

City of Fairmont, West  
Virginia  
Policemen's Pension and  
Relief Fund

Actuarial Valuation Report  
for the Year Beginning July 1, 2017



September 7, 2018

Ms. Eileen V. Layman  
Finance Director  
200 Jackson St., 3rd Floor Ste 301  
Fairmont, WV 26554

Det. Tyler S. Hall  
Pension Board Secretary  
City of Fairmont Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

**Subject: City of Fairmont Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund  
Actuarial Valuation Report for the Year Beginning July 1, 2017**

Dear Ms. Layman and Det. Hall:

Upon the request of the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, we have performed an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, for the City of Fairmont, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund ("Fund" or "Plan"). This actuarial valuation has been performed in accordance with the West Virginia Code Chapter 8, Article 22, Sections 16 through 28, inclusive.

In accordance with West Virginia Code §8-22-20, this actuarial valuation report provides information on:

- The sponsor's funding requirements for the plan year ending June 30, 2019;
- The Fund's eligibility to receive an allocation of the premium tax for the plan year ending June 30, 2019; and
- The Fund's eligibility to provide supplemental benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2019.

West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(4) requires a review of the actuarial assumptions and methods at least once every five years and that the Actuary shall provide a report to the oversight board with recommendations on any changes to the actuarial process. Consequently, an experience review was performed for the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2014. The actuarial assumptions and methods were recommended by the actuary, in the report *2016 Experience Review for the Years July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2014*, approved by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, and became effective for the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015.

This report is based on the sponsor's election to finance benefit obligations using the Conservation funding policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20 (f)(1).

This actuarial valuation is based upon:

**Plan Member Data** – Data for active members and persons receiving benefits from the Fund as of June 30, 2017, was provided by the Fund's staff. We have tested this data for reasonableness.

**Asset Values** – A reconciliation of market value of assets during the plan years ending June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2018, and assets held as of June 30, 2017, and as of June 30, 2018, by investment category, were provided by the Fund.

**Plan Provisions** – A summary of the key plan provisions valued are set forth in Section VI of the report: Summary of Principal Plan Provisions.

**Actuarial Methods** – Fund liabilities were measured using the Entry-Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The actuarial valuation was based on the market value of assets. The actuarial methods used in the actuarial valuation are set forth in Section V of the report: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The actuarial assumptions used include a discount rate of 5.00%. The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are set forth in Section V of the report: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

The actuarial valuation results disclosed in this report are based on the data and actuarial assumptions and methods described above, and upon the provisions of the Plan as of the actuarial valuation date. Based on these items, we certify these results to be true and correct.

To the best of our knowledge, this actuarial statement is complete and accurate, and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

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.

This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose stated.

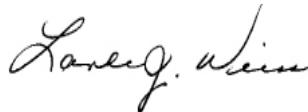
The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Alex Rivera and Lance J. Weiss are members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

Sincerely,



Alex Rivera, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA  
Senior Consultant



Lance J. Weiss, EA, MAAA, FCA  
Senior Consultant



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**SECTION I**

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**ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS AS OF JULY 1, 2017**

# Executive Summary

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Upon the request of the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, we have performed an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, for the City of Fairmont, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund ("Fund" or "Plan").

In accordance with West Virginia Code §8-22-20, this actuarial valuation report provides information on:

- The sponsor's funding requirements for the plan year ending June 30, 2019
- The Fund's eligibility to receive an allocation of the premium tax for the plan year ending June 30, 2019
- The Fund's eligibility to provide supplemental benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2019

This report is based on the sponsor's election to finance benefit obligations using the Conservation funding policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20 (f)(1). The sponsor changed the funding policy used to determine the minimum statutory contribution from the Alternative funding policy to the Conservation funding policy effective as of January 1, 2018.

The key features of the Conservation funding policy, effective for plan years beginning after April 1, 2011, are summarized below:

- The current local Plan is closed to new employees
- New employees are covered in the multiple employer statewide plan – *Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System* ("MPFRS")
- Benefits and expenses in the closed local Plan are financed by contributions made to two asset accounts:
  - The first asset account (Benefit Payment Account) is used to finance benefits and expenses for the fiscal year on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sources to pay current year benefits and expenses include the employee contribution in excess of 1.50% of pay, a portion of the premium tax allocation not assigned to the accumulation account as defined below, and employer contributions.
  - The second account (Accumulation Account) cannot be used to pay benefits and expenses until assets exceed actuarial accrued liabilities. Contributions to the accumulation account include employee contributions of 1.50% of pay and a percentage of the premium tax allocation. The percentage of the premium tax allocation is based on the amounts needed to produce 100% funding of liabilities in 35 years from the year the plan was closed when considering assets from both the Benefit Payment Account and the Accumulation Account. This account also includes the Fund's assets prior to the adoption of the Conservation funding policy.

We understand employer contributions will be made from the City's General Fund and will be used directly to pay benefits not covered by member contributions or the premium tax allocation. We also understand that the Plan's assets will accumulate in the closed Pension and Relief Fund and no benefits or expenses will be paid from this trust until the funded ratio exceeds 100%.

The sponsor elected to close the plan to new members and switch to the Conservation funding policy effective as of January 1, 2018.

## Executive Summary (Continued)

The following table provides the Plan's funded status as of July 1, 2017:

Assets	\$5,647,232
Actuarial Liabilities	\$28,028,963
Unfunded Liabilities	\$22,381,731
Funded Ratio	20.15%

The following table provides the actual employer contributions, employee contributions and premium tax allocation for the plan year ended June 30, 2018. The premium tax allocation was based on the results of the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation. During fiscal year end June 30, 2018, the sponsor made contributions of \$1,351,256 which exceeded the estimated Conservation funding contribution of \$886,649 provided in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation report.

<b>Plan year ending 2018</b>	<b>Benefit Payment Account</b>	<b>Accumulation Account</b>	<b>Total</b>
Employee Contributions	\$129,216	\$11,905	\$141,121
Premium Tax Allocations	\$341,056	\$35,261	\$376,317
Employer Contributions	\$905,379	\$445,877	\$1,351,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,375,651</b>	<b>\$493,043</b>	<b>\$1,868,694</b>

The following table provides the estimated employer contributions, employee contributions and premium tax allocation for the plan year ending June 30, 2019. We have assumed that approximately 0.00% of the premium tax allocation of \$379,282 is deposited into the Accumulation Account and the remainder will be used for Benefit Payments. The basis of the premium tax allocation between the Benefit Payment Account and the Accumulation Account is developed from the projection on page II-2 of the report.

<b>Plan year ending 2019</b>	<b>Benefit Payment Account</b>	<b>Accumulation Account</b>	<b>Total</b>
Employee Contributions	\$113,889	\$24,969	\$138,858
Premium Tax Allocations	\$379,282	\$0	\$379,282
Employer Contributions	\$869,225	\$0	\$869,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,362,396</b>	<b>\$24,969</b>	<b>\$1,387,365</b>

## Executive Summary (Continued)

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### Commentary of Premium Tax Allocation

Under §8-22-19 of the West Virginia Code, the plan sponsor is required to deposit the statutory contribution on a monthly basis at a rate of one-twelfth of the annual requirement, in order to receive the premium tax allocation from Municipal Pensions Security Fund. However, revenues which are specifically collected for the Fund must be deposited within five days of receipt.

Based upon discussions with the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board (“MPOB”), we understand the annual premium tax allocation is determined by September 1<sup>st</sup> each year. Municipalities can begin invoicing the MPOB for their share of the premium tax allocation after receiving their state-provided actuarial study and after the municipality has made employer contributions to the Benefit Payment Account (for plans not using the Conservation funding policy, the employer contributions must have been paid into the Pension and Relief Fund). Each municipal treasurer shall use the invoice template provided by the MPOB to begin drawing down the state allocation for the municipal pension plan. This July 1, 2017 Actuarial Report from GRS is to be used by municipal pension plans to draw down the September 1, 2018 State Premium Tax Allocation which is allocated in Fiscal Year 2019. *The actuarial valuation and projection results assume the sponsor will make the statutory contributions on a monthly basis in accordance with statutes, and will be eligible to receive the premium tax allocation.*

### Commentary on Solvency Projections and Supplemental Benefits

Under § 8-22-26a of the West Virginia Code, all retirees, surviving spouses and disabled pensioners are eligible for Supplemental Benefits that include automatic cost-of-living benefits commencing on the first day of July following two years of retirement. The benefit equals the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, limited to 4.0 percent (2.0 percent for certain disabled pensioners), multiplied by the sum of the allowable amount (first \$15,000 of initial benefits paid) and the accumulated supplemental pensions paid in prior years.

