,697	\$774,592	\$195,697
2057	\$8,168	\$2,325,562	\$2,333,730	\$778	\$4,114	\$83	\$3,438	-	-	-	-	\$75	\$3,512	\$197,673	\$201,185	\$800,851	\$201,185
2058	\$5,711	\$2,410,593	\$2,416,304	\$543	\$2,983	\$61	\$2,514	-	-	-	-	\$73	\$2,587	\$204,900	\$207,487	\$828,370	\$207,487
2059	\$4,236	\$2,499,095	\$2,503,331	\$404	\$2,288	\$47	\$1,941	-	-	-	-	\$71	\$2,011	\$212,423	\$214,434	\$857,597	\$214,434
2060	\$3,159	\$2,587,903	\$2,591,062	\$301	\$1,764	\$36	\$1,506	-	-	-	-	\$73	\$1,579	\$219,972	\$221,551	\$886,929	\$221,551
2061	\$2,354	\$2,679,383	\$2,681,737	\$224	\$1,359	\$28	\$1,168	-	-	-	-	\$71	\$1,239	\$227,748	\$228,987	\$917,099	\$228,987
2062	\$1,119	\$2,762,598	\$2,763,717	\$107	\$617	\$13	\$526	-	-	-	-	\$69	\$594	\$234,821	\$235,415	\$943,837	\$235,415

