

The Police Retirement System of St. Louis

Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2012

Produced by Cheiron

February 25, 2013



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

February 25, 2013

Board of Trustees The Police Retirement System of St. Louis 2020 Market Street St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of The Police Retirement System of St. Louis as of October 1, 2012. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I Board Summary, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation and summarize the key results found in this valuation.
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the System's:
 - Section II Assets
 - o Section III -Liabilities
 - Section IV -Contributions
 - o Section V Accounting Statement Information (GASB)
- In the **Appendices**, we conclude our report with detailed information describing the System's membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed (Appendix B), and a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C).

The results of this report rely on future System experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. To the extent that actual System experience deviates from the underlying assumptions, the results will vary accordingly.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by The Police Retirement System of St. Louis staff. This information includes, but is not limited to the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23.

To the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice as set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

The actuarial assumptions are the same which were used by the prior actuary and were based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary for the five-year period ending

Fax: 312.629.0798

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Board of Trustees February 25, 2013 Page ii

September 30, 2010. While Cheiron does not believe that any of these assumptions are unreasonable, we cannot certify with regard to the appropriateness of the assumptions until we have completed the next experience study.

This report was prepared for The Police Retirement System of St. Louis for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. This valuation report is not intended to benefit any third party, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Stephen McElhaney, FCA, FSA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Mike Noble, FCA, FSA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary

Michael & Nolle



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to measure, describe and identify as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the System,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the System,
- The employer's contributions for Fiscal Year ending 2013, and
- Information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In the balance of this Board Summary we present the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, and the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results.

Valuation Basis

This October 1, 2012 valuation represents Cheiron's first valuation performed for The Police Retirement System of St. Louis. There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions since the October 1, 2011 valuation.

Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- The Funding Policy Contribution Requirement increased from \$28,473,995 as of October 1, 2011 to \$32,629,036 as of October 1, 2012. This translates to a rate as a percent of total compensation increase from 37.71% as of October 1, 2011 to 43.06% as of October 1, 2012.
- The unfunded Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial liability for The Police Retirement System of St. Louis (PRS) increased from \$160 million on October 1, 2011 to \$191 million on October 1, 2012.
- The System's funding ratio based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial liability, the ratio of actuarial asset value over EAN actuarial liabilities decreased from 81.3% as of October 1, 2011 to 77.9% as of October 1, 2012.
- The primary factor in the decline of the System's funded status was an overall experience loss of \$37.7 million.
 - O During the year ended September 30, 2012, the System's assets earned 14.34% on a market value basis, but due to smoothing of prior investment losses, the return on the actuarial asset value was 0.13% (as compared to 7.75% assumed). This resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$48.0 million.
 - o On the liability side, the System experienced a total gain of \$10.3 million. One component of this gain is from salary increases being less than expected for continuing active participants. There is an additional gain from participants not retiring as early as expected. Also, a portion of the gain is due to a change in actuarial systems from the change in actuarial firms.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Following is Table I-1 which summarizes all the key results of the valuation with respect to the System's membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior plan year.

TABLE I-1 The Police Retirement System of St. Louis Summary of Principal Results					
Valuation as of:	O	ctober 1, 2011	O	ctober 1, 2012	% Change
Participant Counts Active Participants DROP Participants Retired and Disabled Participants Surviving Spouses and Children		1,161 214 1,407 485		1,141 193 1,391 487	(1.72%) (9.81%) (1.14%) 0.41%
Total Total Valuation Compensation Average Valuation Compensation Average Age Average Service Assets and Liabilities EAN Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$	3,267 \$72,659,908 50,908 37.20 10.00 855,617,994 695,421,570	\$	3,212 \$72,353,122 52,745 38.07 11.01 864,762,285 674,080,072	(1.68%) (0.42%) 3.61% 2.33% 10.12% 1.07% (3.07%)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Funded Ratio	\$	160,196,424 81.3%	\$	190,682,213 77.9%	19.03%
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB) Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$	950,696,876 30,933,927	\$	957,636,886 27,867,869	0.73% (9.91%)
Summary of Costs Aggregate Normal Cost Rate Aggregate Normal Cost Funding Policy Contribution Requirement	\$ \$	37.71% 26,425,981 28,473,995	\$ \$	43.06% 30,282,168 32,629,036	14.59% 14.59%

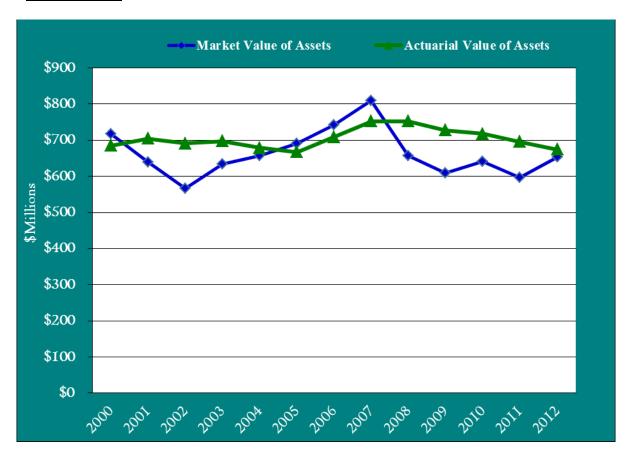


SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

C. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement systems the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular the size of the current unfunded actuarial liability and the employer's contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

