

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Annual Actuarial Valuation Report December 31, 2018 - Washtenaw CRC (8102)





Spring, 2019

Washtenaw CRC

In care of: Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan 1134 Municipal Way Lansing, Michigan 48917

This report presents the results of the Annual Actuarial Valuation, prepared for Washtenaw CRC (8102) as of December 31, 2018. The report includes the determination of liabilities and contribution rates resulting from the participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan ("MERS"). This report contains the minimum actuarially determined contribution requirement, in alignment with the MERS Plan Document, Actuarial Policy, and the Michigan Constitution and governing statutes. Washtenaw CRC is responsible for the employer contributions needed to provide MERS benefits for its employees and former employees.

The purposes of this valuation are to:

- Measure funding progress as of December 31, 2018,
- Establish contribution requirements for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020,
- Provide information regarding the identification and assessment of risk,
- Provide actuarial information in connection with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements, and
- Provide information to assist the local unit of government with state reporting requirements.

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

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through December 31, 2018. The valuation was based upon information furnished by MERS 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 MERS.

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The Municipal Employees' Retirement Act, PA 427 of 1984 and the MERS' Plan Document Article VI sec. 71 (1)(d), provides the MERS Board with the authority to set actuarial assumptions and methods after consultation with the actuary. As the fiduciary of the plan, MERS Retirement Board sets certain assumptions for funding and GASB purposes. These assumptions are checked regularly through a comprehensive study, called an Experience Study. The most recent study was completed in 2015, as prepared by the prior actuary, and is the basis of the assumptions and methods currently in place. At the February 28, 2019 board meeting, the MERS Retirement Board adopted new economic assumptions effective with the December 31, 2019 annual actuarial valuation, which will impact contributions beginning in 2021. An illustration of the potential impact is found in this report.

The Michigan Department of Treasury provides required assumptions to be used for purposes of Public Act 202 reporting. These assumptions are for reporting purposes only and do not impact required contributions. Please refer to the State Reporting page found at the end of this report for information for this filing.

For a full list of all the assumptions used, please refer to the division-specific assumptions described in table(s) in this report, and to the Appendix on the MERS website at: http://www.mersofmich.com/Portals/0/Assets/Resources/AAV-Appendix/MERS-2018AnnualActuarialValuation-Appendix.pdf.

The actuarial assumptions used for this valuation are reasonable for purposes of the measurement.

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

David T. Kausch, Rebecca L. Stouffer, and Mark Buis are members of the American Academy of Actuaries. These actuaries meet the Academy's Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. GRS maintains independent consulting agreements with certain local units of government for services unrelated to the actuarial consulting services provided in this report.

The Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan confirms that the System provides for payment of the required employer contribution as described in Section 20m of Act No. 314 of 1965 (MCL 38.1140m).

This information is purely actuarial in nature. It is not intended to serve as a substitute for legal, accounting or investment advice.



This report was prepared at the request of the MERS Retirement Board and may be provided only in its entirety by the municipality to other interested parties (MERS customarily provides the full report on request to associated third parties such as the auditor for the municipality). GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.

If you have reason to believe that the plan provisions are incorrectly described, that important plan provisions relevant to this valuation are not described, that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, that the information provided in this report is inaccurate or is in anyway incomplete, or if you need further information in order to make an informed decision on the subject matter in this report, please contact your Regional Manager at 1.800.767.MERS (6377).

Sincerely,

David T. Kausch, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA

David Tousek

Rebecca L. Stouffer, ASA, FCA, MAAA

Rebecca J. Stouff

Mark Buis, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA



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Executive Summary

Funded Ratio

The funded ratio of a plan is the percentage of the dollar value of the actuarial accrued liability that is covered by the actuarial value of assets. While funding ratio may be a useful plan measurement, understanding a plan's funding trend may be more important than a particular point in time. Refer to Table 7 to find a history of this information.