⁷ 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 2027

Year End June 30	Number (BOY)			Assets										MVA Funded Ratio
	Active	Non- Active	Total Payroll	Assets ⁸ (BOY)	Benefit Payments	Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Assets ⁷ (EOY)	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	
2021	12	43	\$594,906	\$4,360,332	\$1,030,984	\$145	\$509,773	\$53,233	\$234,493	\$1,356,512	\$5,483,214	\$16,794,330	\$11,311,116	32.6%
2022	12	40	\$546,005	\$5,483,214	\$970,939	\$75	\$545,405	\$49,311	\$212,545	\$270,117	\$5,589,578	\$16,881,491	\$11,291,913	33.1%
2023	12	40	\$580,164	\$5,589,578	\$977,337	\$77	\$583,583	\$52,509	\$205,878	\$276,134	\$5,730,268	\$16,982,239	\$11,251,971	33.7%
2024	12	39	\$613,100	\$5,730,268	\$984,659	\$77	\$624,434	\$55,582	\$207,793	\$284,120	\$5,917,461	\$17,095,618	\$11,178,157	34.6%
2025	12	39	\$647,181	\$5,917,461	\$989,919	\$79	\$668,144	\$58,761	\$219,383	\$294,794	\$6,168,545	\$17,224,843	\$11,056,298	35.8%
2026	12	38	\$680,838	\$6,168,545	\$995,015	\$79	\$714,914	\$61,902	\$226,222	\$308,623	\$6,485,112	\$17,370,651	\$10,885,539	37.3%
2027	11	38	\$661,937	\$6,485,112	\$1,000,354	\$79	\$715,523	\$60,129	\$234,710	\$324,501	\$6,819,542	\$17,511,331	\$10,691,789	38.9%
2028	11	37	\$645,305	\$6,819,542	\$1,001,528	\$79	\$707,673	\$58,574	\$245,040	\$341,216	\$7,170,438	\$17,651,915	\$10,481,477	40.6%
2029	11	36	\$629,520	\$7,170,438	\$1,004,261	\$79	\$701,035	\$57,106	\$255,642	\$358,755	\$7,538,636	\$17,791,244	\$10,252,608	42.4%
2030	10	36	\$615,856	\$7,538,636	\$1,005,863	\$79	\$695,931	\$55,839	\$263,410	\$377,160	\$7,925,034	\$17,931,450	\$10,006,416	44.2%
2031	10	35	\$603,958	\$7,925,034	\$1,005,916	\$79	\$688,947	\$54,736	\$271,371	\$396,475	\$8,330,568	\$18,075,025	\$9,744,457	46.1%
2032	10	35	\$592,699	\$8,330,568	\$1,003,961	\$81	\$679,711	\$53,689	\$279,532	\$416,748	\$8,756,206	\$18,224,545	\$9,468,339	48.0%
2033	9	34	\$573,346	\$8,756,206	\$1,009,531	\$79	\$674,046	\$51,893	\$292,271	\$438,023	\$9,202,829	\$18,368,315	\$9,165,486	50.1%
2034	9	34	\$557,501	\$9,202,829	\$1,026,734	\$81	\$674,809	\$50,417	\$309,952	\$460,348	\$9,671,540	\$18,495,001	\$8,823,461	52.3%
2035	9	34	\$553,237	\$9,671,540	\$1,035,153	\$83	\$674,389	\$50,019	\$319,127	\$483,782	\$10,163,621	\$18,618,674	\$8,455,053	54.6%
2036	8	33	\$538,337	\$10,163,621	\$1,055,078	\$81	\$669,591	\$48,897	\$344,746	\$508,380	\$10,680,076	\$18,723,985	\$8,043,909	57.0%
2037	8	33	\$523,521	\$10,680,076	\$1,074,337	\$83	\$674,174	\$47,816	\$360,283	\$534,198	\$11,222,127	\$18,810,455	\$7,588,328	59.7%
2038	8	33	\$488,152	\$11,222,127	\$1,096,262	\$85	\$688,151	\$44,740	\$370,778	\$561,287	\$11,790,736	\$18,863,926	\$7,073,190	62.5%
2039	7	32	\$459,273	\$11,790,736	\$1,109,422	\$83	\$681,645	\$42,223	\$392,526	\$589,707	\$12,387,332	\$18,894,940	\$6,507,608	65.6%
