

City of Traverse City
Act 345 Retirement System
Forty-Ninth Annual Actuarial Valuation
June 30, 2019



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February 10, 2020

Retirement Board
City of Traverse City
Act 345 Retirement System
Traverse City, Michigan

Dear Board Members:

The results of the June 30, 2019 annual actuarial valuation of the City of Traverse City Act 345 Retirement System are presented in this report.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

The purposes of the valuation are to measure the System's funding progress and to determine the employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2019. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the City, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the City.

The contribution rate in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section C of this report. The assumptions are established by the Board after consulting with the actuary. This report includes risk metrics on page D-1 and in Appendix I, but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

This valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in this report due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the City of Traverse City Act 345 Retirement System as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, and with applicable state statutes.

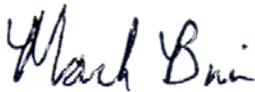
Mark Buis and James D. Anderson are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) who meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

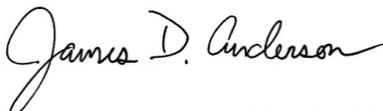
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company will be pleased to review this valuation and report with the Retirement Board and to answer any questions pertaining to the valuation.

Respectfully submitted,

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY



Mark Buis, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA



James D. Anderson, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

MB/JDA:dj

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SECTION A

VALUATION RESULTS

Funding Objective

The funding objective of the Retirement System is to establish and receive contributions which, when combined with investment income, will accumulate over each member's working lifetime an amount expected to be sufficient to finance benefits to be paid during retirement.

Contribution Rates

The Retirement System is supported by member contributions, City contributions, and investment income from Retirement System assets.

Contributions which satisfy the funding objective are determined by the annual actuarial valuation and are sufficient to:

- (1) Cover the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method described in Section C (the normal cost); and
- (2) Finance over a period of future years the actuarial present value of benefits not covered by valuation assets and anticipated future normal costs (unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

Computed contribution rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 are shown on page A-2.

Computed Contributions for the Fiscal Year

Contributions for	Contributions Expressed as Percents of Annual Pay For Fiscal Year Beginning	
	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019
Normal Cost		
Age and service benefits	12.54 %	13.03 %
Death and disability benefits	1.75	1.70
Termination benefits	0.23	0.22
Deferred age and service benefits	1.66	1.58
Total	16.18	16.53
Employee Contributions	(1.77)	(1.79)
Employer Normal Cost	14.41	14.74
Amortization Payment	44.00	36.39
Total Computed City Contributions	58.41 %	51.13 %
Dollars Based on Projected Payroll		
Policemen	\$1,252,896	\$ 1,116,637
Firemen	1,127,257	987,509
Total	\$2,380,153	\$2,104,146

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized as a level percent of active member payroll over a closed period of 14 years.

Comparative contribution amounts for prior fiscal years are shown on page A-4.

Present Value of Future Benefits and Accrued Liability

Determination of Unfunded Accrued Liability

	June 30,	
	2019	2018
A. Accrued Liability		
1. For retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 32,163,917	\$ 30,351,150
2. For vested terminated members	1,424,421	1,125,629
3. For present active members		
a. Value of expected future benefit payments	22,368,447	21,804,235
b. Value of future normal costs	6,333,648	6,763,513
c. Active member accrued liability: (a) - (b)	16,034,799	15,040,722
4. Total accrued liability	49,623,137	46,517,501
B. Present Assets (Funding Value)	31,285,881	30,147,594
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability: (A.4) - (B)	18,337,256	16,369,907
D. Funding Ratio: (B) / (A.4)	63.0%	64.8%
E. Funding Ratio: Market Value Basis	61.8%	65.3%

Computed City Contributions Comparative Statement

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1	Valuation Payroll	% of Payroll Contributions	Dollar Contributions
1996	\$2,168,366	18.52 %	\$ 401,581
1997	2,212,378	16.55	366,149
1998 @	2,259,312	8.57	193,624
1999 #	2,337,389	9.74	227,662
2000 #	2,470,379	11.94	294,964
2001	2,467,235	10.67	276,417
2002	2,393,258	13.63	342,511
2003 @	2,402,524	15.8	396,681
2004	2,671,393	22.04	615,269
2005 @#	3,139,509	26.76	877,938
2006	3,509,371	26.93	987,602
2007 #	3,234,852	26.55	897,502
2008	3,173,479	27.89	924,911
2009 #	3,348,677	32.99	1,154,441
2010 #	3,348,677	32.99	1,206,390
2011 @	3,308,083	37.25	1,345,660
2012 #	3,131,962	45.23	1,532,181
2013 #	3,114,425	48.67	1,639,480
2014	3,018,448	51.56	1,683,306
2015	3,262,658	49.89	1,760,565
2016	3,407,221	48.95	1,803,930
2017	3,411,863	49.91	1,841,815
2018	3,731,102	49.44	1,995,181
2019	3,804,816	51.13	2,104,146
2020 @#	3,840,989	58.41	2,380,153

@ After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

After changes in benefit provisions.