	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Funded Ratio*	55%	57%

^{*} Reflects assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

There has been a change in actuary and actuarial software since the December 31, 2017 valuation. Throughout this report are references to valuation results generated prior to the 2018 valuation date. Results prior to 2018 were received directly from the prior actuary or extracted from the previous valuation system by MERS's technology service provider.



Required Employer Contributions:

Your required employer contributions are shown in the following table. Employee contributions, if any, are in addition to the employer contributions. Changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods based on the 2015 Experience Study are phased-in over a 5-year period. This valuation reflects the fourth year of the phase-in.

Your minimum required contribution is the amount in the "Phase-in" columns. By default, MERS will invoice you the phased-in contribution amount, but strongly encourages you to contribute more than the minimum required contribution. If you requested and have been billed using No Phase-in rates, your 2019 rates will continue to use the No Phase-in method. If you have been billed using the Phased-in rates and wish to change to rates based on No Phase-in, please contact MERS.

		Percentage	e of Payroll		Monthly \$ Based on Projected Payroll				
	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	
Valuation Date:	12/31/2018	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2017	
	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	
Fiscal Year Beginning:	2020	2020	2019	2019	2020	2020	2019	2019	
Division									
01 - AFSCME	-	-	-	-	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 78,086	\$ 82,212	
10 - Teamsters Local	-	-	-	-	70,041	72,213	58,541	62,885	
12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0	
13 - Non-Union	-	-	-	-	159,224	160,536	53,066	55,690	
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0	
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12	0.80%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	1,472	1,472	0	0	
Municipality Total					\$ 230,737	\$ 234,221	\$ 189,693	\$ 200,787	

Employee contribution rates:

	Employee Contribution Rate				
Valuation Date:	12/31/2018	12/31/2017			
Division					
01 - AFSCME	8.00%	8.00%			
10 - Teamsters Local	8.00%	8.00%			
12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012	10.00%	10.00%			
13 - Non-Union	8.00%	8.00%			
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012	8.00%	10.00%			
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12	8.00%	10.00%			



The employer may contribute more than the minimum required contributions, as these additional contributions will earn investment income and may result in lower future contribution requirements. Employers making contributions in excess of the minimum requirements may elect to apply the excess contribution immediately to a particular division, or segregate the excess into one or more of what MERS calls "Surplus" divisions. An election in the first case would immediately reduce any unfunded accrued liability and lower the amortization payments throughout the remaining amortization period. An election to set up Surplus divisions would not immediately lower future contributions, however the assets from the Surplus division could be transferred to an unfunded division in the future to reduce the unfunded liability in future years, or to be used to pay all or a portion of the minimum required contribution in a future year. For purposes of this report, the assets in any Surplus division have been included in the municipality's total assets, unfunded accrued liability and funded status, however, these assets are not used in calculating the minimum required contribution.

MERS strongly encourages employers to contribute more than the minimum contribution shown above.

Assuming that experience of the plan meets actuarial assumptions:

• To accelerate to a 100% funding ratio in 10 years, estimated monthly employer contributions for the fiscal year beginning in 2020 for the entire employer would be \$376,308, instead of \$234,221.

How and Why Do These Numbers Change?

In a defined benefit plan contributions vary from one annual actuarial valuation to the next as a result of the following:

- Changes in benefit provisions (see Table 2)
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods (see the Appendix)
- Experience of the plan (investment experience and demographic experience); this is the difference between actual experience of the plan and the actuarial assumptions.

Comments on Investment Rate of Return Assumption

A defined benefit plan is funded by employer contributions, participant contributions, and investment earnings. Investment earnings have historically provided **more than half** of the funding. The larger the share of benefits being provided from investment returns, the smaller the required contributions, and vice versa. Determining the contributions required to prefund the promised retirement benefits requires an assumption of what investment earnings are expected to add to the fund over a long period of time. This is called the **Investment Return Assumption**.