2040	7	32	\$429,362	\$12,387,332	\$1,124,126	\$85	\$687,160	\$39,623	\$403,868	\$619,526	\$13,013,298	\$18,900,363	\$5,887,065	68.9%
2041	6	32	\$385,233	\$13,013,298	\$1,160,867	\$85	\$715,551	\$35,685	\$415,494	\$650,808	\$13,669,884	\$18,848,518	\$5,178,634	72.5%
2042	5	31	\$352,244	\$13,669,884	\$1,189,421	\$83	\$731,057	\$32,784	\$430,947	\$683,625	\$14,358,793	\$18,749,998	\$4,391,205	76.6%
2043	5	31	\$320,128	\$14,358,793	\$1,199,576	\$85	\$731,191	\$30,004	\$443,268	\$718,058	\$15,081,653	\$18,622,065	\$3,540,412	81.0%
2044	4	30	\$292,174	\$15,081,653	\$1,197,264	\$82	\$719,904	\$27,475	\$454,350	\$754,191	\$15,840,227	\$18,477,977	\$2,637,750	85.7%
2045	4	29	\$238,053	\$15,840,227	\$1,182,031	\$82	\$697,562	\$22,413	\$465,709	\$792,100	\$16,635,898	\$18,316,077	\$1,680,179	90.8%
2046	3	29	\$177,866	\$16,635,898	\$1,173,407	\$82	\$682,067	\$16,738	\$477,352	\$831,861	\$17,470,427	\$18,124,169	\$653,742	96.4%
2047	2	29	\$141,391	\$17,470,427	\$1,168,767	\$81	\$241,223	\$13,307	\$489,286	\$863,025	\$17,908,420	\$17,908,420	-	100.0%
2048	2	28	\$116,422	\$17,908,420	\$1,174,167	\$80	\$50,087	\$10,967	-	\$867,931	\$17,663,158	\$17,663,158	-	100.0%
2049	1	27	\$97,757	\$17,663,158	\$1,160,127	\$77	\$41,687	\$9,214	-	\$855,764	\$17,409,619	\$17,409,619	-	100.0%
2050	1	27	\$77,875	\$17,409,619	\$1,154,491	\$79	\$32,329	\$7,366	-	\$842,949	\$17,137,693	\$17,137,693	-	100.0%
2051	1	26	\$63,463	\$17,137,693	\$1,143,744	\$78	\$26,737	\$6,014	-	\$829,447	\$16,856,069	\$16,856,069	-	100.0%
2052	1	25	\$41,827	\$16,856,069	\$1,120,856	\$77	\$16,870	\$3,977	-	\$815,637	\$16,571,620	\$16,571,620	-	100.0%
2053	-	24	\$35,607	\$16,571,620	\$1,103,364	\$73	\$14,463	\$3,386	-	\$801,772	\$16,287,804	\$16,287,804	-	100.0%
2054	-	24	\$22,508	\$16,287,804	\$1,080,481	\$75	\$8,847	\$2,147	-	\$787,977	\$16,006,219	\$16,006,219	-	100.0%
2055	-	24	\$11,801	\$16,006,219	\$1,059,959	\$77	\$4,821	\$1,123	-	\$774,280	\$15,726,407	\$15,726,407	-	100.0%
2056	-	22	\$7,895	\$15,726,407	\$1,041,090	\$72	\$3,396	\$752	-	\$760,711	\$15,450,104	\$15,450,104	-	100.0%
2057	-	22	\$5,516	\$15,450,104	\$1,024,807	\$74	\$2,505	\$525	-	\$747,270	\$15,175,523	\$15,175,523	-	100.0%
2058	-	20	\$4,089	\$15,175,523	\$1,008,767	\$69	\$1,945	\$389	-	\$733,920	\$14,902,941	\$14,902,941	-	100.0%
2059	-	20	\$3,052	\$14,902,941	\$990,500	\$71	\$1,527	\$291	-	\$720,730	\$14,634,918	\$14,634,918	-	100.0%
2060	-	20	\$2,274	\$14,634,918	\$972,678	\$73	\$1,202	\$217	-	\$707,759	\$14,371,345	\$14,371,345	-	100.0%
2061	-	18	\$1,086	\$14,371,345	\$950,270	\$67	\$577	\$104	-	\$695,115	\$14,116,804	\$14,116,804	-	100.0%
2062	-	18	\$809	\$14,116,804	\$930,629	\$69	\$465	\$77	-	\$682,870	\$13,869,518	\$13,869,518	-	100.0%