The Court of Appeals decision requires that Supplemental Benefits be provided on “the allowable amount of the first \$15,000 of the total annual pension paid in addition to the accumulated supplemental pension from the previous years.” The decision implies that compound cost-of-living increases should be applied to both the allowable amount of \$15,000 and the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years. Additional Supplemental Benefits are payable only if the Plan satisfies the minimum standard for actuarial soundness as defined in West Virginia Code § 8-22-20. This minimum standard requires that the fund remain “solvent” over the next 15-year projection period. Based on discussions with the West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, and our understanding of the administrative practices of other local police and fire pension funds in West Virginia, the “solvency” requirement generally means that the fund’s market value of assets is projected to be greater than zero for all plan years prior to the end of the 15-year projection period. The projection is based on the most recent actuarial valuation and assumes the plan sponsor will make contributions according to the funding policy elected by the sponsor as defined by the West Virginia Code. *Although the 15-year solvency test may satisfy the minimum standard for actuarial soundness under the statutes, it is not necessarily consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles.*

The City of Fairmont has elected to fund benefits using the Conservation funding policy as defined in the West Virginia Code Section 8-22-20(f)(1). Under this funding methodology, the fund’s market value of



## Executive Summary (Continued)

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assets is projected to be greater than zero for all plan years prior to the end of the 15-year projection period. Accordingly, this contribution methodology satisfies the minimum standard for actuarial soundness.

The Supplemental benefits for plan year beginning July 1, 2019 will be based on the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 2018, and the projected results of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

### Additional Remarks on the Actuarial Valuation Results

Following are additional remarks on the actuarial valuation results as of July 1, 2017:

- The actuarial assumptions and methods were recommended by the actuary, in the report *2016 Experience Review for the Years July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2014*, and approved by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board and became effective beginning with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The key assumptions are fully disclosed in Section V of the report.
- The interest rate used to discount liabilities changed from 4.50% for the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation to 5.00% for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.
  - The interest rate assumption was developed by reviewing the Plan's current funded ratio, the 15-year projected funded ratio, the ratio of assets to benefits, the percentage of assets allocated to equities and the funding policy selected. The details of the methodology used to select the discount rate are presented in Section V of the report. As of July 1, 2017, the Plan's funded ratio of 22% (using a testing interest rate of 5.50% for all plans using the Conservation funding policy), ratio of assets to benefits of 4.29, equity allocation of 54%, and 15-year projected funded ratio of 41%, resulted in a discount rate assumption of 5.00%.
  - The change in interest rate used to discount liabilities from 4.50% as of July 1, 2016, to 5.00% as of July 1, 2017, decreased liabilities by \$2,040,426.
- The sponsor changed from the Alternative funding policy to the Conservation funding policy effective as of January 1, 2018.
- The Fund experienced an approximate annualized return of 9.05% on the market value of assets during the plan year ended June 30, 2017, which compares to the expected annualized return of 4.50%. The difference in actual versus expected return produced an asset (gain)/loss of (\$231,306).
- An actuarial valuation is based on the expectation of certain events such as salary increases, retirement, disability, mortality, termination and cost of living increases. Demographic or liability experience (gains)/losses are generated when the actual occurrence of such events differs from the expectation. During the plan year ending June 30, 2017, the fund experienced a net liability (gain)/loss of (\$7,815) due to these events.

## Executive Summary (Continued)

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### Conservation Funding

Following are additional remarks on the actuarial valuation projections under the current funding policy:

Based on the closed group projections shown in Table 1, page II-1 and assuming that the sponsor makes the statutory required contributions, if all actuarial assumptions are realized in the future, including an investment return of 5.00%:

- The funded ratio is projected to increase slowly from 20% at June 30, 2017, to 34% at June 30, 2030, 49% at June 30, 2040, and 100% at June 30, 2053.
- Employer contributions are expected to increase from \$1,351,256 for the fiscal year end June 30, 2018, to \$1,938,718 for fiscal year end June 30, 2046, and then decrease to \$11,113 for fiscal year end June 30, 2053.

Please note that a funded ratio of only 20% at June 30, 2017, means that the Plan is underfunded. Although the Plan is projected to be 100% funded by 2053, the funded ratio is projected to grow at a very slow rate. This policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles because benefit payments are effectively financed on a pay-as-you-go basis until 2053 through the Benefit Payment Account.

This actuarial valuation assumes that the City will be able to make future contributions on a timely basis. The ability of the Plan to become fully funded is heavily dependent on the City contributing the minimum employer contribution calculated under the Conservation funding policy for each and every future year. We did not perform an analysis of the ability of the City to make future contributions. Such an analysis is not within the scope of our assignment or within our analytical skill set. Failure to receive City contributions on a timely basis could jeopardize the sustainability of the Plan.

Please understand that the minimum employer contribution calculated under the Conservation funding policy as defined in West Virginia Code 8-22-20 (f)(1) is just that – the minimum that needs to be contributed each and every year. Because this Plan is underfunded, we continue to recommend that the plan sponsor seriously consider making additional contributions (in excess of the minimum requirement) to ensure that there are sufficient assets available in the fund in all years to pay the promised benefits.

If the minimum employer contributions (calculated under the Conservation funding policy) are not made or the investment return is less than the assumption of 5.00%, the funded ratio will be lower and the cash flow strain could be higher. If a significant market downturn occurs or a significant number of members retire or become disabled, the sponsor's contributions are projected to increase.

Under the Conservation funding policy, the following experience could cause City contributions to change during the year:

- If the actual return on assets is *less* than the assumed return of 5.00%, then contributions will generally *increase*. Conversely, if the actual return is *greater* than the assumed return, contributions will generally *decrease*.
- If salaries *increase* by more than assumed, contributions could *increase*. If salaries *decrease* by more than assumed, contributions could *decrease*.

## Executive Summary (Continued)

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- If active members retire *sooner* than expected, contributions will generally *increase*. If active members retire *later* than expected, contributions will generally *decrease*.
- If active members become disabled during the year, contributions could increase.
- If retired members die *later* than expected, contributions will increase. If retired members die *sooner* than expected, contributions will decrease.
- If the general inflation is *greater* than assumed, supplemental benefits will be greater than assumed and contributions will *increase*. Conversely, if general inflation is *lower* than assumed, contributions will *decrease*.

At least once every five years, GRS performs an experience review analysis and updates the actuarial valuation assumptions. For example, if salary increases were consistently lower than assumed during the experience period, then the salary increase rate would likely be lowered. Or if more members retired than assumed, then the retirement rates would likely be increased. Any change in actuarial assumption will also impact the City's funded ratio. The objective of a change in assumptions is to reduce the level of experience gains and losses in future actuarial valuations.

