

Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis

Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2013

**Produced by Cheiron** 

January 2014



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#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 17, 2014

Board of Pension Trustees Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis 1114 Market Street, Suite 900 St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis as of October 1, 2013. 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:
  - o Section II Assets
  - o Section III Liabilities
  - o 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.

The assumptions and methods used in determining the assets, liabilities and the annual required contributions of the employer as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) meet the parameters set by GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans.

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis. This report is for the use of the board and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

i



Board of Pension Trustees January 17, 2014 Page ii

In preparing our report, we relied without audit, on information supplied by the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, 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 Standards 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.

This actuarial report was prepared solely for the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis for the purposes described herein. This valuation report is not intended to benefit third party, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Stephen McElhaney, FSA, FCA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Mike Noble, FSA, FCA, 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 employers' contributions for Fiscal Year ending 2014, and
- Information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In the balance of this Board Summary we present (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the System.

#### A. Valuation Basis

This October 1, 2013 valuation represents Cheiron's fourth valuation performed for the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis. This valuation continues to reflect the settlement between the Library, the Board of Trustees and the City of St. Louis dated September 7, 2012 (the "Library Settlement"). The Library, Zoo, Art Museum, Tower Grove Park, Taxicab Commission and Mental Health Board hereinafter the "Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers" have a reduced Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Amortization rate to reflect the payments received due to the settlement as of the valuation date.

### **B.** Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the October 1, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- The actuarially determined employer contribution rate as a percent of total compensation decreased from 15.56% as of October 1, 2012 to 15.17% as of October 1, 2013.
- The unfunded actuarial liability for the Employees Retirement System (ERS) decreased from \$214 million on October 1, 2012 to \$204 million on October 1, 2013.
- The System's funding ratio, the ratio of actuarial asset value over liabilities increased from 75.3% as of October 1, 2012 to 77.1% as of October 1, 2013.
- The primary factor in the improvement in the System's funded status was an overall experience gain of \$8.3 million.
  - O During the year ended September 30, 2013, the System's assets earned 13.04% on a market value basis, but due to smoothing of prior investment losses, the return on the actuarial asset value was 7.99% (as compared to 8.00% assumed). This resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$0.1 million.
  - On the liability side, the System experienced a total gain of \$8.4 million. The largest individual component of this gain is from a \$4.9 million gain due to salary increases



### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

being less than expected for continuing active participants. There is an additional net gain of \$2.4 million from participants not receiving the expected COLA offset partially by inactive mortality being lower than expected and a \$1.1 million gain from other sources.

### C. GASB Statement Numbers 67 and 68

This actuarial valuation report does not reflect the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68 which were approved by GASB in June 2012. Statement No. 67 will be effective for the System for its fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. Statement No. 68 will be effective for the City of St. Louis for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. For other employers, the effective date depends upon the particular fiscal year. All references and calculations with respect to GASB in this report reflect current Statements No. 25 and 27.

GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will change materially the information shown in financial reports for the System and Employers, The following are some of the more significant changes.

- The System will need to use the Entry Age Normal (EAN) Funding Method for financial statement disclosures rather than the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method as is used under current standards. The System will not necessarily need to adopt EAN for employer contribution determination.
- A lower discount rate may apply for purposes of the financial statement disclosures.
- The GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC) will no longer be a part of the accounting standards. To the extent that current funding policy was based upon the ARC, the System may want to reassess funding policy.
- The System's unfunded actuarial liability will be allocated to all employers for purposes of financial disclosures.



### 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 Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis Summary of Principal Results				
Valuation as of:	October 1, 2012	October 1, 2013	% Change	
Participant Counts				
Active Participants*	5,341	5,438	1.82%	
Disabled Participants	189	187	(1.06%)	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	3,963	4,067	2.62%	
Terminated Vested Participants	2,420	2,423	0.12%	
Total	11,913	12,115	1.70%	
Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$ 224,822,252	\$ 224,623,445	(0.09%)	
Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 44,029,080	\$ 46,104,675	4.71%	
Assets and Liabilities				
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 866,890,445	\$ 889,448,579	2.60%	
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	653,001,852	685,397,323	4.96%	
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ 213,888,593	\$ 204,051,256	(4.60%)	
Funded Ratio	75.3%	77.1%	, ,	
Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014		
Normal Cost Rate	7.40%	7.38%		
City UAL Rate	8.16%	7.79%		
Total City Contribution Rate	15.56%	15.17%		
Reduction in UAL Rate for Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers	0.02%	0.05%		
Total Contribution Rate for Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers	15.54%	15.12%		
Annual Required Contribution (GASB)	\$ 34,977,476	\$ 34,060,797		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 435 DROP participants as of October 1, 2012 and 440 DROP participants as of October 1, 2013.



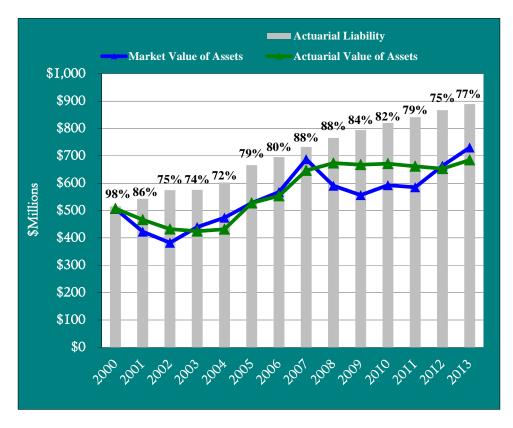
### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### **D.** 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.