⁸ Market value of assets (MVA) used.

Table 6 – Switch to Conservation Funding Policy in 2027 (Cont.)

Year End June 30	Benefit Payment Account ⁹							Accumulation Account					Contribution Comparison					
	Assets ¹⁰ (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	Employee Contrib.	100.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Transfer (To)/From Acc. Account	Assets ⁹ (BOY)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contrib.	1.50% of Pay Employee Contrib.	0.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Cons. Employer Contrib.	Statewide Employer Contrib.	Total Contrib. if Switch	Alt. Employer Contrib.	Final Employer Contrib. ¹¹
2023	\$5,589,578	\$977,414	\$583,583	\$52,509	\$205,878	\$276,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$727,729	-	\$727,729	\$583,583	\$583,583	
2024	\$5,730,268	\$984,736	\$624,434	\$55,582	\$207,793	\$284,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$730,558	-	\$730,558	\$624,434	\$624,434	
2025	\$5,917,461	\$989,998	\$668,144	\$58,761	\$219,383	\$294,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$721,562	-	\$721,562	\$668,144	\$668,144	
2026	\$6,168,545	\$995,094	\$714,914	\$61,902	\$226,222	\$308,623	(6,485,112)	-	-	-	-	-	\$717,183	-	\$717,183	\$714,914	\$714,914	
2027	-	\$1,000,433	\$715,523	\$50,200	\$234,710	-	-	\$6,485,112	-	-	\$9,929	-	\$324,501	\$715,523	\$4,546	\$720,069	\$764,958	\$720,069
2028	-	\$1,001,607	\$707,673	\$48,894	\$245,040	-	-	\$6,819,542	-	-	\$9,680	-	\$341,216	\$707,673	\$9,025	\$716,698	\$818,505	\$716,698
2029	-	\$1,004,340	\$701,035	\$47,663	\$255,642	-	-	\$7,170,438	-	-	\$9,443	-	\$358,755	\$701,035	\$13,536	\$714,571	\$875,800	\$714,571
2030	-	\$1,005,942	\$695,931	\$46,601	\$263,410	-	-	\$7,538,636	-	-	\$9,238	-	\$377,160	\$695,931	\$17,984	\$713,915	\$937,106	\$713,915
2031	-	\$1,005,995	\$688,947	\$45,677	\$271,371	-	-	\$7,925,034	-	-	\$9,059	-	\$396,475	\$688,947	\$22,454	\$711,401	\$1,002,703	\$711,401
2032	-	\$1,004,042	\$679,711	\$44,799	\$279,532	-	-	\$8,330,568	-	-	\$8,890	-	\$416,748	\$679,711	\$27,013	\$706,724	\$1,072,892	\$706,724
2033	-	\$1,009,610	\$674,046	\$43,293	\$292,271	-	-	\$8,756,206	-	-	\$8,600	-	\$438,023	\$674,046	\$31,152	\$705,198	\$1,147,994	\$705,198
2034	-	\$1,026,815	\$674,809	\$42,054	\$309,952	-	-	\$9,202,829	-	-	\$8,363	-	\$460,348	\$674,809	\$35,418	\$710,227	\$1,228,354	\$710,227
2035	-	\$1,035,236	\$674,389	\$41,720	\$319,127	-	-	\$9,671,540	-	-	\$8,299	-	\$483,782	\$674,389	\$40,472	\$714,861	\$1,314,339	\$714,861
2036	-	\$1,055,159	\$669,591	\$40,822	\$344,746	-	-	\$10,163,621	-	-	\$8,075	-	\$508,380	\$669,591	\$44,728	\$714,319	\$1,406,343	\$714,319
2037	-	\$1,074,420	\$674,174	\$39,963	\$360,283	-	-	\$10,680,076	-	-	\$7,853	-	\$534,198	\$674,174	\$49,545	\$723,719	\$1,504,787	\$723,719
2038	-	\$1,096,347	\$688,151	\$37,418	\$370,778	-	-	\$11,222,127	-	-	\$7,322	-	\$561,287	\$688,151	\$55,715	\$743,866	\$1,610,122	\$743,866
2039	-	\$1,109,505	\$681,645	\$35,334	\$392,526	-	-	\$11,790,736	-	-	\$6,889	-	\$589,707	\$681,645	\$63,156	\$744,801	\$1,722,831	\$744,801
2040	-	\$1,124,211	\$687,160	\$33,183	\$403,868	-	-	\$12,387,332	-	-	\$6,440	-	\$619,526	\$687,160	\$68,529	\$755,689	\$837,570	\$755,689
2041	-	\$1,160,952	\$715,551	\$29,907	\$415,494	-	-	\$13,013,298	-	-	\$5,778	-	\$650,808	\$715,551	\$73,767	\$789,318	\$433,249	\$789,318
2042	-	\$1,189,504	\$731,057	\$27,500	\$430,947	-	-	\$13,669,884	-	-	\$5,284	-	\$683,625	\$731,057	\$81,000	\$812,057	\$450,205	\$812,057
2043	-	\$1,199,661	\$731,191	\$25,202	\$443,268	-	-	\$14,358,793	-	-	\$4,802	-	\$718,058	\$731,191	\$88,741	\$819,932	\$469,480	\$819,932
2044	-	\$1,197,346	\$719,904	\$23,092	\$454,350	-	-	\$15,081,653	-	-	\$4,383	-	\$754,191	\$719,904	\$96,345	\$816,249	\$489,665	\$816,249
2045	-	\$1,182,113	\$697,562	\$18,842	\$465,709	-	-	\$15,840,227	-	-	\$3,571	-	\$792,100	\$697,562	\$105,901	\$803,463	\$508,542	\$803,463
2046	-	\$1,173,489	\$682,067	\$14,070	\$477,352	-	-	\$16,635,898	-	-	\$2,668	-	\$831,861	\$682,067	\$115,179	\$797,246	\$523,736	\$797,246
2047	-	\$1,168,848	\$241,223	\$11,186	\$489,286	-	\$427,153	\$17,470,427	-	-	\$2,121	-	\$863,025	\$241,223	\$123,452	\$364,675	\$544,429	\$364,675
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,908,420	\$1,174,247	\$50,087	\$10,967	-	\$867,931	\$50,087	\$130,111	\$180,198	\$562,440	\$180,198
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,663,158	\$1,160,204	\$41,687	\$9,214	-	\$855,764	\$41,687	\$138,553	\$180,240	\$589,896	\$180,240
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,409,619	\$1,154,570	\$32,329	\$7,366	-	\$842,949	\$32,329	\$144,828	\$177,157	\$609,199	\$177,157
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,137,693	\$1,143,822	\$26,737	\$6,014	-	\$829,447	\$26,737	\$152,366	\$179,103	\$636,189	\$179,103
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,856,069	\$1,120,933	\$16,870	\$3,977	-	\$815,637	\$16,870	\$160,879	\$177,749	\$663,854	\$177,749
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,571,620	\$1,103,437	\$14,463	\$3,386	-	\$801,772	\$14,463	\$168,164	\$182,627	\$691,682	\$182,627
2054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,287,804	\$1,080,556	\$8,847	\$2,147	-	\$787,977	\$8,847	\$175,939	\$184,786	\$718,866	\$184,786
2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,006,219	\$1,060,036	\$4,821	\$1,123	-	\$774,280	\$4,821	\$183,559	\$188,380	\$745,860	\$188,380
2056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,726,407	\$1,041,162	\$3,396	\$752	-	\$760,711	\$3,396	\$191,064	\$194,460	\$774,592	\$194,460
2057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,450,104	\$1,024,881	\$2,505	\$525	-	\$747,270	\$2,505	\$197,898	\$200,403	\$800,851	\$200,403
2058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,175,523	\$1,008,836	\$1,945	\$389	-	\$733,920	\$1,945	\$205,038	\$206,983	\$828,370	\$206,983
2059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,902,941	\$990,571	\$1,527	\$291	-	\$720,730	\$1,527	\$212,524	\$214,051	\$857,597	\$214,051
2060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,634,918	\$972,751	\$1,202	\$217	-	\$707,759	\$1,202	\$220,047	\$221,249	\$886,929	\$221,249
2061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,371,345	\$950,337	\$577	\$104	-	\$695,115	\$577	\$227,855	\$228,432	\$917,099	\$228,432
2062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,116,804	\$930,698	\$465	\$77	-	\$682,870	\$465	\$234,847	\$235,312	\$943,837	\$235,312