System Assets

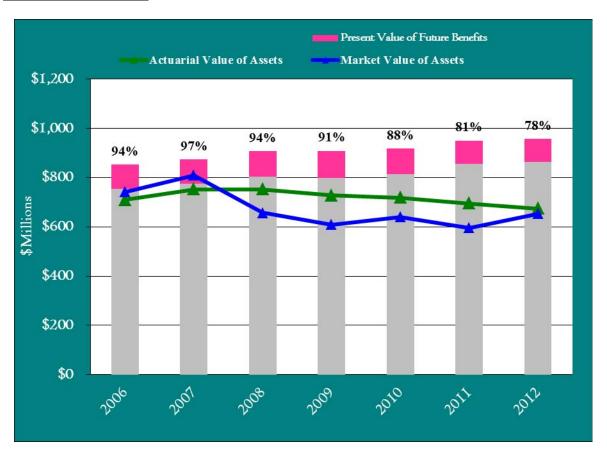


There was a significant increase in the market value of assets (MVA) from \$596 million to \$654 million, returning 14.34%. With the asset smoothing method in place, the actuarial value of assets has tracked a slightly smoother path through the volatility of the market value of assets. As can be seen in the graph, the actuarial value of assets (AVA) decreased slightly from 2011 to 2012 returning 0.13% primarily due to recognizing the last 20% of the 2008 loss.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Assets and Liabilities



The above chart compares the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liabilities and shows the funded ratio, which is a comparison of the Actuarial Value of Assets and EAN Actuarial Liability. This chart shows that the funded ratio has decreased for the last five valuations primarily due to continued recognition of the 2008, 2009 and 2011 market losses.

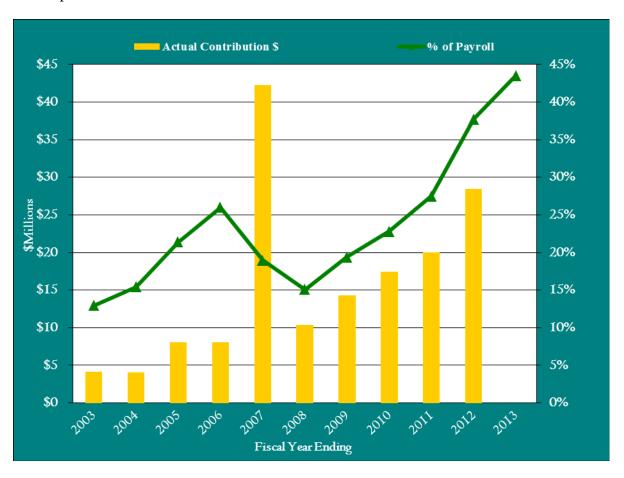
The top of the pink bar represents the Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB), which is used in the calculation of the funding policy contribution under the Aggregate Cost Method. Since 2007 the excess of the PVFB over the AVA has steadily increased, thus increasing the calculated contribution amount.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Contribution Rates

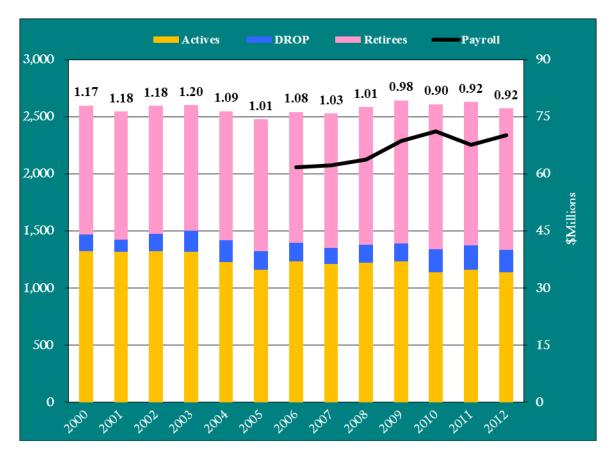
The yellow bars in this graph show the dollar amount of contributions made to the System (depicted on the left hand scale) since Fiscal Year Ending 2002. The green line shows the actuarial contribution rate (combined for all employers) as a percent of payroll (depicted on the right hand scale). The 2007 contribution amount reflects special contributions made by the City in excess of that year's actuarial contribution. The actuarial contribution rate increased from 37.71% of payroll in 2011 to 43.06% of payroll in 2012 due to the actuarial loss on plan assets.





SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Participant Trends



The above chart provides a measure for the maturity in the System, by comparing the ratio of active members to inactive members (retirees and DROP participants). The active-to-inactive ratio has declined since 2000 from 1.17 active supporting each inactive member to 0.92 actives supporting each inactive member today, which indicates a more mature plan. The black line represents the total plan payroll since the 2006 valuation and shows steady growth except in 2011.



SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

D. Future Expected Financial Trends

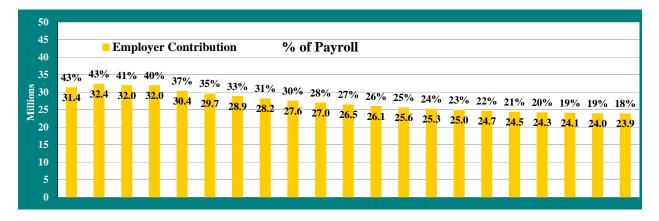
The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present the implications of the October 1, 2012 valuation results in terms of (1) the projected employer contributions, and (2) projected System's funded status (ratio of assets over liabilities). For each projection set, we assume three different future investment return scenarios: baseline returns of 7.75%, optimistic returns of 9.25%, and pessimistic returns of 6.25%. The projections assume there will be no future gains or losses on the liability.

1. Contribution Rate Projections

The first set of charts show the employer's projected actuarially determined contribution rates (gold bars). The years shown in the charts are plan years beginning October 1st.