The MERS Investment Return Assumption is **7.75%** per year. This, along with all of our other actuarial assumptions, is reviewed at least every five years in an Experience Study that compares the assumptions used against actual experience and recommends adjustments if necessary. If your municipality would like to explore contributions at lower assumed investment return assumptions, please review the "what if" projection scenarios later in this report.



Assumption Change in 2019

At the February 28, 2019 board meeting, the MERS Retirement Board adjusted key economic assumptions. These assumptions, in particular the investment return assumption, have a significant effect on a plan's required contribution and funding level. Historically low interest rates, along with high equity market valuations, have led to reductions in projected returns for most asset classes. This has resulted in a Board adopted reduction in the investment rate of return assumption to 7.35%, effective with the December 31, 2019 valuation first impacting 2021 contributions. The Board also changed the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%, with the same effective date. This report includes a "What If" scenario of 7.35%/3.00% in order to show the potential impact of this assumption change.

Comments on Asset Smoothing

To avoid dramatic spikes and dips in annual contribution requirements due to short term fluctuations in asset markets, MERS applies a technique called **asset smoothing**. This spreads out each year's investment gains or losses over the prior year and the following four years. This smoothing method is used to determine your actuarial value of assets (valuation assets), which is then used to determine both your funded ratio and your required contributions. The (smoothed) **actuarial rate of return for 2018 was 3.80%, while the actual market rate of return was (4.12)%.** To see historical details of the market rate of return, compared to the smoothed actuarial rate of return, refer to this report's Appendix, or view the "How Smoothing Works" video on the Defined Benefit resource page of the MERS website.

As of December 31, 2018 the actuarial value of assets is 110% of market value due to asset smoothing. This means that meeting the actuarial assumption in the next few years will require average annual market returns that exceed the 7.75% investment return assumption, or contribution requirements will continue to increase.

If the December 31, 2018 valuation results were based on market value instead of actuarial value:

- The funded percent of your entire municipality would be 50% (instead of 55%); and
- Your total employer contribution requirement for the fiscal year starting October 1, 2020 would be \$3,088,932 (instead of \$2,810,652)

Alternate Scenarios to Estimate the Potential Volatility of Results ("What If Scenarios")

The calculations in this report are based on assumptions about long-term economic and demographic behavior. These assumptions will never materialize in a given year, except by coincidence. Therefore the results will vary from one year to the next. The volatility of the results depends upon the characteristics of the plan. For example:

- Open divisions that have substantial assets compared to their active employee payroll will have more volatile employer contribution rates due to investment return fluctuations.
- Open divisions that have substantial accrued liability compared to their active employee payroll will have more volatile employer contribution rates due to demographic experience fluctuations.
- Small divisions will have more volatile contribution patterns than larger divisions because statistical fluctuations are relatively larger among small populations.
- Shorter amortization periods result in more volatile contribution patterns.



Many assumptions are important in determining the required employer contributions. In the following table, we show the impact of varying the Investment Return assumption and the Wage Inflation assumption. Lower investment returns would result in higher required employer contributions, and vice-versa. Lower wage inflation generally results in lower required employer contributions as a dollar amount in the long run, and vice versa.

The relative impact of each economic scenario below will vary from year to year, as the participant demographics change. The impact of each scenario should be analyzed for a given year, not from year to year. The results in the table are based on the December 31, 2018 valuation, and are for the municipality in total, not by division. These results do not reflect a 5-year phase in of the impact of the new actuarial assumptions.

It is important to note that calculations in this report are mathematical estimates based upon assumptions regarding future events, which may or may not materialize. Actuarial calculations can and do vary from one valuation to the next, sometimes significantly depending on the group's size. Projections are not predictions. Future valuations will be based on actual future experience.

The Retirement Board has adopted a change to the Investment Return Assumption from 7.75% to 7.35%, and the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%. This change will be effective in the December 31, 2019 valuation which will impact the Fiscal Year 2021 contribution. The scenario shown using these assumptions as of December 31, 2018 is illustrative only. The actual impact of this change when reflected in the 2019 valuation will be different.