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Market value of assets used.

¹¹ 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 X. 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, 2020		July 1, 2021	
1. Actives				
a. Number		12		12
b. Average Age		34.1		32.9
c. Average Service		6.6		6.1
d. Average Salary	\$	50,485	\$	46,616
2. Retirees				
a. Number		26		25
b. Average Age		65.4		65.9
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	740,735	\$	728,710
3. Survivors				
a. Number		7		8
b. Average Age		76.2		76.3
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	97,280	\$	108,594
4. Disableds				
a. Number		7		7
b. Average Age		54.3		55.3
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	125,812	\$	128,353
5. Deferred Vesteds				
a. Number		0		0
b. Average Age		N/A		N/A
c. Total Annual Benefits	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
6. Members Owed Refunds				
a. Number		3		0
b. Average Age		28.2		N/A
c. Total Refunds Owed	\$	11,515	\$	N/A



Active Age/Service Distribution Including Compensation

Shown below is the age and service distribution of active participants in the City of Bluefield Firemen’s Pension and Relief Fund. The compensation shown is the average projected pay for the plan year beginning July 1, 2021.

Credited Service as of July 1, 2021

Participant Age	Credited Service as of July 1, 2021							
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	43,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,581
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5
	47,517	48,210	49,106	-	-	-	-	48,112
35 - 39	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	5
	44,566	44,205	49,346	-	-	-	-	46,334
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	12
	45,352	46,207	49,266	-	-	-	-	46,616

Averages

Age	32.9
Service	6.1



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 7/1/2020	12	26	7	7	-	3	55
New	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rehired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terminated - Vested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terminated - Nonvested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid Refund	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	(6)
Payments Expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deceased - No Survivor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deceased - With Survivor	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
New Beneficiary	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
New QDRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants as of 7/1/2021	12	25	8	7	-	-	52

Section XI. 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.

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: 7.00% of compensation.

Participating employees hired on or after January 1, 2010: 9.50% of compensation.

Employer Contributions

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

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%.

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.

Termination Benefits

Any member who terminates employment prior to retirement and has at least 20 years of credited service will be entitled to a pension benefit equal to the normal retirement benefit commencing at age 50.

Refunds: Any member who terminates from their department with fewer than 20 years of credited service and prior to age 65 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.

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, as described in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1582's Chapter 9 Essential Job Tasks - Specific Evaluations of Medical Conditions in Members.

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. For permanent disabilities, the benefit is paid for life, while for temporary disabilities, the benefit is paid during the disability period not to exceed four 26-week periods.

Ordinary (non line-of-duty) 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 2021, indexed by state minimum wage for years after 2021) or less.