Baseline returns of 7.75%

The chart below shows that the actuarially determined contribution rate will slowly decline from 43% to a level of 18% of pay by 2032. These projections assume that the System earns the assumed investment rate of 7.75% on market value. The expected decrease in contribution is due to spreading the unfunded actuarial liability over the present value of future salaries, which has the effect of amortizing the unfunded liability over a relatively short period.

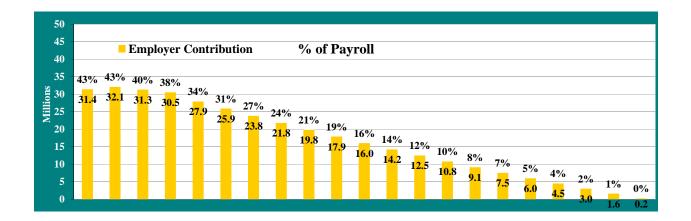




SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

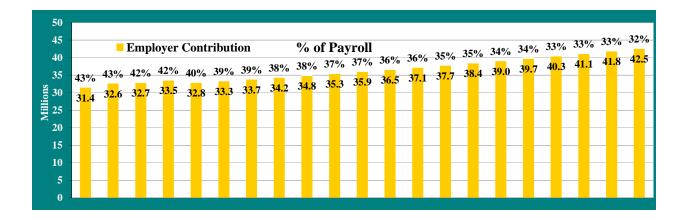
Optimistic returns of 9.25%

If the System earns 1.50% greater than the assumed rate in each year of the projection, the actuarially determined contribution rate will steadily decrease to less than 1% in 20 years.



Pessimistic returns 6.25%

If the System earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate in each year of the projection, the actuarially determined contribution rate decreases slightly for the next 20 years to about 32% of projected payroll as of 2032.





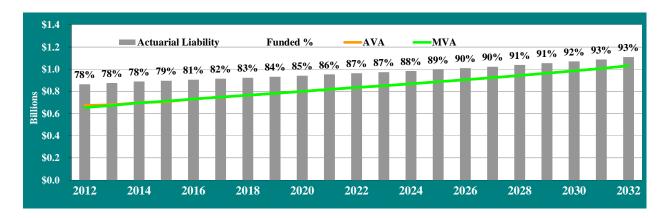
SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

2. Asset and Liability Projections

This next set of projection charts compare the market value of assets (green line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (gold line) to the System's EAN actuarial liability (gray bars). In addition, at the top of each chart, we show the System's funded ratio (ratio of actuarial value of assets to actuarial liability). The projections assume that the actuarially determined contributions, as shown in the previous charts, are made each year. The years shown in the chart signify the valuation date as of October 1st.

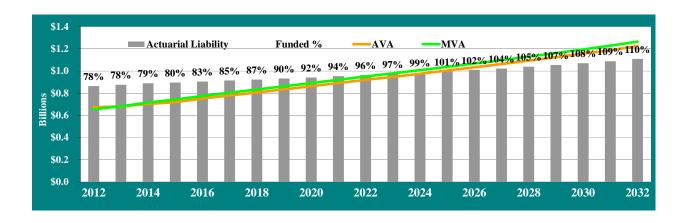
Baseline 7.75% return

Assuming that the System earns the assumed investment rate of 7.75%, the funded ratio will steadily increase from 78% to 93% during the 20 year period.



Optimistic Returns of 9.25%

If the System earns 1.50% greater than the assumed rate of return in each year of the projection, the funded ratio will increase to 110% by 2032.

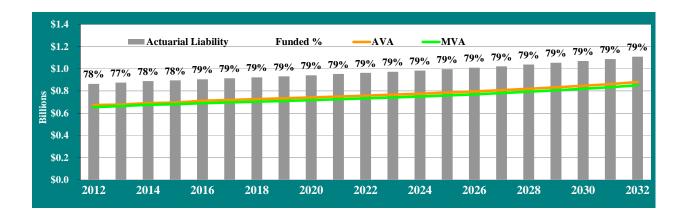




SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Pessimistic Returns of 6.25%

If the System earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate of return in each year of the projection, the funded ratio will remain level at 79% for the duration of the 20 year period.





SECTION II ASSETS

Pension Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the System and in the decisions the Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits. In this section, we present detailed information on the System assets including:

- **Disclosure** of the System assets as of October 1, 2011 and October 1, 2012;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year;
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets;
- An estimate of **investment return**; and
- A projection of the System's expected **cash flows** for the next ten years.

Disclosure

There are two types of asset values disclosed in this valuation, the market value of assets and the actuarial value of assets. The market value represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" value which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not as suitable for determining relatively stable contribution rates as are the actuarial value of assets which reflect smoothing of annual investment returns.

Table II-1 below discloses and compares each asset value as of September 30, 2011 and 2012.

TABLE II-1						
Statement of Assets at Market Value as of September 30,						
Assets	2011	2012	% Change			
Cash	\$ 7,388,319	\$ 6,937,121	(6.11%)			
Money market funds	34,005,702	41,748,539	22.77%			
Collective equity investment funds	206,275,248	233,220,522	13.06%			
Corporate stocks	100,781,699	129,322,938	28.32%			
Real estate securities fund	21,517,617	28,262,828	31.35%			
Collective fixed income investment funds	92,238,432	93,844,153	1.74%			
Corporate bonds	39,932,582	46,067,610	15.36%			
Government securities	33,568,222	23,533,013	(29.89%)			
Mortgage backed securities	22,032,051	14,300,910	(35.09%)			
Guaranteed fixed income securities	526,941	0	(100.00%)			
Hedge fund of funds	25,021,382	25,315,532	1.18%			
Partnership interest	3,150,163	5,579,397	77.11%			
Short-term notes	8,587,824	4,495,550	(47.65%)			
Investment property	1,444,300	1,170,000	(18.99%)			
Receivables	1,715,392	1,682,624	(1.91%)			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	529,082	483,827	(8.55%)			
Misc. Liabilities	(2,390,198)	(2,101,571)	(12.08%)			
Market Value of Assets	\$ 596,324,758	653,862,993	9.65%			



SECTION II ASSETS

Changes in Market Value

Table II-2 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012.