However, under the Conservation funding policy, sponsor contributions depend on benefits being paid to retirees, disabled members and surviving beneficiaries and not necessarily on the economic or demographic experience. The updates to the actuarial assumptions will have a greater impact on the actuarial accrued liability and funded ratio under the Conservation funding policy

## Schedule A: Summary of Key Valuation Results

Valuation Date	<b>July 1, 2016</b>		<b>July 1, 2017</b>	
Valuation Interest Rate	4.50%		5.00%	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.75%		2.75%	
Wage Inflation	3.75%		3.75%	
Expected Payroll	\$1,598,037		\$1,732,845	
Average Pay	\$45,658		\$48,135	
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,271,614		\$1,316,269	
<b>1. Actuarial Accrued Liability</b>	<u>No.</u>		<u>No.</u>	
(a) Actives	35	\$9,457,501	36	\$8,874,462
(b) Retirees	25	\$14,804,519	26	\$14,469,000
(c) Survivors	14	\$2,326,667	14	\$2,215,640
(d) Disabled Members	6	\$1,691,063	5	\$1,562,707
(e) Deferred Vested Members	1	\$945,073	1	\$907,154
(f) Total	81	\$29,224,823	82	\$28,028,963
<b>2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs</b>		\$9,319,291		\$8,994,973
<b>3. Present Value of Benefits (1(f) + 2)</b>		\$38,544,114		\$37,023,936
<b>4. Market Value of Assets</b>		\$4,996,897		\$5,647,232
<b>5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (1(f) - 4)</b>		\$24,227,926		\$22,381,731
<b>6. Funded Ratio (4 / 1(f))</b>		17.10%		20.15%
<b>7. Net Employer Normal Cost</b>				
(a) Normal Cost		\$806,331		\$768,878
(b) Administrative Expenses		\$7,174		\$7,623
(c) Gross Normal Cost (a + b)		\$813,505		\$776,501
(d) Employee Contribution Rate		8.13%		8.27%
(e) Expected Employee Contributions		\$129,884		\$143,375
(f) Net Employer Normal Cost (c - e)		\$683,621		\$633,126
( % of Compensation)		42.78%		36.54%
		<b>FYE 2018</b>		<b>FYE 2019</b>
<b>8. Minimum Employer Contribution <sup>a</sup></b>		\$1,351,256		\$869,225
( % of Projected Compensation)		85%		50%
<b>9. State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation</b>		\$376,317		\$379,282
( % of Projected Compensation)		24%		22%

<sup>a</sup> Actual Employer contribution for fiscal year end June 30, 2018. Estimated Employer contribution for fiscal year end June 30, 2019.

## Schedule B: (Gain)/Loss Analysis

### Experience (Gain)/Loss for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. (a) Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 7/1/2016	\$29,224,823
(b) Normal Cost due 7/1/2016	\$806,331
(c) Interest on (a) and (b) to 6/30/2017	\$1,333,259
(d) Benefit Payments with interest to 6/30/2017	\$1,287,209
(e) Effect of Assumption Changes	(\$2,040,426)
(f) Expected Liability at 7/1/2017 [(a) + (b) + (c) - (d) + (e)]	\$28,036,778
(g) Actual Liability at 7/1/2017	\$28,028,963
(h) Liability (Gain)/Loss [(g) - (f)]	<b>(\$7,815)</b>
2. (a) Market Value of Assets as of 7/1/2016	\$4,996,897
(b) Interest on (a) to 6/30/2017	\$224,769
(c) Contributions with interest to 6/30/2017	\$1,481,469
(d) Benefit Payments with interest to 6/30/2017	\$1,287,209
(e) Expected Assets at 6/30/2017 [(a) + (b) + (c) - (d)]	\$5,415,926
(f) Actual Assets at 7/1/2017	\$5,647,232
(g) Asset (Gain)/Loss [(e) - (f)]	<b>(\$231,306)</b>
3. Total (Gain)/Loss [1(h) + 2(g)]	<b>(\$239,121)</b>

**SECTION II**

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**ACTUARIAL PROJECTIONS**

# Actuarial Projections

## Table 1

Valuation Plan	Total Assets												Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
	Number		Total Payroll	Assets (boy)	Benefit Payments	Employer Expenses	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Premium Tax		Assets (eoy)				
	Year End	Pay							Allocation	Investment					
30-Jun	Active	Status						Contributions	Income						
2017	36	46	\$1,598,037	\$4,996,897	\$1,258,884	\$977	\$934,513	\$146,707	\$367,668	\$461,308	5,647,232	\$28,028,963	\$22,381,731	20%	
2018	32	48	1,732,845	5,647,232	1,306,651	739	1,351,256	141,121	376,317	453,649	6,662,185	28,870,407	22,208,222	23%	
2019	29	49	1,664,612	6,662,185	1,354,754	7,642	869,225	138,858	379,282	333,726	7,020,880	29,676,623	22,655,743	24%	
2020	27	50	1,607,943	7,020,880	1,415,741	7,674	912,303	134,949	400,282	351,640	7,396,639	30,429,712	23,033,073	24%	
2021	25	50	1,564,410	7,396,639	1,467,065	7,716	955,191	131,980	411,076	370,411	7,790,516	31,144,211	23,353,695	25%	
2022	23	50	1,529,314	7,790,516	1,515,478	7,769	994,138	129,679	422,370	390,092	8,203,548	31,825,488	23,621,940	26%	
2023	21	51	1,510,945	8,203,548	1,551,030	7,828	1,020,453	128,642	432,427	410,737	8,636,949	32,493,288	23,856,339	27%	
2024	20	51	1,498,099	8,636,949	1,582,838	7,891	1,041,904	128,069	443,227	432,402	9,091,822	33,152,772	24,060,950	27%	
2025	19	51	1,477,822	9,091,822	1,623,074	7,957	1,072,633	127,049	453,516	455,139	9,569,128	33,793,103	24,223,975	28%	
2026	18	51	1,445,791	9,569,128	1,671,723	8,029	1,111,324	125,256	464,859	478,992	10,069,807	34,400,166	24,330,359	29%	
2027	17	50	1,429,868	10,069,807	1,706,049	8,102	1,134,481	124,635	476,483	504,020	10,595,275	34,993,562	24,398,287	30%	
2028	16	50	1,420,599	10,595,275	1,736,296	8,173	1,153,809	124,557	487,412	530,290	11,146,874	35,580,294	24,433,420	31%	
2029	14	50	1,397,989	11,146,874	1,777,900	8,246	1,184,017	123,640	499,459	557,862	11,725,706	36,141,709	24,416,003	32%	
2030	14	50	1,386,737	11,725,706	1,806,729	8,316	1,200,889	123,604	511,353	586,799	12,333,306	36,694,502	24,361,196	34%	
2031	13	49	1,397,495	12,333,306	1,823,280	8,389	1,205,109	125,174	522,348	617,183	12,971,451	37,261,198	24,289,747	35%	
2032	13	48	1,417,307	12,971,451	1,831,861	8,457	1,200,866	127,417	533,295	649,098	13,641,809	37,855,035	24,213,226	36%	
2033	12	48	1,437,572	13,641,809	1,843,085	8,522	1,199,012	129,709	544,450	682,623	14,345,996	38,475,105	24,129,109	37%	
2034	11	48	1,425,079	14,345,996	1,879,213	8,580	1,222,739	129,736	556,694	717,828	15,085,200	39,085,216	24,000,016	39%	
2035	10	47	1,406,581	15,085,200	1,919,797	8,636	1,248,523	129,372	571,637	754,781	15,861,080	39,678,662	23,817,582	40%	
2036	9	47	1,343,986	15,861,080	1,973,734	8,685	1,293,644	124,141	584,794	793,552	16,674,792	40,217,528	23,542,736	41%	
2037	8	47	1,253,648	16,674,792	2,039,109	8,733	1,347,759	116,041	602,847	834,204	17,527,801	40,673,202	23,145,401	43%	
2038	7	47	1,168,294	17,527,801	2,105,447	8,783	1,404,774	108,262	618,718	876,823	18,422,148	41,044,189	22,622,041	45%	
2039	6	47	1,035,185	18,422,148	2,206,372	8,826	1,496,427	96,270	638,029	921,491	19,359,167	41,270,893	21,911,726	47%	
2040	5	46	905,717	19,359,167	2,298,780	8,863	1,578,133	84,718	658,378	968,294	20,341,047	41,356,603	21,015,556	49%	
2041	4	46	771,882	20,341,047	2,391,254	8,894	1,660,874	72,391	678,461	1,017,338	21,369,963	41,292,921	19,922,958	52%	
2042	3	46	639,480	21,369,963	2,480,203	8,919	1,737,669	60,087	700,958	1,068,735	22,448,290	41,077,946	18,629,656	55%	
2043	2	45	535,728	22,448,290	2,542,069	8,938	1,786,537	50,431	722,075	1,122,613	23,578,939	40,744,672	17,165,733	58%	
2044	1	45	399,567	23,578,939	2,630,942	8,951	1,864,886	37,665	743,336	1,179,095	24,764,028	40,247,941	15,483,913	62%	
2045	1	44	267,518	24,764,028	2,709,555	8,957	1,929,600	25,238	767,687	1,238,301	26,006,342	39,592,682	13,586,340	66%	
2046	1	43	190,630	26,006,342	2,734,842	8,956	1,938,718	17,991	789,948	1,300,388	27,309,589	38,847,391	11,537,802	70%	
2047	0	42	134,038	27,309,589	2,742,507	8,949	1,928,272	12,654	812,541	1,365,529	28,677,129	38,033,795	9,356,666	75%	
2048	0	41	93,116	28,677,129	2,736,335	8,934	1,902,391	8,793	835,482	1,433,891	30,112,417	37,169,193	7,056,776	81%	
2049	0	40	62,759	30,112,417	2,720,121	8,911	1,865,043	5,940	858,990	1,505,644	31,619,002	36,265,603	4,646,601	87%	
2050	0	39	41,086	31,619,002	2,695,535	8,880	1,818,325	3,903	882,803	1,580,965	33,200,583	35,333,228	2,132,645	94%	
2051	0	38	24,667	33,200,583	2,665,250	8,842	1,294,434	2,343	906,879	1,648,411	34,378,558	34,378,558	0	100%	
2052	0	36	14,141	34,378,558	2,629,141	8,797	12,843	1,343	0	1,654,134	33,408,940	33,408,940	0	100%	
2053	0	35	8,338	33,408,940	2,588,391	8,744	11,113	792	0	1,606,605	32,430,315	32,430,314	0	100%	