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

For surviving spouses, this benefit is equal to 60% of the participant's benefit at the participant's date of retirement and is indexed for cost-of-living adjustments through the commencement date of this death benefit (and annually each July thereafter) using the methodology outlined in the *Supplemental Benefit (Cost of Living Adjustment – COLA)* subsection below. This benefit may not be less than \$300 per month and is payable to the spouse until death or remarriage.

Other dependents (children, parents, brothers and sisters) are also eligible for death benefits. Similar to the death benefit payable to a surviving spouse, these death benefits are derived at the participant's date of retirement and indexed for COLAs. To each dependent:

- Child: 20% of the participant's benefit until the child attains age 18 or marries; for a disabled child, payments continue beyond age 18 if the child remains disabled.
- Orphaned child: 25% of the participant's benefit until the child attains age 18 or marries; for a disabled orphaned child, payments continue beyond age 18 if the child remains disabled.
- Parent: 10% of the participant's benefit for life.
- Sibling: the sum of fifty dollars per month (but a total not to exceed \$100 per month) until such individual attains the age of age 18 or marries.

The total amount, derived as the participant's date of retirement, of all benefits payable to survivors cannot exceed the amount of the participant's benefit at the participant's date of retirement. Due to the COLA methodology, the sum of the benefits payable to survivors as of any time after the participant's date of retirement *may*, in some circumstances, exceed the participant's benefit amount. 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.

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.

Supplemental Benefit (Cost of Living Adjustment – COLA)

If a plan meets the criteria outlined in the *Supplemental Benefit Eligibility* subsection within *Section I. Executive Summary*, then all retirees, surviving beneficiaries, and disability pensioners shall be granted 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. The consumer price index currently used to determine the supplemental benefit 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions Since Prior Valuation

None.

Section XII. 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 are equal to the sum of (1) the net employer normal cost and (2) an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the State premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year, not less than \$0. Prior to the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was amortized over a single, closed period of 40-years from July 1, 1991, using level dollar amortization (9.0 years remaining as of July 1, 2021). Beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2019 continues to be amortized over that same closed, decreasing period but new bases will be amortized using a layered approach with the following initial amortization periods when each base is created:
 - Experience gains and losses: 15 years
 - Assumption changes: 15 years
 - Plan changes: 5 years

West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(3) requires that plans contribute at least the normal cost until the plan is at least 125% funded. Upon reaching 125% funded, the actuary may provide an actuarial recommendation that the normal cost does not need to be paid by the employer for that fiscal year and the municipality may then elect to not make a contribution for that fiscal year. Other than this requirement, the Code does not detail any other policies or methodologies for a plan in a surplus position.

To orderly track the surplus position, which will become particularly relevant once a plan breaches 125% funded for the first time, and to develop an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for GASB purposes, actuarial surpluses (the amount by which assets exceed actuarial accrued liabilities) will be amortized over 30 years using a single open amortization base and all existing prior bases will be eliminated. Provided, however, for funding purposes the credit installments from the surplus base will be inapplicable at least until the plan reaches 125% funded. Finally, if an overfunded plan subsequently becomes less than 100% funded, the surplus base will be eliminated, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized over 15 years, and any subsequent gains and losses, assumption changes, or plan changes will be amortized according to the schedule outlined above for plans with an actuarial deficiency.

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 State premium tax allocation is contributed in addition to the employer contributions.

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.

- **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, 2021 is 9.0 years for sponsors who previously used the Standard funding policy and 27.5 years for sponsors who previously used the Alternative funding policy. Beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2019 continues to be amortized over those same closed, decreasing periods but new bases will be amortized using a layered approach using the same amortization periods as those used in the Standard Funding Policy listed above. Similarly, surplus amortization will follow the methodology outlined in the Standard Funding Policy.

For plans that switch to the Optional Funding policy on or after the July 1, 2020 valuation, the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability prior to any assumption changes or plan changes that became effective during the year ending on the valuation date will be amortized over the maximum of 15 years and the remaining period described above (9.0 years for sponsors who previously used the Standard funding policy and 27.5 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).

The Optional funding policy is consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice.

- **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 Conservation funding policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles.

This Plan is valued using the **Alternative** funding policy.