Development of Funding Value of Assets

Year Ended June 30	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$29,107,116	\$30,147,594			
B. Market Value End of Year	30,374,080	30,665,665			
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	28,784,417	30,374,080			
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(695,617)	(705,432)			
E. Investment Income					
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	2,285,280	997,017			
E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition: (7.5%)	2,156,948	2,234,616			
E3. Amount for Phased-in Recognition: E1 - E2	128,332	(1,237,599)			
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income					
F1. Current Year: 0.25 x E3	32,083	(309,400)			
F2. First Prior Year	243,818	32,083	\$(309,400)		
F3. Second Prior Year	(357,397)	243,818	32,083	\$(309,400)	
F4. Third Prior Year	(339,357)	(357,398)	243,817	32,083	\$(309,399)
F5. Total Recognized Investment Gain	(420,853)	(390,897)	(33,500)	(277,317)	(309,399)
G. Funding Value End of Year: A + D + E2 + F5	30,147,594	31,285,881			
H. Difference Between Market & Funding Value	226,486	(620,216)			
I. Funding Value Rate of Return	6.04%	6.19%			
J. Market Value Rate of Return	8.04%	3.32%			

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E3) are phased-in over a closed four-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Funding Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time, it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If actual and assumed rates of investment income are exactly equal for three consecutive years, the Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.

Valuation Assets and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

In financing actuarial accrued liabilities, valuation assets of \$31,285,881 were distributed as follows:

Reserves for	Present Valuation Assets Applied to			Totals
	Member Actuarial Accrued Liability	Retired Life Actuarial Liability	Contingency Reserve	
Employees' Contributions	\$ 488,993	\$	\$	\$ 488,993
Employer Contributions	(1,367,029)	1,553,517		186,488
Retired Benefit Payments		30,610,400		30,610,400
Undistributed Investment Income				
Totals	\$ (878,036)	\$32,163,917	\$ none	\$31,285,881

Assets were applied against actuarial accrued liabilities in determining unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as follows:

	Retired Lives	Active Members	Total
Computed Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$32,163,917	\$17,459,220	\$49,623,137
Applied Assets	31,285,881	0	31,285,881
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$ 878,036	\$17,459,220	\$18,337,256
Funded Ratio	97.3%	0.00%	63.0%

Derivation of Actuarial Gain (Loss) Year Ended June 30, 2019

Actual experience will usually not coincide exactly with assumed experience. It is expected that gains and losses will cancel each other over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below, along with a year-by-year comparative schedule.

(1) UAAL* at start of year	\$16,369,907
(2) Employer normal cost from last valuation	628,936
(3) Actual employer contributions	2,073,296
(4) Interest Accrual: $[(1) \times .075 + ((2) - (3)) \times .0375]$	1,173,580
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	16,099,127
(6) Change from plan provisions	(10,275)
(7) Change from revised actuarial assumptions	1,987,139
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7)	18,075,991
(9) Actual UAAL at end of year	18,337,256
(10) Gain (loss): (8) - (9)	(261,265)
(11) Gain (loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year (\$46,517,501)	(0.6%)

* *Unfunded actuarial accrued liability.*

Year End	Actuarial Gain (Loss) as % of Beginning Accrued Liabilities
2010	(6.9) %
2011	(6.8)
2012	(4.6)
2013	(2.2)
2014	(0.1)
2015	1.3
2016	0.6
2017	(1.5)
2018	(0.6)
2019	(0.6)

Comments and Certification

Comment 1: Net Retirement System experience was less favorable than assumed for the year ended June 30, 2019 resulting in a loss of \$261,265. The loss was primarily due to lower than expected return on the funding value of assets. This was somewhat offset by lower pay increases than expected. In addition, as noted in Comment 2, the Board elected to update actuarial assumptions in this valuation. The net impact of these factors, and the benefit changes described in Comment 3, was to increase contributions requirements from \$2,104,146 to \$2,380,153.

Comment 2: The Board elected to adopt assumption changes to be recognized beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation as follows:

The following changes in assumptions were recognized in the June 30, 2019 valuation:

- Lowering of the investment rate of return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
- Lowering of the wage inflation assumption from 4.00% to 3.00%;
- Updating the mortality assumption; and
- Lowering the merit and longevity rates of salary increase for all groups.

For more information regarding the changes in assumptions, see the City of Traverse City Act 345 Retirement System Assumption Study Report dated December 20, 2018.

Comment 3: The following changes in benefit provisions were recognized in the June 30, 2019 valuation:

- The benefit multiplier for Police hired between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2016 who are promoted to the rank of Police Sergeant will be 2.0% for years prior to the promotion and 2.8% after; and
- The benefit multiplier for Police Sergeants hired on or after July 1, 2016 will be 2.0%.

Comment 4: Investment return of 3.32% was less than the assumed level on a market value basis. However, under the asset valuation method, investment gains and losses are spread over a four-year period. Partial recognition of this year's loss was combined with the continued phase-in of investment gains and losses from prior years resulting in a net recognized asset loss for 2019. The Market Value of Assets fall short of the Funding Value by \$620,216 (see page A-5), which is the net amount of unrecognized prior year gains and losses to be recognized over the coming three years.