### **Assets and Liabilities**

There was a significant increase in the market value of assets (MVA) from \$664 million to \$730 million, returning 13.04%. With the asset smoothing method in place, the actuarial value of assets has tracked a slightly smoother path through the volatility of the market over recent years. The actuarial value of assets (AVA) increased from 2012 to 2013 returning 7.99% which includes the past two years of substantial investment gains offset by the substantial investment loss for the year ending in 2011.



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 Actuarial Liability. This chart shows that the funded ratio had decreased for the four valuations prior to



### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

this year due to the delayed recognition of the substantial market losses in 2008 and 2009, but has increased with the market rebounds at the last two valuation dates.

### **Contribution Rates**

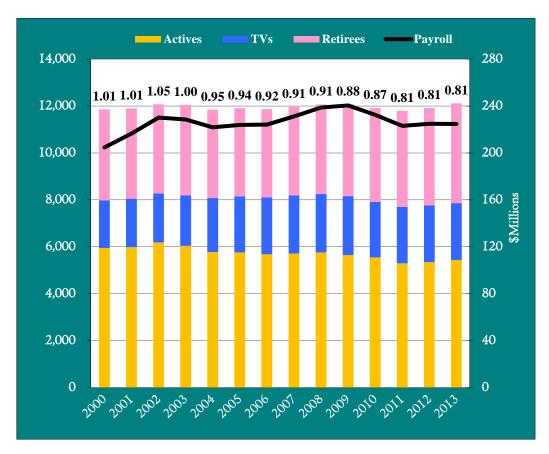
The yellow bars in this graph show the dollar amount of contributions made to the System (depicted on the left hand scale) since Fiscal Year Ending 2002. The green line shows the actuarial contribution rate (combined for all employers) as a percent of payroll (depicted on the right hand scale). Members do not make contributions to the System. The actuarial contribution rate decreased from 15.56% of payroll in 2012 to 15.17% of payroll in 2013 due to net actuarial gains.





### 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 terminated-vesteds). The active-to-inactive ratio has declined since 2000 from 1.01 active supporting each inactive member to 0.81 actives supporting each inactive member today.



### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### E. Future Expected Financial Trends

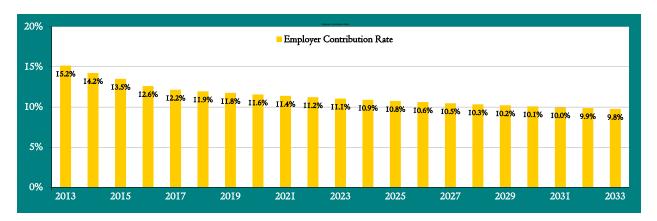
The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present the implications of the October 1, 2013 valuation results in terms of (1) the projected employer contributions, and (2) projected System's funded status (ratio of assets over liabilities). For each projection set, we assume three different future investment return scenarios: baseline returns of 8.00%, optimistic returns of 9.50%, and pessimistic returns of 6.50%. 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 combined contribution rates (gold bars). The years shown in the charts are plan years beginning October 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### **Baseline returns of 8.00%**

The chart below shows that the actuarially determined contribution rate will slowly decline from 15.2% to a level of 9.8% of pay by 2033. These projections assume that the System earns the assumed investment rate of 8.00% on market value. The expected decrease in contribution is due to the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, which would be expressed as a percentage of an increasing plan payroll.

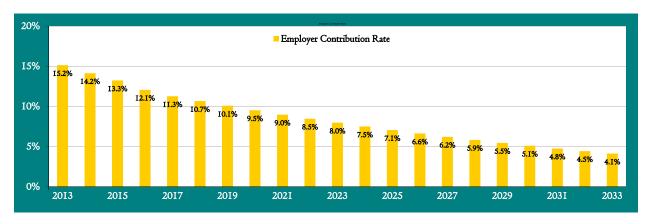




### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

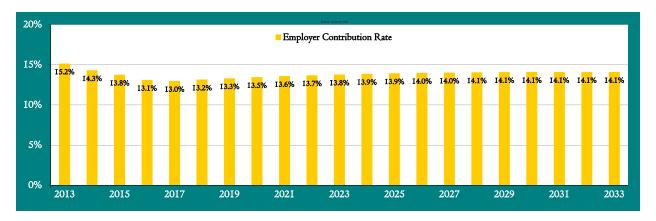
### **Optimistic returns of 9.50%**

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 about 4.1% in 20 years.



### Pessimistic returns 6.50%

If the System earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate in each year of the projection, the actuarially determined contribution rate decreases to 13.0% in 2017 and then slowly increases back to 14.1% over the remainder of the 20 year period.





