# MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM 

ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

# G. S. CURRAN \& COMPANY, LTD. 

Actuarial Services
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December 10, 2015

Board of Trustees
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System
7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
Ladies and Gentlemen:
We are pleased to present our report on the actuarial valuation of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Our report is based on the actuarial assumptions specified and relies on the data supplied by the system's administrators and accountants. This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees of Municipal Police Employees’ Retirement System of the State of Louisiana. The primary purposes of the report are to determine the actuarially required contribution for the retirement system for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 and to recommend the net direct employer contribution rate for fiscal 2017. This report was prepared exclusively for Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for a specific limited purpose. It is not for the use or benefit of any third party for any purpose.

In our opinion, all of the assumptions on which this valuation is based are reasonable individually and in the aggregate. Both economic and demographic assumptions are based on our expectations for future experience for the fund.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, fairly reflects the actuarial present values and costs stated herein. The undersigned actuaries are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and have met the qualification standards for the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions incorporated in this report, and are available to provide further information or answer any questions with respect to this valuation.

Sincerely,

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## SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

| Valuation Date: |  | June 30, 2015 |  | June 30, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Census Summary: Active Members (excluding DROP) |  | 5,535 |  | 5,468 |
| Retired Members and Survivors |  | 4,538 |  | 4,444 |
| DROP Participants |  | 228 |  | 271 |
| Terminated Due a Deferred Benefit |  | 168 |  | 159 |
| Terminated Due a Refund |  | 1,320 |  | 1,272 |
| Payroll (excluding DROP participants): | \$ | 265,089,428 | \$ | 259,594,435 |
| Benefits in Payment (excluding DROP accruals): | \$ | 128,050,009 | \$ | 118,522,277 |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: | \$ | 805,312,224 | \$ | 801,359,380 |
| Actuarial Asset Value (AVA): | \$ | 1,871,160,542 | \$ | 1,711,268,285 |
| Market Value of Assets (MVA): | \$ | 1,893,077,295 | \$ | 1,887,019,463 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability: | \$ | 2,676,472,766 | \$ | 2,512,627,665 |
| Funded Ratio (AVA/Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability): |  | $69.91 \%$ |  | $68.11 \%$ |

FISCAL 2016
FISCAL 2015

| Total Normal Cost (July 1): | $\$$ | $48,835,622$ | $\$$ | $43,010,879$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amortization Cost (July 1): | $\$$ | $75,489,583$ | $\$$ | $73,122,882$ |
| Total Interest Adjusted Actuarially Required Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Including Estimated Administrative Costs: | $\$$ | $130,307,241$ | $\$$ | $121,848,176$ |
| Expected Insurance Premium Taxes | $\$$ | $18,605,064$ | $\$$ | $17,704,000$ |
| Net Direct Combined Actuarially Required Contributions | $\$$ | $111,702,177$ | $\$$ | $104,144,176$ |
| Total Actuarially Required Net Direct Combined Contribution Rate | $41.63 \%$ | $39.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Total Actual Net Direct Combined Contribution Rate: | $39.50 \%$ | $41.50 \%$ |  |  |

Minimum Recommended Net Direct Employer Cont. Rate :

For Employees with Earnings Above Poverty LevelFor Employees with Earnings Below Poverty Level For Employees in the Non-Hazardous Subplan -

Fiscal 2017: 31.75\%
Fiscal 2017: 34.25\%
Fiscal 2017: 33.75\%

Fiscal 2016: $29.50 \%$
Fiscal 2016: $32.00 \%$
Fiscal 2016: $31.50 \%$

Employee Contribution Rate: $7.50 \%$ of payroll below poverty level/ $10.00 \%$ above poverty level $/ 8.00 \%$ Non-Hazardous
Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Normal with allocation of cost based on earnings.
Valuation Interest Rate: $7.50 \%$ (Net of Investment Expense)
Census Exclusions: None
Basis of Actuarial Asset Value: The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of assets adjusted to phase in asset earnings above or below the assumed rate of return over a five-year period with limits set at $85 \%$ and $115 \%$ of the market value of assets. When the adjusted value falls outside of the limits, the actuarial value is set equal to the average of the limited and adjusted value.
Changes in Valuation Methods, Assumptions, and/or Amortization Periods: Changes were made to the salary scale, mortality, retirement, DROP entry, and withdrawal rates. In addition, family statistics and the vesting election percentage were updated.
Method of Recognizing Gains and Losses: All bases and gains and losses through June 30, 2014 are amortized over 20 years; effective with fiscal 2015, gains and losses are amortized over 15 years.

## COMMENTS ON DATA

For the valuation, the administrator of the system furnished a census on CD derived from the system's master data processing file indicating each active covered employee's sex, date of birth, service credit, annual salary, and accumulated contributions. Information on retirees detailing dates of birth of retirees and beneficiaries, sex, as well as option categories and benefit amounts, was provided in like manner. In addition, data was supplied on former employees who are vested or who have contributions remaining on deposit. As illustrated in Exhibit IX, there are 5,535 active contributing members in the system of whom 2,525 have vested retirement benefits; in addition, there are 228 participants in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP); 4,538 former members or their beneficiaries are receiving retirement benefits. An additional 1,488 terminated members have contributions remaining on deposit with the system; of this number 168 have vested rights for future retirement benefits. All individuals submitted were included in the valuation.

Census data submitted to our office is tested for errors. Several types of census data errors are possible; to ensure that the valuation results are as accurate as possible, a significant effort is made to identify and correct these errors. In order to minimize coverage errors (i.e., missing or duplicated individual records) the records are checked for duplicates, and a comparison of the current year's records to those submitted in prior years is made. Changes in status, new records, and previous records that have no corresponding current record are identified. This portion of the review indicates the annual flow of members from one status to another and is used to check some of the actuarial assumptions such as retirement rates, rates of withdrawal, and mortality. In addition, the census is checked for reasonableness in several areas such as age, service, salary, and current benefits. The records identified by this review as questionable are checked against data from prior valuations; those not recently verified are included in a detailed list of items sent to the system's administrative staff for verification and/or correction. Once the identified data has been researched and verified or corrected, it is returned to us for use in the valuation. Occasionally some requested information is either unavailable or impractical to obtain. In such cases, values may be assigned to missing data. The assigned values are based on information from similar records or based on information implied from other data in the record. For this valuation, the number of such records with imputed data is de minimis.

In addition to the statistical information provided on the system's participants, the system's administrator furnished general information related to other aspects of the system's expenses, benefits and funding. Valuation asset values as well as income and expenses for the fiscal year were based on information furnished by the system's auditor, the firm of Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan \& Maher, Certified Public Accountants. As indicated in the system's financial statements, the net market value of the system's assets was $\$ 1,893,077,295$ as of June 30, 2015. Net investment income for fiscal 2015 measured on a market value basis was $\$ 26,639,525$. Contributions to the system for the fiscal year totaled $\$ 128,152,378$; benefits and expenses amounted to $\$ 148,734,071$.

Notwithstanding our efforts to review both census and financial data for apparent errors, we must rely upon the system's administrative staff and accountants to provide accurate information. Our review of submitted information is limited to validation of reasonableness and consistency. Verification of submitted data to source information is beyond the scope of our efforts.

A significant error in salaries submitted by the system for use in the actuarial valuation was detected by our validation process. The error appears to be limited to the salary for employees of the New Orleans Police Department for April and May of 2014 which were not posted on the system's computer database until August 2014 due to errors in the reports filed by the employer. The data related to salaries for

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these records incorrectly included these salaries for fiscal 2014 in the salary reported for fiscal 2015. Such an overstatement in salaries, if not corrected, would have caused a significant additional increase in the minimum actuarially required employer contribution rate. Replacement salary data, excluding these salaries from fiscal 2014, was requested and received for the affected records. The results contained within this report are based on the updated salary information.

## COMMENTS ON ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

This valuation is based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Prior to fiscal 2002, experience gains and losses as well as contribution gains and losses were amortized over fifteen years with level amortization payments. Act 1079 of 2003 explicitly changed the amortization period for experience gains and losses, changes in assumptions, changes in methods, cost of living increases, and changes in plan benefit provisions to thirty years with level amortization payments. Act 402 of 2014 was introduced to improve the long-term health of the system and to reduce the likelihood for intergenerational cost shifting due to long amortization periods. The act changed the amortization period for all the existing outstanding unfunded liability bases from various periods ranging from one to thirty years to twenty years. The act also sets the period to amortize all future actuarial gains and losses as well as changes in assumptions and benefits at fifteen years.

The cost method used for this valuation generally produces normal costs which are level as a percentage of pay if assumptions are met and the composition of the active group with regard to age, sex, and service is stable. Overall costs may increase or decrease depending on payroll growth. Since payments on all of the funds amortization bases are level any payroll growth will reduce future amortization payments as a percentage of payroll. Should overall payroll contract, amortization payments will increase as a percentage of payroll.

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified in this report. Based on the results of the actuarial experience study and expectations of future experience, mortality, retirement, DROP entry, and withdrawal rates were changed. Family statistics were also updated based on more recent measures available from the United States Census Bureau and the salary scale assumption was decreased. The new assumptions are listed in the back of this report.

In the case of mortality, the data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the fund's liabilities. The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 using Scale AA as published by the Society of Actuaries (set-back 1 year for females) were selected for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the RP-2000 Employee table setback 4 years for males and setback 3 years for females were selected. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.

In determining the valuation interest rate, consideration was given to several factors. First, consensus estimates of rates of return, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for asset classes derived from various asset consulting firms were developed. These factors were used to derive forward estimates of the Fund's portfolio earnings rate. Consideration was also given to the 2015 report of New England Pension Consultants on future expected rates of return for the current portfolio asset allocation. Based on

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the results of this interest rate assumption review, the assumed rate of return for the valuation was left unchanged. Finally, the salary increase rate for the valuation was reduced based on forward estimates of future increases in pay resulting from three sources; inflation, merit, and productivity. An inflation rate of $2.875 \%$ was implicit in both the assumed rate of return and rate of salary increases. Additional details are given in the complete Experience Report for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

Although the board of trustees has authority to grant ad hoc Cost of Living Increases (COLAs) under limited circumstances, these COLAs have not been shown to have a historical pattern, the amounts of the COLAs have not been relative to a defined cost-of-living or inflation index, and there is no evidence to conclude that COLAs will be granted on a predictable basis in the future. Therefore, for purposes of determining the present value of benefits, these COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and the present value of benefits excludes COLAs not previously granted by the board of trustees.

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for the report are outlined on pages thirty-seven through forty-four. All assumptions used are based on estimates of future long-term experience for the fund. All calculations, recommendations, and conclusions are based on the assumptions specified. To the extent that prospective experience differs from that assumed, adjustments to contribution levels will be required. Such differences will be revealed in future actuarial valuations. The net effect of the changes in assumptions increased the interest-adjusted amortization payments on the system's UAL by $\$ 9,958,567$ which corresponds to payments of $3.71 \%$ of fiscal 2016 projected payroll.

## CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

The following changes in plan provisions were enacted during the 2015 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature:

Act 43 requires employers who fully or partially terminate participation in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System to pay the portion of the system's unfunded accrued liability attributable to the employer's participation in the system.

Act 368 provides that certain litter fines collected by municipal police departments could result in additional contributions to the retirement system which will be used to reduce the system's unfunded accrued liability without resetting payment amounts.