Michigan Public Act 202 of 2017: Under Public Act 202 (PA 202) of the State of Michigan, Michigan municipalities will be required to report liabilities under new uniform assumption guidelines. While the current guidelines are currently only for reporting purposes (and not funding), City governments will be encouraged to use these new assumptions for funding.

The uniform assumptions include the following:

- Investment return no higher than 7.0%;
- Assumed wage inflation no lower than 3.5%;
- Mortality assumption that uses a version of the RP-2014 table (with an update to Pub-2010, developed for the public sector, for fiscal year 2020); and
- Amortization period no longer than 20 years for Pension Plans and 30 years for Retiree Health Plans.

The information needed to satisfy PA 202 reporting requirements was supplied in the GASB report.



Comments and Certification (Concluded)

Recommendation: The balance in the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments was less than the accrued liabilities for current retirants and beneficiaries by \$1,553,517. We recommend a transfer of \$1,553,517 from the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments to the Reserve for Employer Contributions. For purposes of the valuation, the transfer was assumed to have been made as of June 30, 2019.

Certification: To the best of our knowledge and belief, the valuation is complete and accurate and was made in accordance with generally recognized actuarial methods. The actuarial assumptions summarized in Section C are individually, and in the aggregate, a reasonable representation of the anticipated future experience of the System.

ACTUARIAL DISCLOSURE: The computed contribution rate shown on A-2 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate that complies with the Board's funding objective. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at that rate do not guarantee benefit security. Given the importance of benefit security to any retirement system, we suggest that contributions to the System in excess of those presented in this report be considered.

The contribution rate in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section C of this report. This report includes certain risk metrics on page D-1 and in Appendix I, but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the plan's financial condition.

Other Observations

General Implications of Contribution Allocation Procedure or Funding Policy on Future Expected Plan Contributions and Funded Status

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.00% on the actuarial value of assets), it is expected that:

- 1) employer normal cost amounts as a percentage of payroll will remain approximately level year-to-year;
- 2) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be fully amortized after 14 years; and
- 3) the funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 100% funded ratio.

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

Unless otherwise indicated, a funded status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, with regards to any funded status measurements presented in this report:

- 1) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.
- 2) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future employer contributions.
- 3) The measurement would produce a different result if the market value of assets were used instead of the actuarial value of assets, unless the market value of assets is used in the measurement.
- 4) The funding level of the plan on a Market Value Basis is shown on page A-3.

SECTION B

VALUATION DATA

Brief Summary of Benefit Provisions Evaluated June 30, 2019

Service Retirement

- Eligibility:** All Police: Age 50 with 25 or more years of service. Additionally, Police Patrol age 60 with 10 or more years of service, and Police Captain and Police Sergeants age 60 regardless of service. Fire: Any age with 25 or more years of service, age 55 with a minimum of 10 years of service, or age 60.
- Amount:** Police Patrol hired prior to 7/1/2009: Straight life pension equals 2.8% (2.5% for service on/or after 6/30/2014) of 3-year Average Final Compensation (AFC) times first 25 years of service plus 1% of AFC times years of service in excess of 25 years.
Police Captains hired prior to 7/1/2009: Straight life pension equals 2.8% of 3-year AFC times first 25 years of service plus 1% of AFC times years of service in excess of 25 years.
Police Sergeants: Straight life pension equals 2.8% of 3-year AFC times first 25 years of service plus 1% of AFC times years of service in excess of 25 years.
Fire hired prior to 7/1/2009: Straight life pension equals 2.8% of 3-year AFC times first 25 years of service plus 1% of AFC times years of service in excess of 25 years.
Police Patrol, Police Captain, and Fire members hired on or after 7/1/2009 and Police Sergeants hired on or after 7/1/2016: Straight life pension equals 2% of 3-year AFC times first 25 years of service plus 1% of AFC times years of service in excess of 25 years.
For members hired between 7/1/2009 and 6/30/2016 who are promoted to the rank of Police Sergeant, the benefit multiplier prior to the promotion is frozen at 2%; the benefit multiplier for service after promotion is 2.8% plus 1% for years of service in excess of 25 years.

Deferred Retirement

- Eligibility:** 10 or more years of service.
- Amount:** Computed as service retirement but based upon service, AFC and benefit in effect at termination. Benefit begins at date retirement would have occurred had member remained in employment.

Death After Retirement Survivor's Pension

- Eligibility:** Payable to a surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of a retired member who was receiving a straight life pension which was effective July 1, 1975 or later.
- Amount:** Spouse's pension equals 60% of the straight life pension the deceased retirant was receiving.

Non-Duty Death-in-Service Survivor's Pension

- Eligibility:** Payable to a surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of a member with 20 (10 for Fire) or more years of service.
- Amount:** Accrued straight life pension actuarially reduced in accordance with an Option I election.

Duty Death-in-Service Survivor's Pension

- Eligibility:** Police: Payable upon the expiration of Worker's Compensation to the survivors of a member who died in the line of duty. Fire: Payable to a surviving spouse.
- Amount:** Police: Same amount that was paid by Worker's Compensation. Fire: 100% joint and survivor benefit calculated as if the deceased member had retired with 25 years of service.