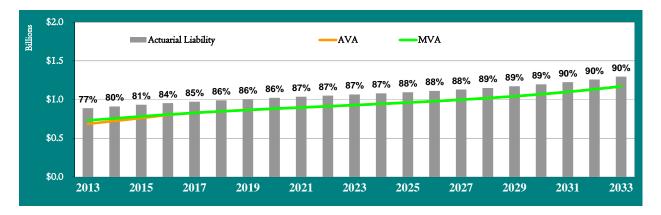
### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### 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 actuarial liabilities (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 liabilities). 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 1<sup>st</sup>.

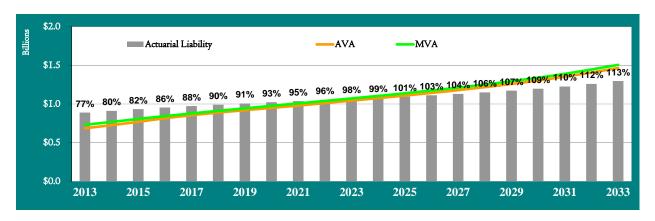
### Baseline 8.00% return

Assuming that the System earns the assumed investment rate of 8.00%, the funded ratio will steadily increase from 77% to 90% during the 20 year period.



### **Optimistic Returns of 9.50%**

If the System earns 1.50% greater than the assumed rate of return in each year of the projection, the funded ratio is projected to increase to 113% by 2033.

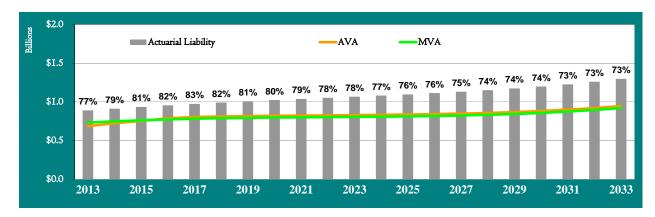




### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### **Pessimistic Returns of 6.50%**

If the System earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate of return in each year of the projection, the funded ratio will initially increase to 83% in 2017 due to delayed recognition of the current asset gain before decreasing to 73% by the end 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, 2012 and October 1, 2013;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year;
- Development of the **Actuarial Value of Assets**;
- An assessment of **investment performance**; 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 long-range planning 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, 2012 and 2013.

TABLE II-1 Statement of Assets at Market Value as of September 30,						
Assets 2012 2013 % Char						
Cash	\$ 166,098	\$ 287,520	73.10%			
Receivables	2,097,426	2,031,281	(3.15%)			
Temporary cash investments	8,282,479	9,326,519	12.61%			
Bonds	83,336,324	80,424,389	(3.49%)			
Common stock	218,060,479	238,302,979	9.28%			
Managed international equity funds	187,343,162	180,024,547	(3.91%)			
Real estate funds	65,497,924	73,539,904	12.28%			
Domestic bond funds	77,776,883	74,875,264	(3.73%)			
Managed hedge fund of funds	22,112,065	72,375,220	227.31%			
Accounts Payable	(536,042)	(697,410)	30.10%			
Market Value of Assets	\$ 664,136,798	\$730,490,213	9.99%			



### 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, 2012 and September 30, 2013.

TABL			
Changes in M Value of Assets – September 30, 2012	iarket v	atues	\$ 664,136,798
,			, ,
<u>Additions</u>			
Payments from Members	\$	184,508	
Employer Contributions		34,348,002	
Interest and Dividends		8,349,414	
Investment Return		80,716,756	
Total Additions	\$	123,598,680	
<b>Deductions</b>			
Investment Expenses	\$	3,053,562	
Benefit Payments		53,543,780	
Administrative Expenses	_	647,923	
Total Deductions	\$	57,245,265	
Value of Assets – September 30, 2013			\$ 730,490,213



### 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, erratic 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 third preceding year, and less 20% of the investment gain (loss) in the fourth preceding year. The investment gain (loss) is calculated by taking the difference between the expected value of assets based on an expected return of 8.00% and the actual value of assets. 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, 2013 valuation.

Table II-			
Development of Actuaria	ir value of Assets	ф.	664 12 6 700
Market value of assets at September 30, 2012		\$	664,136,798
Employer Contributions			34,348,002
Payments from Members			184,508
Benefit payments			(53,543,780)
Expected return at 8.00%			52,385,122
Expected Value at September 30, 2013		\$	697,510,650
Actual Value at September 30, 2013			730,490,213
Investment (gain)/ loss		\$	(32,979,563)
	Total		
	Gain/(Loss)	Exc	cluded Portion
Exclude 0% of 2009 gain/(loss)	\$ (64,625,469)	\$	0
Exclude 20% of 2010 gain/(loss)	11,508,109		2,301,622
Exclude 40% of 2011 gain/(loss)	(36,300,413)		(14,520,165)
Exclude 60% of 2012 gain/(loss)	51,546,305		30,927,783
Exclude 80% of 2013 gain/(loss)	32,979,563		26,383,650
Total excluded gain/(loss) for AVA calculation		\$	45,092,890
Market value of assets at September 30, 2013		\$	730,490,213
Total gain/(loss) excluded		_	45,092,890
Actuarial value of assets at September 30, 2013		\$	685,397,323



### SECTION II ASSETS

### **Investment Performance**

The market value of assets (MVA) returned 13.04% during plan year ending September 30, 2013, which is greater than the assumed 8.00% return. A return of 7.99% was experienced on the actuarial value of assets (AVA), resulting in a slight actuarial loss for the year. Below, we show additional historical returns.