# Actuarial Projections

## Table 2

Plan Year End 30-Jun	Benefit Payment Account <sup>a</sup>							Accumulation Account <sup>b</sup>					
	Assets (boy)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	100.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income	Transfer (To)/From Accumulation Account	Assets (boy)	Net Benefit Pmts and Expenses	Employer Contributions	1.50% of Pay Employee Contributions	0.00% of Premium Tax Allocation	Investment Income
2019	\$160,047	\$1,362,396	\$869,225	\$113,889	\$379,282	\$8,002	(\$168,049)	\$6,502,138	\$0	\$0	\$24,969	\$0	\$325,724
2020	0	1,423,415	912,303	110,830	400,282	0	0	7,020,880	0	0	24,119	0	351,640
2021	0	1,474,781	955,191	108,514	411,076	0	0	7,396,639	0	0	23,466	0	370,411
2022	0	1,523,247	994,138	106,739	422,370	0	0	7,790,516	0	0	22,940	0	390,092
2023	0	1,558,858	1,020,453	105,978	432,427	0	0	8,203,548	0	0	22,664	0	410,737
2024	0	1,590,729	1,041,904	105,598	443,227	0	0	8,636,949	0	0	22,471	0	432,402
2025	0	1,631,031	1,072,633	104,882	453,516	0	0	9,091,822	0	0	22,167	0	455,139
2026	0	1,679,752	1,111,324	103,569	464,859	0	0	9,569,128	0	0	21,687	0	478,992
2027	0	1,714,151	1,134,481	103,187	476,483	0	0	10,069,807	0	0	21,448	0	504,020
2028	0	1,744,469	1,153,809	103,248	487,412	0	0	10,595,275	0	0	21,309	0	530,290
2029	0	1,786,146	1,184,017	102,670	499,459	0	0	11,146,874	0	0	20,970	0	557,862
2030	0	1,815,045	1,200,889	102,803	511,353	0	0	11,725,706	0	0	20,801	0	586,799
2031	0	1,831,669	1,205,109	104,212	522,348	0	0	12,333,306	0	0	20,962	0	617,183
2032	0	1,840,318	1,200,866	106,157	533,295	0	0	12,971,451	0	0	21,260	0	649,098
2033	0	1,851,607	1,199,012	108,145	544,450	0	0	13,641,809	0	0	21,564	0	682,623
2034	0	1,887,793	1,222,739	108,360	556,694	0	0	14,345,996	0	0	21,376	0	717,828
2035	0	1,928,433	1,248,523	108,273	571,637	0	0	15,085,200	0	0	21,099	0	754,781
2036	0	1,982,419	1,293,644	103,981	584,794	0	0	15,861,080	0	0	20,160	0	793,552
2037	0	2,047,842	1,347,759	97,236	602,847	0	0	16,674,792	0	0	18,805	0	834,204
2038	0	2,114,230	1,404,774	90,738	618,718	0	0	17,527,801	0	0	17,524	0	876,823
2039	0	2,215,198	1,496,427	80,742	638,029	0	0	18,422,148	0	0	15,528	0	921,491
2040	0	2,307,643	1,578,133	71,132	658,378	0	0	19,359,167	0	0	13,586	0	968,294
2041	0	2,400,148	1,660,874	60,813	678,461	0	0	20,341,047	0	0	11,578	0	1,017,338
2042	0	2,489,122	1,737,669	50,495	700,958	0	0	21,369,963	0	0	9,592	0	1,068,735
2043	0	2,551,007	1,786,537	42,395	722,075	0	0	22,448,290	0	0	8,036	0	1,122,613
2044	0	2,639,893	1,864,886	31,671	743,336	0	0	23,578,939	0	0	5,994	0	1,179,095
2045	0	2,718,512	1,929,600	21,225	767,687	0	0	24,764,028	0	0	4,013	0	1,238,301
2046	0	2,743,798	1,938,718	15,132	789,948	0	0	26,006,342	0	0	2,859	0	1,300,388
2047	0	2,751,456	1,928,272	10,643	812,541	0	0	27,309,589	0	0	2,011	0	1,365,529
2048	0	2,745,269	1,902,391	7,396	835,482	0	0	28,677,129	0	0	1,397	0	1,433,891
2049	0	2,729,032	1,865,043	4,999	858,990	0	0	30,112,417	0	0	941	0	1,505,644
2050	0	2,704,415	1,818,325	3,287	882,803	0	0	31,619,002	0	0	616	0	1,580,965
2051	0	2,674,092	1,294,434	1,973	906,879	0	470,806	33,200,583	0	0	370	0	1,648,411
2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,378,558	2,637,938	12,843	1,343	0	1,654,134
2053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,408,940	2,597,135	11,113	792	0	1,606,605