Brief Summary of Benefit Provisions

June 30, 2019

Non-Duty Disability

- Eligibility:** Payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member with 5 or more years of service.
- Amount:** To Age 55: 1.5% of AFC times years of service.
At Age 55: Same as Service Retirement Pension.

Duty Disability

- Eligibility:** Payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member in the line of duty.
- Amount:** To Age 55: 50% (70% for Fire) of AFC.
At Age 55: Same as Service Retirement Pension with service credit from date of disability to age 55.

Post-Retirement Increases

- Eligibility:** Payable to pre-July 1, 1990 retirees.
- Amount:** 2.5% of the original pension amount. The adjustment to be given annually for the twenty-year period June 30, 1991 to June 30, 2010.
- Eligibility:** Police Sergeants Unit (effective 8/1/1998).
- Amount:** 2.5% of the original pension amount or inflation, whichever is less. The adjustment to be given annually for the twenty-year period beginning one year after retirement.
- Eligibility:** Police Captain's Unit (effective 1/1/1994).
- Amount:** 2.5% of the original pension amount or inflation, whichever is less. The adjustment to be given annually for the twenty-year period beginning one year after retirement.
- Eligibility:** Police Patrol Unit (effective 1/1/1999).
- Amount:** 2.5% of the original pension amount or inflation, whichever is less. The adjustment to be given annually for the twenty-year period beginning one year after retirement.
- Eligibility:** Firefighters Unit (effective 7/1/2000).
- Amount:** 2.5% of the original pension amount or inflation, whichever is less. The adjustment to be given annually for the twenty-year period beginning one year after retirement.

Member Contributions

- Amount:** Police Captain: 6.0%
Police Sergeants: 1.0% effective 7/1/2014, 2.0% effective 7/1/2015
Firefighters hired prior to 7/1/2009: 4.53%
Others: None



Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls Comparative Statement

Year Ended June 30	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of Year		% Incr. Annual Pensions	Average Annual Pensions	Present Value of Pensions
	No.	Annual Pensions*	No.	Annual Pensions	No.	Annual Pensions			
1990	3	\$ 78,294			16	\$ 199,718	64.5 %	\$ 12,482	\$ 2,249,808
1991	1	13,894	1	\$ 15,680	16	197,932	(0.9)	12,371	2,193,170
1992	3	66,260			19	264,192	33.5	13,905	3,349,394
1993	6	104,840	1	7,919	24	361,113	36.7	15,046	4,465,170
1994	1	33,569			25	394,682	9.3	15,788	4,739,149
1995	1	29,038			26	423,720	7.4	16,297	4,979,286
1996	1	33,958			27	457,678	8.0	16,951	5,284,081
1997	6	141,666	1	6,285	32	593,059	29.6	18,533	6,905,968
1998	3	103,938			35	696,997	17.5	19,914	7,657,575
1999	3	98,263	1	29,936	37	765,324	9.8	20,684	8,723,773
2000	5	125,436	3	54,942	39	835,818	9.2	21,431	9,666,179
2001	6	150,697	1	19,528	44	966,987	15.7	21,977	11,169,394
2002	6	167,691			50	1,134,678	17.3	22,694	13,201,802
2003	3	113,405	1	33,031	52	1,215,052	7.1	23,366	14,050,761
2004	2	77,718			54	1,292,770	6.4	23,940	14,856,369
2005	1	55,815	2	36,178	53	1,312,407	1.5	24,762	15,565,403
2006		9,751			53	1,322,158	0.7	24,946	15,396,062
2007		31,449			53	1,353,607	2.4	25,540	15,435,629
2008	1	78,667			54	1,432,274	5.8	26,524	16,335,658
2009	2	126,446	1	12,067	55	1,546,653	8.0	28,121	17,741,980
2010		19,610			55	1,566,263	1.3	28,478	17,582,590
2011	4	177,516	1	18,285	58	1,725,494	10.2	29,750	20,194,577
2012	1	61,866			59	1,787,360	3.6	30,294	20,603,012
2013	4	241,127	1	7,664	62	2,020,823	13.1	32,594	23,610,845
2014	5	227,369	1	42,929	66	2,205,263	9.1	33,413	25,765,011
2015	3	135,766	1	44,577	68	2,296,452	4.1	33,771	26,474,592
2016	2	90,172	3	45,697	67	2,340,927	1.9	34,939	26,747,986
2017	2	86,062	2	14,510	67	2,412,479	3.1	36,007	27,284,015
2018	5	324,384	1	61,216	71	2,675,646	10.9	37,685	30,351,150
2019	2	135,134	1	45,904	72	2,764,876	3.3	38,401	32,163,917

* Includes post-retirement increases beginning with the 1989/1990 valuation year.