	TABLE II-4 Historical Returns	
	MVA	AVA
2007	14.65%	10.17%
2008	-12.76%	5.85%
2009	-3.09%	1.52%
2010	10.11%	3.42%
2011	1.79%	1.25%
2012	16.95%	1.56%
2013	13.04%	7.99%

### **Projection of System's Future Cash Flows**

TABLE II-5 Projection of System's Expected Cash Flows				
Year Beginning October 1,	Benefit Payments	Contributions	Net Cash Flow	
2013	63,983,172	34,009,067	(29,974,105)	
2014	65,918,963	33,105,506	(32,813,457)	
2015	69,557,183	32,513,755	(37,043,428)	
2016	73,512,176	31,398,936	(42,113,240)	
2017	77,299,490	31,317,954	(45,981,536)	
2018	80,008,385	31,874,748	(48,133,637)	
2019	83,446,929	32,455,791	(50,991,138)	
2020	85,576,546	33,061,889	(52,514,657)	
2021	87,898,156	33,693,878	(54,204,278)	
2022	89,464,690	34,352,623	(55,112,067)	

Expected contributions assume contribution rates as shown in the graph on page 7 and that payroll will increase at the actuarially assumed rate of 3.5% per year. Expected benefit payments are projected for the closed group valued at October 1, 2013. Projecting any farther than ten years using a closed-group would not yield reliable predictions due to the omission of new hires.



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

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

- **Disclosure** of the System liabilities as of October 1, 2012 and October 1, 2013, and
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

### **Disclosure**

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- **Present Value of All Future Benefits:** Used for measuring all future System obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully pay off all benefits of the System both earned as of the valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current plan provisions.
- **Actuarial Liability:** Calculated as of valuation date as the present value of benefits allocated to service prior to that date.

Table III-1, which follows, discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. With respect to each disclosure, a subtraction of the appropriate value of plan assets yields, for each respective type, a **net surplus** or an **unfunded liability**.

TABLE III-1						
Liabilities/Net (Surplus)/Unfunded October 1, 2012 October 1, 2013						
Present Value of Future Benefits						
Active Participant Benefits	\$	513,625,206	\$	518,697,060		
Participants currently receiving payments		407,704,598		421,672,814		
Participants with a deferred vested benefit		52,876,479		54,264,507		
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	974,206,283	\$	994,634,381		
Actuarial Liability						
Active Participant Benefits	\$	406,309,368	\$	413,511,258		
Participants currently receiving payments		407,704,598		421,672,814		
Participants with a deferred vested benefit		52,876,479		54,264,507		
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	866,890,445	\$	889,448,579		
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	<u>\$</u>	653,001,852	\$	685,397,323		
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	213,888,593	\$	204,051,256		



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

### **Changes in Liabilities**

Each of the Liabilities 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

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

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- 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, 2012 and October 1, 2013.

TABLE III-2	
	Actuarial Liability
Liabilities October 1, 2012	\$ 866,890,445
Liabilities October 1, 2013	889,448,579
Liability Increase (Decrease)	22,558,134
Change Due to:	
Plan Amendments	0
Assumption Changes	0
Experience (Gain)/Loss	(8,391,763)
Benefits Accumulated and Other Sources	30,949,897



## SECTION III LIABILITIES

In addition, we breakdown the change in actuarial liability further by showing the total actuarial (gain)/loss by source, as shown in Table III-3 below.

TABLE III-3 (Gain)/Loss by Source as of October 1, 2013				
Inactive participant mortality and COLA	\$	(2,364,409)		
Salary increase less than expected for continuing actives		(4,870,079)		
Other sources		(1,157,275)		
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(8,391,763)		



### 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 **Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method**. The objective under this method is to allocate the total pension benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled at retirement to the participant's past and future service. This allocation is accomplished by applying the plan's accrual formula to projected final salary at retirement. The difference between the Projected Unit Credit actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized under over a 30-year period as a level dollar amount for all years. The amortization payment is recalculated each year to reflect the entire unfunded actuarial liability as of the valuation date.

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 Contribution Rate		
	Fiscal Year Ending 2013	Fiscal Year Ending 2014
Projected Unit Credit Normal Cost Rate	7.40%	7.38%
UAL Amortization Payment for City	8.16%	7.79%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate for City	15.56%	15.17%
Reduction in UAL Amortization Payment for Lawsuit		
Beneficiary Employers	0.02%	0.05%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate for Lawsuit		
Beneficiary Employers	15.54%	15.12%

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is reamortized each year over a 30 year period. As of October 1, 2013, the Unfunded Actuarial Liability is \$204,051,256. This results in a total amortization payment of \$17,492,857. The amortization payment as a percent of payroll is different for City Employers and for Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers. This difference is attributable to the settlement between the Library, the Board of Trustees and the City of St. Louis dated April 5, 2010. The Unfunded Actuarial liability as of October 1, 2012 was \$213,888,593 with a total amortization payment of \$18,336,189 for all employers combined. On the following page, Table IV-2 shows the detailed calculation of the current year UAL amortization rates for the City and Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers.