	Assumed Future Annual Smoothed Rate of Investment Return						
		Lower Future	Adopted 2019			Valuation	
12/31/2018 Valuation Results	,	Annual Returns		Assumption		Assumptions	
Investment Return Assumption		5.75%		7.35%	7.75%		
Wage Increase Assumption		3.75%		3.00%		3.75%	
Accrued Liability	\$	88,863,197	\$	73,190,520	\$	70,696,618	
Valuation Assets ¹	\$	38,963,411	\$	38,963,411	\$	38,963,411	
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$	49,899,786	\$	34,227,109	\$	31,733,207	
Funded Ratio		44%		53%		55%	
Monthly Normal Cost	\$	74,628	\$	27,019	\$	27,666	
Monthly Amortization Payment	\$	271,285	\$	228,008	\$	206,183	
Total Employer Contribution ²	\$	345,913	\$	255,447	\$	234,221	

¹ The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.



² If assets exceed accrued liabilities for a division, the division may have an overfunding credit to reduce the division's employer contribution requirement. If the overfunding credit is larger than the normal cost, the division's full credit is included in the municipality's amortization payment above but the division's total contribution requirement is zero. This can cause the displayed normal cost and amortization payment to not add up to the displayed total employer contribution.

Projection Scenarios

The next two pages show projections of the plan's funded ratio and computed employer contributions under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation and alternate economic scenarios. All three projections take into account the past investment losses that will continue to affect the actuarial rate of return in the short term.

The 7.75%/3.75% scenario provides an estimate of computed employer contributions based on current actuarial assumptions, and a projected 7.75% market return. The other two scenarios may be useful if the municipality chooses to budget more conservatively, and make contributions in addition to the minimum requirements. The 7.35%/3.00% and 5.75%/3.75% projections provide an indication of the potential required employer contribution if these assumptions were met over the long-term.

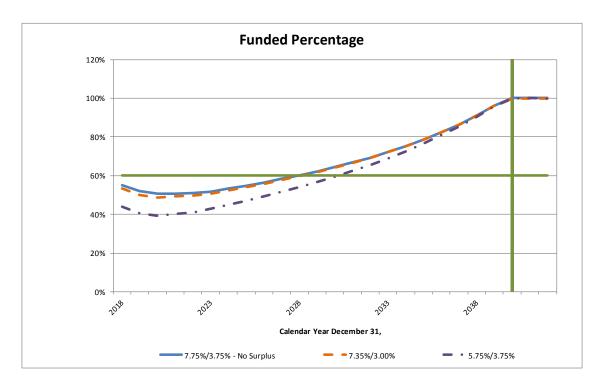


Valuation	Fiscal Year						Com	puted Annual
Year Ending	Beginning	Actu	uarial Accrued			Funded		Employer
12/31	10/1		Liability	Valu	uation Assets ²	Percentage	Contribution	
7.75% ¹ /3.75								
NO 5-YEAR	PHASE-IN							
2018	2020	\$	70,696,618	\$	38,963,411	55%	\$	2,810,652
2019	2021	\$	72,500,000	\$	37,600,000	52%	\$	3,050,000
2020	2022	\$	74,500,000	\$	37,700,000	51%	\$	3,200,000
2021	2023	\$	76,500,000	\$	38,900,000	51%	\$	3,360,000
2022	2024	\$	78,500,000	\$	39,900,000	51%	\$	3,550,000
2023	2025	\$	80,500,000	\$	41,700,000	52%	\$	3,690,000
7.35% ¹ /3.00	%							
NO 5-YEAR	PHASE-IN							
2018	2020	\$	73,190,520	\$	38,963,411	53%	\$	3,065,364
2019	2021	\$	74,900,000	\$	37,400,000	50%	\$	3,300,000
2020	2022	\$	76,800,000	\$	37,500,000	49%	\$	3,430,000
2021	2023	\$	78,600,000	\$	38,700,000	49%	\$	3,570,000
2022	2024	\$	80,500,000	\$	39,900,000	50%	\$	3,750,000
2023	2025	\$	82,200,000	\$	41,700,000	51%	\$	3,870,000
5.75% ¹ /3.75	%							
NO 5-YEAR	PHASE-IN							
2018	2020	\$	88,863,197	\$	38,963,411	44%	\$	4,150,956
2019	2021	\$	90,900,000	\$	36,900,000	41%	\$	4,440,000
2020	2022	\$	93,100,000	\$	36,600,000	39%	\$	4,650,000
2021	2023	\$	95,300,000	\$	38,400,000	40%	\$	4,830,000
2022	2024	\$	97,500,000	\$	40,000,000	41%	\$	5,060,000
2023	2025	\$	99,700,000	\$	42,700,000	43%	\$	5,220,000