Retirants and Beneficiaries - June 30, 2019 by Type of Pensions Being Paid

Type of Pensions Being Paid	No.	Annual Pensions Being Paid
Age and Service Pensions		
Straight life pension - terminating at death of retirant	9	\$ 407,573
Straight life pension - automatic 60% survivor pension to surviving spouse	43	1,918,536
Option I pension - 100% joint and survivor	3	97,340
Option II - 50% joint and survivor	1	19,438
Pension being paid survivor beneficiary of deceased retirant *	<u>13</u>	<u>237,672</u>
Total age and service pensions	69	2,680,559
Casualty Pensions		
Duty disability pension	1	24,443
Duty death survivor pension	1	31,386
Non-duty disability survivor pension	<u>1</u>	<u>28,488</u>
Total casualty pensions	<u>3</u>	<u>84,317</u>
Total Pensions Being Paid	72	\$2,764,876

* Includes benefit being paid due to Eligible Domestic Relations Order (EDRO).

Retirants and Beneficiaries - June 30, 2019 Tabulated by Attained Age

Attained Age	No.	Annual Pensions
45 - 49	1	\$ 67,693
50 - 54	3	140,893
55 - 59	9	472,330
60 - 64	6	321,567
65 - 69	16	630,290
70 - 74	19	640,932
75 - 79	8	263,484
80 - 84	9	207,799
85 - 89	1	19,888
Totals	72	\$2,764,876

Average Age at Retirement: 53.3 years

Average Age Now: 69.4 years

Active Members Included in Valuation

Year Ended June 30	Active Members	Vested		Valuation Payroll	Average			% Inc. Avg. Pay
		Term. Members			Age	Service	Pay	
2000	56	0		\$2,470,379	40.6 yrs.	11.8 yrs.	\$44,114	3.8 %
2001	56	0		2,467,235	39.4	10.8	44,058	(0.1)
2002	56	2		2,393,258	38.6	9.3	42,737	(3.0)
2003	55	2		2,402,524	38.6	9.5	43,682	2.2
2004	54	2		2,671,393	38.7	9.5	49,470	13.3
2005	56	2		3,139,509	38.6	9.5	56,063	13.3
2006	61	2		3,509,371	38.7	9.6	57,531	2.6
2007	59	3		3,234,852	39.6	10.6	54,828	(4.7)
2008	58	4		3,173,479	39.8	10.8	54,715	(0.2)
2009	56	4		3,348,677	40.3	11.4	59,798	9.3
2010	55	4		3,308,083	41.4	12.5	60,147	0.6
2011	51	4		3,131,962	42.1	12.8	61,411	2.1
2012	50	4		3,114,425	42.7	13.5	62,289	1.4
2013	47	4		3,018,448	42.3	13.5	64,222	3.1
2014	49	3		3,262,658	41.0	12.5	66,585	3.7
2015	50	3		3,407,221	40.7	12.4	68,144	2.3
2016	49	4		3,411,863	40.8	12.7	69,630	2.2
2017	50	5		3,731,102	40.2	12.3	74,622	7.2
2018	51	5		3,804,816	39.7	11.1	74,604	(0.0)
2019	51	6		3,840,989	39.2	11.1	75,314	1.0

Additions to and Removals from Active Membership Actual and Expected Numbers

Year Ended June 30	Number Added During Year		Normal Retirement		Disability Retirement		Died-in- Service		Other Terminations		Active Members End of Year
	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	
2015	3	2	1	2.0	0	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.5	50
2016	1	2	1	1.3	0	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.5	49
2017	6	5	0	1.2	0	0.1	0	0.0	5	1.4	50
2018	7	6	4	1.9	0	0.1	0	0.0	2	1.9	51
2019	5	5	1	0.3	0	0.1	0	0.0	4	2.0	51

A Represents actual number.

E Represents expected number based on assumptions outlined in Section C.



Active Police Members - June 30, 2019 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24	2							2	\$ 108,577
25-29	5							5	327,911
30-34	1	3						4	280,358
35-39	1	1	1	1				4	289,066
40-44			1	2				3	211,038
45-49				3	1			4	311,190
50-54				1	4			5	411,182
55-59				1				1	82,548
Totals	9	4	2	8	5			28	\$2,021,870

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 38.8 years
Service: 11.0 years
Annual Pay: \$72,210

Active Fire Members - June 30, 2019 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24	1							1	\$ 51,752
25-29	2							2	109,930
30-34	1	1	2					4	294,313
35-39	1	2	2	1				6	447,277
40-44			2	1				3	234,461
45-49			1	2	1			4	348,463
50-54			1		1			2	239,925
55-59				1				1	92,998
Totals	5	3	8	5	2			23	\$ 1,819,119

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 39.6 years
Service: 11.3 years
Annual Pay: \$79,092

Summary of Current Asset Information Reported for Valuation

Value of Assets

	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
Cash & equivalents	\$ 2,456,901	\$ 2,736,129
Short-term investments	0	0
Bonds & stocks	24,770,105	24,448,220
Mortgages	0	0
Real estate	2,736,565	2,551,863
Other	810,532	783,236
Invoice receivable	0	0
Accounts payable	(108,438)	(145,368)
Total reported market value of assets	30,665,665	30,374,080
Less assets available for health insurance	0	0
Market adjustment*	(620,216)	226,486
Total valuation assets	\$31,285,881	\$30,147,594

* See page A-5 for development of valuation assets.