### **SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS**

		Amortization	Amortization		UAL
	<b>UAL Amount</b>	Period	Amount	Applicable Payroll	Rate
UAL without regard to Library Settlement	\$204,242,294	30	\$ 17,509,233	\$ 224,623,445 1	7.79%
Unamortized Amounts from Library Settlement	(191,038)	30	(16,377)	33,548,671 <sup>2</sup>	-0.05%
Total	\$204,051,256		\$ 17,492,856		



Total payroll for all participating employers.
 Payroll for Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers

### 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) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

The GASB-25 actuarial liability is the same as the actuarial liability amount calculated for funding purposes.

The actuarial liability (GASB-25) is determined 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 8.00% 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, 2013 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 the Note to Required Supplementary Information, Table V-3 is a history of gains and losses in actuarial liability, and Table V-4 is the Solvency Test which shows the portion of actuarial liability covered by assets.

Finally, Tables V-5 and V-6 are additional GASB supplemental exhibits. Table V-5 shows historical GASB Annual Required Contribution information, compared to what the City actually contributed. Table V-6 shows historical unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) information, funding ratios, and the UAL as a percent of payroll.



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Table V-1 Accounting Statement Information						
GASE	3 No. 25 Basis	Oc	tober 1, 2012	Oc	ctober 1, 2013		
1.	Actuarial Liabilities for retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	460,581,077	\$	475,937,321		
2.	Actuarial Liabilities for current employees	_	406,309,368		413,511,258		
3.	Total Actuarial Liability (1 + 2)	\$	866,890,445	\$	889,448,579		
4.	Net Actuarial Assets available for benefits		653,001,852		685,397,323		
5.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (3 – 4)	\$	213,888,593	\$	204,051,256		



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

### Table V-2 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, 2013

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level dollar open amortization period

Remaining amortization period for the UAL 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases

Cost-of-living adjustments

Inflation

8.00%

Varies by age from 3.50% to 7.017%

3.125% simple with a 25% lifetime cap
3.125%

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

The rate of employer contributions to the System is composed of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The normal cost is the portion of each participant's projected benefit liability attributable to service to be earned during the current plan year. The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs. The difference between this liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability.



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

# Table V-3 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	2010	2011	2012		2013	
Investment Income	\$ (30,170,089)	\$ (44,736,952)	\$ (42,041,794)	\$	(87,586)	
Combined Liability Experience	12,023,759	12,671,467	7,779,666		8,391,763	
Gain (or Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	\$ (18,146,330)	\$ (32,065,485)	\$ (34,262,128)	\$	8,304,177	
Non-Recurring Gain (or Loss) Items	(3,960,992)	0	0		0	
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$ (22,107,322)	\$ (32,065,485)	\$ (34,262,128)	\$	8,304,177	

	Table V-4 SOLVENCY TEST <sup>1</sup> Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities for									
Active Member Active Employer Actuarial Value Valuation Date Member Retirees & Financed of Reported Portion of Actuarial Liabilities October 1 Contributions Beneficiaries Contributions Assets Covered by Reported Assets										
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)			
2013	0	\$ 475,937,321	\$ 413,511,258	\$ 685,397,323	100%	100%	50%			
2012	0	460,581,077	406,310,985	653,001,852	100%	100%	47%			
2011	0	441,520,555	400,242,766	661,932,240	100%	100%	63%			
2010	0	419,717,802	400,951,838	671,608,995	100%	100%	55%			



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We will build to the required 10 years of disclosure information.

### **SECTION V** ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-5 Supplementary Information Required by GASB – Schedule of Employer Contributions						
Plan Year Ended September 30	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed			
2004	\$30,926,604	\$15,158,997	49.0%			
2004	\$29,243,453	\$15,752,497	53.9%			
2006	\$29,478,032	\$15,756,456	53.5%			
2007	\$29,599,091	\$71,301,428	240.9%			
2008	\$25,287,801	\$30,350,011	120.0%			
2009	\$26,072,575	\$27,252,035	104.5%			
2010	\$28,498,534	\$27,116,763	95.2%			
2011	\$29,498,116	\$29,293,854	99.3%			
2012	\$31,839,522	\$30,396,034	95.5%			
2013	\$34,977,476 <sup>1</sup>	\$34,348,002	98.2%			
2014	$$34,060,797^2$					



 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  For PYE 2013: Normal Cost = \$16,641,287; Amortization of Unfunded Liability = \$18,336,189  $^{2}$  For PYE 2014: Normal Cost = \$16,567,941; Amortization of Unfunded Liability = \$17,492,856

### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Table V-6 Supplementary Information Required by GASB – Schedule of Funding Progress								
	A atmonial Walne	A otrovial	Unfunded			Percentage of			
Actuarial	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll*			
Valuation Date	(a)	( <b>b</b> )	(b) - (a)	$(\mathbf{a}) / (\mathbf{b})$	Payroll (c)	[(b) - (a)] / (c)			
10/1/2003	\$424,917,296	\$576,127,904	\$151,210,608	73.75%	\$228,550,406	66.16%			
10/1/2004	\$431,853,406	\$602,795,470	\$170,942,064	71.64%	\$221,768,791	77.08%			
10/1/2005	\$527,733,171	\$666,182,075	\$138,448,904	79.22%	\$223,837,003	61.85%			
10/1/2006	\$554,065,539	\$695,889,716	\$141,824,177	79.62%	\$224,120,314	63.28%			
10/1/2007	\$646,569,478	\$732,576,024	\$86,006,546	88.26%	\$231,029,237	37.23%			
10/1/2008	\$674,016,719	\$765,842,026	\$91,825,307	88.01%	\$238,701,628	38.47%			
10/1/2009	\$667,667,205	\$794,686,379	\$127,019,174	84.02%	\$240,409,390	52.83%			
10/1/2010	\$671,608,995	\$820,669,641	\$149,060,646	81.84%	\$232,451,661	64.13%			
10/1/2011	\$661,932,240	\$841,763,321	\$179,831,081	78.64%	\$223,060,719	80.62%			
10/1/2012	\$653,001,852	\$866,890,445	\$213,888,593	75.33%	\$224,822,252	95.14%			
10/1/2013	\$685,397,323	\$889,448,579	\$204,051,256	77.06%	\$224,623,445	90.84%			

<sup>\*</sup>Not less than zero



## APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis							
Table of Plan Coverage October 1, 2012 October 1, 2013 % chang							
Active Members in Valuation					_		
Count		5,341		5,438	1.8%		
Average Age		48.0		47.9	-0.2%		
Average Service		12.7		12.5	-2.1%		
Total Payroll	\$	224,822,252	\$	224,623,445	-0.1%		
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	42,094	\$	41,306	-1.9%		
Total Active Vested Members		3,832		3,859	0.7%		
DROP Members in Valuation (include	led in A	<b>Active Members</b> )					
Count		435		440	1.1%		
Average Age		60.0		60.2	0.4%		
Average Service		26.6		25.8	-2.9%		
Total DROP Account Balances	\$	20,472,809	\$	20,040,808	-2.1%		
Average DROP Account Balances	\$	47,064	\$	45,547	-3.2%		
Vested Terminated Members		2,420		2,423	0.1%		
Pensioners							
Number in Pay Status							
Retirees		3,532		3,612	2.3%		
Disabled Retirees		189		187	-1.1%		
Total		3,721		3,799	2.1%		
Average Age		72.62		72.61	0.0%		
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	897	\$	916	2.1%		
Beneficiaries in Pay Status		431		455	5.6%		



## APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis Inactive Participants by Type and Monthly Benefit Amount							
Monthly			Terminated				
Amount	Total	Retirees	Vested	Disability	Beneficiaries		
Total	6,681	3,612	2,423	187	455		
<b>Under \$500</b>	3,878	1,615	1,987	63	213		
\$500-1,000	1,332	785	348	83	114		
\$1,000-1,500	696	529	69	31	66		
\$1,500-2,000	385	324	17	8	35		
\$2,000-2,500	152	140	1	1	10		
\$2,500-3,000	85	75	1	1	8		
\$3,000-3,500	53	49	0	0	4		
\$3,500-4,000	38	36	0	0	2		
\$4,000-4,500	30	28	0	0	2		
\$4,500-5,000	11	10	0	0	1		
\$5,000 & over	21	21	0	0	0		



## APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

	Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis Status Reconciliation							
	Active	Leave of Absence	DROP	<u>Disabled</u>	Retired	Beneficiary	Terminated Vested	<u>Total</u>
Participant Count as of October 1, 2012	4,862	44	435	189	3,532	431	2,420	11,913
New hires	566	1	0	0	0	0	0	567
Leave of Absence	(8)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehires	55	(32)	0	0	(3)	0	(20)	0
Enter DROP	(114)	(2)	116	0	0	0	0	0
Return from DROP	58	0	(58)	0	0	0	0	0
Term Vested	(131)	(4)	0	0	0	0	135	0
Retired	(90)	(3)	(51)	0	243	0	(99)	0
Disabled	(6)	(1)	(1)	9	0	0	(1)	0
Deceased (with Beneficiary)	(12)	0	(3)	(6)	(45)	70	(4)	0
Deceased (without Beneficiary)	0	0	0	(5)	(132)	(16)	(4)	(157)
Term Not Vested	(201)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	(202)
Benefits Expired	0	0	0	0	0	(4)	0	(4)
Status Correction	9	0	2	0	17	(26)	(4)	(2)
Net Change	126	(34)	5	(2)	80	24	3	202
Participant Count as of October 1, 2013	4,988	10	440	187	3,612	455	2,423	12,115



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

### 1. Mortality Rates:

Healthy: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

Disabled: 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Life Mortality Table

Mortality improvement: During the period of the last experience study (2005-2009), which was performed by the prior actuary, it was noted that actual rates of mortality were significantly higher than the rates within these tables, and that the mortality rates effectively captured future mortality improvements. We have not independently reviewed this data but this conclusion by the prior actuary appears to be reasonable. This assumption will be reviewed during the next experience study which is currently scheduled for the period 2009-2014.