TABLE II-2 Changes in Market Values				
Value of assetsSeptember 30, 2011		\$	596,324,758	
Additions				
Payments from Members	\$ 4,161,342			
Employer Contributions	28,473,995			
Interest and Dividends	12,036,071			
Investment Return	74,372,269			
Total Additions	119,043,677			
Deductions				
Investment Expenses	\$ 2,770,011			
Benefit Payments	54,862,523			
Refunds of Employee Contributions	2,813,393			
Administrative Expenses	1,059,515			
Total Deductions	61,505,442			
Value of assetsSeptember 30, 2012		\$	653,862,993	



SECTION II ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets

The next table, Table II-3 shows how the actuarial value of assets is developed. The actuarial value of assets method was initialized at market value as of October 1, 2005.

The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, volatile results which could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. For this System, the actuarial value has been calculated by taking the market value of assets less 80% of the investment gain (loss) during the preceding year, less 60% of the investment gain (loss) during the second preceding year, less 40% of the investment gain (loss) during the third preceding year, and less 20% of the investment gain (loss) in the fourth preceding year. If the actuarial value of assets is less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value, an adjustment is made to the actuarial value to bring the value within this corridor. The tables below illustrate the calculation of actuarial value of assets for the October 1, 2012 valuation.

Table II-3						
Development of Actuarial Value of Assets						
1. Actuarial value of assets at September 30, 2011		\$	695,421,570			
2. Employer Contributions			28,473,995			
3. Payments from Members			4,161,342			
4. Benefit payments			(57,675,916)			
5. Expected return at 7.75%			51,660,269			
6. Expected Value at September 30, 2012		\$	722,041,260			
7. Actual return on assets at September 30, 2012			82,578,814			
8. Investment (gain)/ loss [5. – 7.]		\$	(30,918,545)			
	Total					
	Gain/(Loss)	Exc	cluded Portion			
Exclude 0% of 2008 gain/(loss)	\$ (165,893,327)	\$	0			
Exclude 20% of 2009 gain/(loss)	(50,310,222)		(10,062,044)			
Exclude 40% of 2010 gain/(loss)	10,886,537		4,354,615			
Exclude 60% of 2011 gain/(loss)	(65,407,476)		(39,244,486)			
Exclude 80% of 2012 gain/(loss)	30,918,545		24,734,836			
Total excluded gain/(loss) for AVA calculation		\$	(20,217,079)			
Market value of assets at September 30, 2012		\$	653,862,993			
Total gain/(loss) excluded			(20,217,079)			
Actuarial value of assets at September 30, 2012			674,080,072			



SECTION II ASSETS

Investment Performance

The market value of assets (MVA) returned 14.34% during plan year ending September 30, 2012, which is greater than the assumed 7.75% return. A return of 0.13% was experienced on the actuarial value of assets (AVA), resulting in an actuarial loss for the year. Below we show additional historical returns.

TABLE II-4 Historical Returns				
	MVA	AVA		
2007	14.70%	12.10%		
2008	-14.10%	6.30%		
2009	0.80%	4.30%		
2010	11.70%	3.50%		
2011	-1.87%	2.00%		
2012	14.34%	0.13%		



SECTION III LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on the System liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of the System liabilities as of October 1, 2011 and October 1, 2012, and
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

Disclosure

Several types of measures of liability are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the purpose for which the measure is used.

- Present Value of All Future Benefits: This measure represents the amount of money needed today to fully pay for all benefits of the System both earned as of the valuation date and those expected to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current plan provisions if all assumptions are met. This measure of liability is used under the Aggregate Cost Method in the calculation of the required contribution.
- Entry Age Normal Actuarial Liability: Calculated as of valuation date as the present value of benefits allocated to service prior to that date. This liability is used for disclosure of the unfunded actuarial liability under GASB Statement No. 25.

Table III-1, which follows, discloses each of these measures of liability for the current and prior valuations.

TABLE III-1					
Measures of Liabil	ity				
	O	ctober 1, 2011	O	ctober 1, 2012	
Present Value of Future Benefits					
Active Participant	\$	258,668,991	\$	255,798,444	
DROP and Re-entered Participants		151,354,873		156,099,037	
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiaries		540,673,012		545,739,405	
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)		950,696,876	\$	957,636,886	
Entry Age Normal Actuarial Liability					
Active Participants	\$	158,497,682	\$	162,923,843	
DROP and Re-entered Participants		156,447,300		156,099,037	
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiaries		540,673,012		545,739,405	
Entry Age Normal Actuarial Liability (EAN AL)	\$	855,617,994	\$	864,762,285	



SECTION III LIABILITIES

Changes in Entry Age Normal (EAN) Actuarial Liability

Each of the measures of liability disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- System amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

The Unfunded EAN actuarial liability will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions
- Investment earnings
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change which are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the System. Below, we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation.

In the table that follows, we show the components of change in the actuarial liability between October 1, 2011 and October 1, 2012.