Revenues and Expenditures

	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
Balance - July 1*	\$30,147,594	\$29,107,116
Revenues		
Employees' contributions	78,115	81,144
Employer contributions	1,995,181	1,841,815
Recognized investment income	1,810,579	1,716,462
Total	3,883,875	3,639,421
Expenditures		
Benefit payments	2,745,588	2,598,943
Refunds	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0
Total	2,745,588	2,598,943
Balance - June 30*	\$31,285,881	\$30,147,594

* Excluding Assets for Health Insurance.

Asset Information Reported for Valuation Comparative Statement

Year Ended June 30	Valuation Assets Beginning of Year	Revenues					Expenses		Valuation Assets Year End
		Employee Contrib.	Employer Contrib.	Investment Income	Misc. Income	Retirement Benefits	Contrib. Refunds	Misc. Expenses	
1995	\$ 11,352,739		\$ 489,957	\$ 820,512		\$ 394,681			\$ 12,268,527
1996	12,268,527		469,685	1,346,979		444,268	\$ 7,212		13,633,711
1997 #	13,633,711		401,581	2,001,114		515,777			15,520,629
1998	15,520,629		366,149	2,617,169		618,759			17,885,188
1999	17,885,188		193,624	3,022,274		695,756			20,405,330
2000	20,405,330		227,662	2,670,256		806,090			22,497,158
2001	22,497,158		294,964	1,779,369		876,288			23,695,203
2002	23,695,203	\$ 1,755	276,417	602,451		983,199			23,592,627
2003	23,592,627		342,511	60,299		1,153,327			22,842,110
2004	22,842,110		396,681	18,488		1,219,022			22,038,257
2005	22,038,257	92,637	615,269	453,461		1,318,161			21,881,463
2006	21,881,463	41,871	877,938	1,104,141		1,314,073			22,591,340
2007	22,591,340		987,602	1,939,278		1,335,435			24,182,785
2008	24,182,785		897,502	1,138,229		1,380,058			24,838,458
2009	24,838,458		924,911	(552,770)		1,455,257		\$ 186	23,755,156
2010	23,755,156	2,976	1,154,441	(413,031)		1,548,595			22,950,947
2011	22,950,947	26,133	1,206,390	(591,337)		1,674,983			21,917,150
2012	21,917,150	51,144	1,345,660	(324,414)		1,733,268			21,256,272
2013	21,256,272	74,264	1,532,181	1,660,023		1,872,620			22,650,120
2014	22,650,120	75,526	1,639,480	2,269,559		2,096,654			24,538,031
2015	24,538,031	76,863	1,683,306	1,895,928		2,251,552			25,942,576
2016	25,942,576	58,510	1,810,565	2,013,594		2,312,077			27,513,168
2017	27,513,168	104,761	1,803,930	2,088,690		2,403,433			29,107,116
2018	29,107,116	81,144	1,841,815	1,716,462		2,598,943			30,147,594
2019	30,147,594	78,115	1,995,181	1,810,579		2,745,588			31,285,881

Beginning with the June 30, 1997 valuation, assets are equal to the Funding Value.



SECTION C

VALUATION METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Cost Methods Used for the Valuation

Age and Service and Casualty Benefits: Normal cost and the allocation of actuarial present values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics:

- the annual normal costs for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement; and
- each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered pay.

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities: Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized by level percent-of-payroll contributions (principal and interest combined) over a closed period of 14 years.

Active member payroll was assumed to increase 3.0% a year for the purpose of determining the level percent contributions.

The valuation assets used for funding purposes is derived as follows: prior year valuation assets are increased by contributions and expected investment income and reduced by refunds, benefit payments and expenses. To this amount is added 25% of the difference between expected and actual investment income for each of the previous four years.

Lump sum at retirement redemption factor: 5.0% of Fire active member actuarial liabilities. (Normal retirement only.)

Actuarial Assumptions in the Valuation Process

The contribution and benefit values of the System are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and people information furnished, using the actuarial cost methods described on the previous page.

The principal areas of risk which require assumptions about future experience are:

- long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the System
- patterns of pay increases to members
- rates of mortality among members, retirants, and beneficiaries
- rates of withdrawal of active members
- rates of disability among active members
- the age patterns of actual retirements

The monetary effect of each assumption is calculated for as long as a present covered person survives – a period of time which can be as long as a century.

Actual experience of the System will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the choice of the assumptions. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments (usually small) to the computed contribution rate.

From time-to-time, one or more of the assumptions is modified to reflect experience trends (but not random or temporary year-to-year fluctuations).

Valuation Assumptions

The rate of investment return (regular interest), net of investment expense, was 7.0% per year, compounded annually. This rate is not the assumed real return which, for funding purposes, is the rate of return in excess of average salary increases. Considering other assumptions used in the valuation, the 7.0% translates to a real return over wage inflation of approximately 4.0%. Experience over the last five years has been as illustrated below:

	Year Ended June 30					5-Year Average
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
1) Nominal rate of return	6.2 %	6.0 %	7.8 %	7.9 %	7.9 %	7.2 %
2) Increase in CPI	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.1	1.4
3) Average salary increase	1.0	0.0	7.2	2.2	2.3	2.5
4) Real return						
- investment purposes	4.6	3.1	6.2	6.9	7.8	5.7
- funding purposes	5.2	6.0	0.6	5.7	5.6	4.6
- assumption	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6

The nominal rate of return was computed using the approximate formula: $i = I$ divided by $1/2 (A+B-I)$, where I is realized investment income net after expenses, A is the beginning of year asset value and B is the end of year asset value.