### 2. Mortality and Disability Rates before Retirement:

	Morta	lity (%)	Disability (%)		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	
20	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	
25	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	
30	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.00	
35	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.00	
40	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.05	
45	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.10	
50	0.26	0.14	0.50	0.24	
55	0.44	0.23	0.62	0.34	
60	0.80	0.44	0.39	0.24	

### 3. Withdrawal Rates before Retirement:

With Less Than Four Years of Creditable Service			With Four or More Years of Creditable Service		
Creditable Service	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
0	22.0	16.0	20	25.00	13.90
1	16.0	14.0	25	17.20	10.96
2	12.0	10.0	30	10.80	8.40
3	10.0	8.0	35	8.44	7.10
			40	5.90	5.60
			45	4.30	4.40
			50	3.60	3.52
			55	3.10	2.60



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 4. Retirement Rates:

Age	Retirement Rate (%)	Age	Retirement Rate (%)
55	5.0	63	20.0
56	5.0	64	20.0
57 – 58	8.0	65	25.0
59	10.0	66	25.0
60	10.0	67-69	25.0
61	10.0	70	100.0
62	20.0		

In addition, in the first year that a participant satisfies the requirements under the "Rule of 85," the retirement rate is assumed to be 75% if the age in the first year of eligibility is 55 or less and 60% if the age in the first year of eligibility is older than 55 (100% at age 70). After the first year of eligibility but before age 55, termination rates apply for retirement assumption.

### 5. Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Participants

For members who terminate employment with 30 or more years of creditable service or are eligible for a Rule of 85 pension, immediate commencement of benefits is assumed. All others are assumed to retire at age 61.

### 6. DROP Participants

Participants in the DROP are assumed to remain in the DROP for 5 years. Interest to the DROP account is assumed to be creditable at 6% for those participants who enter the DROP after January 21, 2003. The standard retirement rates are assumed and no specific assumption is made with regard to election of DROP. The liability and normal cost associated with the retirement decrement has been increased by 3% to account for the additional cost associated with the resumption of active participants.

### 7. Unknown Data for Participants

Same as those exhibited by participants with similar known characteristics. For inactive vested participants with unknown benefit amounts, \$250 per month is assumed.

### 8. Rehires

A 0.4% load on active accrued liability and normal cost has been added to reflect the cost of rehires.



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 9. Sick Leave

Sick leave may be used to increase either Final Average Compensation, Creditable Service, or both. Starting with the October 1, 2010 valuation, the actual unused credited sick leave hours on file were used in the valuation. Effective in July 2010, the accumulation of unused sick leave hours that can be used for benefit purposes, was frozen.

#### 10. Percent Married

1960 US census varies by sex and age.

	Married (%)				
Age	Male	Female			
20-24	56.7	77.3			
25-29	77.2	86.2			
30-34	85.6	88.7			
35-39	88.3	88.2			
40-44	89.2	85.9			
45-49	88.4	82.5			
50-54	86.9	77.1			
55-59	84.8	70.0			
60-64	82.8	61.4			
65-69	79.4	51.3			
70+	72.8	39.0			

### 11. Age of Spouse

Females (or males) are three years younger (or older) than their spouses.

### 12. Net Investment Return

8.00% per year, net of expenses.



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 13. Salary Increases

Varies by age, ranging from 3.500% to 7.017%.

Age	Salary Increase (%)
20	7.0174
25	6.2040
30	5.1790
35	4.4515
40	3.6589
45	3.5000
50	3.5000
55	3.5000
60	3.5000
65	3.5000
70+	0.0000

### 14. Increases in Social Security Table Wage Base

3.5% per year.

### 15. Cost-of-Living Adjustment

3.125% per year for 8 years and 0% thereafter.

### 16. Increase in Section 415 and Section 401(a)(17) limits

4.5% per year.

### 17. Changes in actuarial assumptions since last 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 market return, 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

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Projected Unit Credit method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. Under the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost method, the normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's projected benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The actuarial liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's projected benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

One of the significant effects of this funding method is that, depending on the demographics of the population, the Projected Unit Credit method tends to produce lower costs in the early years. There is a possibility that as the population ages the annual cost could increase over time. Given a stable population, however, this method can produce a steady contribution as a percentage of payroll.

### 3. Amortization Method

The basic amortization method is to divide the total UAL of the System by a level dollar 30-year amortization factor. The amortization method is an open method in that the UAL is reamortized at each succeeding year over a new 30-year period.

To reflect the settlement between the Library, the Board of Trustees and the City of St. Louis two Unfunded Accrued Liability Amortization rates are calculated. The Library, Zoo, Art Museum, Tower Grove Park, Taxicab Commission and Mental Health Board collectively called the "Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers" have a reduced UAL Amortization rate to reflect the payments received due to the settlement as of the valuation date. First, the UAL amortization payment is determined for the combined plan (base payment). Second, the value of settlement payments made by the City are set up as gain bases and the Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers have a reduction in the contribution rate determined from the payment on these gain bases and their projected payroll. The



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

City's UAL amortization payment is determined only on the base payment. The Lawsuit Beneficiary Employers' UAL amortization payment is the base payment minus the amortization of the gain bases that result from settlement payments.