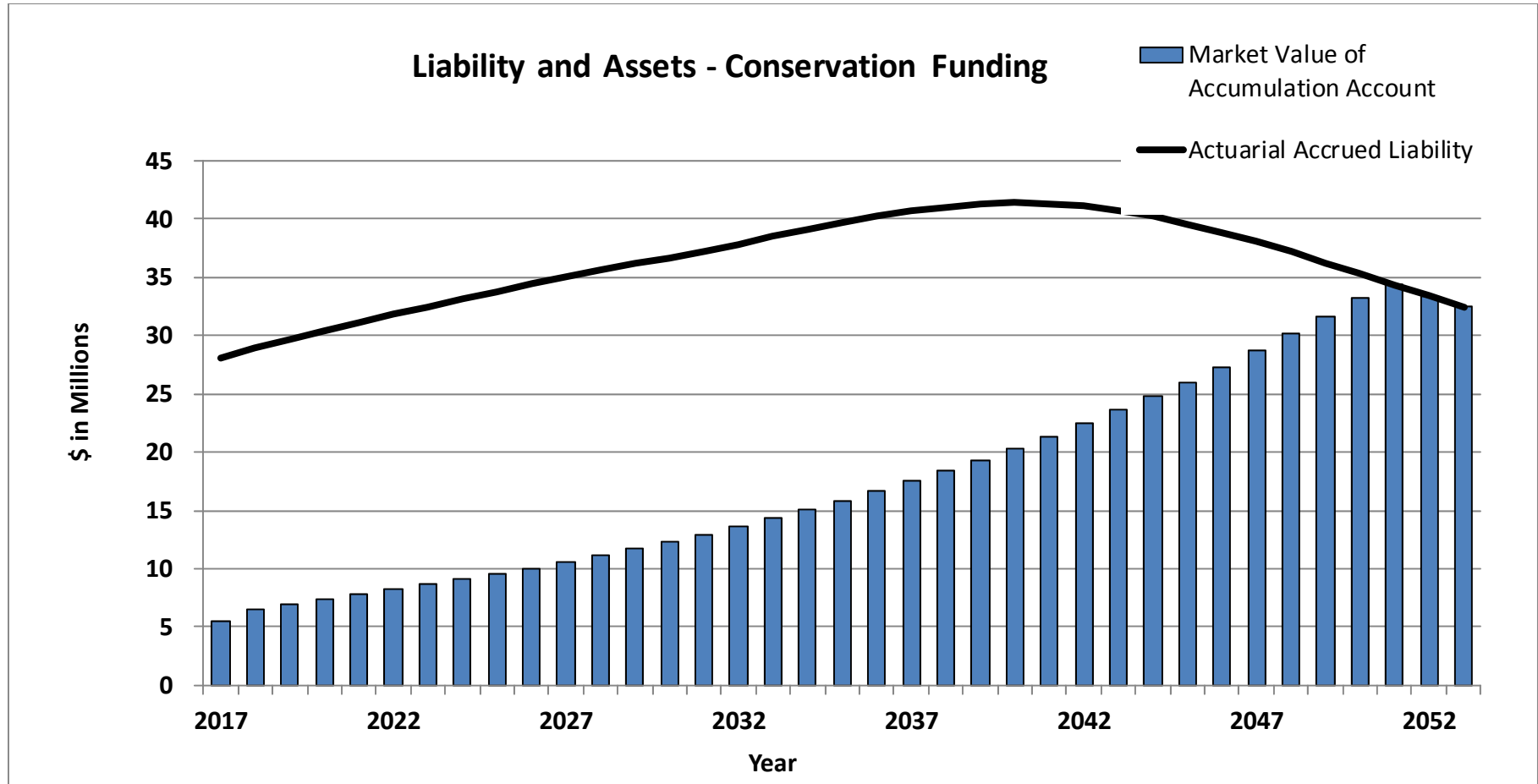
<sup>a</sup> Employer contributions paid from the City's General Fund are used to finance benefits not covered by the applicable employee contributions or premium tax allocation.

<sup>b</sup> Assets accumulate in the Accumulation Account.

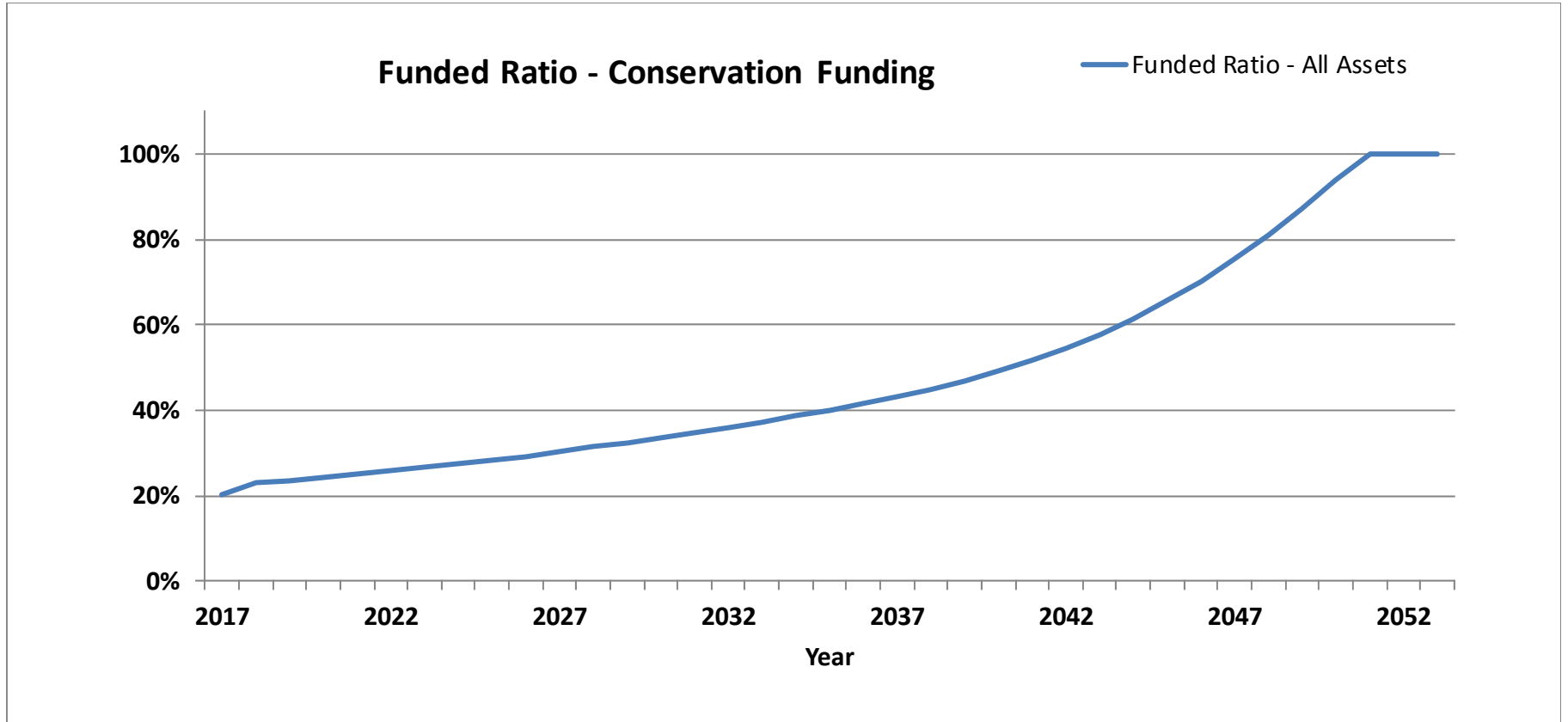
<sup>c</sup> Average rate for plan year end June 30, 2019.