The mortality tables

- **Healthy Pre-Retirement:** The RP-2014 Employee Generational Mortality Tables, with blue-collar adjustments and extended via cubic spline. This table is adjusted backwards to 2006 with the MP-2014 scale, resulting in a base year of 2006 with future mortality improvements assumed each year using scale MP-2017.
- **Healthy Post-Retirement: The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Generational Mortality Tables, with** blue-collar adjustments and extended via cubic spline. This table is adjusted backwards to 2006 with the MP-2014 scale, resulting in a base year of 2006 with future mortality improvements assumed each year using scale MP-2017.
- **Disability Retirement:** The RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table, extended via cubic spline. This table is adjusted backwards to 2006 with the MP-2014 scale, resulting in a base year of 2006 with future mortality improvements assumed each year using scale MP-2017.

Sample Attained Ages	Healthy Pre-Retirement		Healthy Post-Retirement		Disabled Retirement	
	Future Life		Future Life		Future Life	
	Expectancy (Years)*		Expectancy (Years)*		Expectancy (Years)*	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
55	29.73	34.93	28.50	31.36	21.23	24.97
60	24.90	29.96	23.96	26.66	18.21	21.44
65	20.43	25.11	19.71	22.18	15.35	18.04
70	16.36	20.39	15.78	17.92	12.62	14.67
75	12.61	15.87	12.18	13.96	9.99	11.51
80	9.26	11.62	9.03	10.45	7.61	8.77

** Based on retirements in 2019. Retirements in future years will reflect improvements in life expectancy.*

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.



Rates of separation from active membership are represented by the following table (rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Members Separating within Next Year
ALL	0	15.00 %
	1	10.00
	2	8.00
	3	7.00
	4	6.00
25	5 & Over	6.00
30		5.10
35		2.70
40		1.60
45		1.10
50		1.00
55		1.00
60	1.00	

Wage Inflation used to project current salaries is represented by the following table:

Sample Ages	Percent Increase in Salary During Next Year		
	Base	Merit and Seniority	Total
20	3.0 %	2.3 %	5.3 %
25	3.0	2.3	5.3
30	3.0	2.0	5.0
35	3.0	0.8	3.8
40	3.0	0.2	3.2
45	3.0	0.2	3.2
50	3.0	0.2	3.2
55	3.0	0.1	3.1
60	3.0	0.0	3.0

If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll will increase 3.0% annually, the base portion of the individual salary increase assumptions. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Price inflation is not explicitly assumed in this valuation, but based upon other assumptions in this report, price inflation of 2.5% could be assumed.

Sample rates of becoming disabled are as follows:

Sample Ages	Percent Becoming Disabled Within Next Year	
	Men	Women
20	0.08 %	0.10 %
25	0.08	0.10
30	0.08	0.10
35	0.08	0.10
40	0.20	0.36
45	0.27	0.41
50	0.49	0.57
55	0.89	0.77
60	1.41	1.02

75% are assumed to be duty-related and 25% are assumed to be non-duty related.

Probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire were:

Retirement Ages	Percent of Active Members Retiring	
	Police	Fire
45		20 %
46		20
47		20
48		20
49		20
50	35 %	20
51	25	15
52	20	10
53	15	10
54	15	10
55	15	10
56	15	10
57	15	10
58	25	10
59	30	20
60	100	100

A Police member is eligible for retirement after attaining age 50 with 25 or more years of service, or, after attaining age 60. A Fire member is eligible for retirement at any age with 25 or more years of service, or, age 55 with 10 or more years of service, or, after attaining age 60.



Definitions of Technical Terms

Accrued Service - Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Also referred to as “past service liability.”

Actuarial Assumptions - Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method - A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future benefits” between future normal costs and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

Actuarial Equivalent - One series of payments is said to be actuarially equivalent to another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

Actuarial Gain (Loss) - The difference between actual unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and anticipated unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities -- during the period between two valuation dates. It is a measurement of the difference between actual and expected experience.

Actuarial Present Value - The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payments.

Amortization - Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and (generally) principal -- as opposed to paying off with a lump sum payment.

Normal Cost - The portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Sometimes referred to as “current service cost.”

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - The difference between actuarial accrued liabilities and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as “unfunded past service liability” or “unfunded supplemental present value.”

Valuation Assets - The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes.