TABLE III-2		
	\mathbf{E}_{I}	AN Actuarial Liability
Liabilities as of October 1, 2011	\$	855,617,994
Liabilities as of October 1, 2012		864,762,285
Liability Increase (Decrease)		9,144,291
Change Due to:		
Plan Amendments	\$	0
Assumption Changes		0
Change in Actuary		(7,172,911)
Experience (Gain)/Loss		(3,083,770)
Benefits Accumulated and Other Sources		19,400,972



SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the System. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this System, the funding method employed is the **Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method**. This method is known as a spread-gain method. The chief characteristic of a spread-gain method is that the difference between the actuarial value of assets and the present value of total benefit obligations is funded over the future working lifetime of current participants in the form of a continually resetting normal cost.

Table IV-1 below presents and compares the employer contribution rates for the System for this valuation and the prior one.

TABLE IV-1								
Employer Contribu	Employer Contribution Rate							
- 1	October 1, 2011 October 1, 2012							
1. Present Value of Future Benefits	\$ 950,696,876	\$ 957,636,886						
2. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	695,421,570	674,080,072						
3. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	30,933,927	27,867,869						
4. Total Assets (2. + 3.)	726,355,497 701,947,94							
5. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions (1. – 4.)	224,341,379	255,688,945						
6. Present Value of Future Salaries	594,910,447 593,817,708							
7. Normal Cost Rate (5. ÷ 6.)	37.71% 43.06%							
8. Expected Salaries of Active Participants	\$ 70,076,650	\$ 70,327,982						
9. Normal Cost (7. × 8.)	26,425,981	30,282,168						
10. Funding Policy Contribution Requirement	28,473,995	32,629,036						



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS). GASB Statement No. 27 establishes standards for the accounting and financial reporting of pensions by governmental employers.

The employer contribution amount determined in this valuation meets the parameters of an Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the employer under GASB 27 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. However, since the plan year runs from October 1 through September 30, the ARC for the plan year ending September 30, 2013 under GASB 25 equals 9/12 of the GASB 27 ARC for the FYE June 30, 2013 plus 3/12 of the GASB 27 ARC for the FYE June 30, 2014.

The GASB-25 actuarial liability is determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method assuming that the System is on-going and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions. Liabilities are discounted at the assumed valuation interest rate of 7.75% per annum.

GASB Statement No. 25 requires the actuarial liability be compared with the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes. The relevant amounts as of October 1, 2012 are exhibited in Table V-1.

Tables V-2 through V-4 are exhibits to be used with the CAFR report. Table V-2 is a history of gains and losses in actuarial liability, Table V-3 is the Note to Required Supplementary Information, and Table V-4 shows the funding progress of EAN actuarial liability using Actuarial Value of Assets, and Table V-5 shows the funding progress using the Market Value of Assets.

Finally, Table V-6 shows historical GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC) information, compared to actual contributions and the ARC as a percentage of payroll.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-1 Accounting Statement Information Entry Age Normal Actuarial Liabilities					
GASB No. 25 Basis	October 1, 2011	October 1, 2012			
1. Active Participants	\$ 158,497,682	\$ 162,923,843			
2. DROP and Re-entered Participants	156,447,300	156,099,037			
3. Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Participants	540,673,012	545,739,405			
4. Total Actuarial Liability (1 + 2)	\$ 855,617,994	\$ 864,762,285			
5. Net Actuarial Assets available for benefits	695,421,570	674,080,072			
6. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (3 – 4)	\$ 160,196,424	190,682,213			

Table V-2 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE Gain and Loss in Unfunded Actuarial Liability During Years Ended September 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience					
Gain (or Loss) for Year ending September 30, Type of Activity 2011 2012					
Investment Income	\$ (44,041,753) \$	-			
Combined Liability Experience	(36,550,725)	3,083,770			
Gain (or Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	(80,592,478)	(44,877,418)			
Non-Recurring Gain (or Loss) Items 0					
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	(80,592,478)	(37,704,507)			



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-3 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Valuation date October 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method Aggregate

Amortization method N/A

Remaining amortization period for the UAL N/A

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%
Projected salary increases Varies by age from 3.00% to 6.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments 2.50% per year
Inflation

The actuarial assumptions used have been based upon recommendations by the actuary and adopted by the System's Board of Trustees.

The actuarial liability is driven in part by the funding method, which is the aggregate method for this Fund. Under the aggregate method the actuarial liabilities are not directly computed but rather set equal to the actuarial value of assets. This makes the actuarial liability as defined under this method inappropriate for tracking the funding level of the Fund. The difference between the total future obligations and the actuarial value of assets is the present value of future normal costs, and this statistic can provide an indication of progress toward funding.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Table V-4 Schedule of Funding Progress under Entry Age Normal Method - AVA						
Valuation Date October 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a) / (b)	(c)	[(b) - (a)] / (c)	
2006	\$709,290,911	\$ 754,021,412	\$ 44,730,501	94.1%	\$ 61,677,786	72.5%	
2007	752,501,900	775,668,726	23,166,826	97.0%	62,178,772	37.3%	
2008	752,273,226	803,417,002	51,143,776	93.6%	63,834,814	80.1%	
2009	727,139,060	799,587,050	72,447,990	90.9%	68,572,905	105.7%	
2010	718,136,742	814,926,868	96,790,126	88.1%	71,095,081	136.1%	
2011	695,421,570	855,617,994	160,196,424	81.3%	67,593,989	237.0%	
2012	674,080,072	864,762,285	190,682,213	77.9%	70,076,650	272.1%	