# Actuarial Projections Graph 1

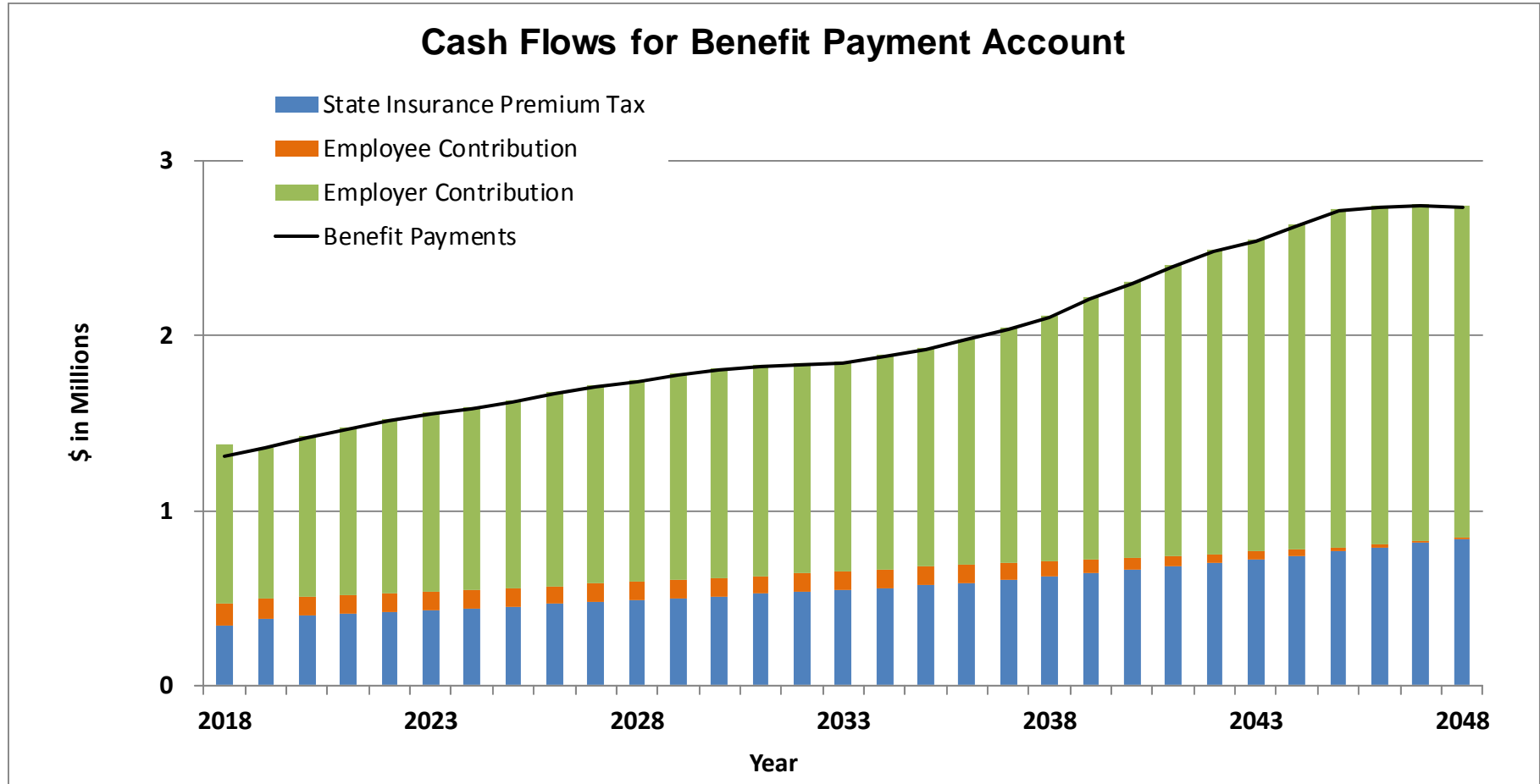


# Actuarial Projections Graph 2



# Actuarial Projections

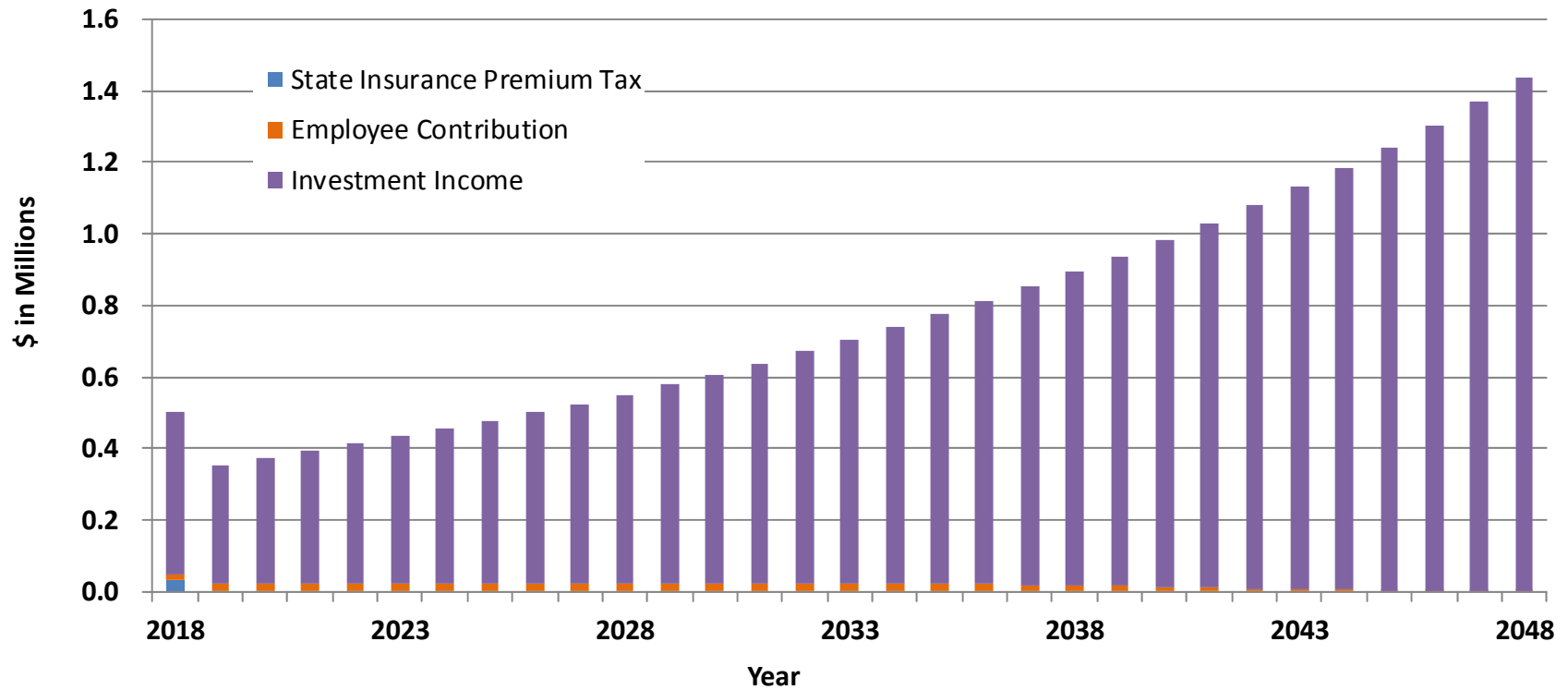
## Graph 3



# Actuarial Projections

## Graph 4

### Cash Flows for Accumulation Account



## **SECTION III**

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### **ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION FOR GASB STATEMENT NOS. 67 AND 68 REPORTING**

# Actuarial Determined Contribution for GASB Statement for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 Reporting Schedule C: Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

Valuation Date	<b>July 1, 2016</b>	<b>July 1, 2017</b>
Valuation Interest Rate	4.50%	5.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market	Market
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Remaining Amortization Period <sup>a</sup>	24 Years, Level % of Pay	23 Years, Level % of Pay
<b>Schedule of Funding Progress</b>		
Actuarial Valuation Date	<b>July 1, 2016</b>	<b>July 1, 2017</b>
1. Market Value of Assets	\$4,996,897	\$5,647,232
2. Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$29,224,823	\$28,028,963
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (2 - 1)	\$24,227,926	\$22,381,731
4. Funded Ratio (1/2)	17%	20%
5. Expected Payroll	\$1,598,037	\$1,732,845
6. UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll (3/5)	1,516%	1,292%
<b>Schedule of Employer Contributions <sup>c</sup></b>		
	<b>FYE 2017</b>	<b>FYE 2018</b>
1. Actuarially Determined Contribution		
(a) Employer Normal Cost	\$683,621	\$633,126
(b) Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,095,316	\$1,106,648
(c) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (a + b)	\$1,778,937	\$1,739,774
2. Employer Contribution <sup>b</sup>	\$934,513	\$1,351,256
3. Premium Tax Allocation	\$367,668	\$376,317
4. Percentage of ADC Contributed [ (2 + 3)/1(c)]	73%	99%

<sup>a</sup> Suggested amortization policy to comply with GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 Standards.

<sup>b</sup> Actual employer contribution for fiscal year end June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

<sup>c</sup> The Conservation contribution plus premium tax allocation does not satisfy the Actuarially Determined Contribution as defined by GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68.