SECTION D

FINANCIAL REPORTING

NOTE: GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 are effective for Governmental Retirement Plans for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2013 (GASB Statement No. 67) and the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014 (GASB Statement No. 68). These statements replace GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -- Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
2010 *	\$22,950,947	\$34,264,396	\$ 11,313,449	67.0 %	\$3,308,083	342.0 %
2011 #	21,917,150	36,334,692	14,417,542	60.3	3,131,962	460.3
2012 *	21,256,272	37,186,684	15,930,412	57.2	3,114,425	511.5
2013	22,650,120	39,428,961	16,778,841	57.4	3,018,448	555.9
2014	24,538,031	41,323,551	16,785,520	59.4	3,262,658	514.5
2015	25,942,576	42,139,982	16,197,406	61.6	3,407,221	475.4
2016	27,513,168	43,301,641	15,788,473	63.5	3,411,863	462.8
2017	29,107,116	45,332,014	16,224,898	64.2	3,731,102	434.9
2018	30,147,594	46,517,501	16,369,907	64.8	3,804,816	430.2
2019 *#	31,285,881	49,623,137	18,337,256	63.0	3,840,989	477.4

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contribution Rates as Percents of Valuation Payroll	Computed Dollar Contribution Based on Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012 *	37.25 %	\$ 1,345,660	\$ 1,345,660	100 %
2013 *	45.23	1,532,181	1,532,181	100
2014 #	48.67	1,639,480	1,639,480	100
2015 *	51.56	1,683,306	1,683,306	100
2016	49.89	1,760,565	1,810,565	103
2017	48.95	1,803,930	1,803,930	100
2018	49.91	1,841,815	1,841,815	100
2019	49.44	1,995,181	1,995,181	100
2020	51.13	2,104,146		
2021 *#	58.41	2,380,153		

* Plan amended.

Actuarial assumptions revised.



Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented on the previous pages was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age
Amortization method:	Level percent
Remaining amortization period:	14 years closed
Asset valuation method:	4-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	3.0% - 5.3%
*Includes wage inflation at	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.5% of original pension for twenty years, payable to Pre-July 1, 1990 retirees, 2.5% of original pension or inflation whichever is less, for twenty years, payable to the Police Captains unit (effective 1/1/1994) and Police Sergeants (effective 8/1/1998) and Police Patrol (effective 1/1/1999) and Firefighters unit (effective 7/1/2000).

Membership in the plan consisted of the following on June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	72
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	<u>51</u>
Total	129



APPENDIX I

RISK MEASURES

Risk Measures

The determination of the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

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 due to changing conditions, 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 scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

- **Investment Risk** – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- **Asset/Liability Mismatch** – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- **Contribution Risk** – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
- **Salary and Payroll Risk** – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
- **Longevity Risk** – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- **Other Demographic Risks** – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

The computed contribution rates shown on page A-2 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate that complies with the Board's funding policy. The timely receipt of the actuarially determined contributions is critical to support the financial health of the System. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the rate do not guarantee benefit security. Given the importance of benefit security to any retirement system, we suggest that contributions to the System in excess of those presented in this report be considered.



Risk Measures (Concluded)

Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	<u>2019</u>
Ratio of the market value of assets to total payroll	7.98
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	12.92
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.71
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	-2.3%

Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 8.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 40% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time. The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 13 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 26% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of active to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.



APPENDIX II

AMORTIZATION PAYOFF SCHEDULE

Amortization Payoff Schedule

Date	Period	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (Beg. of Year)	Funded Ratio	UAAL Payment %	UAAL Payment \$	Interest	UAAL (End of Year)
June 30, 2019		\$ 18,337,256					
July 1, 2020	14	18,887,374	63.0%	44.00%	\$ 1,766,719	\$ 1,260,978	\$ 18,381,633
July 1, 2021	13	18,381,633	64.4%	44.00%	1,819,721	1,223,742	17,785,654
July 1, 2022	12	17,785,654	65.8%	44.00%	1,874,313	1,180,135	17,091,476
July 1, 2023	11	17,091,476	67.3%	44.00%	1,930,542	1,129,596	16,290,530
July 1, 2024	10	16,290,530	69.0%	44.00%	1,988,458	1,071,526	15,373,598
July 1, 2025	9	15,373,598	70.8%	44.00%	2,048,112	1,005,276	14,330,762
July 1, 2026	8	14,330,762	72.9%	44.00%	2,109,556	930,151	13,151,357
July 1, 2027	7	13,151,357	75.1%	44.00%	2,172,842	845,403	11,823,918
July 1, 2028	6	11,823,918	77.5%	44.00%	2,238,028	750,227	10,336,117
July 1, 2029	5	10,336,117	80.3%	44.00%	2,305,169	643,757	8,674,705
July 1, 2030	4	8,674,705	83.3%	44.00%	2,374,324	525,065	6,825,446
July 1, 2031	3	6,825,446	86.7%	44.00%	2,445,553	393,152	4,773,045
July 1, 2032	2	4,773,045	90.6%	44.00%	2,518,920	246,945	2,501,070
July 1, 2033	1	2,501,070	95.0%	44.00%	2,586,634	85,564	-
July 1, 2034	0	-	100.0%	0.00%	-	-	-

Unfunded liability at June 30, 2019 adjusted to July 1, 2020. Payment based on 7.0% interest and 3.0% wage base over 14 years beginning on the fiscal year starting July 1, 2019.