¹ Represents both the interest rate for discounting liabilities and the future investment return assumption on the Market Value of assets.

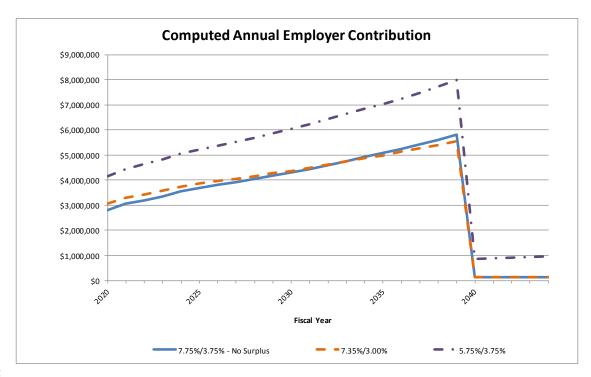
² Valuation Assets do not include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.





Notes: All projected funded percentages are shown with no phase-in.

The green indicator lines have been added at 60% funded and 22 years following the valuation date for PA 202 purposes.



Notes:

All projected contributions are shown with no phase-in.



Table 1: Employer Contribution Details For the Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2020

			Em	ployer Contribution	ons ¹				
				Payment of the	Computed	Computed			Employee
	Total	Employee	Employer	Unfunded	Employer	Employer	Blended ER	Blended ER	Contribut.
	Normal	Contribut.	Normal	Accrued	Contribut. No	Contribut.	Rate No	Rate With	Conversion
Division	Cost	Rate	Cost	Liability ⁴	Phase-In	With Phase-In	Phase-In⁵	Phase-In ⁵	Factor ²
Percentage of Payroll									
10 - Teamsters Local	15.26%	8.00%	-	-	-	-	21.49%	20.86%	
13 - Non-Union	15.29%	8.00%	-	-	-	-	48.71%	48.31%	
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012	8.66%	8.00%	0.66%	-0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	48.71%	48.31%	0.86%
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12	8.74%	8.00%	0.74%	0.06%	0.80%	0.80%	21.49%	20.86%	0.87%
Estimated Monthly Contribution ³									
10 - Teamsters Local			11,495	60,718	72,213	70,041			
13 - Non-Union			13,892	146,644	160,536	159,224			
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012			913	(1,285)	0	0			
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12			1,366	106	1,472	1,472			
Total Municipality			\$ 27,666	\$ 206,183	\$ 234,221	\$ 230,737			
Estimated Annual Contribution ³			\$ 331,992	\$ 2,474,196	\$ 2,810,652	\$ 2,768,844			

The above employer contribution requirements are in addition to the employee contributions, if any.



If employee contributions are increased/decreased by 1.00% of pay, the employer contribution requirement will decrease/increase by the Employee Contribution Conversion Factor. The conversion factor is usually under 1%, because employee contributions may be refunded at termination of employment, and not used to fund retirement pensions. Employer contributions will all be used to fund pensions.