**SECTION IV**

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**ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA AS OF JULY 1, 2017**

# Actuarial Valuation Data as of July 1, 2017

## Schedule D: Reconciliation of Assets

Plan Year Ending	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
A. Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$4,851,501	\$4,996,897
Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$4,851,501	\$4,996,897
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year		
(a) Employee Contribution	\$137,663	\$146,707
(b) Governmental Contribution		
(i) From Local Government <sup>a</sup>	\$667,776	\$933,357
(ii) From State Government	\$336,647	\$367,668
(iii) Reallocation from State Government	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$1,004,423	\$1,301,025
(c) Earnings on Investments		
(i) Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)	(\$43,988)	\$305,237
(ii) Bond Interest	\$0	\$2,366
(iii) Dividends	\$189,962	\$185,703
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale/Exchange	\$0	\$0
(v) Other	\$682	\$0
(vi) Less Investment Expense	\$0	(\$31,998)
(vii) Total	\$146,656	\$461,308
(d) Other Revenue	\$25,339	\$0
(e) Net Receivable Investment Income	\$273	\$0
(f) Receivable Contribution <sup>b</sup>		
(i) From Employee Contributions	\$0	\$0
(ii) From Local Government	\$1,760	\$1,156
(iii) From State Government	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$1,760	\$1,156
(g) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (f))	\$1,316,114	\$1,910,196
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year		
(a) Benefits Paid	\$1,127,781	\$1,167,618
(b) Withdrawals	\$41,986	\$91,266
(c) Administrative Expenses	\$951	\$977
(d) Payable Benefits and Withdrawals	\$0	\$0
(e) Payable Administrative Expenses	\$0	\$0
(f) Total Expenditures (sum of (a) through (e))	\$1,170,718	\$1,259,861
B. Market Value of Assets End of Year		
[A + 1(g) - 2(f)]	\$4,996,897	\$5,647,232
C. Approximate Return on Assets	3.54%	9.05%

<sup>a</sup> Employer contributions for plan year end June 30, 2017, include \$218,837 in excess of the Alternative funding policy minimum contribution of \$714,520.

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



# Actuarial Valuation Data as of July 1, 2017

## Schedule E: Assets Held by Category

Plan Year Ending	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017	
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$510,377	10%	\$803,177	14%
2. Government Securities				
(a) US Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	\$0		\$0	
(b) US State and Local Governmental Debt Securities	\$0		\$0	
(c) Foreign Governmental Debt Securities	\$0		\$0	
(d) Other	\$0		\$0	
(e) Total Government Securities (sum of (a) through (d) )	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
3. Corporate Fixed Income				
(a) US Bonds	\$0		\$0	
(b) US Mortgage or other Asset Backed Securities	\$0		\$0	
(c) US Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds)	\$1,834,255		\$1,591,244	
(d) US Exchange Traded Funds (Bonds)	\$0		\$0	
(e) International Bonds	\$0		\$189,389	
(f) International Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds)	\$214,691		\$0	
(g) International Exchange Traded Funds (Bonds)	\$0		\$0	
(h) Total Corporate Fixed Income (sum of (a) through (g) )	\$2,048,946	41%	\$1,780,633	32%
4. Corporate Equity				
(a) US Equity	\$0		\$0	
(b) US Mutual Fund Shares (Equity)	\$2,036,075		\$2,313,850	
(c) US Exchange Traded Funds (Equity)	\$0		\$0	
(d) International Equity	\$0		\$0	
(e) International Mutual Fund Shares (Equity)	\$399,466		\$746,674	
(f) International Exchange Traded Funds (Equity)	\$0		\$0	
(g) Total Corporate Equity (sum of (a) through (f) )	\$2,435,541	49%	\$3,060,524	54%
5. Alternative Investments				
(a) Real Estate Investment Trust	\$0		\$0	
(b) Private Equity Fund	\$0		\$0	
(c) Hedge Funds	\$0		\$0	
(d) Other Alternative Investments	\$0		\$0	
(e) Total Alternative Investments (sum of (a) through (d) )	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
6. Other	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
7. Receivable Contributions	\$0			
(a) From Employee Contributions	\$0		\$0	
(b) From Local Government	\$1,760		\$1,156	
(c) From State Government	\$0		\$0	
(d) Total Receivable Contributions (sum of (a) through (c) )	\$1,760	0%	\$1,156	0%
8. Accruals				
(a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions)	\$273		\$1,742	
(b) Less Payable	\$0		\$0	
(c) Total	\$273	0%	\$1,742	0%
<b>Market Value of Assets End of Year</b>	<b>\$4,996,897</b>		<b>\$5,647,232</b>	
<b>[ sum of (1) through (8) ]</b>				

## Actuarial Valuation Data as of July 1, 2017

### Schedule F: Summary of Participant Activity

	Actives	Retirees	Disabled	Deferred Vested	Spouses and Beneficiaries	Totals
<b>Total Participants July 1, 2016:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>81</b>
New Actives:	5					5
Returned to Actives Status:						0
Data Corrections/Other Changes:						0
Vested Terminations:						0
Non-Vested Terminations:	(3)					(3)
Disabled:						0
Retirements:	(1)	1				0
Deaths with Beneficiary:			(1)		1	0
Deaths w/o Beneficiary:					(1)	(1)
Expired Annuity or Stop Payment:						0
Net Changes:	1	1	(1)	0	0	1
<b>Total Participants June 30, 2017:</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>82</b>

## Actuarial Valuation Data as of July 1, 2017

### Schedule G: Distribution of Active Employees by Age and Length of Service

Attained Age	<u>Years of Service to Valuation Date</u>									Valuation	
	Less than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	Over 35	Totals	Payroll <sup>a</sup>
Under 20										5	\$ 0
20-24	1	4								5	\$ 225,378
25-29	4	3	4							11	\$ 494,266
30-34		1	2	3						6	\$ 268,805
35-39		1		1	1					3	\$ 166,420
40-44				1		1				2	\$ 122,438
45-49				1	2	2	2			7	\$ 364,962
50-54						1	1			2	\$ 118,508
55-59											\$ 0
60-64											\$ 0
65-69											\$ 0
Over 70											\$ 0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>\$ 1,760,778</b>
<b>Averages</b> _____											
Age: 35.1 years											
Service: 9.7 years											
Annual Pay: \$48,910 <sup>a</sup>											

<sup>a</sup> Based on payroll at beginning of plan year.

## Actuarial Valuation Data as of July 1, 2017

### Schedule H: Participants Summary

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Active Participants	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017
Number of Actives	35	36
Total Annual Pay	\$1,615,406	\$1,760,778
Average Age	35.2	35.1
Average Service	9.9	9.7

Inactive Participants	July 1, 2016		July 1, 2017 <sup>a</sup>	
Type	No.	Annual Benefit	No.	Annual Benefit
Retirees	25	\$843,743	26	\$890,679
Survivors	14	\$191,647	14	\$193,138
Disabled Members	6	\$103,576	5	\$92,919
Deferred Vested Members	1	\$46,829	1	\$46,829

<sup>a</sup>Data provided includes 3 non-vested members with accumulated contributions balances of \$40,168.

**SECTION V**

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**ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

# Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the Valuation as of July 1, 2017

## Discount Rate

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

Funded Ratio as of Valuation Date <sup>1</sup>	Liquidity Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Equity Exposure <sup>3</sup>	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years <sup>1</sup>	Discount Rate
60% or more	10	50% or more	70% or more	6.5%
40% or more	8	40% or more	60% or more	6.0%
30% or more	6	30% or more	50% or more	5.5%
15% or more	4	n/a	40% or more	5.0%
Less than 15%	n/a	n/a	15% or more	4.5%
Less than 15%	n/a	n/a	Less than 15%	4.0%

<sup>1</sup>Funded ratios based on a 6.0% investment return assumption for plans using an actuarially sound policy (standard or optional) and a 5.5% investment return assumption for other plans (alternative or conservation).

<sup>2</sup>Liquidity ratio equals assets as of the actuarial valuation date divided by expected benefit payments for the year.

<sup>3</sup>Based on investment policy.