## ASSET EXPERIENCE

The actuarial and market rates of return for the past ten years are given below. These investment rates of return were determined by assuming a uniform distribution of income and expense throughout the fiscal year.

|  | Market Value | Actuarial Value |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 2006 | $8.7 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| 2007 | $16.5 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |
| 2008 | $-7.6 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | $-24.2 \%$ | $-16.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | $12.4 \%$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| 2011 | $23.5 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | $-2.1 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
|  |  | $-4-$ |

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| 2013 | $13.7 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2014 | $18.6 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| 2015 | $1.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |

* Includes the effect of transition to a new method for calculating the actuarial value of assets. The new method for calculating the actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of investment securities adjusted to phase in asset earnings above or below the assumed rate of return over a five-year period with limits set at $85 \%$ and $115 \%$ of the market value of assets. When the adjusted value falls outside of the limits, the actuarial value is set equal to the average of the limited and adjusted value.

The market rate of return gives a measure of investment return on a total return basis and includes realized and unrealized capital gains and losses as well as interest income. This rate of return gives an indication of performance for an actively managed portfolio where securities are bought and sold with the objective of producing the highest total rate of return. During 2015, the fund earned $\$ 34,783,554$ of dividends, interest and other recurring income. In addition, the Fund had net realized and unrealized capital losses on investments of $\$ 1,666,056$. The Fund also had investment expenses of $\$ 6,477,973$. The geometric mean of the market value rate of return measured over the last ten years was $5.1 \%$.

The actuarial rate of return is presented for comparison to the assumed long-term rate of return of $7.5 \%$ used for the valuation. For fiscal 2015, this rate adjusted for elimination of the effect of merger payments was $10.6 \%$. DROP accounts should be credited with $10.1 \%$ (i.e. $10.6 \%$ less $0.5 \%$ ). The actuarial rate of return is calculated based on the actuarial value of assets and all interest, dividends, and recognized capital gains as given in Exhibit VI. Investment income used to calculate this yield is based upon a smoothing of investment returns above or below the valuation interest rate over a five year period subject to constraints. The difference between rates of return on an actuarial and market value basis results from the smoothing of gains or losses on investments relative to the valuation interest rate. Yields in excess of the $7.5 \%$ assumption will reduce future costs; yields below $7.5 \%$ will increase future costs. For fiscal 2015, the system experienced net actuarial investment earnings of $\$ 52,886,689$ above the actuarial assumed earnings rate of $7.5 \%$ which produced an actuarial gain and decreased the interestadjusted amortization payments on the system's UAL by $\$ 5,778,606$ or $2.15 \%$ of projected payroll.

## DEMOGRAPHICS AND LIABILITY EXPERIENCE

A reconciliation of the census for the system is given in Exhibit IX. The average active contributing member is 40 years old with 11.12 years of service credit and an annual salary of $\$ 47,893$. The system's active contributing membership experienced an increase of 67 members during fiscal 2015. The number of DROP participants decreased by 43 . Over the last five years active membership has decreased by 662 members.

The average service retiree is 66 years old with a monthly benefit of $\$ 2,815$. The number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits from the system increased by 94 during the fiscal year. Over the last five years, the number of retirees increased by 510 with annual benefits in payment increasing by $\$ 34,667,029$.

Liability experience for the year was favorable. The number of disabilities, retirements, and DROP entries were below projected levels. Salary increases were also below expected levels. Withdrawals and deaths were above projected levels. These factors tend to reduce costs. Net plan liability experience

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gains totaled $\$ 9,412,440$. The interest adjusted amortization payment on this gain was $\$ 1,028,440$, or $0.38 \%$ of projected payroll.

## FUNDING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Actuarial funding of a retirement system is a process whereby funds are accumulated over the working lifetimes of employees in such a manner as to have sufficient assets available at retirement to pay for the lifetime benefits accrued by each member of the system. The required contributions are determined by an actuarial valuation based on rates of mortality, termination, disability, and retirement, as well as investment return and other statistical measures specific to the particular group. Each year a determination is made of two cost components, and the actuarially required contributions are based on the sum of these two components plus administrative expenses. These two components are the normal cost and the amortization payments on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost refers to the annual cost for active members allocated to each year by the particular cost method utilized. The term unfunded accrued liability (UAL) refers to the excess of the present value of plan benefits over the sum of current assets and future normal costs. Each year the UAL grows with interest and is reduced by payments. In addition it may be increased or diminished by plan experience, changes in assumptions, or changes in benefits including COLA's. Contributions in excess of or less than the actuarially required amount can also decrease or increase the UAL balance. New entrants to the system can also increase or lower costs as a percent of payroll depending upon their demographic distribution. Finally, payroll growth affects plan costs since payments on the system's unfunded liability are on a fixed, level schedule. If payroll increases, these costs are reduced as a percentage of payroll.

In order to establish the actuarially required contribution in any given year, it is necessary to define the assumptions, funding method, and method of amortizing the UAL. Thus, the determination of what contribution is actuarially required depends upon the funding method and amortization schedules employed. Regardless of the method selected, the ultimate cost of providing benefits is dependent upon the benefits, expenses, and investment earnings. Only to the extent that some methods accumulate assets more rapidly and thus produce greater investment earnings does the funding method affect the ultimate cost.

An explanation of the change in costs related to asset and liability gains and losses as well as changes in demographics and assumptions is given in prior sections of the report. In addition to these components, variances in contribution levels and payroll also affect costs. For fiscal 2015 contributions totaled $\$ 6,385,205$ more than required; the interest-adjusted amortization credit on the contribution surplus for fiscal 2016 is $\$ 697,672$, or $0.26 \%$ of projected payroll. In addition, for fiscal 2016 the net effect of the change in payroll on amortization costs was to reduce such costs by $0.72 \%$ of projected payroll.

A reconciliation of the change in costs is given below. Values listed in dollars are interest adjusted for payment throughout the fiscal year. Percentages are based on the projected payroll for fiscal 2016 except for those items labeled fiscal 2015.

Normal Cost for Fiscal 2015
Cost of Demographic and Salary Changes
Normal Cost for Fiscal 2016

|  | Dollars | Percentage of Payroll |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $44,594,628$ | $17.04 \%$ |
| $\$$ | $6,039,223$ | $\underline{1.83 \%}$ |
| $\$$ | $50,633,851$ | $18.87 \%$ |
| $\$$ | $75,815,418$ |  |
|  |  | $28.98 \%$ |

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Change due to change in payroll
Additional Amortization Expenses for Fiscal 2016:
Assumption Loss (Gain)
Asset Experience Loss (Gain)
Liability Loss (Gain)
Contribution Loss (Gain)
Net Amortization Expense (Credit) for Fiscal 2016
Estimated Administrative Cost for Fiscal 2016
Total Normal Cost \& Amortization Payments
\$ 9,958,567
3.71\%
\$ $(5,778,606)$
(2.15\%)
\$ $(1,028,442)$
$\$ \quad(697,672)$
(0.26\%)
\$ 2,453,847
0.92\%
\$ 1,404,125
0.52\%
\$ 130,307,241
48.57\%

The derivation of the actuarially required contribution for the current fiscal year is given in Exhibit I. The normal cost for fiscal 2016 as of July 1, 2016 is $\$ 48,835,622$. The amortization payments on the system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2016 total $\$ 75,489,583$. The total actuarially required contribution is determined by adjusting the sum of these two values for interest (since payments are made throughout the fiscal year) and adding estimated administrative expenses. As given in line 11 of Exhibit I, the total actuarially required contribution for fiscal 2016 is $\$ 130,307,241$. We estimate insurance premium taxes of $\$ 18,605,064$, or $6.93 \%$ of payroll will be paid to the system in fiscal 2016. This level of Insurance Premium Taxes represents a $0.16 \%$ increase over the prior year as a percentage of payroll. Hence, the total actuarially required net direct combined contribution (consisting of employee contributions and the net direct employer contribution) for fiscal 2016 amounts to $\$ 111,702,177$ or 41.63\% of payroll.

Since the actual net direct combined contribution rate for fiscal 2016 is $39.50 \%$ of payroll, there will be a contribution shortfall of $2.13 \%$ of payroll. This shortfall will increase the actuarially required contribution by $0.22 \%$ for fiscal 2017. The statutes require rounding the net direct employer contribution rate to the nearest $0.25 \%$. Therefore, we recommend a combined employee and net direct employer contribution rate of $41.75 \%$ for fiscal 2017. For members with earnings greater than the Department of HHS poverty guidelines, employee contributions will be set equal to $10.00 \%$ of payroll. The recommended employer contribution rate to be applied to the earnings of such members is $31.75 \%$ of payroll. For members with earnings less than or equal to the Department of HHS poverty guidelines, employee contributions will be set equal to $7.50 \%$ of payroll. The recommended employer contribution rate to be applied to the earnings of such members is $34.25 \%$ of payroll. The employee contribution rate for members of the Nonhazardous Subplan is $8.00 \%$; hence the employer contribution rate for this group for fiscal 2017 is $33.75 \%$.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, completion of amortization payments or credit schedules, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Analysis of the effect of all these factors is beyond the scope of this report. We have, however, calculated the sensitivity of the plan's costs to a change in two factors. First, we have determined that based on current assets, demographics, and amortization periods, for each percentage under (over) the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets, there will be a corresponding increase (reduction) in the actuarially required contribution as a percentage of projected payroll of $0.76 \%$ for the fund. We have also determined that a $1 \%$ reduction in the valuation interest rate for the Fund would increase the actuarially required contribution rate for fiscal 2016 by $14.27 \%$ of payroll.

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In addition to calculating the actuarially required contribution to the fund, we have also calculated the ratio of the system's assets to liabilities. When the actuarial value of assets is divided by the entry age normal accrued liability for the fund the result is $69.91 \%$ as of June 30, 2015. This value in isolation does not give a measure of the ability of the fund to pay benefits in the future or indicate that future contributions are likely to be greater or less than current contributions. In addition, the ratio cannot be used to compare the relative strength of different retirement systems. However, the trend of this ratio over time can give some insight into the financial health of the plan. Even in this regard caution is warranted since market fluctuations in asset values and changes in plan assumptions can distort the underlying trends in this value.

## COST OF LIVING INCREASES

During fiscal 2015, the actual cost of living (as measured by the US Department of Labor CPI-U) increased by $0.12 \%$. Cost of living provisions for the system are detailed in R.S. 11:2225(A)(7)(b), R.S. 11:246, and R.S. 11:241. R.S. 11:2225(A)(7)(b) allows the board to use interest earnings in excess of the normal requirements to grant annual cost of living increases of $3 \%$ of each retiree's original or current benefit. R.S. 11:246 provides cost of living increases to retirees and beneficiaries over the age of 65 equal to $2 \%$ of the benefit in payment on October 1,1977 , or the date the benefit was originally received if retirement commenced after that date. R.S. 11:241 provides that cost of living benefits shall be in the form (unless the board otherwise specifies) of $\$ \mathrm{X} \times(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ where X is at most $\$ 1$ and " A " represents the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree and " $B$ " is equal to the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to June $30^{\text {th }}$ of the initial year of such increase. The provisions of this subpart do not repeal provisions relative to cost of living adjustments contained within the individual laws governing systems; however, they are to be controlling in cases of conflict.

All of the above provisions require that the system's investments produce sufficient excess interest earnings to fund the increases. R.S. 11:243 sets forth the funding criteria necessary in order to grant cost of living adjustments to regular retirees and beneficiaries (who are neither the surviving spouse nor children of the retiree.) The criteria for the fund to qualify as eligible to grant any such increase is as follows: a funded ratio of at least $70 \%$ if the system has not granted a benefit increase to retirees, survivors, or beneficiaries in any of the three most recent fiscal years; a funded ratio of at least $80 \%$ if the system has not granted such an increase in any of the two most recent fiscal years; or a funded ratio of at least $90 \%$ if the system has not granted such an increase in the most recent fiscal year. The funded ratio at any fiscal year end is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability under the funding method prescribed by the legislative auditor (currently the Entry Age Normal Method for this system).

With a funded ratio (as measured by the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability) of $69.91 \%$, the fund does not meet the criteria under R. S. 11:243 to grant a cost of living increase.

# Components of Present Value of Future Benefits 

 June 30, 2015
-Actuarial Value of Assets

- Present Value of Employee Contributions
$\square$ Present Value of Future Employer Normal Cost
$\square$ Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Unfunded Accrued Liability


## Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Actuarial Accrued Liability



Components of Actuarial Funding


■Employee Contributions
■Required Tax Contributions
$\square$ Required Net Direct Employer Contributions
(2012 and later employee contribution level is based on members with earnings above the poverty level)
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Net Non-Investment Income


|  |  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-Investment Income (\$Mil) | $\square$ | 66.7 | 66.3 | 69.3 | 60.6 | 67.0 | 106.1 | 116.0 | 125.9 | 126.6 | 128.2 |
| Benefits and Expenses (\$Mil) | $\square$ | 89.6 | 92.9 | 96.9 | 100.7 | 107.2 | 115.3 | 120.0 | 124.2 | 136.7 | 148.7 |
| Net Non-Investment Income (\$Mil) | - | -22.9 | -29.6 | -27.6 | -40.1 | -40.2 | -9.2 | -4.0 | 1.7 | -10.1 | -20.5 |

Total Income vs. Expenses
(Based on Market Value of Assets)


Historical Asset Yields


## EXHIBITS

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## EXHIBIT I ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Normal Cost of Retirement Benefits ..... \$
35,638,406
2. Normal Cost of Death Benefits ..... \$
3. Normal Cost of Disability Benefits ..... \$
4. Normal Cost of Deferred Retirement Benefits ..... \$
5. Normal Cost of Contribution Refunds ..... \$ ..... 5,170,417
6. TOTAL Normal Cost as of July 1, $2015(1+2+3+4+5)$\$
1,221,146
3,369,6153,436,038
48,835,622
7. Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability of $\$ 805,312,224$. ..... \$ ..... 75,489,583
8. TOTAL Normal Cost \& Amortization Payments $(6+7)$ ..... 124,325,205
9. Normal Cost and Amortization Payments Interest Adjusted for Midyear Payment ..... \$ 128,903,116
10. Estimated Administrative Cost for Fiscal 2016 ..... \$ ..... 1,404,125
11. TOTAL Administrative and Interest Adjusted Actuarial Costs $(9+10)$ ..... \$ ..... 130,307,241
12. Expected Insurance Premium Taxes due in Fiscal 2016. ..... \$ ..... 18,605,064
13. Net Direct Combined Actuarially Req'd Contributions for Fiscal 2016 (11-12) ..... \$ ..... 111,702,177
14. Projected Payroll for Contributing Members
July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 ..... \$ ..... 268,299,658
15. Net Direct Combined Actuarially Required Contributions as a \% of Projected Payroll for Fiscal $2016(13 \div 14)$ ..... 41.63\%
16. Actual Net Direct Combined Contribution Rate for Fiscal 2016 ..... 39.50\%
17. Contribution Gain (Loss) as a Percentage of Payroll (16-15) ..... (2.13\%)
18. Adjustment to Following Year Payment for Contribution Gain (Loss) ..... (0.22\%)
19. Recommended Net Direct Combined Contribution Rate for Fiscal 2017 (15-18) (Rounded to nearest $0.25 \%$ ) ..... 41.75\%
20. Net Direct Employee Contribution Rate (for members with earnings more than the Department of HHS poverty guidelines) ..... $10.00 \%$
21. Recommended Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate (for members with earnings more than the Department of HHS poverty guidelines) ..... 31.75\%
22. Net Direct Employee Contribution Rate (for members with earnings less than or equal to the Department of HHS poverty guidelines) ..... 7.50\%
23. Recommended Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate (for members with earnings less than or equal to the Department of HHS poverty guidelines) ..... $34.25 \%$
24 Net Direct Employee Contribution Rate (Non-Hazardous Subplan) ..... 8.00\%
24. Recommended Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate (Non-Hazardous Subplan) ..... 33.75\%

## G. S. Curran \& Company, Ltd.

## EXHIBIT II <br> PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS:
Retirement Benefits ..... \$ 1,410,007,313
Survivor Benefits ..... 16,484,190
Disability Benefits ..... 67,195,291
Vested Termination Benefits ..... 73,103,636
Refunds of Contributions ..... 31,162,386
TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members ..... \$ 1,597,952,816
PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR TERMINATED MEMBERS:
Terminated Vested Members Due Benefits at Retirement..... \$ ..... 28,637,625
Terminated Members with Reciprocals
Due Benefits at Retirement113,764
Terminated Members Due a Refund ..... 6,210,524
TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Terminated Members

$\qquad$ ..... \$ ..... 34,961,913
PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR RETIREES:
Regular Retirees

$\qquad$ ..... \$ 1,167,048,252
Disability Retirees ..... 49,905,033
Survivors \& Widows ..... 132,653,533
DROP Account Balances Payable to Retirees ..... 74,425,071
IBO Retirees' Account Balance ..... 936,081
TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Retirees \& Survivors ..... \$ 1,424,967,970
TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits ..... \$ ..... $3,057,882,699$

## EXHIBIT III - SCHEDULE A MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

## CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash in Banks ..... \$
39,024,824
Contributions and Taxes Receivable ..... 8,784,597
Accrued Interest and Dividends ..... 3,562,021
Investments Receivable ..... 5,531,334
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS ..... \$
56,902,776
Property Plant \& Equipment\$2,107,465
INVESTMENTS:
Cash Equivalents ..... \$ ..... 42,023,615
Equities ..... 1,040,700,011
Fixed Income ..... 371,269,139
Real Estate ..... 179,717,790
Alternative Investments ..... 118,136,240
Tactical Allocation ..... 91,733,005
Collateral for Securities Lending ..... 20,945,942
TOTAL INVESTMENTS ..... \$ 1,864,525,742
TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$ 1,923,535,983
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Accounts Payable ..... 997,504
Refunds Payable ..... 362,830
Investments Payable ..... 6,345,263
Securities Lending Obligations ..... 20,945,942
Other Post-Employment Benefits ..... 596,041
Payable on Currency Contracts ..... 1,211,108
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES ..... \$
MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS ..... \$ 1,893,077,295

## EXHIBIT III - SCHEDULE B <br> ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Excess (Shortfall) of invested income for current and previous 4 years:
Fiscal year 2015 ..... \$ (114,129,074)
Fiscal year 2014 ..... 176,967,651
Fiscal year 2013 ..... 86,627,167
Fiscal year 2012 ..... $(138,057,227)$
Fiscal year 2011 ..... 187,118,241
Total for five years ..... \$ 198,526,758
Deferral of excess (shortfall) of invested income:
Fiscal year 2015 (80\%) ..... \$ $(91,303,260)$
Fiscal year 2014 (60\%) ..... 106,180,591
Fiscal year 2013 (40\%) ..... 34,650,867
Fiscal year 2012 (20\%) ..... $(27,611,445)$
Fiscal year 2011 ( 0\%) ..... 0
Total deferred for year ..... \$ 21,916,753
Market value of plan net assets, end of year ..... \$ 1,893,077,295
Preliminary actuarial value of plan assets, end of year ..... \$ 1,871,160,542
Actuarial value of assets corridor
$85 \%$ of market value, end of year ..... \$ 1,609,115,701
$115 \%$ of market value, end of year ..... \$ 2,177,038,889
Final actuarial value of plan net assets, end of year ..... \$ 1,871,160,542

## EXHIBIT IV PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS

Employee Contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund ..... \$
Employer Normal Contributions to the Pension Accumulation Fund192,176,336
189,233,597
Employer Amortization Payments to the Pension Accumulation Fund ..... 805,312,224
TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS ..... \$
$1,186,722,157$
EXHIBIT V - SCHEDULE A ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES
LIABILITY FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS
Accrued Liability for Retirement Benefits ..... \$ 1,128,619,223
Accrued Liability for Survivor Benefits. ..... 7,240,447
Accrued Liability for Disability Benefits ..... 41,416,773
Accrued Liability for Vested Termination Benefits ..... 46,759,653
Accrued Liability for Refunds of Contributions $(7,493,213)$
TOTAL Actuarial Accrued Liability for Active Members ..... \$
1,216,542,883
LIABILITY FOR TERMINATED MEMBERS ..... \$
LIABILITY FOR RETIREES AND SURVIVORS ..... \$
TOTAL ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY ..... \$
ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS ..... \$
UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY ..... \$
34,961,913
1,424,967,970
2,676,472,7661,871,160,542
805,312,224
EXHIBIT V - SCHEDULE B CHANGE IN UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY
Prior Year Unfunded Accrued Liability ..... \$
Interest on Unfunded Accrued Liability ..... \$ 60,101,954
Normal Cost for Prior Year. ..... 43,010,879
Interest on the Normal Cost ..... 3,225,815
Administrative Expenses ..... 1,577,279
Interest on Expenses ..... 58,079
\$TOTAL Increases to Unfunded Accrued Liability
801,359,380
Required Contributions for Prior Year with interest. ..... \$ 126,479, 151
Contribution Excess (Shortfall) with accrued interest ..... 6,385,205
Liability Assumption Gains (Losses). ..... $(91,142,323)$
Liability Experience Gains (Losses) ..... 9,412,440
Investment Gains (Losses) ..... 52,886,689
TOTAL Decreases to Unfunded Accrued Liability ..... \$
NET Change in Unfunded Accrued Liability ..... \$
104,021,162
CURRENT YEAR UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITY\$
3,952,844805,312,224

# EXHIBIT V - SCHEDULE C AMORTIZATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2015 

| $\begin{gathered} \text { FISCAL } \\ \text { YEAR } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION | AMORT. PERIOD | INITIAL BALANCE | YEARS REMAINING | REMAINING BALANCE | AMORT. PAYMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | Cumulative Bases | 20 | 801,359,380 | 19 | 782,854,235 | 73,122,882 |
| 2015 | Liability Assumption Loss | 15 | 91,142,323 | 15 | 91,142,323 | 9,604,895 |
| 2015 | Liability Experience Gain | 15 | $(9,412,440)$ | 15 | $(9,412,440)$ | $(991,916)$ |
| 2015 | Asset Experience Gain | 15 | $(52,886,689)$ | 15 | $(52,886,689)$ | $(5,573,383)$ |
| 2015 | Contribution Gain | 15 | $(6,385,205)$ | 15 | $(6,385,205)$ | $(672,895)$ |

TOTAL Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability $\quad \$$ 805,312,224
TOTAL Fiscal 2015 Amortization Payments
\$ 75,489,583
-19-
G. S. Curran \& Company, Ltd.

## EXHIBIT VI ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets (June 30, 2014) $\qquad$

## INCOME:

Member Contributions ..... \$ 26,117,636
Employer Contributions ..... 84,324,128
Irregular Contributions ..... 6,614
Insurance Premium Taxes ..... 17,704,000
Total Contributions
\$ $(1,788,092)$
Net (Depreciation) of Investments
24,011,051
Interest \& Dividends
10,772,503
Alternative Investment Income
122,036
Securities Litigation Income$(6,477,973)$
Net Investment Income
$\qquad$TOTAL Income
$\qquad$\$ 154,791,903
EXPENSES:
Retirement Benefits ..... \$ 123,759,640
DROP Disbursements ..... 17,180,717
Refunds of Contributions ..... 4,257,860
Transfers to Other Systems ..... 1,958,575
Administrative Expenses ..... 1,577,279
TOTAL Expenses ..... \$ ..... 148,734,071
Net Market Value Income for Fiscal 2015 (Income - Expenses) ..... \$ 6,057,832
Unadjusted Fund Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Fund Balance Previous Year + Net Income) ..... \$ 1,717,326,117
Adjustment for Actuarial Smoothing ..... \$ 153,834,425
Actuarial Value of Assets: (June 30, 2015) ..... \$ 1,871,160,542

## EXHIBIT VII <br> CENSUS DATA

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Active \& Terminated with Funds on Deposit \& DROP \& Retired \& Total \\
\hline Number of members as of June 30, 2014 \& 5,468 \& 1,431 \& 271 \& 4,444 \& 11,614 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Additions to Census \\
Initial membership \\
Omitted in error last year \\
Death of another member \\
Adjustment for multiple records
\end{tabular} \& 518 \& 57 \& (1) \& 3
43
6 \& 575
3
42
6 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Change in Status during Year \\
Actives terminating service \\
Actives who retired \\
Actives entering DROP \\
Term. members rehired \\
Term. members who retire \\
Retirees who are rehired \\
Refunded who are rehired \\
DROP participants retiring \\
DROP returned to work \\
Omitted in error last year
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(191) \\
(83) \\
(64) \\
50 \\
4 \\
22 \\
33
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
191 \\
(50) \\
(9) \\
2
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
64 \\
(72) \\
(33)
\end{tabular} \& 83
9
(4)

72 \& 24 <br>

\hline | Eliminated from Census |
| :--- |
| Refund of contributions |
| Deaths |
| Included in error last year |
| Adjustment for multiple records | \& | (218) |
| :--- |
| (4) | \& (134) \& (1) \& (118) \& (352)

$(123)$ <br>
\hline Number of members as of June 30, 2015 \& 5,535 \& 1,488 \& 228 \& 4,538 \& 11,789 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## G. S. Curran \& Company, Ltd.

ACTIVES CENSUS BY AGE:

| Age | Number <br> Male | Number <br> Female | Total <br> Number | Average <br> Salary | Total <br> Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-20$ | 11 | 1 |  | 12 | 29,318 |

THE ACTIVE CENSUS INCLUDES 2,525 ACTIVES WITH VESTED BENEFITS, INCLUDING 137 ACTIVE FORMER DROP PARTICIPANTS. THE 228 CURRENT DROP PARTICIPANTS ARE EXCLUDED.

DROP PARTICIPANTS:

| Age | Number <br> Male | Number <br> Female | Total <br> Number | Average <br> Benefit | Total <br> Benefit |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $41-45$ | 1 | 0 |  | 1 | 38,429 |

TERMINATED MEMBERS DUE A DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT:

| Age | Number <br> Male | Number <br> Female | Total <br> Number | Average <br> Benefit | Total <br> Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $36-40$ | 21 | 3 | 24 | 24,367 | 584,816 |
| $41-45$ | 47 | 8 | 55 | 24,393 | $1,341,618$ |
| $46-50$ | 49 | 6 | 55 | 27,983 | $1,539,074$ |
| $51-55$ | 25 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19,698 |
| $56-60$ | 142 | 26 | 168 | 16,455 | 650,040 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | 16,455 |

TERMINATED MEMBERS DUE A REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

| Contributions | Ranging |  | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| From | To | Number | Contributions |
| 0 | - | 99 | 197 |
| 100 | - | 499 | 331 |

REGULAR RETIREES:

| Age | Number Male | Number <br> Female | Total Number | Average <br> Benefit | Total <br> Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41-45 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 35,417 | 106,251 |
| 46-50 | 44 | 2 | 46 | 41,647 | 1,915,744 |
| 51-55 | 258 | 46 | 304 | 48,920 | 14,871,575 |
| 56-60 | 482 | 101 | 583 | 42,195 | 24,599,422 |
| 61-65 | 642 | 111 | 753 | 35,346 | 26,615,523 |
| 66-70 | 614 | 68 | 682 | 29,621 | 20,201,251 |
| $71-75$ | 369 | 38 | 407 | 24,772 | 10,082,063 |
| 76-80 | 203 | 16 | 219 | 24,826 | 5,436,931 |
| 81-85 | 112 | 7 | 119 | 22,963 | 2,732,552 |
| $86-90$ | 63 | 3 | 66 | 19,880 | 1,312,073 |
| 91-99 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 15,323 | 337,095 |
| TOTAL | 2,809 | 395 | 3,204 | 33,774 | 108,210,480 |

DISABILITY RETIREES:

| Age | Number Male | Number <br> Female | Total Number | Average Benefit | Total Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $31-35$ | 2 | 0 | 2 | 28,483 | 56,965 |
| $36-40$ | 6 | 5 | 11 | 18,182 | 200,005 |
| 41-45 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 17,464 | 401,662 |
| 46-50 | 25 | 10 | 35 | 17,469 | 611,427 |
| 51-55 | 33 | 13 | 46 | 18,643 | 857,584 |
| 56-60 | 36 | 9 | 45 | 18,144 | 816,485 |
| 61-65 | 38 | 14 | 52 | 15,008 | 780,439 |
| 66-70 | 34 | 4 | 38 | 16,053 | 610,015 |
| $71-75$ | 18 | 3 | 21 | 14,954 | 314,030 |
| 76-80 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 11,861 | 83,029 |
| 81-85 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11,548 | 46,191 |
| TOTAL | 218 | 66 | 284 | 16,823 | 4,777,832 |

SURVIVORS:

| Age | Number Male | Number <br> Female | Total Number | Average <br> Benefit | Total Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-25 | 41 | 57 | 98 | 7,187 | 704,331 |
| $31-35$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11,807 | 35,420 |
| $36-40$ | 0 | 13 | 13 | 20,336 | 264,366 |
| $41-45$ | 0 | 16 | 16 | 17,521 | 280,336 |
| $46-50$ | 1 | 26 | 27 | 18,965 | 512,061 |
| $51-55$ | 0 | 49 | 49 | 19,801 | 970,264 |
| $56-60$ | 10 | 53 | 63 | 20,216 | 1,273,586 |
| 61-65 | 6 | 97 | 103 | 17,050 | 1,756,196 |
| 66-70 | 5 | 129 | 134 | 16,444 | 2,203,508 |
| $71-75$ | 7 | 151 | 158 | 13,774 | 2,176,356 |
| $76-80$ | 6 | 131 | 137 | 13,625 | 1,866,574 |
| $81-85$ | 6 | 112 | 118 | 12,086 | 1,426,161 |
| $86-90$ | 4 | 82 | 86 | 12,710 | 1,093,024 |
| 91-99 | 3 | 42 | 45 | 11,100 | 499,514 |
| TOTAL | 90 | 960 | 1,050 | 14,344 | 15,061,697 |

## G. S. Curran \& Company, Ltd.

ACTIVE MEMBERS:

| Attained |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \&Over | Total |
| $0-20$ | 11 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| $21-25$ | 183 | 75 | 49 | 20 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 337 |
| $26-30$ | 138 | 99 | 122 | 67 | 67 | 220 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 719 |
| $31-35$ | 96 | 52 | 67 | 59 | 44 | 436 | 164 | 1 |  |  |  | 919 |
| $36-40$ | 62 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 20 | 255 | 347 | 149 | 2 |  |  | 934 |
| $41-45$ | 43 | 28 | 27 | 21 | 18 | 154 | 229 | 331 | 126 | 1 |  | 978 |
| $46-50$ | 14 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 109 | 120 | 190 | 306 | 70 | 4 | 862 |
| $51-55$ | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 55 | 76 | 101 | 106 | 84 | 25 | 473 |
| $56-60$ | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 15 | 34 | 42 | 37 | 26 | 40 | 196 |
| $61-65$ | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 31 | 78 |
| $66-70$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| 71 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 6 |
| Totals | 553 | 307 | 317 | 218 | 174 | 1250 | 988 | 830 | 593 | 190 | 115 | 5535 |


| Attained Ages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \&Over | Average Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-20 | 29,657 | 25,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,318 |
| $21-25$ | 30,145 | 32,047 | 35,780 | 35,484 | 37,122 | 36,821 |  |  |  |  |  | 31,910 |
| 26-30 | 30,449 | 34,495 | 40,002 | 40,153 | 38,996 | 45,120 | 43,485 |  |  |  |  | 38,926 |
| $31-35$ | 31,228 | 33,232 | 39,050 | 39,697 | 37,576 | 46,252 | 50,839 | 39,905 |  |  |  | 43,396 |
| 36-40 | 31,510 | 33,489 | 38,081 | 38,053 | 41,338 | 45,321 | 51,250 | 55,762 | 56,932 |  |  | 47,267 |
| 41-45 | 30,152 | 31,648 | 36,299 | 39,001 | 38,194 | 44,999 | 50,431 | 57,062 | 64,643 | 53,715 |  | 51,364 |
| 46-50 | 31,460 | 36,401 | 40,281 | 43,179 | 44,345 | 44,713 | 47,913 | 56,374 | 62,655 | 68,170 | 91,298 | 55,788 |
| 51-55 | 63,257 | 32,858 | 32,388 | 28,638 | 38,268 | 40,809 | 46,345 | 54,854 | 61,651 | 68,222 | 72,068 | 55,656 |
| 56-60 | 47,759 |  |  | 37,201 |  | 45,413 | 43,606 | 50,647 | 60,133 | 63,408 | 71,452 | 56,671 |
| 61-65 | 52,213 |  |  |  |  | 38,240 | 49,217 | 45,578 | 51,421 | 61,022 | 71,138 | 57,999 |
| 66-70 | 26,504 |  |  |  |  |  | 65,154 | 58,073 | 49,482 | 62,145 | 71,515 | 64,689 |
| 71 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,211 | 42,930 |  | 70,386 | 55,038 |
| Average | 30,831 | 33,341 | 38,493 | 39,022 | 39,015 | 45,284 | 49,907 | 55,836 | 62,383 | 67,144 | 72,170 | 47,893 |

TERMINATED MEMBERS DUE A DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT:

| Attained |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \&Over | Total |
| $0-35$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $36-40$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  | 24 |
| $41-45$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 50 | 1 |  |  |  | 55 |
| $46-50$ | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 41 |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| $51-55$ | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| $56-60$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 61 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Totals | 9 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 45 | 50 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 |


| Attained Ages | Years Until Retirement Eligibility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \& Over | Average Benefit |
| 0-35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $36-40$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24,367 |  |  |  | 24,367 |
| 41-45 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,256 | 23,021 | 41,545 |  |  |  | 24,393 |
| 46-50 | 41,771 | 47,061 | 38,397 | 35,508 | 44,235 | 23,285 |  |  |  |  |  | 27,983 |
| $51-55$ | 21,885 | 17,910 | 18,981 | 21,231 | 18,358 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,698 |
| $56-60$ | 16,455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,455 |
| 61 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Average | 23,491 | 31,160 | 22,865 | 26,942 | 24,827 | 24,527 | 23,021 | 25,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,595 |

## G. S. Curran \& Company, Ltd.

SERVICE RETIREES:

Completed Years Since Retirement

| Attained Ages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \&Over | Average Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-50 | 44,780 | 46,274 | 34,957 | 43,374 | 17,412 | 24,171 |  |  |  |  |  | 41,265 |
| 51-55 | 53,084 | 56,806 | 47,683 | 49,874 | 46,485 | 37,926 |  |  |  |  |  | 48,920 |
| 56-60 | 47,312 | 46,235 | 48,720 | 47,797 | 42,471 | 41,014 | 32,742 | 11,987 |  |  |  | 42,195 |
| 61-65 | 38,370 | 47,814 | 48,127 | 39,563 | 39,889 | 34,545 | 34,446 | 26,330 | 18,874 | 18,747 |  | 35,346 |
| 66-70 | 38,704 | 46,124 | 36,089 | 37,092 | 38,605 | 35,521 | 28,299 | 27,958 | 29,296 | 29,897 | 13,114 | 29,621 |
| 71-75 | 21,941 | 30,800 | 33,985 | 20,788 | 24,424 | 28,190 | 26,059 | 23,243 | 27,520 | 27,104 | 14,492 | 24,772 |
| $76-80$ | 23,517 |  |  | 22,087 | 23,980 | 37,145 | 23,552 | 24,755 | 31,603 | 28,492 | 16,432 | 24,826 |
| 81-85 |  |  |  |  |  | 60,459 |  | 23,985 | 26,299 | 28,312 | 18,734 | 22,963 |
| $86-90$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,443 | 567 | 21,485 | 28,682 | 19,250 | 19,880 |
| 91 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,605 |  | 36,608 | 22,350 | 14,291 | 15,323 |
| Average | 47,134 | 49,949 | 46,521 | 44,831 | 41,880 | 37,107 | 31,114 | 26,087 | 28,071 | 28,329 | 16,888 | 33,774 |

DISABILITY RETIREES:

$m$
$m$ $n$ $\stackrel{\pi}{\square}$ $\cdots$ $\stackrel{\Gamma}{\Gamma}$
-
$\stackrel{O}{-1}$




| Attained Ages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30 \&Over | Average Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-30$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $31-35$ |  |  |  |  |  | 28,483 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,483 |
| $36-40$ | 23,278 |  | 19,670 |  | 16,850 | 16,733 |  |  |  |  |  | 18,182 |
| $41-45$ | 17,486 | 23,451 | 23,686 | 17,875 | 19,017 | 19,232 | 13,174 | 10,824 |  |  |  | 17,464 |
| $46-50$ | 16,047 | 22,790 | 12,740 | 37,061 | 14,847 | 24,732 | 13,599 | 10,848 |  |  |  | 17,469 |
| $51-55$ |  | 27,611 | 20,732 | 26,622 | 28,888 | 32,598 | 13,990 | 11,770 | 15,526 | 10,042 |  | 18,643 |
| $56-60$ |  | 9,620 | 22,243 |  |  | 22,413 | 21,643 | 17,659 | 14,320 | 9,513 | 6,560 | 18,144 |
| $61-65$ |  |  |  |  |  | 14,255 | 19,153 | 16,663 | 15,341 | 11,306 | 11,270 | 15,008 |
| $66-70$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12,790 | 14,235 | 16,033 | 18,596 | 14,618 | 15,200 | 16,053 |
| $71-75$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,678 | 13,952 | 17,822 | 15,642 | 14,954 |
| $76-80$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,341 |  | 9,735 | 13,828 | 11,861 |
| $81-85$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,548 | 11,548 |
| 86 \& Over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Average | 17,492 | 22,475 | 20,212 | 23,989 | 20,093 | 22,724 | 16,580 | 14,319 | 16,119 | 12,397 | 13,910 | 16,823 |

SURVIVING BENEFICIARIES OF FORMER MEMBERS:



## EXHIBIT VIII YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

|  |  | Fiscal 2015 |  | Fiscal 2014 |  | Fiscal 2013 |  | Fiscal 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Active Members |  | 5,535 |  | 5,468 |  | 5,602 |  | 5,779 |
| Number of Retirees \& Survivors |  | 4,538 |  | 4,444 |  | 4,340 |  | 4,230 |
| DROP Participants |  | 228 |  | 271 |  | 314 |  | 284 |
| Number of Terminated Due Deferred Benefits |  | 168 |  | 159 |  | 145 |  | 130 |
| Number Terminated Due Refunds |  | 1,320 |  | 1,272 |  | 1,252 |  | 1,176 |
| Active Lives Payroll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retiree Benefits in Payment | \$ | 128,050,009 | \$ | 118,522,277* | \$ | 110,735,234 | \$ | 104,998,503 |
| Market Value of Assets | \$ | 1,893,077,295 | \$ | 1,887,019,463 |  | 1,600,532,779 | \$ | 1,406,662,003 |
| Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability |  | 69.91\% |  | 68.11\% |  | 64.15\% |  | 59.75\% |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ | 2,676,472,766 | \$ | 2,512,627,665 |  | 2,399,375,820 | \$ | 2,313,751,839 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ | 1,871,160,542 | \$ | 1,711,268,285 |  | 1,539,218,085 | \$ | 1,382,503,860 |
| UAL (Funding Excess) | \$ | 805,312,224 | \$ | 801,359,380 | \$ | 860,157,735 | \$ | 931,247,979 |
| $\cdots * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fiscal 2016 |  | Fiscal 2015 |  | Fiscal 2014 |  | Fiscal 2013 |
| Employee Contribution Rate (for employees with earnings above the poverty level) |  | 10.00\% |  | 10.00\% |  | 10.00\% |  | 10.00\% |
| Required Tax Contributions as a Percentage of Projected Payroll |  | 6.93\% |  | 6.77\% |  | 6.19\% |  | 5.75\% |
| Actuarially Required Employer Contribution as a Percentage of Projected Payroll (for employees with earnings above the poverty level) |  | 31.63\% |  | 29.80\% |  | 31.53\% |  | 31.03\% |
| Actual Employer Contribution Rate (for employees with earnings above the poverty level) |  | 29.50\% |  | 31.50\% |  | 31.00\% |  | 31.00\% |


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## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System was established as of July 1, 1973, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as described under R.S. 11:2211-11:2235. The following summary of plan provisions is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute a guarantee of benefits. The provisions contained within this section are as of June 30, 2013.

MEMBERSHIP - All full-time police officers empowered to make arrests, all full-time police officers decommissioned due to illness or injury, empowered by a municipality of the state of Louisiana, and engaged in law enforcement, all individuals in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system who are employed on a full-time basis by a police department of any municipality of this state, and are under the direction of a chief of police, and are paid from the budget of the applicable police department are required to become members of this retirement system, if they earn at least $\$ 375$ per month excluding state supplemental pay. All elected chiefs of police, whose salary is at least $\$ 100$ per month, all academy recruits who are participating in or awaiting participation in a formal training program, required prior to commission as a municipal police officer, with complete law enforcement office authority, all full-time secretaries to an appointed chief or elected chief of police, and all full-time employees of the system are required to become members of this retirement system. Persons must be under the age of fifty on their date of employment to be eligible for system membership. Certain restrictions to membership apply to those who are receiving disability or regular retirement benefits from another system.

For employees whose first employment making them eligible for membership in the system occurred on or after January 1, 2013, membership will be in the Hazardous Duty Subplan if they are eligible to receive state supplemental pay by virtue of their employment or the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan if they are not eligible for state supplemental pay.

CONTRIBUTION RATES - The fund is financed by employee and employer contributions together with funds from dedicated insurance premium taxes as allocated by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee in accordance with R.S. 11:62, R.S 11:103, and R.S. 22:1476A(3). For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, the employee contribution rate is at least $7.5 \%$ but not greater than $10 \%$ based on the total contribution expressed as a percentage of payroll after applying all required tax contributions. The employee rate, when such contributions total $25 \%$ or less, is set at $7.5 \%$. The employee rate then increases $0.25 \%$ for each $0.75 \%$ increase in the total rate, and an additional $0.25 \%$ when the rate exceeds $28.75 \%$, subject to a maximum rate of $10 \%$. Regardless of the total contribution rate, members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have an employee contribution rate of 7.5\%. Net direct employer contributions are nine percent $(9.0 \%$ ) of earnable compensation unless the funds allocated from dedicated taxes are insufficient to provide the actuarially required contributions or the actuarially required contributions are less than $9.0 \%$. Members are not required to contribute to the system once they have enough service to have accrued $100 \%$ of final average compensation, but the employer is required to continue to contribute the employer's contribution until the member retires or enters DROP.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who are members of the Hazardous Duty Subplan, the employee contribution rate is the same as that for employees hired before January 1, 2013. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who are members of the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan, the employee contribution rate is $8 \%$.

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CONTRIBUTION REFUNDS - Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance may receive a refund of accumulated contributions. Refunds are payable thirty days after the effective date of withdrawal from service, if the member's employer has submitted all contributions.

## AVERAGE FINAL COMPENSATION -

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013: The average annual earned compensation of an employee for the highest period of thirty-six successive or joined months of service as an employee.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013: The average annual earned compensation of an employee for the highest period of sixty successive or joined months of service as an employee.

The twelve month salaries used to compute the average final compensation are subject to a limit in the rate of increase of $15 \%$ per year with certain exceptions.

## NORMAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS -

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013: Members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with twenty years of service may retire at age fifty; members with twenty-five years of service may retire regardless of age. The retirement allowance is equal to three and one-third percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed one hundred percent of his average final compensation.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Hazardous Duty Subplan: Members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with twenty-five years of service may retire at any age. The retirement allowance is equal to three percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed one hundred percent of his average final compensation. Members in this subplan who retire with thirty or more years of creditable service receive benefits according to a three and one-third percent retirement allowance.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan: Members with ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty; members with twentyfive years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with thirty years of service may retire at any age. The retirement allowance is equal to two and one-half percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed one hundred percent of his average final compensation.

## EARLY RETIREMENT -

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013: Members with twenty or more years of creditable service who leave employment before age fifty may elect to receive early retirement benefits equal to an actuarially reduced accrued normal retirement benefit.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013: Members with twenty or more years of creditable service may elect to receive early retirement benefits equal to an actuarially reduced accrued normal retirement benefit.

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OPTIONAL ALLOWANCES - Members may receive their benefits as a life annuity, or in lieu of such receive a reduced benefit according to the option selected which is the actuarial equivalent of the maximum benefit.

Option 1 - If the member dies before he has received in annuity payments the present value of his member's annuity as it was at the time of retirement the balance is paid to his beneficiary.

Option 2 - Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the designated beneficiary will continue to receive the same reduced benefit.

Option 3 - Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the designated beneficiary will receive one-half of the member's reduced benefit.

Option 4 - Upon retirement, the member elects to receive a board approved benefit which is actuarially equivalent to the maximum benefit.

A member may also elect to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which provides for an automatic $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ annual compound increase in monthly retirement benefits based on the reduced benefit and commencing on the later of age fifty-five or retirement anniversary; this COLA is in addition to any ad hoc COLAs which are payable.

Initial Benefit Option - This option is available only to regular retirees who have not participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. Under this option members may receive an initial benefit plus a reduced monthly retirement allowance which, when combined, equal the actuarially equivalent amount of the maximum retirement allowance. The initial benefit may not exceed an amount equal to thirty-six payments of the member's maximum retirement allowance. The initial benefit can be paid either as a lump-sum payment or placed in an account called an "initial benefit account" with interest credited thereto and monthly payments made from the account.

DISABILITY BENEFITS - Any member who has been officially certified as totally disabled solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has a least ten years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member, is entitled to disability benefits.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013: Disability retirees will receive a benefit equal to three percent of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service, subject to a minimum of $40 \%$ of final compensation and a maximum of $60 \%$ of final compensation. Any disability retiree who is in a coma or paraplegic, or who is blinded or loses the total use of a limb, solely as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty will receive a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation. Disability retirees who retired with a service-connected disability benefit have the option, at normal retirement age, to continue receiving a disability benefit or to convert to receiving their vested retirement benefit. All other disability retirees, at normal retirement age, will receive the greater of their disability retirement benefit or their vested benefit.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Hazardous Duty Subplan: Disability retirees who are disabled in the line of duty or who have 10 years of service credit will receive a benefit equal to two and three-quarters percent of final average compensation multiplied by the
number of years of service, subject to a minimum of $33 \%$ of final compensation and a maximum of $55 \%$ of final compensation. Any disability retiree who is in a coma or paraplegic, or who is blinded or loses the total use of a limb, solely as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty will receive a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation. Disability retirees who retired with a service-connected disability benefit have the option, at normal retirement age, to continue receiving a disability benefit or to convert to receiving their vested retirement benefit. All other disability retirees, at normal retirement age, will receive the greater of their disability retirement benefit or their vested benefit.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan: Disability retirees who have at least 10 years of service credit will receive a benefit equal to two and one-quarter percent of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service, subject to a minimum of $25 \%$ of final compensation and a maximum of $50 \%$ of final compensation. Any disability retiree who is in a coma or paraplegic, or who is blinded or loses the total use of a limb, solely as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty will receive a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation. At normal retirement age, disability retirees will receive the greater of their disability retirement benefit or their vested benefit.

SURVIVOR BENEFITS - Benefits are payable to survivors of any active contributing member who dies before retirement, or disability retirees who die after retirement as follows.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013: If he leaves a surviving spouse, she will receive an annual benefit equal to $31 / 3 \%$ of the deceased member's average final compensation multiplied by his total years of creditable service; however, in no event is the annual benefit less than $40 \%$ nor more than $60 \%$ of the deceased member's average final compensation. If the surviving spouse remarries, the benefits shall cease unless the remarriage occurs after age fifty-five. If the member dies as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty, the surviving spouse receives a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation, which shall not cease due to remarriage, less any benefits payable to surviving children. Unmarried children of the deceased member who are under the age of eighteen years are entitled to the greater of $\$ 200$ per month or $10 \%$ of average final compensation (not to exceed $100 \%$ of average final compensation when combined with the surviving spouse's benefit) until reaching the age of eighteen, or until the age of twenty-three, assuming they remain unmarried, if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher learning, high school, or vocational-technical school, unless the surviving child is physically handicapped or mentally retarded in which case the benefit is payable regardless of age. If a deceased member dies leaving no surviving spouse, but at least one minor child, each child is entitled to receive forty percent of the deceased's average final compensation, not to exceed an aggregate of sixty percent of average final compensation, subject to the same age restrictions as in the case of a surviving spouse with minor children. If a member dies after he is eligible for retirement but before actual retirement, his surviving spouse will be paid the greater of the surviving spouse benefits detailed above, or an automatic option 2 benefit. Members who have terminated employment with at least twelve years of service credit are eligible for the benefits detailed in this paragraph.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Hazardous Duty Subplan: The surviving spouse of a deceased active contributing member or disability retiree with at least ten years of creditable service not killed in the line of duty will receive an annual benefit equal to the benefit calculated using the regular retirement formula; however, in no event is the annual benefit less than $33 \%$ nor more than $55 \%$ of the deceased member's average final compensation. If the surviving spouse remarries, the benefits shall cease unless the remarriage occurs after age sixty. If the member dies as a

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result of injuries sustained in the line of duty, the surviving spouse receives a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation, which shall not cease due to remarriage, less any benefits payable to surviving children. Unmarried children of the deceased member who are under the age of eighteen years are entitled to the greater of $\$ 200$ per month or $10 \%$ of average final compensation (not to exceed $100 \%$ of average final compensation when combined with the surviving spouse's benefit) until reaching the age of eighteen, or until the age of twenty-three, assuming they remain unmarried, if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher learning, high school, or vocational-technical school, unless the surviving child is physically handicapped or mentally retarded in which case the benefit is payable regardless of age. If a deceased member dies leaving no surviving spouse, but at least one minor child, each child is entitled to receive twenty-five percent of the deceased's average final compensation, not to exceed an aggregate of fifty percent of average final compensation, subject to the same age restrictions as in the case of a surviving spouse with minor children. If a member dies after he is eligible for retirement but before actual retirement, his surviving spouse will be paid the greater of the surviving spouse benefits detailed above, or an automatic option 2 benefit. Members who have terminated employment with at least twelve years of service credit are eligible for the benefits detailed in this paragraph.

For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan: The surviving spouse of a deceased active contributing member or disability retiree with at least ten years of creditable service not killed in the line of duty will receive an annual benefit equal to the benefit calculated using the regular retirement formula; however, in no event is the annual benefit less than $25 \%$ nor more than $50 \%$ of the deceased member's average final compensation. If the surviving spouse remarries, the benefits shall cease unless the remarriage occurs after age sixty. If the member dies as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty, the surviving spouse receives a benefit equal to $100 \%$ of final average compensation, which shall not cease due to remarriage, less any benefits payable to surviving children. Unmarried children of the deceased member who are under the age of eighteen years are entitled to the greater of $\$ 200$ per month or $10 \%$ of average final compensation (not to exceed $100 \%$ of average final compensation when combined with the surviving spouse's benefit) until reaching the age of eighteen, or until the age of twenty-three, assuming they remain unmarried, if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher learning, high school, or vocational-technical school, unless the surviving child is physically handicapped or mentally retarded in which case the benefit is payable regardless of age. If a deceased member dies leaving no surviving spouse, but at least one minor child, each child is entitled to receive twenty percent (twenty-five percent in the case of one minor child) of the deceased's average final compensation, not to exceed an aggregate of fifty percent of average final compensation, subject to the same age restrictions as in the case of a surviving spouse with minor children. If a member dies after he is eligible for retirement but before actual retirement, his surviving spouse will be paid the greater of the surviving spouse benefits detailed above, or an automatic option 2 benefit. Members who have terminated employment with at least twelve years of service credit are eligible for the benefits detailed in this paragraph.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN - In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the system who is eligible to receive a regular retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan for up to thirty-six months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in the system terminates and neither the employee nor employer contributions are payable. Compensation and creditable service will remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the deferred retirement

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option plan account. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the account equal to the payments to the account, or a true annuity based upon his account, or he may elect any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the fund during the period of participation will begin to be paid to the retiree. If employment is not terminated at the end of the thirty-six months, payments into the account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in the system. Such members may accumulate an additional benefit for service rendered after completion of the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. If the participant dies during the period of participation in the program, a lump sum payment equal to his account balance is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate; in addition, normal survivor benefits are payable to survivors of retirees.

COST OF LIVING INCREASES - Pursuant to R.S. 11:2225, the board of trustees is authorized to use interest earnings in excess of the normal requirements to grant annual cost of living increases of $3 \%$ of each retiree's original or current benefit. R.S. 11:246 provides cost of living increases to retirees and beneficiaries over the age of 65 equal to $2 \%$ of the benefit in payment on October 1, 1977, or the date the benefit was originally received if retirement commenced after that date. In lieu of these cost of living adjustments, the board may grant an increase under R.S. 11:241 in the form of $\$ \mathrm{X} \times(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ where X is at most $\$ 1$ and " $A$ " represents the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree, and " B " is equal to the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to June $30^{\text {th }}$ of the initial year of such increase.

All of the above provisions require that the system earn sufficient excess interest earnings to fund the increases and to meet certain other criteria detailed in the statutes related to funding status.
R. S. 11:2225(A)(7)(c) and (d) provide that the board of trustees is authorized to provide a one-time cost of living adjustment of $3 \%$ of each retiree's normal monthly benefit (not to be less than $\$ 20$ per month) from excess interest earnings without regard to the provisions of R.S. 11:242 (which describes the target ratio).

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

In determining actuarial costs, certain assumptions must be made regarding future experience under the plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rates of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan. To the extent that future experience varies from the assumptions selected for valuation, future costs will be either higher or lower than anticipated. The following chart illustrates the effect of emerging experience on the plan.

Factor
Investment Earnings Rate
Annual Rate of Salary Increase
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination
Rates of Disability
Rates of Mortality
ACTUARIAL COST METHOD:

VALUATION INTEREST RATE:
ACTUARIAL ASSET VALUES:

ACTIVE MEMBER MORTALITY:

ANNUITANT AND BENEFICIARY MORTALITY:

Increase in Factor Results in
Decrease in Cost
Increase in Cost
Increase in Cost
Decrease in Cost
Increase in Cost
Decrease in Cost
Individual Entry Age Normal With Allocation of Cost Based on Earnings. Entry and Attained Ages Calculated on an Age Near Birthday Basis.

## 7.5\% (Net of investment expense)

All assets are valued at market value adjusted to defer four-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the valuation year, threefifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the prior year, two-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from two years prior, and one-fifth of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from three years prior. The resulting smoothed values are subject to a corridor of $85 \%$ to $115 \%$ of the market value of assets. If the smoothed value falls outside the corridor, the actuarial value is set equal to the average of the corridor limit and the smoothed value.

RP 2000 Sex Distinct Employee Tables set back 4 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables Projected to 2029 for males and set back 1 year and Projected to 2029 for females. (Projections based on Scale AA as published by the Society of Actuaries)

ANNUAL SALARY INCREASE RATE:

RETIREMENT RATES:

RETIREMENT LIMITATIONS:

DROP ENTRY RATES: A table of these rates is included later in the report. These rates apply only to those individuals eligible to enter DROP.

DROP PARTICIPATION PERIOD:

RETIREMENT RATES FOR ACTIVE FORMER DROP PARTICIPANTS:

DISABILITY RATES: $55 \%$ of the disability rates used for the $21^{\text {st }}$ valuation of the Railroad Retirement System for individuals with 10-19 years of service. The table of these rates is included later in the report.

WITHDRAWAL RATES: The rates of withdrawal are applied based upon the attained age with a multiplier applied based upon the member's completed years of service. A table of the age based rates is included later in the report. Those rates are multiplied by the following
factors based on the member's completed years of service.

| Service |  | Factor |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $<1$ |  | 4.5 |
| 1 |  | 3.3 |
| $2-3$ |  | 2.6 |
| 4 |  | 2.5 |
| $5-6$ |  | 2.0 |
| $7-9$ |  | 1.6 |
| $10-13$ |  | 1.4 |
| $14-16$ |  | 1.2 |
| $>16$ |  | 1.0 |

Note: The withdrawal rate for individuals eligible to retire is assumed to be zero.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS: $70 \%$ of the members are assumed to be married; husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.

## SERVICE RELATED DEATH: $20 \%$ of Total Deaths

FAMILY STATISTICS: Assumptions utilized in determining the costs of various survivor benefits as listed below, are derived from the information provided in the 2010 U. S. Census:

| Member's <br> $\frac{\text { Age }}{25}$ | \% With <br> Children | Number of <br> Children | Average <br> Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | $80 \%$ | 1.84 | $\frac{5}{5}$ |
| 45 | $75 \%$ | 2.13 | 1.70 |
| 55 | $22 \%$ | 1.42 | 12 |
| 65 | $2 \%$ | 1.45 | 14 |
| 55 |  |  |  |

SERVICE RELATED DISABILITY: $20 \%$ of Total Disabilities
DISABLED LIVES MORTALITY: RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

VESTING ELECTING PERCENTAGE: 55\% of vested participants with less than 21 years of service and $90 \%$ of vested participants with more than 20 years of service elect deferred benefits in lieu of contribution refunds.

## ACTUARIAL TABLES AND RATES

| Age | Disability Rates | Retirement Rates | DROP Entry Rates | Withdrawal Rates | Remarriage Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.06124 |
| 19 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.06124 |
| 20 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.06124 |
| 21 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.05818 |
| 22 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.05524 |
| 23 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04750 | 0.05242 |
| 24 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04500 | 0.04971 |
| 25 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04500 | 0.04566 |
| 26 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04500 | 0.04335 |
| 27 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04000 | 0.04114 |
| 28 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04000 | 0.03902 |
| 29 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04000 | 0.03698 |
| 30 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.04000 | 0.03502 |
| 31 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03500 | 0.03314 |
| 32 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03500 | 0.03134 |
| 33 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03500 | 0.02961 |
| 34 | 0.00083 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03500 | 0.02795 |
| 35 | 0.00094 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03500 | 0.02636 |
| 36 | 0.00105 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03000 | 0.02483 |
| 37 | 0.00116 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03000 | 0.02336 |
| 38 | 0.00132 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03000 | 0.02195 |
| 39 | 0.00149 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.02300 | 0.02060 |
| 40 | 0.00171 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.02300 | 0.01930 |
| 41 | 0.00193 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01805 |
| 42 | 0.00215 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01686 |
| 43 | 0.00242 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01571 |
| 44 | 0.00275 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01461 |
| 45 | 0.00314 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01355 |
| 46 | 0.00358 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02300 | 0.01253 |
| 47 | 0.00402 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02500 | 0.01156 |
| 48 | 0.00457 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02500 | 0.01063 |
| 49 | 0.00517 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.02500 | 0.00973 |
| 50 | 0.00589 | 0.08000 | 0.15000 | 0.03000 | 0.00887 |
| 51 | 0.00671 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.03000 | 0.00804 |
| 52 | 0.00759 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.03000 | 0.00725 |
| 53 | 0.00864 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.03000 | 0.00649 |
| 54 | 0.00979 | 0.08000 | 0.23000 | 0.03000 | 0.00576 |
| 55 | 0.01111 | 0.08000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 56 | 0.01265 | 0.05000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 57 | 0.01436 | 0.05000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 58 | 0.01628 | 0.05000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 59 | 0.01854 | 0.05000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 60 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 61 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 62 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 63 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 64 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 65 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 66 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 67 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 68 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 69 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 70 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 71 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 72 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 73 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 74 | 0.02684 | 0.12000 | 0.20000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |
| 75 | 0.02684 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.03000 | 0.00000 |

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## ACTUARIAL TABLES AND RATES (Continued)

| Age | Male <br> Employee <br> Mortality Rates | Female Employee Mortality Rates | Male Retired Mortality Rates | Female Retired Mortality Rates | Male <br> Disabled <br> Mortality Rates | Female Disabled Mortality Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 0.00025 | 0.00017 | 0.00018 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 19 | 0.00027 | 0.00018 | 0.00019 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 20 | 0.00028 | 0.00018 | 0.00020 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 21 | 0.00030 | 0.00019 | 0.00021 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 22 | 0.00032 | 0.00019 | 0.00022 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 23 | 0.00033 | 0.00019 | 0.00024 | 0.00012 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 24 | 0.00035 | 0.00019 | 0.00026 | 0.00013 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 25 | 0.00036 | 0.00019 | 0.00028 | 0.00013 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 26 | 0.00037 | 0.00020 | 0.00032 | 0.00015 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 27 | 0.00037 | 0.00020 | 0.00033 | 0.00015 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 28 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00034 | 0.00016 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 29 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00036 | 0.00017 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 30 | 0.00038 | 0.00022 | 0.00038 | 0.00019 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 31 | 0.00038 | 0.00024 | 0.00043 | 0.00021 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 32 | 0.00039 | 0.00025 | 0.00049 | 0.00024 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 33 | 0.00041 | 0.00026 | 0.00055 | 0.00027 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 34 | 0.00044 | 0.00031 | 0.00061 | 0.00029 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 35 | 0.00050 | 0.00035 | 0.00067 | 0.00032 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 36 | 0.00056 | 0.00039 | 0.00073 | 0.00033 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 37 | 0.00063 | 0.00044 | 0.00078 | 0.00035 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 38 | 0.00070 | 0.00047 | 0.00081 | 0.00037 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 39 | 0.00077 | 0.00051 | 0.00083 | 0.00039 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 40 | 0.00084 | 0.00055 | 0.00085 | 0.00042 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 41 | 0.00090 | 0.00060 | 0.00088 | 0.00046 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 42 | 0.00096 | 0.00065 | 0.00091 | 0.00050 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 43 | 0.00102 | 0.00071 | 0.00094 | 0.00055 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 44 | 0.00108 | 0.00077 | 0.00098 | 0.00060 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 45 | 0.00114 | 0.00085 | 0.00103 | 0.00064 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 46 | 0.00122 | 0.00094 | 0.00107 | 0.00068 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 47 | 0.00130 | 0.00103 | 0.00112 | 0.00072 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 48 | 0.00140 | 0.00112 | 0.00117 | 0.00078 | 0.02257 | 0.00745 |
| 49 | 0.00151 | 0.00122 | 0.00121 | 0.00085 | 0.02257 | 0.00818 |
| 50 | 0.00162 | 0.00133 | 0.00316 | 0.00094 | 0.02257 | 0.00896 |
| 51 | 0.00173 | 0.00143 | 0.00317 | 0.00147 | 0.02385 | 0.00978 |
| 52 | 0.00186 | 0.00155 | 0.00314 | 0.00163 | 0.02512 | 0.01063 |
| 53 | 0.00200 | 0.00168 | 0.00318 | 0.00187 | 0.02640 | 0.01154 |
| 54 | 0.00214 | 0.00181 | 0.00323 | 0.00216 | 0.02769 | 0.01248 |
| 55 | 0.00229 | 0.00197 | 0.00339 | 0.00253 | 0.02897 | 0.01346 |
| 56 | 0.00245 | 0.00213 | 0.00362 | 0.00297 | 0.03027 | 0.01446 |
| 57 | 0.00262 | 0.00232 | 0.00392 | 0.00339 | 0.03156 | 0.01550 |
| 58 | 0.00281 | 0.00253 | 0.00432 | 0.00379 | 0.03286 | 0.01654 |
| 59 | 0.00303 | 0.00276 | 0.00469 | 0.00426 | 0.03415 | 0.01760 |
| 60 | 0.00331 | 0.00301 | 0.00513 | 0.00478 | 0.03544 | 0.01865 |
| 61 | 0.00363 | 0.00329 | 0.00581 | 0.00536 | 0.03673 | 0.01971 |
| 62 | 0.00400 | 0.00360 | 0.00640 | 0.00598 | 0.03803 | 0.02077 |
| 63 | 0.00441 | 0.00393 | 0.00728 | 0.00665 | 0.03933 | 0.02184 |
| 64 | 0.00488 | 0.00429 | 0.00805 | 0.00736 | 0.04067 | 0.02294 |
| 65 | 0.00538 | 0.00466 | 0.00892 | 0.00812 | 0.04204 | 0.02408 |
| 66 | 0.00592 | 0.00504 | 0.01017 | 0.00896 | 0.04347 | 0.02529 |
| 67 | 0.00647 | 0.00543 | 0.01126 | 0.00987 | 0.04498 | 0.02660 |
| 68 | 0.00703 | 0.00582 | 0.01209 | 0.01084 | 0.04658 | 0.02803 |
| 69 | 0.00757 | 0.00621 | 0.01336 | 0.01191 | 0.04831 | 0.02959 |
| 70 | 0.00810 | 0.00658 | 0.01433 | 0.01310 | 0.05017 | 0.03132 |
| 71 | 0.00860 | 0.00695 | 0.01585 | 0.01406 | 0.05221 | 0.03323 |
| 72 | 0.00907 | 0.00729 | 0.01760 | 0.01560 | 0.05445 | 0.03533 |
| 73 | 0.00951 | 0.00761 | 0.01960 | 0.01686 | 0.05691 | 0.03764 |
| 74 | 0.00992 | 0.01858 | 0.02187 | 0.01874 | 0.05961 | 0.04014 |
| 75 | 0.02457 | 0.02067 | 0.02514 | 0.02017 | 0.06258 | 0.04285 |

## PRIOR YEAR ASSUMPTIONS

ACTIVE MEMBER MORTALITY:

ANNUITANT AND BENEFICIARY MORTALITY:

ANNUAL SALARY INCREASE RATE:

DROP ENTRY RATES:

RETIREMENT RATES FOR ACTIVE FORMER DROP PARTICIPANTS:

RP 2000 Sex Distinct Employee Tables set back 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females.

RP 2000 Sex Distinct Healthy Annuitant Tables set back 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females.

The gross rates including inflation and merit increases are as follows:

| Years of Service | Salary Growth Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $10 \%$ |
| 2 | $6 \%$ |
| $3-19$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| $20-29$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| Above 30 | $4 \%$ |

These rates apply only to those individuals eligible to participate.

| Age | $\frac{\text { Rate }}{22 \%}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 54 \& Under | $40 \%$ |
| 55 | $22 \%$ |
| $56-66$ | $40 \%$ |

Retirement rates for active former DROP participants are as follows:

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49 \& Under | $25 \%$ |
| $50-53$ | $27 \%$ |
| 54 | $30 \%$ |
| 55 | $45 \%$ |
| $56-59$ | $25 \%$ |
| $60-66$ | $30 \%$ |
| $67 \&$ Above | $99 \%$ |

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WITHDRAWAL RATES: The rates of withdrawal are applied based upon the attained age and are given later in the report. Those rates are multiplied by the following factors based on the member's completed years of service.

| Service | Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| <1 | 1.25 |
| 1 | 1.20 |
| 2 | 1.15 |
| 3 | 1.10 |
| >3 | 1.00 |

Note: The withdrawal rate for individuals eligible to retire is assumed to be zero.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS: $80 \%$ of the members are assumed to be married; husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.