For divisions that are open to new hires, estimated contributions are based on projected fiscal year payroll. Actual contributions will be based on actual reported monthly pays, and will be different from the above amounts. For divisions that will have no new hires (i.e., closed divisions), invoices will be based on the above dollar amounts which are based on projected fiscal year payroll. See description of Open Divisions and Closed Divisions in the Appendix.

Note that if the overfunding credit is larger than the normal cost, the full credit is shown above but the total contribution requirement is zero. This will cause the displayed normal cost and unfunded accrued liability contributions to not add across.

For linked divisions, the employer will be invoiced the Computed Employer Contribution with Phase-in rate shown above for each linked division (a contribution rate for the open division; a contribution dollar for the closed-but-linked division), unless the employer elects to contribute the Blended Employer Contribution rate shown above, by contacting MERS at 800-767-MERS (6377).

Please see the Comments on Asset Smoothing in the Executive Summary of this report.



Table 2: Benefit Provisions

01 - AFSCME: Closed to new hires				
	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation		
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)		
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60		
Vesting:	8 years	8 years		
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25		
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25		
	55/15	55/15		
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years		
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)		
Employee Contributions:	8.00%	8.00%		
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)		

10 - Teamsters Local: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 15					
	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation			
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)			
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60			
Vesting:	8 years	8 years			
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25			
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25			
	55/15	55/15			
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years			
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)			
Employee Contributions:	8.00%	8.00%			
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)			

12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012: Closed to new hires					
	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation			
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50% Multiplier (no max)	1.50% Multiplier (no max)			
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60			
Vesting:	8 years	8 years			
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	-	-			
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25			
	55/15	55/15			
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years			
Employee Contributions:	10.00%	10.00%			
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)			



13 - Non-Union: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 14

	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	8 years	8 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions:	8.00%	8.00%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)

14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012: Open Division, linked to Division 13

	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50% Multiplier (no max)	1.50% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	8 years	8 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	-	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years
Employee Contributions:	8.00%	10.00%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/18/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/18/1966)

15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12: Open Division, linked to Division 10

	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50% Multiplier (no max)	1.50% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	8 years	8 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	-	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years
Employee Contributions:	8.00%	10.00%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)	Yes (Adopted 7/19/1966)



Table 3: Participant Summary

	2018	3 Va	luation	2017	' Va	luation		2018 Valuat	ion
Division	Number		Annual Payroll ¹	Number		Annual Payroll ¹	Average Age	Average Benefit Service ²	Average Eligibility Service ²
01 - AFSCME									
Active Employees	0	\$	0	6	\$	379,841	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vested Former Employees	0		0	5		76,765	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	0		0	62		1,967,364	0.0		
10 - Teamsters Local									
Active Employees	34	\$	1,896,555	41	\$	2,231,210	47.6	16.5	16.5
Vested Former Employees	8		110,146	8		111,269	47.8	12.3	12.6
Retirees and Beneficiaries	65		1,586,779	62		1,371,878	69.9		
12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012									
Active Employees	0	\$	0	9	\$	392,990	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vested Former Employees	0		0	0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	0		0	0		0	0.0		
13 - Non-Union									
Active Employees	31	\$	2,465,289	28	\$	2,332,056	48.8	18.6	19.1
Vested Former Employees	7		152,492	1		33,330	54.3	13.8	15.8
Retirees and Beneficiaries	71		2,505,760	8		343,007	70.5		
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012									
Active Employees	19	\$	1,100,410	7	\$	457,713	38.0	3.2	3.7
Vested Former Employees	0		0	0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	0		0	0		0	0.0		
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12									
Active Employees	38	\$	1,821,605	36	\$	1,674,066	39.7	3.0	3.0
Vested Former Employees	0		0	0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	0		0	0		0	0.0		
Total Municipality									
Active Employees	122	\$	7,283,859	127	\$	7,467,876	43.9	10.8	11.0
Vested Former Employees	15		262,638	14		221,364	50.8	13.0	14.1
Retirees and Beneficiaries	<u>136</u>		4,092,539	132		3,682,249	70.2		
Total Participants	273		-	273		-			

Annual payroll for active employees; annual deferred benefits payable for vested former employees; annual benefits being paid for retirees and beneficiaries.