Amortization Method for GASB

Amortization Policies	
Standard and Optional Funding Policies	Same as for funding purposes (described above)
Alternative and Conservation Funding Policies	The methodology used for plans that switch to the Optional funding policy on or after July 1, 2020 for funding purposes (described above)

Basis for Selection of Actuarial Methods

While the funding policies and funding amortization methodology are defined in the West Virginia Code, the following actuarial methods used in the valuation were set by the MPOB on the basis of Bolton’s 2020 *Actuarial Methods Recommendation Report*. These actuarial methods are, in the opinion of the signing actuaries, reasonable for the intended purpose.

Asset Method

Actuarial Value of Assets using four-year smoothing. Returns on the average market value of assets above or below the assumed rate of return are gradually recognized using straight-line amortization over a four-year period.

Roll-Forward Method

For the actuarially-based funding policies (Standard and Optional), valuation results are rolled forward one year to align the contribution calculation with the contribution year:

- To develop the projected unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), the UAAL on the valuation date is increased by the employer normal cost (which is net of employee contributions) and expected expenses, both with interest, and decreased by the expected employer contribution, including the premium tax allocation, for the fiscal year beginning on the valuation date, with interest.
- The projected normal cost for the contribution year is derived using a valuation software projection (open-group projection for plans open to new entrants and closed-group projection for plans closed to new entrants).

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 throughout the projection period. The assumption made regarding the demographic makeup of new entrants is described in the *Open Group Projection New Hire Profile* section 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.

Open Group Projection New Hire Profile

The active population is projected to be stable throughout the open group projections meaning that active exits are replaced by new hires. The profile for new hires contains four separate records corresponding to a different age-at-hire band (under 24, 24-27, 28-31, 32 and above). Each record contains the average (for the associated age-at-hire band) 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 four records are created using compensation for the fiscal year ending on the valuation date. 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 3.50% for each year between the new entrant's assumed date of hire and the valuation date.



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. Bluefield Fire) 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, 2022, includes a Base Allocation of \$8,709,689, an Excess Allocation of \$9,424,130, and an Expired Premium Tax Allocation of \$313,175.
- (5) For the plan year ending June 30, 2022, all Pension and Relief Funds reported a total of 1,729.51 eligible active members and 2,233.51 eligible retired members. The City of Bluefield Firemen’s Pension and Relief Fund reported 13.67 eligible active members and 42.08 eligible retired members, based on the average number of plan participants for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2022. The Fund is eligible to receive a premium tax allocation of \$205,877.88 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- (6) The total premium tax allocation is assumed to increase by 2.50% in calendar years ending on and after 2023.

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 Bolton’s 2020 *Experience Study Report*, which covered experience during the period from period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017. 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:

Discount Rate Matrix for Plans Not Investing with the IMB				
Funded Ratio as of Valuation Date ¹²	Equity Exposure ¹³	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years ¹¹	Discount Rate – Standard and Optional Policies	Discount Rate – Alternative and Conservation Policies
30% or more	60% or more	70% or more	6.50%	6.25%
30% or more	50% or more	70% or more	6.25%	6.00%
30% or more	40% or more	60% or more	6.00%	5.50%
15% or more	30% or more	50% or more	5.75%	5.00%
15% or more	20% or more	40% or more	5.50%	4.75%
Less than 15%	Less than 20%	15% or more	5.00%	4.25%
Less than 15%	Less than 20%	Less than 15%	5.00%	4.00%

Discount Rate Matrix for Plans Investing with the IMB				
Funded Ratio as of Valuation Date ¹¹	Equity Exposure ¹²	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years ¹¹	Discount Rate – Standard and Optional Policies ¹⁴	Discount Rate – Alternative and Conservation Policies
30% or more	N/A	70% or more	7.00%	6.50%
30% or more	N/A	70% or more	7.00%	6.00%
15% or more	N/A	50% or more	7.00%	5.50%
15% or more	N/A	40% or more	7.00%	5.25%
Less than 15%	N/A	15% or more	7.00%	4.75%
Less than 15%	N/A	Less than 15%	7.00%	4.50%

As of June 30, 2021	
Plan Investing with the IMB	No
Actuarially-Based Funding Policy	No
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$4,670,419
Liabilities Using a 5.0% Discount Rate	\$16,794,330
Funded Ratio	27.82%
Equity Exposure	65%
Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years	75%
Discount Rate	5.00%

¹² Funded ratios based on a 6.0% investment return assumption for plans using an actuarially sound funding policy (Standard or Optional) and a 5.0% investment return assumption for other plans (Alternative or Conservation).