	Table V-5 Schedule of Funding Progress under Entry Age Normal Method – MVA						
Valuation		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percent of	
Date October 1,	Market Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Covered	
2006	\$ 741,695,643	\$ 754,021,412	\$ 12,325,769	98.4%	\$ 61,677,786	20.0%	
2007	808,886,286	775,668,726	(33,217,560)	104.3%	62,178,772	-53.4%	
2008	656,903,659	803,417,002	146,513,343	81.8%	63,834,814	229.5%	
2009	608,956,042	799,587,050	190,631,008	76.2%	68,572,905	278.0%	
2010	640,405,653	814,926,868	174,521,215	78.6%	71,095,081	245.5%	
2011	596,324,758	855,617,994	259,293,236	69.7%	67,593,989	383.6%	
2012	653,862,993	864,762,285	210,899,292	75.6%	70,076,650	301.0%	



SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-6 Schedule of Employer Contributions						
Valuation Date October 1,	GASB Statement No. 25 ARC (a)		ontributions Received (b)	Percentage Contributed (b)/(a)	Covered Payroll (c)	ARC as a Percent of Covered Payroll (a)/(c)
2006	\$ 15,524,959	\$	8,093,226	52.1%	\$ 61,677,786	25.2%
2007	16,136,312		42,289,488	262.1%	62,178,772	26.0%
2008	12,123,143		10,384,025	85.7%	63,834,814	19.0%
2009	11,367,527		14,318,031	126.0%	68,572,905	16.6%
2010	15,107,558		17,476,138	115.7%	71,095,081	21.2%
2011	18,116,333		20,036,918	110.6%	67,593,989	26.8%
2012	22,146,187		28,473,995	128.6%	70,076,650	31.6%



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Par	Participant Data Reconciliation							
	Actives	DROP	Retirees	Surviving Spouses and Children	Total			
Participants as of October 1, 2011	1,161	214	1,407	485	3,267			
New Entrants	33				33			
Return to Active					0			
Nonvested terminations	(38)				(38)			
Retired	(8)	(24)	34		2			
Entered into DROP	(23)	23			0			
Re-Entry from DROP	19	(19)			0			
Deaths without beneficiary	(1)		(18)	(26)	(45)			
Deaths with Beneficiary		(1)	(33)	34	0			
Disabled	(2)		0		(2)			
Benefits Expired				(6)	(6)			
Data Correction			1		1			
Net Change	(20)	(21)	(16)	2	(55)			
Participants as of October 1, 2012	1,141	193	1,391	487	3,212			



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

	Years of Service								
Age	0 - 4	5 – 9	10 - 14	15 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 +	Total
Under									0
20									
20 - 24	24								24
	39,740								39,740
25 - 29	199	26							225
	42,599	46,707							43,074
30 - 34	112	113	32						257
	43,570	49,522	55,739						47,702
35 – 39	32	44	82	17					175
	43,109	52,161	57,287	58,945					53,567
40 - 44	8	23	53	114	5				203
	43,700	50,739	57,295	61,673	65,361				58,674
45 – 49	1	5	16	70	35	3			130
	43,410	53,584	56,021	60,152	64,473	61,516			60,457
50 - 54		1	7	31	25	14			78
		53,148	56,898	61,037	63,459	70,622			63,061
55 – 59	1	2	2	4	8	16	8		41
	41,658	51,686	55,363	59,410	65,966	69,519	71,092		65,906
60 - 64				1	1	1	2	3	8
				54,831	56,475	65,988	65,433	68,093	64,055
65 +									0
Total	377	214	192	237	74	34	10	3	1,141
10.01	42,772	49,985	56,892	60,878	64,244	69,163	69,960	68,093	52,746



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Statistics for Active Participants

		Average			
	Count	Age	Service	Con	npensation
As of October 1, 2012					
Continuing	1,108	38.4	11.1	\$	53,163
New	33	27.9	0.8		38,721
Total	1,141	38.1	10.8		52,745
As of October 1, 2011					
Continuing	1,060	38.1	10.9	\$	52,085
New	101	28.4	0.7		38,556
Total	1,161	37.3	10.0		50,908

Statistics for DROP Participants

			Average				
						DROP	Monthly
						Account	Benefit
	Count	Age	Service	Con	npensation	Balance	Amount
As of October 1, 2012	193	49.9	21.8	\$	63,061	\$ 84,400	\$ 2,400
As of October 1, 2011	214	49.9	21.8	\$	63,345	\$ 76,706	\$ 2,428



APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Statistics for Inactive Participants

		Total	A [·]	verage
		Monthly	M	onthly
	Count	Benefits	В	enefits
As of October 1, 2012				
Service Retirees	1,239	\$3,239,352	\$	2,614
Ordinary Disabilities	15	13,162		877
Accidental Disabilities	137	316,842		2,313
Surviving Spouses	15	10,559		704
Children	47	26,669		567
Total	1,453	\$3,606,584	\$	2,482
As of October 1, 2011				
Service Retirees	1,256	\$3,312,993	\$	2,638
Ordinary Disabilities	15	13,678		912
Accidental Disabilities	136	316,494		2,327
Surviving Spouses	432	581,794		1,347
Children	53	30,537		576
Total	1,892	\$4,255,496	\$	2,249



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Mortality Rates:

Ordinary: RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Mortality Table projected to 2018 for

males and females; see table of sample rates

Accidental: 0.0003 per year for all ages in addition to ordinary mortality rates

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables projected to 2018 for male and

female officers.