As of June 30, 2017	
Assets	\$5,647,232
Liabilities using a 5.50% Discount Rate	\$26,203,226
Funded Ratio	22%
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,316,269
Liquidity Ratio	4.29
Equity Exposure	54%
Projected Funded Ratio after 15 years	41%

Discount Rate

5.00%

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the Valuation as of July 1, 2017 (Continued)

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**The premium tax allocation is projected using the following methodology:**

- (1) The Base Allocation for all Pension and Relief Funds 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”).
- (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 both the Base Allocation and the Excess Allocation assigned to the individual plan. Consequently, the projections do not include any reallocation of Expired Premium Tax Allocation for plan years beginning on and after July 1, 2019.
- (4) The total available premium tax allocation, net of expenses, as of September 1, 2018, includes a Base Allocation of \$8,709,689, an Excess Allocation of \$9,570,473, and an Expired Premium Tax Allocation of \$237,031.
- (5) For the plan year ending June 30, 2018, all Pension and Relief Funds reported a total of 1,717 eligible active members and 2,165 eligible retired members. The City of Fairmont Policemen’s Pension and Relief Fund reported 34 eligible active members and 48 eligible retired members, based on the average number of plan participants for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2018. The Fund is eligible to receive a premium tax allocation of \$379,282 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
- (6) The total premium tax allocation was assumed to increase by 2.75% in calendar years ending on and after 2019.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the Valuation as of July 1, 2017 (Continued)

General Inflation	2.75%																		
Expected Salary Increase	General Inflation: 2.75% <i>plus</i>																		
Service-based Increase:	Wage Inflation Increment: 1.00% <i>plus</i>																		
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Years of Service</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Increase</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5-9</td> <td>2.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-29</td> <td>2.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-34</td> <td>1.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>after 34 years of service</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase</u>	1	20.00%	2	6.50%	3	3.50%	4	2.75%	5-9	2.50%	10-29	2.00%	30-34	1.25%	after 34 years of service	0.00%
<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase</u>																		
1	20.00%																		
2	6.50%																		
3	3.50%																		
4	2.75%																		
5-9	2.50%																		
10-29	2.00%																		
30-34	1.25%																		
after 34 years of service	0.00%																		
Post-retirement COLA	2.75% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years. Assumed to be payable to all members receiving payments.																		
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	2.75% on and after year 1																		
Cost Method	Entry-Age-Normal, Level-Percentage-of-Pay																		
<p><i>Amortization Policies:</i></p> <p>Alternative Plans and former Alternative Plans that selected the Conservation Policy</p> <p>Standard Plans and former Standard Plans that selected the Optional Policy</p> <p>Former Alternative Plans that selected the Optional Policy</p>	<p>For GASB 67/68 Accounting: 30 – Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay Amortization (from July 1, 2010 – 23 years remaining as of July 1, 2017).</p> <p>For funding and GASB 67/68 Accounting: 40-Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from July 1, 1991 –14 years remaining as of July 1, 2017)</p> <p>For funding: 40-Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from January 1, 2010 – 32.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2017). For GASB 67/68 Accounting: 30-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay Amortization (from July 1, 2010 – 23 years remaining as of July 1, 2017)</p>																		



## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the Valuation as of July 1, 2017 (Continued)

Asset Method	Market Value										
Turnover	<p>Sample Rates –</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Age</u></th> <th style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Rates</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">25</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">35</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">45</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">50</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates</u>	25	9%	35	4%	45	2%	50	0%
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates</u>										
25	9%										
35	4%										
45	2%										
50	0%										
Retirement	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Age</u></th> <th style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Rates<sup>a</sup></u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">50</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">51-55</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">56-59</td> <td style="text-align: right;">35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">60</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Terminated vested participants are assumed to retire at age 50.</p>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates<sup>a</sup></u>	50	45%	51-55	30%	56-59	35%	60	100%
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates<sup>a</sup></u>										
50	45%										
51-55	30%										
56-59	35%										
60	100%										
Mortality	<p>Active: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Employee<sup>b</sup></p> <p>Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant</p> <p>Disabled: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant set forward four years</p> <p>Tables above incorporate generational mortality improvement using MP-2014 2-dimensional mortality improvement scales</p> <p><sup>b</sup>Assumes 10% of deaths are duty-related and 90% are non-duty related.</p>										
Disability	<p>Sample Rates –</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Age</u></th> <th style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Rates<sup>c</sup></u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">30</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">50</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>c</sup>Assumes 60% duty related and 40% non-duty related. Also assumes 10% of non-duty disabled members receive a 20% reduction in benefits due to gainful employment.</p>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates<sup>c</sup></u>	30	0.22%	40	0.50%	50	0.79%		
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates<sup>c</sup></u>										
30	0.22%										
40	0.50%										
50	0.79%										
Percent Married	90%										
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males										

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the Valuation as of July 1, 2017 (Continued)

Administrative Expenses	Administrative expenses used are equal to 0.25% of expected pay plus 0.25% of expected benefits. Future expenses assumed to increase by the general inflation assumption.
Refunds Paid	Assumes non-vested inactive members as of July 1, 2017, with accumulated member contribution balances will receive a refund of their contributions during plan year end June 30, 2018.
Data Adjustments and Assumptions	Annualized pay for five new active members based on Compensation for plan year end June 30, 2017 and Date of Hire.
Child Beneficiaries	Future survivor widow benefits are loaded by 12% to estimate impact of benefits provided to survivor children. The load assumes 90% of members are married with two children at time of death, and benefits for each child are paid for approximately 8 years.
General Projection Methodology	Closed group projections assume: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Salaries will increase and members will decrement as specified in the actuarial assumption section.</li> <li>(ii) Assets grow at the assumed rate of return.</li> <li>(iii) The sponsor makes the statutory required contribution on a timely basis.</li> <li>(iv) Non-vested members with accumulated plan balances as of July 1, 2017, will receive a refund during plan year end June 30, 2018.</li> </ul>
Decrement Timing	Mid-Year

## **SECTION VI**

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### **SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS**

## Summary of Principal Plan Provisions

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**Employee Eligibility** — All compensated employees of the Police Department hired before January 1, 2018 are eligible to participate in the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund.

**Average Annual Compensation** — The average of any three twelve-consecutive-month periods of employment which produces the highest average annual compensation.

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

The *Average Adjusted Salary* is base salary (exclusive of all overtime and other pay) of the year used in determining benefits multiplied by the ratio of total salary (includes all overtime and other pay) to base salary from the respective preceding twelve-consecutive-month period.

**Determining Years of Service Credit (Credited Service)** — The number of years that the member has contributed to the employees retirement and benefit fund.

*Prior Military Service* — A city may provide that members who have been honorably discharged from the military shall receive up to two years prior service credit for military service prior to their employment with the city.

*Current 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.

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 one additional percent for each year so served in active military duty, up to a maximum of four additional percent.

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

**Contributions** — Participating employees contribute 7.0% of compensation. Participating employees hired on or after January 1, 2010, contribute 9.5% of pay. The municipality has elected to contribute the minimum employer contribution under the Conservation funding policy.

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

**Benefit Commencement** — Annual retirement pension benefits commence upon retirement or upon the member attaining age fifty, whichever is later, payable in twelve monthly installments.

## Summary of Principal Plan Provisions (Continued)

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**Accrued Benefit** — The annual retirement benefit equals 60% of average annual compensation, not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average annual compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 and 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. Benefits continue for life.

**Disability Retirement** — Members are eligible after earning five years of service. No service requirement if disability is service related.

The monthly disability benefit equals the greater of 60% of monthly salary at disability or \$500. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional benefit of 1% of monthly salary at disability for each year of military service up to four years. Disability benefits, when aggregated with monthly state workers compensation benefits, shall not exceed 100% of the member's monthly compensation at the time of disability. Benefits continue for life or until recovery.

**Death Benefits** — Members are eligible after earning five years of service. No service requirement if death is service related. Retirees and terminated vested participants are also eligible.

The benefit is equal to 60% of the participant's benefit, but not less than \$300 per month, payable to the spouse until death or remarriage. Other dependents (children, parents, brothers and sisters) are also eligible for death benefits. To each dependent child, 20 percent of the participant's benefit until the child attains 18 or marries; to each dependent orphaned child, 25 percent of the participant's benefit until the child attains eighteen or marries; to each dependent parent, 10 percent of the participant's benefit for life, and to each dependent brother or sister, the sum of 50 dollars per month (but a total not to exceed \$100 per month) until such individual attains the age of 18 years or marries.

In no case shall the payments to the surviving spouse and children be reduced below 65 percent of the total amount paid to all dependents.

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

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

**Refunds** — Any member who terminates from their department without receiving a retirement pension shall be refunded all deductions made from his salary, without interest.