¹³ Based on target allocation percentage outlined in the investment policy.

¹⁴ Assumes the IMB maintains a current growth asset target above 70%. If this policy changes, the assumption should be reviewed.

Inflation

2.50%, compounded annually.

Cost of Living Increase in Benefits

2.50% 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.

Salary Increases

The following assumed rates are used:

Years of Service	Increase
0	20.00%
1	9.00%
2	6.50%
3	6.00%
4-28	5.00%
29-33	4.00%
34+	3.50%

Pay Spiking

City of Bluefield has indicated that unused accrued leave time (vacation and sick) is included in pensionable earnings used to compute the average annual compensation and, as such, a load of 6% is applied to active retirement and active termination pension benefits.

Mortality

Pre-Retirement

SOA PubS-2010(B) Employee¹⁵ Mortality Table¹⁶ with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement **Scale MP-2019**.

Post Retirement

For Healthy Retirees and Beneficiaries:

SOA PubS-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement **Scale MP-2019**.

For Disabled Retirees:

SOA PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates **set forward five years** and projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement **Scale MP-2019**.

Mortality improvement projections to the valuation date represent current mortality and mortality improvement projections beyond the valuation date represent future mortality improvement.

¹⁵ Table name abbreviations from *Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables Report* published in January 2019. For example, *PubS-2010(B) Employee* translates to the Amount-Weighted Public Safety 2010 Below Median Employee Mortality Table.

¹⁶ Assumes 10% of deaths are duty-related and 90% are non-duty related.

Retirement Rates

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

Age	Fire	Police
50	55%	60%
51-52	35%	40%
53-54	25%	40%
55-56	25%	50%
57-59	25%	40%
60	100%	100%

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.

Termination of Employment

Sample termination rates are as follows:

Age	Fire	Police
20	15%	25%
25	7%	10%
30	5%	8%
35	2%	6%
40	2%	3.5%
45	1%	2%
50	0%	0%

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.

Disability Rates

Sample disability rates are as follows:

Age	Rates ¹⁷
30	0.33%
40	0.76%
50	1.18%

¹⁷ Assumes that 50% of disabilities are duty related and 50% are non-duty related. Also assumes that 5% of non-duty disabled members receive a 20% reduction in benefits through age 65 due to gainful employment.



Marital Status

70% assumed to be married with wives 3 years younger than husbands. Widows and widowers are not expected to re-marry in the future.

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.

Non-Spouse Beneficiaries

Pre-retirement death benefits are loaded by 6% and post-retirement death benefits are loaded by 1% to estimate the impact of benefits provided to non-spouse beneficiaries (children, parents, siblings).

Administrative Expenses

Total administrative expenses for the fiscal year are equal to the average of the administrative expenses for the prior two fiscal years, increased by 2.50% annually for inflation.

Future expenses are assumed to increase by the general inflation assumption and are adjusted for headcount.

Changes in Methods/Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

There were no changes in methods or assumptions reflected in this valuation.

Section XIII. Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

The difference between the Present Value of Future Benefits and the 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 Assumptions

Estimates of future plan experience such as investment return, expected lifetimes and the likelihood of receiving a pension from the pension plan. Demographic, or “people” assumptions include rates of mortality, retirement and separation. Economic, or “money” assumptions, include expected investment return, inflation and salary increases.

Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for allocating the Present Value of Future Benefits into the Present Value of Future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. Also known as the “funding method”.

Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)

The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. The AVA may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially determined contribution (ADC).

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)

The employer’s periodic determined contribution to a pension plan, calculated in accordance with the assumptions and methods used by the plan actuary.

Amortization Method

A procedure for payment of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) by means of periodic contributions of interest and principal. The components of the amortization payment for the UAAL includes the amortization period length, amortization payment increase (level dollar or level percentage of pay), and amortization type (closed or open).

Experience Gain/Loss

A measure of the difference between actuarial experience and experience anticipated by a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Funded Ratio

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the plan’s actuarial accrued liability.

Market Value of Assets (MVA)

The value of the assets as of a given date held in the trust available to pay for benefits of the pension plan.

Normal Cost

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

Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB)

The present value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, 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.

Present Value of Future Normal Cost (PVFNC)

The portion of the Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB) allocated to future service.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)

The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) and the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA).