City of Grand Rapids Police and Fire Retirement System

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 Accounting and
Financial Reporting for Pensions
Measurement Date: December 31, 2019
GASB No. 68 Reporting Date: June 30, 2020





May 8, 2020

Ms. Peggy Korzen Board of Trustees City of Grand Rapids Police and Fire Retirement System Grand Rapids, Michigan

Dear Ms. Korzen:

This report provides accounting and financial reporting information that is intended to comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 for the City of Grand Rapids Police and Fire Retirement System ("the System"). These calculations have been made on a basis that is consistent with our understanding of these Statements.

GASB Statement No. 67 is the accounting standard that applies to the stand-alone financial reports issued by retirement systems. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting for state and local government employers who provide their employees (including former employees) pension benefits through a trust.

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

Our calculation of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of providing reporting and disclosure information that satisfies the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68. The calculation of the plan's liability for this report is not applicable for funding purposes of the plan. A calculation of the plan's liability for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 may produce significantly different results. The Net Pension Liability is not an appropriate measure for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the employer's benefit obligation. The Net Pension Liability also is not an appropriate measure for assessing the need for or amount of future employer contributions.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the City and Plan Administrator, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions, and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the City. Ms. Peggy Korzen Board of Trustees May 8, 2020 Page 2

This report complements the actuarial valuation report that was provided to the Board and should be considered in conjunction with that report. Please see the actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2019 for additional discussion of the nature of actuarial calculations and more information related to participant data, economic and demographic assumptions, and benefit provisions.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained within this report is accurate and fairly represents the actuarial position of the City of Grand Rapids Police and Fire Retirement System. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices as well as with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The signing individuals are independent of the plan sponsor.

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

Respectfully submitted,

ames D. anderson

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

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JDA/DLH/JTT:ah



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SECTION A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Actuarial Valuation Date	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Employer's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Reporting Date)	June	30, 2020
Membership		
Number of		
- Retirees and Beneficiaries		724
- Inactive, Nonretired Members		28
- Active Members		466
- Total		1,218
Covered Payroll#	\$	39,566,105
Net Pension Liability		
Total Pension Liability	\$	551,402,087
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		445,827,489
Net Pension Liability	\$	105,574,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of Total Pension Liability		80.85%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered Payroll		266.83%
Development of the Single Discount Rate		
Single Discount Rate		7.15%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Investment Return		7.15%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate*		2.75%
Last year ending January 1 in the 2020 to 2119 projection period		
for which projected benefit payments are fully funded		2119
Total Pension Expense	\$	25,973,477

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses

	Defe o	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflov of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	5,036,829	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		1,342,631		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		32,943,216		45,656,607		
Total	\$	39,322,676	\$	45,656,607		

Reported rates of pay adjusted by gross-up factors to estimate covered payroll. The amount provided may not necessarily represent Covered Payroll as defined in GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68.

* Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 30, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.



Discussion

Accounting Standard

For pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 establishes standards of financial reporting for separately issued financial reports and specifies the required approach for measuring the pension liability. Similarly, GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for state and local government employers (as well as non-employer contributing entities) to account for and disclose the net pension liability, pension expense, and other information associated with providing retirement benefits to their employees (and former employees) on their basic financial statements.

The following discussion provides a summary of the information that is required to be disclosed under these accounting standards. A number of these disclosure items are provided in this report. However, certain information, such as notes regarding accounting policies and investments, is not included in this report and the retirement system and/or plan sponsor will be responsible for preparing and disclosing that information to comply with these accounting standards.

Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 68 requires state or local governments to recognize the net pension liability and the pension expense on their financial statements. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the plan's fiduciary net position. In traditional actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations performed to determine the employer's contribution requirement).

Paragraph 57 of GASB Statement No. 68 states, "Contributions to the pension plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and before the end of the employer's reporting period should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions." The information contained in this report does not incorporate any contributions made to the System subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

The pension expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of the liability and investment experience.

Pension plans that prepare their own, stand-alone financial statements are required to present two financial statements – a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets and liabilities of the pension plan at the end of the pension plan's reporting period. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents the additions, such as contributions and investment income, and deductions, such as benefit payments and expenses, and net increase or decrease in the fiduciary net position.



Notes to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the notes of the employer's financial statements to disclose the total pension expense, the pension plan's liabilities and assets, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 require the notes of the financial statements for the employers and pension plans to include certain additional information. The list of disclosure items should include:

- a description of benefits provided by the plan;
- the type of employees and number of members covered by the pension plan;
- a description of the plan's funding policy, which includes member and employer contribution requirements;
- the pension plan's investment policies;
- the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the net pension liability;
- the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1% higher and 1% lower than used to calculate the total pension liability and net pension liability for financial reporting purposes;
- significant assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability;
- inputs to the discount rates; and
- certain information about mortality assumptions and the dates of experience studies.

Retirement systems that issue stand-alone financial statements are required to disclose additional information in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. This information includes:

- the composition of the pension plan's Board and the authority under which benefit terms may be amended;
- a description of how fair value is determined;
- information regarding certain reserves and investments, which include concentrations of investments greater than or equal to 5%, receivables, and insurance contracts excluded from plan assets; and
- annual money-weighted rate of return.



Required Supplementary Information

GASB Statement No. 67 requires a 10-year fiscal history of:

- sources of changes in the net pension liability;
- information about the components of the net pension liability and related ratios, including the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability, and the net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll; and
- a comparison of the actual employer contributions to the actuarially determined contributions based on the plan's funding policy.

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

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.15% on the actuarial value of assets), then the following outcomes are expected:

- 1. The employer normal cost as a percentage of pay is expected to remain level as a percentage of payroll.
- 2. The unfunded liability is expected to be paid off in approximately 30 years, which is the number of years remaining in the closed amortization schedule of the unfunded liability for December 31, 2019.
- 3. The funded status of the plan is expected to reach a 100% funded ratio in approximately 30 years, which is the number of years remaining in the closed amortization schedule of the unfunded liability for December 31, 2019.

This funding policy results in the expectation that the plan's assets will be able to fully pay for promised benefits through at least 2119. The projections in this report are strictly for the purpose of determining the GASB single discount rate and are different from a funding projection for the ongoing plan.

Timing of the Valuation

An actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability is required to be performed at least every two years. The net pension liability and pension expense should be measured as of the pension plan's fiscal year end (measurement date) on a date that is within the employer's prior fiscal year. If the actuarial valuation used to determine the total pension liability is not calculated as of the measurement date, the total pension liability is required to be rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date.

The total pension liability shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 and a measurement date of December 31, 2019.



Single Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Bond Buyer Index) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.15%; the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Bond GO Index" rate from the Bond Buyer Index, general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.15%.

Effective Date and Transition

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, and June 15, 2014 respectively.



SECTION B

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Pension Expense under GASB Statement No. 68 Measurement Date – December 31, 2019 Reporting Date – June 30, 2020

A. Expense

10. Total Pension Expense	\$ 25,973,477
9. Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources due to Assets	 4,793,345
8. Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources due to Liabilities	7,275,993
7. Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	44,775
6. Pension Plan Administrative Expense	592,306
5. Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (made negative for addition here)	(27,250,378)
4. Employee Contributions (made negative for addition here)	(5,832,668)
3. Current Period Benefit Changes	-
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	37,279,003
1. Service Cost	\$ 9,071,101



Statement of Outflows and Inflows Arising from the Current Reporting Period Measurement Date – December 31, 2019 Reporting Date – June 30, 2020

A. (Dutflows (Inflows) of Resources Due to Liabilities	
	1. Difference between expected and actual experience	
	of the Total Pension Liability (gains) or losses	\$ 2,068,208
:	2. Assumption Changes (gains) or losses	\$ -
:	3. Recognition period for Liabilities: Average of the	
	expected remaining service lives of all employees {in years}	4.0000
4	4. Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in the current pension expense for the	
	difference between expected and actual experience	
	of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 517,052
!	5. Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in the current pension expense for	
	Assumption Changes	\$ -
(5. Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in the current pension expense	
	due to Liabilities	\$ 517,052
-	7. Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in future pension expenses for the	
	difference between expected and actual experience	
	of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,551,156
1	B. Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in future pension expenses for	
	Assumption Changes	\$ -
9	9. Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in future pension expenses	
	due to Liabilities	\$ 1,551,156
в. (Dutflows (Inflows) of Resources Due to Assets	
	1. Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
	pension plan investments (gains) or losses	\$ (43,884,445)
:	2. Recognition period for Assets {in years}	5.0000
1	3. Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in the current pension expense	
	due to Assets	\$ (8,776,889)
	4. Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources to be recognized in future pension expenses	
	due to Assets	\$ (35,107,556)



Statement of Outflows and Inflows Arising from the Current and Prior Reporting Periods Measurement Date – December 31, 2019 Reporting Date – June 30, 2020

A. Outflows and Inflows of Resources due to Liabilities and Assets to be Recognized in Current Pension Expense

		Outflows		Inflows	Ne	et Outflows
	ol	Resources	O	f Resources	of	Resources
1. Due to Liabilities	\$	7,275,993	\$	-	\$	7,275,993
2. Due to Assets		18,844,759		14,051,414		4,793,345
3. Total	\$	26,120,752	\$	14,051,414	\$	12,069,338

B. Outflows and Inflows of Resources by Source to be Recognized in Current Pension Expense

		Outflows		Inflows	Ne	et Outflows
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources
1. Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,626,608	\$	-	\$	4,626,608
2. Assumption Changes		2,649,385		-		2,649,385
3. Net Difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		18,844,759		14,051,414		4,793,345
4. Total	\$	26,120,752	\$	14,051,414	\$	12,069,338

C. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows f Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
1. Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,036,829	\$	-	\$	5,036,829	
2. Assumption Changes		1,342,631		-		1,342,631	
3. Net Difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		32,943,216		45,656,607		(12,713,391)	
4. Total	\$	39,322,676	\$	45,656,607	\$	(6,333,931)	

D. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Year to be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses

	Ne	et Deferred			
Year Ending		Outflows			
June 30	of Resources				
2021	\$	1,138,231			
2022		(1,473,576)			
2023		2,778,303			
2024		(8,776,889)			
2025		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	(6,333,931)			



Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Measurement Date – December 31, 2019 Reporting Date – June 30, 2020

			Initial					Remaining
Year			Recognition	Cu	Current Year		Remaining	Recognition
Established	In	itial Amount	Period	Recognition			Recognition	Period
Deferred Outfl	ow (Inflow) due to I	Differences Bet	ween	Expected and	Act	ual Experience	on Liabilities
2016	\$	16,663,107	4.1	\$	406,419	\$	-	0.0
2017		7,264,098	4.2		1,729,547		345,910	0.2
2018		3,265,534	3.9		837,316		753 <i>,</i> 586	0.9
2019		4,658,725	4.1		1,136,274		2,386,177	2.1
2020		2,068,208	4.0		517,052		1,551,156	3.0
Total					4,626,608		5,036,829	
Deferred Outfl	ow (Inflow) due to A	Assumption Cha	anges				
2016	\$	35,683,769	4.1	\$	870,337	\$	-	0.0
2017		1,551,086	4.2		369,306		73,862	0.2
2018		5,497,995	3.9		1,409,742		1,268,769	0.9
2019		0	4.1		0		0	2.1
2020		0	4.0		0		0	3.0
Total					2,649,385		1,342,631	
Deferred Outfl	ow (Inflow) due to I	Differences Bet	ween	Projected and	d Ac	tual Earnings on	Plan Investments
2016	\$	38,752,839	5.0	\$	7,750,567	\$	-	0.0
2017		848,395	5.0		169,679		169,679	1.0
2018		(26,372,626)	5.0		(5,274,525)		(10,549,051)	2.0
2019		54,622,563	5.0		10,924,513		32,773,537	3.0
2020		(43,884,445)	5.0		(8,776,889)		(35,107,556)	4.0
Total					4,793,345		(12,713,391)	

According to paragraph 33 of GASB No. 68, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

At the beginning of the current measurement period, the expected remaining service lives of all active employees in the plan was approximately 4,863 years. Additionally, the total plan membership (active employees and inactive employees) was 1,208. As a result, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 4.0 years.

Additionally, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments should be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the pension expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period identified above.



Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2019

Assets

Cash and Deposits	\$ 7,323,183
Receivables	
Accounts Receivable - Sale of Investments	\$-
Accrued Interest and Other Dividends	551,746
Contributions	764,959
Accounts Receivable - Other	18,412,738
Total Receivables	\$ 19,729,443
Investments	
Fixed Income	129,782,055
Domestic Equities	167,734,091
International Equities	57,231,176
Real Estate	22,162,714
Other	60,019,460
Total Investments	\$ 436,929,496
Total Assets	\$ 463,982,122
Liabilities	
Payables	
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,796,394
Accrued Expenses	358,239
Other	
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,154,633
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 445,827,489



Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions

Contributions	
Employer	\$ 9,672,074
Employee	5,832,668
Other	-
Total Contributions	\$ 15,504,742
Investment Income	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 67,197,369
Interest and Dividends	4,985,391
Less Investment Expense	(1,047,937)
Net Investment Income	\$ 71,134,823
Other	\$ -
Total Additions	\$ 86,639,565
Deductions	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 27,730,677
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	592,306
Other	44,775
Total Deductions	\$ 28,367,758
Net Increase in Net Position	\$ 58,271,807
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning of Year	\$ 387,555,682
End of Year	\$ 445,827,489



SECTION C

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Ultimately 10 Fiscal Years Will Be Displayed

Measurement Date - December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 9,071,101	\$ 8,780,168	\$ 8,723,494	\$ 8,588,314	\$ 7,482,069	\$ 7,794,219
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	37,279,003	35,724,491	34,356,315	32,676,161	29,375,231	28,440,421
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	114,084	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	2,068,208	4,658,725	3,265,534	7,264,098	16,663,107	2,978,624
Assumption/Method Changes	-	-	5,497,995	1,551,086	35,683,769	-
Benefit Payments	(27,511,480)	(27,117,475)	(24,794,055)	(29,338,856)	(32,070,933)	(21,079,038)
Refunds	(219,197)	(286,684)	(19,080)	(21,606)	(11,369)	(24,749)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 20,687,635	\$ 21,759,225	\$ 27,030,203	\$ 20,833,281	\$ 57,121,874	\$ 18,109,477
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	\$ 530,714,452	\$ 508,955,227	\$ 481,925,024	\$ 461,091,743	\$ 403,969,869	\$ 385,860,392
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 551,402,087	\$ 530,714,452	\$ 508,955,227	\$ 481,925,024	\$ 461,091,743	\$ 403,969,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$ 9,672,074	\$ 9,421,305	\$ 8,911,489	\$ 7,166,351	\$ 5,630,297	\$ 6,331,848
Employee Contributions	5,832,668	5,313,127	5,114,841	4,929,842	4,557,165	4,563,692
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	71,134,823	(24,672,147)	53,740,592	25,712,942	(9,083,712)	29,390,902
Benefit Payments	(27,511,480)	(27,117,475)	(24,794,055)	(29,338,856)	(32,070,933)	(21,079,038)
Refunds	(219,197)	(286,684)	(19,080)	(21,606)	(11,369)	(24,749)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(592,306)	(602,512)	(580,690)	(542,277)	(581,364)	(523,607)
Other	(44,775)	(45,967)	-	-	-	(15,065)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	58,271,807	(37,990,353)	42,373,097	7,906,396	(31,559,916)	18,643,983
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	387,555,682	425,546,035	383,172,938	375,266,542	406,826,458	388,182,475
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 445,827,489	\$ 387,555,682	\$ 425,546,035	\$ 383,172,938	\$ 375,266,542	\$ 406,826,458
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 105,574,598	\$ 143,158,770	\$ 83,409,192	\$ 98,752,086	\$ 85,825,201	\$ (2,856,589)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total Pension Liability	80.85 %	73.03 %	83.61 %	79.51 %	81.39 %	100.71 %
Covered-Employee Payroll #	\$ 39,566,105	\$ 38,122,879	\$ 38,919,488	\$ 38,129,771	\$ 36,827,593	\$ 35,710,964
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered-Employee Payroll	266.83 %	375.52 %	214.31 %	258.99 %	233.05 %	(8.00)%
Notes to Schedule:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Reported rates of pay adjusted by gross-up factors to estimate covered payroll.



Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Employers' Net Pension Liability Ultimately 10 Fiscal Years Will Be Displayed

FY Ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll#	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 403,969,869	\$ 406,826,458	\$ (2,856,589)	100.71%	\$35,710,964	(8.00)%
2015	461,091,743	375,266,542	85,825,201	81.39%	36,827,593	233.05 %
2016	481,925,024	383,172,938	98,752,086	79.51%	38,129,771	258.99 %
2017	508,955,227	425,546,035	83,409,192	83.61%	38,919,488	214.31 %
2018	530,714,452	387,555,682	143,158,770	73.03%	38,122,879	375.52 %
2019	551,402,087	445,827,489	105,574,598	80.85%	39,566,105	266.83 %

Reported rates of pay adjusted by gross-up factors to estimate covered payroll.



Schedule of Contributions Ultimately 10 Fiscal Years Will Be Displayed

FY Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Co	Actual ntribution*	Contri Defic (Exc	bution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll #	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 6,331,848	\$	6,331,848	\$	-	\$ 35,710,964	17.73%
2015	5,630,297		5,630,297		0	36,827,593	15.29%
2016	7,166,351		7,166,351		0	38,129,771	18.79%
2017	8,911,489		8,911,489		0	38,919,488	22.90%
2018	9,421,305		9,421,305		0	38,122,879	24.71%
2019	9,672,074		9,672,074		0	39,566,105	24.45%

Reported rates of pay adjusted by gross-up factors to estimate covered payroll.

* Actual contributions are based on covered payroll at the time of the contribution. Since it was reported to the actuary that the City's practice is to contribute the percent-of-payroll employer contribution rate shown in the actuarial valuation report, the annual required contributions shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are the actual contributions made by the City in the fiscal year.



Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, which is six months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used t	to Determine Contribution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	Multiple periods (26 to 30 years as of December 31, 2019)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.25% wage inflation, 2.50% price inflation
Salary Increases	3.25% to 20.25% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% as of December 31, 2018.
Cost-of-Living Adjustments:	Ad hoc "13th check" tied to plan investments for benefit recipients who do not have an automatic benefit increase.
	1.5% simple escalator for firefighters retired on or after July 1, 2007 with commencement delayed 2 years after retirement.

1.5% simple escalator for Fire Chief retired on or after January 1, 2016 and Deputy Fire Chief retired on or after October 6, 2016 with commencement delayed 2 years after retirement.

1.0% simple escalator for police command officer retired on or after February 19, 2010 with commencement delayed 5 years after retirement.

1.0% simple escalator for police officers and sergeants retired on or after December 17, 2008 with commencement delayed 5 years after retirement.

1.0% simple escalator for Police Chief and Deputy Police Chief retired on or after January 1, 2016 with commencement delayed 5 years after retirement.

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2019 using the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale as of December 31, 2015. Prior to that, 1983 Group Annuity Male and Female Mortality Tables set back 3 years for males and 2 years for females.

Other Information:

Retirement Age

Mortality

Notes



SECTION D

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The following table shows the long-term expected returns as of January 2020, as provided by the System's investment consultant, Wilshire Consulting.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Return		Return*
Asset Class	Allocation	10-Year	20-Year	30-Year
U.S. Equity	17.75%	5.75%	6.90%	7.28%
Non-U.S. Equity	17.75%	6.50%	7.38%	7.67%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.95%	9.43%	9.92%
Global Low Volatility Equity	10.00%	6.14%	7.19%	7.54%
Private Credit	5.00%	6.65%	7.21%	7.39%
Core Fixed Income	24.50%	2.85%	4.08%	4.48%
Global REITs	5.00%	5.00%	6.13%	6.50%
U.S. TIPS	5.00%	2.15%	3.73%	4.25%
MLPs	5.00%	7.70%	8.25%	8.43%
Commodities	5.00%	3.60%	4.68%	5.03%
Total	100.00%	5.67%	6.75%	7.11%
Inflation		1.75%	2.13%	2.25%

*All return assumptions are geometric.

For more information about the analysis of the investment return assumption, please see our memorandum to the Board of Trustees dated February 8, 2019.



Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.15% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 100 basis points lower or 100 basis points higher.

	Current Single						
	10	0 Basis Point	Di	iscount Rate	10	0 Basis Point	
	Decrease		A	Assumption		Increase	
		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%	
Total Pension Liability	\$	615,023,923	\$	551,402,087	\$	498,736,803	
Plan Net Position		445,827,489		445,827,489		445,827,489	
Net Pension Liability	\$	169,196,434	\$	105,574,598	\$	52,909,314	



Summary of Population Statistics As of December 31, 2019

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	724
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	28
Active Plan Members	466
Total Plan Members	1,218



SECTION E

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

Summary of Benefit Provisions Evaluated December 31, 2019

Voluntary Retirement. Police members may retire after attaining age 50 and completing 10 years of service. Firefighter members are eligible for retirement after attaining age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Firefighter members may also retire at the age their service reaches the service credit limit.

Compulsory Retirement. None.

Final Average Salary (FAS). The average of member's highest annual salary rates during the three consecutive calendar years of credited service when such compensation rates are the highest increased by the applicable FAS Adjustment Factor 13.2% for Police members for the period January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, and 14.0% for Police members for the period July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, 10.2% for Firefighter members for the period January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, and 11.7% for Firefighter members for the period January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, and 11.7% for Firefighter members for the period July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The FAS Adjustment Factor for Non-Represented members (Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, Police Chief, and Deputy Police Chiefs) is based upon the ratio of years of service while in a collective bargaining unit to total years of service. (Highest salary rates that occur in calendar years after the calendar year in which the member reaches their service credit limit will not be included in the FAS).

Benefit Multiplier Description. See page 20.



Benefit Multiplier. The member's benefit multiplier, used to compute full age and service allowance, is defined in the following table:

Covered Group	Date of Hire	Benefit Multiplier	Allowance Cap
Firefighters	Prior to July 1, 1992 -or-	2.5%	100%
	Prior to July 1, 1992	2.8%	94.5%
	July 1, 1992 to January 9, 2012 January 10, 2012 or after	2.8% 2.0%*	90% 90%
Fire Chief or Deputy Fire Chief	At any time (must be member of System at time of hire)	2.8%	94.5%
Police Command	Prior to July 1, 2001	2.8%	100%
	July 1, 2001 to December 19, 2011 December 20, 2011 or after	2.8% 2.0% [@]	80% 80%
Police Chief or Deputy Police Chief	At any time (must be member of System at time of hire)	2.8%	100%
Police Officers and Sergeants	Before March 9, 1995	2.8%	100%
	March 9, 1995 to June 30, 2001	2.8%	87.5%
	July 1, 2001 to December 19, 2011 December 20, 2011 or after	2.8% 2.0% [#]	80% 80%

Benefit Multipliers and Allowance Caps for Member Groups

- * Firefighter members hired on or after January 10, 2012 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).
- Police Command members hired on or after December 20, 2011 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).
- [#] Police Officers and Sergeants members hired on or after December 20, 2011 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).



Full Age and Service Allowance. Allowance, payable monthly for life to the retired member, equals the member's benefit multiplier times the member's FAS times years of credited service. In lieu of this single life-level amount form of payment, a retiring member may elect from a variety of optional forms of payment, each of which is the actuarial equivalent (same lump sum value at time of retirement) of the single life-level payment form.

Deferred Allowance. A member with 10 or more years of service who leaves covered employment before retirement is eligible to receive an allowance computed in the same manner as an age and service allowance but based upon the member's employment record to the time of leaving. Such deferred allowance commences the first day of the calendar month next following the later of the date of the member's attainment of age 50 or the date when written application therefore is received by the Board. Benefits may be actuarially reduced in accordance with the Early Retirement provision if applicable.

Early Allowance. A Firefighter member who leaves covered employment after both attaining age 50 and completing 10 years of service is eligible to receive an immediate early allowance (in lieu of a deferred allowance), computed in the same manner as a deferred allowance based upon the member's employment record to the time of early retirement, but actuarially reduced (per schedule in ordinance) to reflect the fact that the age when payments begin is younger than age 55.

Duty Disability Allowance. A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled from dutyconnected causes is eligible to receive, subject to offsets, a duty disability allowance computed in the same manner as a full age and service allowance based upon the member's employment record to the time of disability with a minimum allowance before offset of 72% of FAS. The maximum allowance after offsets is 90% of final salary less amounts received from (i) Worker's Compensation, (ii) gainful employment as a law enforcement officer or firefighter, and (iii) Social Security disability income.

Non-Duty Disability Allowance. A member with 1 or more years of credited service and who has not attained the minimum service retirement age, who becomes totally and permanently disabled from other than duty-connected causes is eligible to receive a non-duty disability allowance computed in the same manner as a full age and service allowance, based upon the member's employment record to the time of disability. Minimum benefit for Police Officers is 48% of FAS if credited service is less than 20 years or 60% of FAS if credited service is 20 or more years. Minimum benefit for Police Command Officers is based on the earlier of (i) the date the member would have completed 20 (if credited service is less than 20 years) or 25 years of service (if credited service is 20 or more years) or (ii) the date the member would have reached 50 years of age. Minimum benefit for Firefighters is based on the earlier of (i) the date the member to firefighters is less than 20 years) or 25 years of service (if credited service is 20 or more years) or (ii) the date the member would have reached 50 years of age. Minimum benefit for Firefighters is based on the earlier of (i) the date the member would have completed 20 (if credited service is 20 or more years) or 25 years of service (if credited service is 20 or more years) or (ii) the date the member would have completed 20 (if credited service is less than 20 years) or 25 years of age. For Fire members hired on or after July 1, 2016 or any Police members, until a member reaches the Pension System vesting requirement of 10 years of service, the benefit the member is entitled to is 50% for service years 1-5, then an additional 10% of the above formula for every year of service accrued in the System (e.g., 1-5 years of service = 50% of Non-Duty Disability Allowance, 6 years = 60%, ..., 10 years = 100%).



Death-in-Service Benefits. Upon the death of a member, surviving dependents are eligible to receive the following benefits, subject to offsets for Worker's Compensation and Social Security.

- (a) The widow receives an allowance equal to the Option B-100 allowance (joint and 100% survivor actuarial equivalent benefit) which would have been payable to her had the deceased member retired the day preceding the date of his death and elected Option B-100. The minimum allowance payable to the widow is 20% of the member's FAS. If the death was determined to be duty-related, the minimum allowance payable to the widow is 72% of the member's final average salary (60% for Command or Firefighters hired after June 30, 1992).
- (b) Dependent children under age 18 (up to age 23 if they are continuous full-time students) each are eligible to receive an allowance of 15% of the member's FAS. If there are four or more dependent children, each child receives an equal share of 50% of the member's FAS.
- (c) If there are neither a widow nor children, each dependent parent is eligible to receive an allowance equal to 15% of FAS.

Compensation. Compensation upon which members contribute includes base pay, longevity pay, educational increment and vacation pay, plus the following additional compensation items:

Firefighters: Overtime pay (assumed to be 4.2% for calendars years before 2010 and actual overtime in 2010 and later), holiday pay, clothing allowance, acting assignment pay, shop pay and shift pay. For Firefighters retiring after January 1, 2012 up to six (6) days of unused vacation time may be converted to compensation.

Police Officers and Police Command Officers: Overtime pay, comp. payoff, holiday pay, clothing allowance, acting assignment, witness fees and shift pay.

The average of the additional compensation items is used to annually adjust the FAS Adjustment Factor. In addition, compensation will not include any amount that would cause the System to be in violation of IRC Sections 401(a) (17) or 415(d).



Member Contributions. Effective July 1, 2013, member contribution rates shall be payable in accordance with the following table.

System Funding Represented as a Percentage of Valuation			Police
Assets to Actuarial Accrued		Police Officers	Command
Liabilities	Firefighters	& Sergeants	Officers
Below 100%	10.70%	9.86%	10.89%
100% - 104.999%	9.70%	8.86%	9.89%
105% - 109.999%	8.70%	7.86%	8.89%
110% - 114.999%	7.70%	6.86%	7.89%
115% - 119.999%	6.70%	5.86%	6.89%
120% - 124.999%	6.70%	5.20%	6.06%
125% - 129.999%	6.70%	4.54%	5.23%
130% - 134.999%	6.70%	3.88%	4.40%
135+%	6.70%	3.22%	3.57%

The member contribution rates used for the December 31, 2019 valuation were 10.70% (Firefighters), 9.86% (Police Officers and Sergeants), 10.89% (Police Command Officers) and 10.20% (Police Chief, Deputy Police Chiefs, Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief).

Members may elect their benefit multiplier/employee contributions based on the following:

- Firefighter members hired on or after January 10, 2012 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).
- Police Command members hired on or after December 20, 2011 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).
- Police Officers and Sergeants members hired on or after December 20, 2011 will have a 2.0% multiplier for the first five years of employment. Members may then irrevocably elect that multiplier, or, by making higher member contributions, elect a higher multiplier for all future service (2.2%, 2.4%, 2.6%, or 2.8%).

The additional member contributions for the multiplier elections are as follows:

		Police Officers & Sergeants / Police
Multiplier for Future Service	Firefighters	Command
2.0%	0.00%	0.00%
2.2%	1.23%	1.21%
2.4%	2.49%	2.46%
2.6%	3.77%	3.61%
2.8%	5.08%	4.80%

If a member terminates employment before any allowance is payable, accumulated contributions (contributions plus regular interest) are refunded.



Employer Contributions. The City contributes the remainder amounts necessary to maintain the Retirement System in sound financial condition in accordance with its funding objectives.

Automatic Post-Retirement Benefit Increases. Post-retirement benefit increases are paid to eligible groups as described in the following table.

	Firefighters	Deputy Fire Chief	Fire Chief	Police Officers and Sergeants	Police Command Officers	Police Chief and Deputy Police Chief
Effective date	Retired on or after July 1, 2007	Retired on or after October 6, 2016	Retired on or after January 1, 2016	Retired on or after December 17, 2008	Retired on or after February 19, 2010	Retired on or after January 1, 2016
Amount of increase	1.5% of original benefit	1.5% of original benefit	1.5% of original benefit	1.0% of original benefit	1.0% of original benefit	1.0% of original benefit
First increase to occur	2 years after retirement	2 years after retirement	2 years after retirement	5 years after retirement	5 years after retirement	5 years after retirement

The increase is paid on January or July following the end of the delay period. Benefit recipients who are eligible for the automatic post-retirement increase do not participate in the 13th check program.

13th Check. For members not eligible for automatic post-retirement increases, one-half of net investment income over 8% which is attributable to retired life assets is distributed annually (in January) to retired members and beneficiaries who have been on the retirement rolls for five years in the form of a 13th check. Net investment income is based on a market value rate of return averaged over the preceding five plan years. The distribution is in proportion to points. An individual's points are determined by multiplying (i) the number of full years of retirement, to a maximum of 15, by (ii) the number of years, and fractions thereof, of service at retirement. Subsequent to the calculations above, the benefit so calculated for Chief of Police, Deputy Chief, Police Command Officers, Police Officers and Sergeants, Firefighter service, and beneficiaries having had at least 10 years of service under either bargaining unit shall be increased by 20%.

Key Employee Incentive Program (KEIP). Participation is open to any employee of the City of Grand Rapids Police and Fire Retirement System who attains service retirement eligibility and maintains a minimum leave accrual balance of 100 hours. A regular retirement benefit is computed for the member as of his KEIP election date based upon Final Average Compensation (FAC), credited service and benefit multiplier as of this date. Monthly payments equal to 75% of the computed monthly benefit are deposited into the KEIP Reserve Account (KRA) on behalf of this member. Interest is credited monthly to this balance in the KRA at the rate of 3%, compounded annually. Employer and member contributions shall cease as of the member's KEIP election date. The members may remain in the KEIP for up to five years and then must cease participation in the KEIP. The member's monthly benefit at retirement will be the original monthly payment determined at the KEIP election date plus any applicable post-retirement benefit increases.

Eligibility. The Plan is closed to individuals hired from outside of the organization to fill the position of Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, Police Chief or Deputy Police Chief.



SECTION F

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Methods

Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using the individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics:

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

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities arising in a given year are amortized over a closed 30-year period. Detail can be found on page A-17 of the December 31, 2019 valuation report.

Valuation Asset Method. Valuation Assets were determined using a method which phases-in each year's differences between actual and assumed investment return over a closed five-year period



Actuarial Assumptions Used for the Valuation Adopted by the Board of Trustees

The actuary calculates contribution requirements and actuarial present values of the System by applying assumptions to the benefit provisions and census data information furnished, using the valuation methods described on the previous page.

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

- (i) Long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the System,
- (ii) Patterns of pay increases to members,
- (iii) Rates of mortality among members, retirants and beneficiaries,
- (iv) Rates of withdrawal of active members,
- (v) Rates of disability among members, and
- (vi) The age patterns of actual retirement.

In a valuation, the actuary calculates the monetary effect of each assumption for as long as a present covered person survives - - - a period of time which can be as long as a century.

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

From time to time it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year-to-year fluctuations).

The assumptions are established by the Board after consulting with the actuary. New assumptions were adopted for the December 31, 2015 valuation pursuant to the Experience Study dated December 7, 2015. The investment return assumption was updated for the December 31, 2017 valuation. All assumptions are based on future expectations, not market measures.



The rates of salary increase used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefit amounts will be based.

	Salary Increase Assumptions						
Service	For an Individual Member						
at Beginning	Merit &	Increase					
of Year	Seniority	(Economic)	Next Year				
1	17.00%	3.25%	20.25%				
2	7.00	3.25	10.25				
3	6.00	3.25	9.25				
4	5.00	3.25	8.25				
5	4.00	3.25	7.25				
6 and over	1.00	3.25	4.25				

These rates were first used for the December 31, 2016 valuation.

If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll will increase 3.25% annually, the base portion of the individual salary increase assumptions. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. Note that the 3.25% wage inflation assumption consists of 2.50% for price inflation and 0.75% for real wage growth.

The rate of investment return was 7.15% a year compounded yearly (net after expenses). This assumption is used to make money payable at one point in time equal in value to a different amount of money payable at another point in time. This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2017 valuation.

The assumed real return for funding purposes is the rate of return in excess of average salary increases.



The mortality table was the RP-2014 Healthy Annuity Mortality Table projected to 2019 using the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale. Related values are shown below.

Sample	Value at Ret \$1 Month	irement of ly for Life	Future Expectancy	Life / (Years)
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	\$148.41	\$152.79	33.25	35.95
55	141.60	146.69	28.92	31.44
60	133.30	138.87	24.73	27.02
65	123.05	129.07	20.70	22.74
70	110.64	117.14	16.85	18.67
75	96.10	103.11	13.26	14.86
80	79.84	87.27	10.01	11.41

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. For disabled lives the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees projected to 2019 using the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale was used. For death in service the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for employees projected to 2019 using the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale was used. We assume that one-half of pre-retirement deaths are duty related and that one-half are not. The margin for future mortality improvement is the projection to 2019. This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2015 valuation.

The rates of retirement used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

Retirement		Retirement	
Ages	Percent	Ages	Percent
50	25%	60	50%
51	25%	61	60%
52	25%	62	70%
53	25%	63	80%
54	25%	64	90%
55	25%	65	100%
56	25%	66	100%
57	25%	67	100%
58	25%	68	100%
59	25%	69	100%
		70	100%

A Police member is eligible for retirement after both attaining age 50 and completing 10 or more years of service. Fire members are eligible after attaining age 55 with 10 or more years of service or at the age their service reaches the service credit limit. A 100% decrement pattern is applied to Firefighters once achieving 34 years of service regardless of age.



Rates of separation from active membership were as follows:

(Rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability.) This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment. These rates were first used for the December 31, 2010 valuation.

	% of Active Members				
Sample	Separating Wit	hin Next Year			
Ages	Police	Fire			
25	4.60%	2.76%			
30	3.80	2.28			
35	2.60	1.56			
40	1.80	1.08			
45	1.40	0.84			
50	1.20	0.72			
55	1.20	0.72			
60	1.20	0.72			

The rates of disability were as follows:

Sample	%	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled Within Next Year					
Ages		Police	Fire				
20		0.12%	0.12%				
25		0.12	0.12				
30		0.12	0.12				
35		0.27	0.27				
40		0.59	0.59				
45		1.05	1.05				
50		1.68	1.68				
55		2.51	2.51				
		Duty Related	Non-Duty Related				
Cause of Disability:	Male	75%	25%				
	Female	75%	25%				

These rates were first used for the December 31, 2015 valuation.



Summary of Assumptions Used December 31, 2019 Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Marriage Assumption. 90% of males and 90% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits.

Pay Increase Timing. Beginning of (Fiscal) year. Reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.

Decrement Timing. Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

Eligibility Testing. Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

Benefit Service. Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.

Decrement Relativity. Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Liability Adjustments. Retirement present values were increased by 14.0% and 11.7% for police and fire, respectively, to account for the FAS Adjustment Factor.

13th **Check.** A 7.15% load was placed on affected liabilities for members eligible to participate in the 13th Check program.

Service Purchase. An \$11.0 million liability was applied for the liability for service purchases.

Normal Form of Benefit. The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form.

Incidence of Contributions. Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. New entrant normal cost contributions are applied to the funding of new entrant benefits.

New Benefit Multiplier. Benefits for new hires will be modeled using the 2.8% benefit multiplier for all future years of service until such time that they elect another benefit multiplier.



SECTION G

CALCULATION OF THE SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

Calculation of the Single Discount Rate

GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, the use of a "risk-free" rate is required, as described in the following paragraph.

The *Single Discount Rate* (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.15%; the municipal bond rate is 2.75%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.15%.

The tables in this section provide background for the development of the single discount rate. Note that these projections are specifically used to determine the GASB SDR and should not be interpreted as a funding projection or recommendation.

The **Projection of Contributions** table shows the development of expected contributions in future years. Normal Cost contributions for future hires are not included (nor are their liabilities).

The **Projection of Plan Fiduciary Net Position** table shows the development of expected asset levels in future years.

The **Present Values of Projected Benefit Payments** table shows the development of the Single Discount Rate (SDR). It breaks down the benefit payments into present values for funded and unfunded portions and shows the equivalent total at the SDR.



Single Discount Rate Development Projection of Contributions

	Contributions		Administrative		
	from Current		Expense	UAL	Total
Year	Employees	Normal Cost	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions
2020	\$ 4.830.127	\$ 3.830.603	\$ -	\$ 6.012.781	\$14.673.511
2021	4.738.191	3.754.715	-	6.283.757	14.776.664
2022	4 621 196	3 660 143	_	6 264 964	14 546 303
2022	4 492 299	3 558 314	_	7 003 906	15 054 519
2023	4,452,255	3 / 20 281	_	7,003,500	14 006 517
2024	4,550,128	2 202 257	_	7,221,008	14,990,017
2025	4,134,781	2 166 402	-	7,433,030	14,914,328
2020	2,706,100	2 022 200	-	7,098,000	14,837,323
2027	2 624 212	2,033,890	_	9 206 501	14,770,175
2020	3,024,312	2,904,140	-	8,200,301	14,754,900
2029	3,430,237	2,775,754	-	0,475,215	14,705,205
2050	5,299,710	2,051,554	-	0,740,592	14,099,004
2031	3,1/1,15/	2,549,627	-	9,032,921	14,753,705
2032	3,057,037	2,456,066	-	9,326,491	14,839,594
2033	2,938,917	2,356,569	-	9,629,602	14,925,089
2034	2,819,271	2,253,591	-	9,942,564	15,015,426
2035	2,696,423	2,144,171	-	10,265,698	15,106,292
2036	2,567,866	2,024,290	-	10,599,333	15,191,489
2037	2,433,816	1,895,096	-	10,943,811	15,272,724
2038	2,292,201	1,761,539	-	11,299,485	15,353,225
2039	2,144,766	1,625,767	-	11,666,718	15,437,251
2040	1,984,016	1,481,125	-	12,045,887	15,511,027
2041	1,802,639	1,324,403	-	12,437,378	15,564,420
2042	1,614,865	1,166,116	-	12,841,593	15,622,573
2043	1,426,173	1,014,321	-	13,258,944	15,699,438
2044	1,222,553	859 <i>,</i> 601	-	13,689,860	15,772,014
2045	1,023,344	710,764	-	14,134,781	15,868,889
2046	851,582	581,971	-	5,015,768	6,449,321
2047	692,456	466,841	-	4,709,301	5,868,598
2048	547,245	366,257	-	4,350,920	5,264,422
2049	419,169	279,451	-	982,104	1,680,724
2050	313,677	208,081	-	-	521,758
2051	233,447	153,300	-	-	386,746
2052	171,655	111,373	-	-	283,028
2053	124,919	79,982	-	-	204,901
2054	86,919	54,784	-	-	141,703
2055	54,307	33,567	-	-	87,874
2056	32,007	19,378	-	-	51,384
2057	18,012	10,651	-	-	28,662
2058	7,212	4,083	-	-	11,295
2059	1,764	906	-	-	2,670
2060	515	258	-	-	773
2061	107	39	-	-	146
2062	13	7	-	-	20
2063	1	0	-	-	1
2064	-	-	-	-	-
2065	-	-	-	-	-
2066	-	-	-	-	-
2067	-	-	-	-	-
2068	-	-	-	-	-
2069	-	-	-	-	-



Single Discount Rate Development Projection of Plan Fiduciary Net Position

									Projected		
	Projected	_			Projected		Projected	I	nvestment		
	Beginning Plan	Pr	ojected Total		Benefit	4	Administrative		Earnings at	Projected	d Ending Plan
Year	Net Position	C	Intributions		Payments		Expenses		7.15%	Net	Position
	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)	(†)=(a)+(l	o)-(c)-(d)+(e)
2020	\$ 445,827,489	Ş	14,673,511	Ş	33,366,008	Ş	579,576	Ş	31,799,521	Ş	458,354,937
2021	458,354,937		14,776,664		34,674,694		595,861		32,669,165		470,530,210
2022	470,530,210		14,546,303		36,218,919		611,689		33,493,179		481,739,084
2023	481,739,084		15,054,519		37,868,078		626,261		34,269,100		492,568,365
2024	492,568,365		14,996,517		39,597,521		640,339		34,994,674		502,321,696
2025	502,321,696		14,914,328		41,265,705		653,018		35,643,221		510,960,522
2026	510,960,522		14,837,325		42,948,519		664,249		36,210,300		518,395,379
2027	518,395,379		14,778,175		44,244,566		673,914		36,703,946		524,959,019
2028	524,959,019		14,734,960		45,605,555		682,447		37,132,445		530,538,422
2029	530,538,422		14,703,203		46,900,170		689,700		37,492,026		535,143,782
2030	535,143,782		14,699,664		48,052,802		695,687		37,786,677		538,881,633
2031	538,881,633		14,753,705		48,687,326		700,546		38,038,398		542,285,864
2032	542,285,864		14,839,594		49,368,671		704,972		38,265,306		545,317,122
2033	545,317,122		14,925,089		49,929,980		708,912		38,469,265		548,072,583
2034	548,072,583		15,015,426		50,327,878		712,494		38,659,057		550,706,694
2035	550,706,694		15,106,292		50,799,754		715,919		38,837,435		553,134,748
2036	553,134,748		15,191,489		51,262,663		719,075		39,000,927		555,345,426
2037	555,345,426		15,272,724		51,653,370		721,949		39,150,992		557,393,822
2038	557,393,822		15,353,225		52,277,217		724,612		39,281,025		559,026,243
2039	559,026,243		15,437,251		52,665,231		726,734		39,389,186		560,460,715
2040	560,460,715		15,511,027		53,198,316		728,599		39,477,478		561,522,306
2041	561,522,306		15,564,420		53,659,542		729,979		39,540,434		562,237,639
2042	562,237,639		15,622,573		54,330,820		730,909		39,570,969		562,369,453
2043	562,369,453		15,699,438		55,083,283		731,080		39,556,830		561,811,357
2044	561,811,357		15,772,014		55,619,756		730,355		39,499,902		560,733,162
2045	560,733,162		15,868,889		56,335,297		728,953		39,399,674		558,937,476
2046	558,937,476		6,449,321		56,758,861		726,619		38,923,131		546,824,448
2047	546,824,448		5,868,598		56,948,816		710,872		38,014,227		533,047,584
2048	533,047,584		5,264,422		56,880,758		692,962		36,992,436		517,730,722
2049	517,730,722		1,680,724		56,475,987		673,050		35,765,683		498,028,093
2050	498,028,093		521,758		55,406,741		647,437		34,328,180		476,823,853
2051	476,823,853		386,746		54,241,021		619,871		32,820,723		455,170,431
2052	455,170,431		283,028		52,820,045		591,722		31,290,633		433,332,325
2053	433,332,325		204,901		51,199,600		563,332		29,755,005		411,529,298
2054	411,529,298		141,703		49,657,853		534,988		28,219,690		389,697,851
2055	389,697,851		87 <i>,</i> 874		47,896,955		506,607		26,690,335		368,072,498
2056	368,072,498		51,384		45,845,455		478,494		25,186,802		346,986,735
2057	346,986,735		28,662		43,978,657		451,083		23,716,546		326,302,204
2058	326,302,204		11,295		42,040,913		424,193		22,278,181		306,126,573
2059	306,126,573		2,670		39,959,712		397,965		20,882,210		286,653,777
2060	286,653,777		773		38,001,776		372,650		19,533,312		267,813,436
2061	267,813,436		146		36,058,310		348,157		18,229,992		249,637,107
2062	249,637,107		20		34,136,600		324,528		16,974,266		232,150,266
2063	232,150,266		1		32,244,355		301,795		15,767,704		215,371,821
2064	215,371,821		-		30,390,401		279,983		14,611,367		199,312,804
2065	199,312,804		-		28,583,238		259,107		13,505,762		183,976,220
2066	183,976,220		-		26,829,704		239,169		12,450,865		169,358,212
2067	169,358,212		-		25,134,618		220,166		11,446,227		155,449,655
2068	155,449,655		-		23,500,795		202,085		10,491,085		142,237,861
2069	142,237,861		-		21,929,236		184,909		9,584,480		129,708,196



Single Discount Rate Development Present Values of Projected Benefit Payments

Year	Projected Beginning Plan Net Position	Projected Benefit Payments	Funded Portion of Benefit Payments	Unfunded Portion of Benefit Payments	Present Value of Funded Benefit Payments using Expected Return Rate (v)	Present Value of Unfunded Benefit Payments using Municipal Bond Rate (vf)	Present Value of Benefit Payments using Single Discount Rate (sdr)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)*v^((a)5)	(g)=(e)*vf ^((a)5)	(h)=(c)/(1+sdr)^(a5)
2020	\$ 445,827,489	\$ 33,366,008	\$ 33,366,008	\$-	\$ 32,233,552	\$-	\$ 32,233,552
2021	458,354,937	34,674,694	34,674,694	-	31,262,548	-	31,262,548
2022	470,530,210	36,218,919	36,218,919	-	30,475,795	-	30,475,795
2023	481,739,084	37,868,078	37,868,078	-	29,737,239	-	29,737,239
2024	492,568,365	39,597,521	39,597,521	-	29,020,388	-	29,020,388
2025	502,321,696	41,265,705	41,265,705	-	28,224,893	-	28,224,893
2026	510,960,522	42,948,519	42,948,519	-	27,415,682	-	27,415,682
2027	518,395,379	44,244,566	44,244,566	-	26,358,374	-	26,358,374
2028	524,959,019	45,605,555	45,605,555	-	25,356,205	-	25,356,205
2029	530,538,422	46,900,170	46,900,170	-	24,335,975	-	24,335,975
2030	535,143,782	48,052,802	48,052,802	-	23,270,241	-	23,270,241
2031	538,881,633	48,687,326	48,687,326	-	22,004,217	-	22,004,217
2032	542.285.864	49.368.671	49.368.671	-	20.823.285	-	20.823.285
2033	545.317.122	49,929,980	49.929.980	-	19.654.727	-	19.654.727
2034	548.072.583	50.327.878	50.327.878	-	18.489.368	-	18.489.368
2035	550,706,694	50,799,754	50,799,754	-	17.417.383	-	17.417.383
2036	553.134.748	51,262,663	51,262,663	-	16.403.264	-	16.403.264
2037	555.345.426	51.653.370	51.653.370	-	15.425.370	-	15.425.370
2038	557 393 822	52 277 217	52 277 217	-	14 569 922	-	14 569 922
2039	559 026 243	52,665,231	52 665 231	-	13 698 612	-	13 698 612
2000	560 460 715	53,198,316	53 198 316	-	12 913 926	-	12 913 926
2041	561 522 306	53 659 542	53 659 542	-	12,156,686	-	12 156 686
2041	562 237 639	54 330 820	54 330 820	-	11 487 415	_	11 487 415
2042	562 369 453	55 083 283	55 083 283	-	10 869 353	-	10 869 353
2043	561 811 357	55,603,203	55,619,756	-	10,242,849	-	10 242 849
2044	560 733 162	56 335 297	56 335 297	-	9 682 335	_	9 682 335
2045	558 937 476	56 758 861	56 758 861	-	9 104 184	-	9 104 184
2040	546 824 448	56 948 816	56 948 816	-	8 5 2 5 1 0 8	-	8 525 108
2047	533 047 584	56 880 758	56 880 758		7 946 729		7 9/6 729
2040	517 730 722	56 475 987	56 475 987	-	7 363 676	_	7,340,725
2045	/98 028 093	55 406 741	55 406 741		6 742 194		6 7/2 19/
2050	476 822 853	54 241 021	54,241,021	_	6 159 909	_	6 150 000
2051	470,823,833	52 820 045	52 820 045		5 598 260		5 598 260
2052	433,170,431	52,820,045	51 199 600		5 064 408		5,064,408
2053	433,532,323	49 657 853	49 657 853		4 584 140		4 584 140
2054	389 697 851	47 896 955	47 896 955	-	4 126 536	_	4,384,140
2055	368 072 /98	45 845 455	47,856,555		3 686 225		3 686 225
2050	346 986 735	43,043,455	43,043,455	_	3 300 163	_	3 300 163
2057	376 302 204	43,978,037	43,978,037		2 044 241		2 044 241
2050	306 126 573	39 959 712	39 959 712		2,544,241		2,544,241
2055	286 653 777	38 001 776	38 001 776	_	2,011,745	_	2,011,745
2000	267,812,426	36,058,310	36,001,770		2,518,039		2,318,039
2001	207,813,430	34 136 600	34 136 600		1 813 647		2,052,722
2002	249,037,107	32 24/ 255	32 244 255		1,813,047		1,813,047
2003	232,130,200	30 300 401	30 300 401	-	1 406 222	-	1 106 222
2004	100 212 804	30,330,401 28 582 220	30,330,401 28 582 220	-	1,400,522 1 72 <i>1</i> 172	-	1,400,522 1 72 <i>1</i> 172
2003	183 076 220	20,303,230	20,203,230	-	1 021 202	-	1 021 202
2000	169 258 212	25,523,704	25,523,704	-	1,001,303 0/5 /67	-	1,001,303 QAE AE2
2007	105,330,212	23,134,010	23,134,010	-	243,402 275 015	-	545,402 875 015
2008	142 227 861	23,300,733	23,300,733	-	718 //7/	-	718 //7/
2000	172,237,001	21,223,230	21,223,230	-	/10,4/4		/10,4/4



Single Discount Rate Development Present Values of Projected Benefit Payments (Concluded)

Vear	Projected Beginning Plan Net Position	Projected Benefit Payments	Funded Portion of Benefit Payments	Unfunded Portion of Benefit Payments	Present Value of Funded Benefit Payments using Expected Return Rate (v)	Present Value of Unfunded Benefit Payments using Municipal Bond Bate (vf)	Present Value of Benefit Payments using Single Discount Rate (sdr)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)*v^((a)5)	(g)=(e)*vf ^((a)5)	$(h)=(c)/(1+sdr)^{(a5)}$
2070	\$ 129 708 196	\$ 20 419 463	\$ 20 419 463	\$	\$ 624 366	s -	\$ 624 366
2070	117 845 475	18 969 831	18 969 831	÷ _	541 335	- -	541 335
2072	106 635 132	17 577 928	17 577 928	_	468 143	_	468 143
2072	96 064 053	16 240 983	16 240 983	-	403 674	-	403 674
2074	86 121 058	14 956 195	14 956 195	-	346 935	-	346 935
2075	76 797 065	13 721 031	13 721 031	-	297 044	-	297 044
2076	68 084 965	12 533 481	12 533 481	-	253 229	-	253 229
2077	59 979 223	11 392 254	11 392 254	-	214 813	-	214 813
2078	52 475 241	10 296 926	10 296 926	_	181 203	_	181 203
2070	45 568 535	9 247 998	9 247 998	_	151 884	_	151 884
2080	39 253 779	8 246 943	8 246 943	-	126 406	-	126 406
2080	33 523 743	7 296 232	7 296 232	_	104 371	_	104 371
2082	28 368 121	6 399 231	6 399 231	_	85 431	_	85 431
2082	23,772,387	5 559 815	5 559 815	_	69 272	_	69 272
2083	19 716 966	4 781 814	4 781 814	-	55 603	-	55 603
2085	16 176 917	4,068,515	4 068 515	_	44 152	_	44 152
2085	13 122 113	3 422 245	3 422 245	_	34 660	_	34 660
2080	10 517 865	2 844 083	2 844 083	_	26 883	_	26.883
2007	8 3 2 5 8 8 9	2,044,005	2,844,005	_	20,585	_	20,083
2000	6 505 427	1 889 727	1 889 727	_	15 558	_	15 558
2009	5 014 446	1,009,727	1,009,727		11,535	_	11,505
2090	2 910 975	1,509,085	1 1 9 7 9 2 1		9 5 1 9	_	2 5 1 9
2091	2 852 700	021 022	1,107,031		6,518	_	6 164
2092	2,853,750	702 070	702.023		4 201	_	4 201
2093	2,104,455	528 021	528 021		4,331	_	4,331
2094	1,327,132	280 862	280 862		3,078	_	2,078
2095	764 120	203,003	283,803		1 / 26	_	1 /26
2090	526.059	201 306	202,775	_	95/	_	1,450
2097	255 204	140 522	140 522		621	_	534
2000	235 227	96 117	96 117	_	397	_	397
2099	152 552	64 251	64 251		249	_	249
2100	152,552	42 120	4,351		240	_	151
2101	50,848 60 152	42,133	42,133		131	_	101
2102	36 536	16 962	16 962	-	50	-	50
2103	21 692	10,802	10,802		30	_	30
2104	12 580	6 122	6 1 2 2	-	17	-	30
2105	7 1 / 1	2,566	2 5 6 6		17	_	17
2100	2 961	3,500	3,500		5	_	5
2107	3,901	2,023	2,023	-	5	-	5
2100	2,149	1,121	1,121	-	2	-	2
2109	1,142	222	222		1	_	1
2110	395	322	322	-	1	-	1
2111	305	167	167	-	-	-	-
2112	153	80	80	-	-	-	-
2113	75	43	43	-	-	-	-
2114	36	21	21	-	-	-	-
2115	16	- 10	10	-	-	-	-
2116	/	5	5	-	-	-	-
2117	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
2118	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
2113	0	0	U	Totals	\$ 629,386,851	\$ -	\$ 629,386,851







SECTION H

MICHIGAN PUBLIC ACT 202

State Reporting Assumptions as of June 30, 2020

The Protecting Local Government Retirement and Benefits Act, Public Act 202 of 2017 (PA 202), was put into law effective December 20, 2017. One outcome of the law is the requirement for the local unit of government to provide select reporting disclosures to the State. Section 5(1) of the Act provides the State treasurer with the authority to annually establish uniform actuarial assumptions for purposes of developing the requisite disclosures. Below you will find information which may be used to assist the local unit of government with required reporting.

Uniform Assumptions, as applicable to the measurement and the required disclosures under uniform assumptions are denoted below. Additional discussion of the PA 202 and uniform assumptions may be found on the State website in the uniform assumption memo dated October 21, 2019.

Uniform Assumption	PA 202	Valuation Assumption Used	Uniform Assumption Used
Investment Rate of Return Discount Rate	Maximum of 7.00%^	7.15%	7.00%
Salary Increase	Minimum of 3.50% or based on experience study within last 5 years	3.25% + Merit and longevity (based on experience study dated December 7, 2015)	3.25% + Merit and longevity (based on experience study dated December 7, 2015)
Mortality	Version of Pub-2010 or based on experience study within last 5 years	A version of RP-2014	Pub-2010 Mortality Tables
Amortization of the Unfunded			
Accrued Actuarial Liability: Period	Maximum Period of 19 Years	26-30 years	19 years
Method	Closed Plans: Level Dollar Open Plans: Level Percent of Payroll or Level Dollar	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Туре	Closed	Closed	Closed

A blended rate calculated using GASB Statement No. 68 methodology. For periods in which projected plan assets are sufficient to make projected benefit payments – maximum of 7.00%; for periods in which projected plan assets are NOT sufficient to make projected benefit payments – 3.00%.



State Reporting as of June 30, 2020

The following information has been prepared to provide some of the information necessary to complete the pension reporting requirements for the State of Michigan's Local Government Retirement System Annual Report (Form No. 5572). Additional resources are available on the State website.

Line 23	Descriptive Information Uniform Assumptions ¹	
24	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial value of assets using uniform assumptions	\$437,029,237
25	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial accrued liabilities using uniform assumptions	\$570,859,937
26	Funded ratio using uniform assumptions	Auto ⁴
27	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) using uniform assumptions ³	\$ 15,178,553
28	All systems combined ADC/Governmental fund revenues	Auto ⁴

¹ Information on lines 24-28 is based on assumptions listed on the prior page as of the most recent valuation date, December 31, 2019, after reflecting uniform assumptions.

² Automatically calculated by State of Michigan Form 5572.

³ For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.



SECTION I

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The AAL is the difference between the actuarial present value of all benefits and the actuarial value of future normal costs. The definition comes from the fundamental equation of funding which states that the present value of all benefits is the sum of the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the present value of future normal costs. The AAL may also be referred to as "accrued liability" or "actuarial liability."
Actuarial Assumptions	These assumptions are estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and compensation increases. Actuarial assumptions are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (compensation increases, payroll growth, inflation and investment return) consist of an underlying real rate of return plus an assumption for a long-term average rate of inflation.
Accrued Service	Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Equivalent	A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of appropriate actuarial assumptions.
Actuarial Cost Method	A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of the pension trust benefits between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial cost method may also be referred to as the actuarial funding method.
Actuarial Gain (Loss)	The difference in liabilities between actual experience and expected experience during the period between two actuarial valuations is the gain (loss) on the accrued liabilities.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. The present value is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest and probabilities of payment.
Actuarial Valuation	The actuarial valuation report determines, as of the actuarial valuation date, the service cost, total pension liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments for pensions.
Actuarial Valuation Date	The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) or Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	A calculated contribution into a defined benefit pension plan for the reporting period, most often determined based on the funding policy of the plan. Typically the Actuarially Determined Contribution has a normal cost payment and an amortization payment.



Amortization Payment	The amortization payment is the periodic payment required to pay off an interest-discounted amount with payments of interest and principal.
Amortization Method	The method used to determine the periodic amortization payment may be a level dollar amount, or a level percent of pay amount. The period will typically be expressed in years, and the method will either be "open" (meaning, reset each year) or "closed" (the number of years remaining will decline each year).
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Postemployment benefit changes intended to adjust benefit payments for the effects of inflation.
Cost-Sharing Multiple- Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cost-sharing pension plan)	A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.
Covered-Employee Payroll	The payroll of covered employees, which is typically only the pensionable pay and does not include pay above any pay cap.
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)	A program that permits a plan member to elect a calculation of benefit payments based on service credits and salary, as applicable, as of the DROP entry date. The plan member continues to provide service to the employer and is paid for the service by the employer after the DROP entry date; however, the pensions that would have been paid to the plan member are credited to an individual member account within the defined benefit pension plan until the end of the DROP period. Other variations for DROP exist and will be more fully detailed in the plan provision section of the valuation report.
Deferred Inflows and Outflows	The deferred inflows and outflows of pension resources are amounts used under GASB Statement No. 68 in developing the annual pension expense. Deferred inflows and outflows arise with differences between expected and actual experiences; changes of assumptions. The portion of these amounts not included in pension expense should be included in the deferred inflows or outflows of resources.
Discount Rate	For GASB purposes, the discount rate is the single rate of return that results in the present value of all projected benefit payments to be equal to the sum of the funded and unfunded projected benefit payments, specifically:
	 The benefit payments to be made while the pension plans' fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in the period; and The present value of the benefit payments not in (1) above, discounted using the municipal bond rate.



Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (EAN)	The EAN is a funding method for allocating the costs of the plan between the normal cost and the accrued liability. The actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis (either level dollar or level percent of pay) over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is the actuarial accrued liability. The sum of the accrued liability plus the present value of all future normal costs is the present value of all benefits.
GASB	The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is an organization that exists in order to promulgate accounting standards for governmental entities.
Fiduciary Net Position	The fiduciary net position is the value of the assets of the trust.
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	The long-term rate of return is the expected return to be earned over the entire trust portfolio based on the asset allocation of the portfolio.
Money-Weighted Rate of Return	The money-weighted rate of return is a method of calculating the returns that adjusts for the changing amounts actually invested. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 67, money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense.
Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan	A multiple-employer plan is a defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer.
Municipal Bond Rate	The Municipal Bond Rate is the discount rate to be used for those benefit payments that occur after the assets of the trust have been depleted.
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	The NPL is the liability of employers and non-employer contribution entities to plan members for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan.
Non-Employer Contribution Entities	Non-employer contribution entities are entities that make contributions to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of other entities. For purposes of the GASB Accounting statement plan members are not considered non-employer contribution entities.
Normal Cost	The actuarial present value of the pension trust benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.



Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	All postemployment benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care) that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as postemployment healthcare benefits regardless of the manner in which they are provided. Other post- employment benefits do not include termination benefits.
Real Rate of Return	The real rate of return is the rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.
Service Cost	The service cost is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to a valuation year.
Total Pension Expense	 The total pension expense is the sum of the following items that are recognized at the end of the employer's fiscal year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Current-Period Benefit Changes Employee Contributions (made negative for addition here) Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (made negative for addition here) Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources due to Liabilities Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources due to Assets
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	The TPL is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of member service.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	The UAAL is the difference between actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets.
Valuation Assets	The valuation assets are the assets used in determining the unfunded liability of the plan. For purposes of the GASB Statement No. 67, the valuation asset is equal to the market value of assets.