FAMILY STATISTICS: Assumptions utilized in determining the costs of various survivor benefits are listed below.

| Member's <br> Age | \% With <br> Children | Number of <br> Children | Average <br> Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | $62 \%$ | 1.66 | $\frac{6}{\text { Cin }}$ |
| 45 | $82 \%$ | 2.06 | 10 |
| 55 | $66 \%$ | 1.75 | 13 |
| 55 | $19 \%$ | 1.35 | 15 |
| 65 | $2 \%$ | 1.35 | 15 |

DISABLED LIVES MORTALITY: RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females

VESTING ELECTING PERCENTAGE: $20 \%$ of those vested elect deferred benefits in lieu of contribution refunds.

# PRIOR YEAR ACTUARIAL TABLES AND RATES 

| Age | Male <br> Employee Mortality | Female <br> Employee Mortality | Male <br> Retiree Mortality | Female <br> Retiree <br> Mortality | Retirement Rates | Disability Rates | Remarriage Rates | Withdrawal Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 0.00030 | 0.00018 | 0.00030 | 0.00018 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.02476 | 0.08500 |
| 19 | 0.00032 | 0.00019 | 0.00032 | 0.00019 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.02476 | 0.08500 |
| 20 | 0.00033 | 0.00019 | 0.00033 | 0.00019 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.02476 | 0.08500 |
| 21 | 0.00035 | 0.00019 | 0.00035 | 0.00019 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.05657 | 0.08500 |
| 22 | 0.00036 | 0.00019 | 0.00036 | 0.00019 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.06698 | 0.08500 |
| 23 | 0.00037 | 0.00019 | 0.00037 | 0.00019 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.07211 | 0.08500 |
| 24 | 0.00037 | 0.00020 | 0.00037 | 0.00020 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.06124 | 0.08000 |
| 25 | 0.00038 | 0.00020 | 0.00038 | 0.00020 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.04566 | 0.08000 |
| 26 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.04335 | 0.08000 |
| 27 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00038 | 0.00021 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.04114 | 0.07000 |
| 28 | 0.00038 | 0.00022 | 0.00038 | 0.00022 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.03902 | 0.07000 |
| 29 | 0.00039 | 0.00024 | 0.00039 | 0.00024 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.03698 | 0.07000 |
| 30 | 0.00041 | 0.00025 | 0.00041 | 0.00025 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.03502 | 0.07000 |
| 31 | 0.00044 | 0.00026 | 0.00044 | 0.00026 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.03314 | 0.06000 |
| 32 | 0.00050 | 0.00031 | 0.00050 | 0.00031 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.03134 | 0.06000 |
| 33 | 0.00056 | 0.00035 | 0.00056 | 0.00035 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.02961 | 0.06000 |
| 34 | 0.00063 | 0.00039 | 0.00063 | 0.00039 | 0.00000 | 0.00060 | 0.02795 | 0.06000 |
| 35 | 0.00070 | 0.00044 | 0.00070 | 0.00044 | 0.00000 | 0.00068 | 0.02636 | 0.06000 |
| 36 | 0.00077 | 0.00047 | 0.00077 | 0.00047 | 0.00000 | 0.00076 | 0.03483 | 0.05000 |
| 37 | 0.00084 | 0.00051 | 0.00084 | 0.00051 | 0.00000 | 0.00084 | 0.02336 | 0.05000 |
| 38 | 0.00090 | 0.00055 | 0.00090 | 0.00055 | 0.00000 | 0.00096 | 0.02195 | 0.05000 |
| 39 | 0.00096 | 0.00060 | 0.00096 | 0.00060 | 0.00000 | 0.00108 | 0.02060 | 0.03600 |
| 40 | 0.00102 | 0.00065 | 0.00102 | 0.00065 | 0.00000 | 0.00124 | 0.01930 | 0.03600 |
| 41 | 0.00108 | 0.00071 | 0.00108 | 0.00071 | 0.08000 | 0.00140 | 0.01805 | 0.03600 |
| 42 | 0.00114 | 0.00077 | 0.00114 | 0.00077 | 0.08000 | 0.00156 | 0.01686 | 0.03600 |
| 43 | 0.00122 | 0.00085 | 0.00122 | 0.00085 | 0.08000 | 0.00176 | 0.01571 | 0.03600 |
| 44 | 0.00130 | 0.00094 | 0.00130 | 0.00094 | 0.08000 | 0.00200 | 0.01461 | 0.03600 |
| 45 | 0.00140 | 0.00103 | 0.00140 | 0.00103 | 0.08000 | 0.00228 | 0.01355 | 0.03600 |
| 46 | 0.00151 | 0.00112 | 0.00151 | 0.00112 | 0.08000 | 0.00260 | 0.01253 | 0.03600 |
| 47 | 0.00162 | 0.00122 | 0.00162 | 0.00122 | 0.08000 | 0.00292 | 0.01156 | 0.04000 |
| 48 | 0.00173 | 0.00133 | 0.00173 | 0.00133 | 0.08000 | 0.00332 | 0.01063 | 0.04000 |
| 49 | 0.00186 | 0.00143 | 0.00186 | 0.00143 | 0.08000 | 0.00376 | 0.00973 | 0.04000 |
| 50 | 0.00200 | 0.00155 | 0.00200 | 0.00155 | 0.08000 | 0.00428 | 0.00887 | 0.05000 |
| 51 | 0.00214 | 0.00168 | 0.00535 | 0.00234 | 0.08000 | 0.00488 | 0.00804 | 0.05000 |
| 52 | 0.00229 | 0.00181 | 0.00553 | 0.00246 | 0.08000 | 0.00552 | 0.00725 | 0.05000 |
| 53 | 0.00245 | 0.00197 | 0.00564 | 0.00265 | 0.08000 | 0.00628 | 0.00649 | 0.05000 |
| 54 | 0.00262 | 0.00213 | 0.00572 | 0.00290 | 0.08000 | 0.00712 | 0.00576 | 0.05000 |
| 55 | 0.00281 | 0.00232 | 0.00580 | 0.00319 | 0.15000 | 0.00808 | 0.00506 | 0.05000 |
| 56 | 0.00303 | 0.00253 | 0.00590 | 0.00353 | 0.08000 | 0.00920 | 0.00438 | 0.05000 |
| 57 | 0.00331 | 0.00276 | 0.00612 | 0.00393 | 0.08000 | 0.01044 | 0.00374 | 0.05000 |
| 58 | 0.00363 | 0.00301 | 0.00644 | 0.00438 | 0.08000 | 0.01184 | 0.00312 | 0.05000 |
| 59 | 0.00400 | 0.00329 | 0.00690 | 0.00492 | 0.08000 | 0.01348 | 0.00252 | 0.05000 |
| 60 | 0.00441 | 0.00360 | 0.00749 | 0.00553 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 61 | 0.00488 | 0.00393 | 0.00820 | 0.00620 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 62 | 0.00538 | 0.00429 | 0.00900 | 0.00692 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 63 | 0.00592 | 0.00466 | 0.00991 | 0.00769 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 64 | 0.00647 | 0.00504 | 0.01095 | 0.00851 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 65 | 0.00703 | 0.00543 | 0.01212 | 0.00939 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 66 | 0.00757 | 0.00582 | 0.01342 | 0.01036 | 0.08000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.05000 |
| 67 | 0.00810 | 0.00621 | 0.01487 | 0.01141 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 68 | 0.00860 | 0.00658 | 0.01646 | 0.01254 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 69 | 0.00907 | 0.00695 | 0.01820 | 0.01377 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 70 | 0.00951 | 0.00729 | 0.02011 | 0.01515 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 71 | 0.00992 | 0.00761 | 0.02221 | 0.01674 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 72 | 0.02457 | 0.01858 | 0.02457 | 0.01858 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 73 | 0.02728 | 0.02067 | 0.02728 | 0.02066 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 74 | 0.03039 | 0.02297 | 0.03039 | 0.02297 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 75 | 0.03390 | 0.02546 | 0.03390 | 0.02546 | 0.15000 | 0.01952 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |

## GLOSSARY

Accrued Benefit - The pension benefit that an individual has earned as of a specific date based on the provisions of the plan and the individual's age, service, and salary as of that date.

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The actuarial present value of benefits payable to members of the fund less the present value of future normal costs attributable to the members.

Actuarial Assumptions - Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs. These assumptions include rates of mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement. Also included are rates of investment earnings, changes in compensation, as well as statistics related to marriage and family composition.

Actuarial Cost Method - A procedure for determining the portion of the cost of a pension plan to be allocated to each year. Each cost method allocates a certain portion of the actuarial present value of benefits between the actuarial accrued liability and future normal costs. Once this allocation is made, a determination of the normal cost attributable to a specific year can be made along with the payment to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. To the extent that a particular funding method allocates a greater (lesser) portion of the actual present value of benefits to the actuarial accrued liability it will allocate less (more) to future normal costs.

Actuarial Equivalence - Payments or receipts with equal actuarial value on a given date when valued using the same set of actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Gain (Loss) - The financial effect on the fund of the difference between the expected and actual experience of the fund. The experience may be related to investment earnings above (or below) those expected or changes in the liability structure due to fewer (or greater) than the expected numbers of retirements, deaths, disabilities, or withdrawals. In addition, other factors such as pay increases above (or below) those forecast can result in actuarial gains or losses. The effect of such gains (or losses) is to decrease (or increase) future costs.

Actuarial Present Value - The value, as of a specified date, of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable thereafter, with each amount adjusted to reflect the time value of money (through accrual of interest) and the probability of payments. For example: if $\$ 600$ invested today will be worth $\$ 1,000$ in 10 years and there is a $50 \%$ probability that a person will live 10 years, then the actuarial present value of $\$ 1,000$ payable to that person if he should survive 10 years is $\$ 300$.

Actuarial Value of Assets - The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of the actuarial valuation. This may correspond to the book value, market value, or some modification involving either or both book and market value. Adjustments to market values are often made to reduce the volatility of asset values.

Asset Gain (Loss) - That portion of the actuarial gain attributable to investment performance above (below) the expected rate of return in the actuarial assumptions.

Amortization Payment - That portion of the pension plan contribution designated to pay interest and reduce the outstanding principal balance of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. If the amortization payment is less than the accrued interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability the outstanding principal balance will increase.

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Contribution Shortfall (Excess) - The difference between contributions recommended in the prior valuation and the actual amount received.

Decrements - Events which result in the termination of membership in the system such as retirement, disability, withdrawal, or death.

Employer Normal Cost - That portion of the normal cost not attributable to employee contributions. It includes both direct contributions made by the employer and contributions from other non-employee sources such as revenue sharing and revenues related to taxes.

Funded Ratio - A measure of the ratio of assets to liabilities of the system according to a specific definition of those two values. Typically the assets used in the measure are the actuarial value of assets; the liabilities are defined by reference to some recognized actuarial funding method. Thus the funded ratio of a plan depends not only on the financial strength of the plan but also on the funding method used to determine the liabilities and the asset valuation method used to determine the assets in the ratio.

Normal Cost - That portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method. This is analogous to one year's insurance premium.

Pension Benefit Obligation - The actuarial present value of benefits earned or credited to date based on the members expected final average compensation at retirement. For current retirees or terminated members this is equivalent to the actuarial present value of their accrued benefit.

Projected Benefits - The benefits expected to be paid in the future based on the provisions of the plan and the actuarial assumptions. The projected values are based on anticipated future advancement in age and accrual of service as well as increases in salary paid to the participant.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

Vested Benefits - Benefits that the members are entitled to even if they withdraw from service.

## NOTES