	Ordinary M	ortality (%)	Disabled Mo	ortality (%)
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
Age 25	0.0513	0.0178	1.8836	0.5780
35	0.0993	0.0425	2.0624	0.06105
45	0.1417	0.1038	1.7834	0.5573
55	0.2972	0.2420	2.5093	1.4317
65	1.2056	0.9498	3.8928	2.5608
75	3.3464	2.6730	6.3673	4.5199
85	10.1409	7.4569	12.4784	8.9916
95	25.0282	18.5748	25.8023	18.7624
105	39.7886	29.3116	39.7886	29.3116
115	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000
125	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000

2. Disability:

CCA 1985 Unisex Class 4 table; see table of sample rates 10% of disabilities are assumed ordinary and the remaining 90% are accidental disabilities.

Age	Disability (%)
25	0.0256
35	0.508
45	0.940
55	2.288
60	3.434



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

3. Withdrawal Rates before Retirement:

Service-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.

Years of Service	Withdrawal (%)
1-5	5.00
6-10	4.00
11-12	3.00
13-14	2.00
15-18	1.00
19+	0.00

4. DROP and Retirement Rates:

Years of Service	DROP Rate (%)	Retirement Rate (%)
20	50	25
21	25	20
22-27	5	3
28	10	3
29	30	3
30	80	100

Retirement rates are applied to members not electing DROP. All members are assumed to retire by age 65.

5. Marriage

70% of actives members are assumed to be married. The male spouse is assumed to be 3 years older than the female.

6. Children

Each member is assumed to have 1.5 children at retirement, disability or death; the child is assumed to be 30 years younger than the member and to receive benefits until he or she is 20 years old.



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

7. DROP Participation

Members participate in DROP based on their completed service; see table for rates

- No disability is assumed while in DROP
- One-third of participants are expected to retire from DROP after four years
- The other two-thirds of participants are expected to re-enter the plan after five years in DROP and remain in the plan for two years

8. DROP Re-entry

Participants that have elected to re-enter are assumed to remain active for two years and then retire

9. Special Advisor and Consultant Benefits

Assumed to be paid to all eligible members.

10. Form of Payment

There are no optional forms of payment; automatic survivor benefits are paid to all members.

11. Net Investment Return

7.75% compounded annually for funding purposes

12. Cost of Living Adjustments

2.5% per year

13. Expenses

Investment return is assumed to be net of investment and administrative expenses of 0.60%

14. Interest on Member Contributions

6% per year

15. Changes in actuarial assumptions since last actuarial valuation

None.



APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Actuarial Value of Assets

The market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years, but no earlier than October 1, 2005. Initial unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and expected return on the actuarial value of assets, and is recognized over a five-year period. The actuarial value is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value. The actuarial asset value was initialized at the market value as of October 1, 2005.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

For determining contributions, the cost method used in this valuation is the Aggregate Cost method. Under this method, the difference between the present value of future benefits and the actuarial value of assets is allocated as a level percentage over the future salary of the participants.

There is no actuarial accrued liability with this method. For accounting purposes, the actuarial accrued liability is determined under the entry age normal method.

3. Changes in Actuarial Methods since last valuation

None.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

1. Effective Data and Plan Year

The Plan was established October 1, 1929, under the provisions of what are now Sections 86.010 to 86.193 inclusive, R.S. Mo. 1969. The Alternative Police Retirement System of St. Louis was established October 1, 1957, under the provisions of Sections 86.2000 to 86.366 inclusive, R.S. Mo. 1969.

2. Participation

All persons who become police officers in the City of St. Louis will become members as a condition of their employment.

3. Employer Contributions

The City makes annual contributions which, together with the contributions of the members, are sufficient to provide for the benefits payable by the system.

The City also contributes the amount needed, in addition to the existing assets of the former Police Pension Fund Association and Police Retirement System, to continue the benefits granted by the former system which were in force at the establishment of the new system and to pay certain additional pensions to surviving spouses of members who had belonged to the former systems and who were previously on the pension payroll of the former systems.

4. Participant Contributions

Members contribute at the rate of 7% of their compensation. The Board of Trustees shall annually determine the interest rate to be credited on members' contributions.

5. Service Considered

Creditable Service at retirement shall consist of service rendered by the member as a police officer since last becoming a member, plus any prior service certified on a prior service certificate. No service is included for periods that a member participates in DROP.

6. Compensation Considered

The annual salary which a member earns based on the member's rank or position as defined in the applicable salary matrix, plus additional compensation for academic work and shift differential. Earnable compensation shall not include overtime, standby time, court time, non-uniform time or unused vacation time.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

7. Average Annual Compensation

The average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service.

8. Normal Retirement Age

Effective August 1, 1979, a member may retire upon completion of 20 years of service, regardless of age, or upon attainment of age 55. Retirement is compulsory at age 65. Upon request of the Board of Police Commissioners, the Board of Trustees may permit a member to defer retirement up to one year at a time.

9. Normal Retirement Benefit (Service Retirement Allowance)

The monthly retirement allowance consists of 2% of the Average Annual Compensation for each year of service up to 25 years, plus 4% of such Average Annual Compensation for each additional year of service up to 5 additional years. Upon completion of at least 30 years of service, the monthly retirement allowance will be 75% of the Average Annual Compensation.

Allowances will be increased up to 3% annually. The annual increase is limited to the lesser of 3% or the increase in the Consumer Price Index City Average (CPI) for all urban consumers for the 12-month period ending in June (four months prior to beginning of the Plan Year). Historical cumulative increases in the CPI in excess of the 3% annual limit maybe added to the current year increase when necessary to bring the current year increase up to the 3% limit. Cumulative increases for retirees and surviving spouses cannot exceed 30%.

10. Disability Benefit

Ordinary Causes

Upon the occurrence of a disability due to causes which are not the result of an accident in the actual performance of duty, a member who has completed ten years of Creditable Service is eligible to receive a retirement allowance.