4. Changes in Actuarial Methods since last valua
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None.



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

### 1. Plan Year

October 1 through September 30.

### 2. Final Average Compensation

One-half the sum of:

- (a) The total compensation earned during the last two highest consecutive years of Creditable Service prior to termination (subject to the Section 401(a)(17) limit); and
- (b) The balance of sick leave pay as of the date of retirement less sick leave hours paid upon termination and less sick leave hours considered as Creditable Service. Said balance cannot exceed 25% of a member's total sick leave pay as of the date of retirement. The amount of credited sick leave was frozen on July 17, 2010.

### 3. Benefit Compensation Base

Amount of annual compensation with respect to which old age and survivor's insurance benefits would be provided to the member under the Social Security Act in effect on the date the Benefit Compensation Base is determined calculated when the member terminates employment.

### 4. Normal Retirement

Age Requirement: 65.

Service Requirement: Five years of Creditable Service.

Amount: The product of:

(a) 1.30% of Final Average Compensation up to the Benefit Compensation Base, plus 2.05% of Final Average Compensation in

excess of the Benefit Compensation Base, and

(b) Creditable Service.

Minimum \$200 per month for retirees with 12 or more years of

creditable service.



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

### 5. Rule of 85 Retirement

Age/Service

Requirement: Sum of Age and Creditable Service at date of termination equals or

exceeds 85.

Amount: The product of:

(a) 1.30% of Final Average Compensation up to the Benefit Compensation Base, plus 2.05% of Final Average Compensation in

excess of the Benefit Compensation Base, and

(b) Creditable Service.

### 6. Early Retirement

Age/Service

Requirement: Age 60 with five years of Creditable Service; or age 55 with 20 years

of Creditable Service; or any age with 30 years of Creditable

Service.

Amount: Normal retirement amount reduced by 1/3% for each month benefit

begins before age 65.

### 7. Disability

Age Requirement None.

Service Requirement Five years of Creditable Service and an active employee at

disablement.

Amount Normal retirement amount based on Creditable Service and Final

Average Compensation at disability, payable immediately.

### 8. DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Plan)

Members who have achieved eligibility for retirement can continue active employment and defer receipt of their retirement allowance for a period not to exceed five years. During the DROP period, the member's retirement allowance will be paid directly into a separate account.

Service during the DROP period shall not be counted as Creditable Service, nor shall it count toward determination of retirement allowance. A member's DROP account shall not be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases during participation in the DROP. No member



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

returning to non-DROP status shall make any withdrawal from his/her DROP account until after termination of employment.

The account balance is credited with interest annually. In no event does the total account balance exceed the accumulated value of five-years-payments with interest.

The annuity awarded upon full termination and subsequent benefit receipt reflects the unused sick-leave conversion to Creditable Service and/or Final Average compensation. During participation in the DROP, the annual deposit to the account does NOT reflect any conversion of unused sick leave as each participant continues to accrue sick leave hours. The unused credited sick leave hours was frozen as of July 17, 2010.

### 9. Vesting

Age Requirement: None.

Service Requirement: Five years of Creditable Service.

Amount: Normal or early service retirement amount.

### 10. Spouse Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Age Requirement: None.

Service Requirement: Five years of Creditable and an active employee.

Amount: If married, 100% of the benefit the employee would have received

had he or she retired the day before he or she died and elected the joint and 100% survivor option. If the employee died prior to eligibility for early service retirement, the spouse's benefit is

deferred to the employee's earliest retirement date.

Death benefits may also be payable to members who have terminated employment. The costs of those benefits are paid for by the reduction of the accrued benefit payable to the inactive vested

participant.

#### 11. Post-Retirement Death Benefit

If married, the employee and spouse may elect to have pension benefits paid in the form of a 100% joint and survivor annuity. A member may also elect a ten year certain and life equivalent form of benefit. If any one of these options is elected, the benefit amount



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

otherwise payable is reduced to reflect the coverage. If not elected, benefits are payable for the life of the employee without reduction.

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

Based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the fiscal year, subject to a maximum increase of 3.125% per year (3.0% for retirements between March 21, 1972 and March 26, 1974; none for retirements prior to March 21, 1972), with a cumulative percentage increase (equal to the sum of the annual percentage increases) limited to 25%. If the increase in CPI is less than 1.0%, no adjustment is made. If the change is a decrease, the cost-of-living adjustment shall be zero unless the decrease is 3.125% or more. Adjustments begin on the second January 1 after payments begin.

### 13. Creditable Service

Number of years and completed months of service during which the member receives compensation after April 1, 1960. Creditable Service for employment prior to April 1, 1960 is granted only if the member was an employee of an employer of the System on April 1, 1960. Unused credited sick leave shall be considered as Creditable Service provided the member does not receive payment for the sick leave. The amount of credited sick leave was frozen on July 17, 2010.

### 14. Membership

Immediate upon employment.

#### 15. Section 415 limit

\$210,000, effective January 1, 2014.

### 16. Section 401(a)(17) limit

\$260,000, effective January 1, 2014.

### 17. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.