In the event of ordinary disability before being eligible for service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance of 90% of his accrued service retirement allowance. The minimum allowance payable is 25% of his Average Annual Compensation. An additional 15% of his Average Annual Compensation is paid for each unmarried dependent child under age 18. If disabled after eligibility for service retirement, the service retirement is still payable.

Accident in the Actual Performance of Duty



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Upon the occurrence of disability due to causes resulting from an accident in the actual performance of duty, regardless of the age or length of service of the member, a member is eligible to receive a retirement allowance equal to 75% of his Average Annual Compensation. At the discretion of the Board of Trustees, if the member is unable to perform any work of any kind, he may receive an annual pension not to exceed his annual compensation at the date of disablement. In addition, an allowance may be granted to cover surgical, medical, and hospital expenses resulting from the accident.

11. Death Benefit

Ordinary Causes Prior to Retirement

Upon the death of a member in service which is not the result of an accident in the actual performance of duty, a benefit is paid to the member's dependents.

The surviving spouse receives an annuity after the member's death of 40% of the Average Annual Compensation of the deceased member plus 15% additional for each unmarried dependent child under age 18. If no surviving spouse, the benefit is shared by the dependent children, but not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child. If no surviving spouse or dependent children, accumulated member contributions are returned to the designated beneficiary.

Accident in the Actual Performance of Duty Prior to Retirement

Upon the death of a member as a result of an accident in the actual performance of duty, a benefit is paid to the member's dependents. The surviving spouse receives an annuity after the member's death of 75% of the Average Annual Compensation of the deceased member plus 15% additional for each unmarried dependent child under age 18. If no surviving spouse, the benefit is shared by the dependent children, but not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child. If no surviving spouse or dependent child, an amount equal to the surviving spouse's benefit is paid to a dependent father or mother of a deceased member until remarriage or death.

Death Benefit after Retirement

Upon the death of a member retired for service, ordinary disability or accidental disability, the surviving spouse receives an annuity after the member's death of 40% of the deceased member's Average Annual Compensation plus an additional 15% for each unmarried dependent child under age 18. If there is no surviving spouse, the entire death benefit is shared by the dependent children, but one child may not be paid more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit. The surviving spouse of a service retiree will receive an increase of up to 3% annually, subject to the same conditions as the increases to service retirees.

If a member, retired because of the accidental disability, dies before receiving benefits for five years, the surviving spouse receives an additional pension of 10% of the deceased member's Average Annual Compensation.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

12. Disabled Child Over Age 18

Whenever benefits are provided for an unmarried dependent child under age 18, such child who was disabled prior to age 18 will receive benefits after age 18 as long as disabled and not confined to a public institution.

13. Student Benefits Ages 18 to 22

Whenever benefits are provided for an unmarried dependent child under age 18, such child may receive benefits through age 22 as long as he or she remains a full-time student.

14. Special Consultant Benefits

Any retiree or any surviving spouse of a retiree or active member whose benefit is less than \$650 per month upon application will be employed by the Board of Trustees and paid a consultant's benefit such that his or her total benefit will equal \$650.

15. Special Advisor Benefits

Any retiree or any surviving spouse who is older than age 60 can become a special advisor and be eligible for an additional benefit equal to \$10 per month for each full year over age 60.

16. Return of Contributions

Upon service retirement or death while active or disability due to an accident in the actual performance of duty or ordinary disability, contributions without interest are refunded. Upon the withdrawal from service of a member prior to retirement, the entire amount of the member's contributions with interest accumulation is returned to the member. If, at the termination of all benefits with respect to a member, the total of all benefit payments to date is less than the member's accumulated contributions at retirement or prior to death, the difference is paid to his or her beneficiary, or if no such beneficiary is living, to the estate of the beneficiary last entitled to benefits. Upon death, member contributions are returned to the surviving spouse of the member who died prior to receiving a refund of their contributions.

17. Form of Payment

There are no optional forms of payment; automatic survivor benefits are paid to all members.



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

18. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any member who has at least twenty years of service or has attained the age of 55 may elect to participate in the DROP. A member electing to participate in the DROP will continue in active employment and will not receive any direct retirement allowance payments during participation in the DROP. No one may participate in the DROP for a period exceeding five years.

Upon the start of the participation in the DROP, the member's contributions will cease. During the period of participation in the DROP, the amount that the member would have received as a service retirement allowance, if the member had retired, is deposited monthly in the member's DROP account. A member's DROP account earns interest equal to the rate of return earned by the System's investment portfolio (net of investment expenses) during the prior plan year on a market value basis, beginning in the first plan year after the member begins DROP participation. The DROP account is paid in a lump sum or a series of 120 monthly installments when a member retires.

The member's service retirement allowance is not adjusted for any cost-of-living increases for any period prior to the member's retirement. Service earned during the period of participation the DROP is not creditable service and is not counted in determination of any service retirement allowance or surviving spouse's or dependents' benefits. A member who has elected to participate in DROP may re-enter the System.

Upon re-entry, a member is no longer eligible to participate in the DROP and will be required to make contributions of 7% of compensation. If the member remains active for at least two years following re-entry and retires, or if the member terminates due to death or disability at any time following re-entry, the member's benefit upon retirement will be based on creditable service and Plan provisions in effect at retirement. If the member terminates other than due to death or disability within two years following re-entry, the member's benefit upon retirement will be equal to the member's benefit at the time of entry into DROP plus any benefit accruals since re-entry. Additional benefit accruals will be based on the member's Average Annual Compensation earned while in DROP and Plan provisions in effect at retirement.

The member's contributions without interest will be paid to the member upon retirement or to the member's surviving spouse if the member dies before retirement.

19. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.