Descriptions can be found under Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions in the Appendix.

Table 4: Reported Assets (Market Value)

		2018 Va	alua	ition		2017 Va	luat	tion
	Eı	Employer and				mployer and		
Division		Retiree ¹		Employee ²		Retiree ¹		Employee ²
01 - AFSCME	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,234,371	\$	669,781
10 - Teamsters Local		13,761,546		2,107,684		14,610,175		2,418,017
12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012		0		0		131,148		112,863
13 - Non-Union		15,689,468		2,855,723		6,627,584		2,263,983
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012		128,135		344,476		23,479		149,999
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12		40,257		644,625		81,331		512,785
Municipality Total ³	\$	29,619,406	\$	5,952,508	\$	31,708,088	\$	6,127,428
Combined Assets ³		\$35,571,914			\$37,835,516			

Reserve for Employer Contributions and Benefit Payments.

The December 31, 2018 valuation assets (actuarial value of assets) are equal to 1.095342 times the reported market value of assets (compared to 1.011321 as of December 31, 2017). Refer to the Appendix for a description of the valuation asset derivation and a detailed calculation of valuation assets.



Reserve for Employee Contributions.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 5: Flow of Valuation Assets

Year Ended	Employer Co	ontributions	Employee	ivestment Income Valuation	Benefit	Employee Contribution		Net	Valuation Asset
12/31	Required	Additional	Contributions	Assets)	Payments	Refunds	Т	ransfers	Balance
2008	\$ 1,020,277		\$ 399,404	\$ 1,375,815	\$ (1,848,350)	\$ (23,743)	\$	133,132	\$ 31,424,357
2009	999,677		389,171	1,411,659	(1,957,355)	(57,544)		2,379	32,212,344
2010	1,081,091		376,022	1,703,123	(2,219,607)	0		0	33,152,973
2011	1,254,614	\$ 0	367,855	1,663,103	(2,478,514)	(9,255)		3,583	33,954,359
2012	1,196,592	98,085	412,193	1,422,687	(3,071,397)	(27,507)		0	33,985,012
2013	1,312,738	138,262	511,983	1,939,321	(3,147,741)	(40,154)		0	34,699,421
2014	1,524,120	165,000	601,645	1,960,971	(3,322,657)	(25,266)		0	35,603,234
2015	1,584,072	0	583,963	1,704,025	(3,486,376)	(95,558)		0	35,893,360
2016	1,776,276	327,000	638,816	1,829,620	(3,543,010)	(153,658)		0	36,768,404
2017	2,024,505	317,000	658,389	2,200,301	(3,623,563)	(81,185)		0	38,263,851
2018	2,088,295	400,000	675,786	1,432,438	(3,811,336)	(85,623)		0	38,963,411

Notes:

Transfers in and out are usually related to the transfer of participants between municipalities, and to employer and employee payments for service credit purchases (if any) that the governing body has approved.

Additional employer contributions, if any, are shown separately starting in 2011. Prior to 2011, additional contributions are combined with the required employer contributions.

The investment income column reflects the recognized investment income based on Valuation Assets. It does not reflect the market value investment return in any given year.

The Valuation Asset balance includes assets from Surplus divisions, if any.



Table 6: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities and Valuation Assets as of December 31, 2018

		Actua	arial Accrued Lia	bility				Unfunded
		Vested						(Overfunded)
	Active	Former	Retirees and	Pending			Percent	Accrued
Division	Employees	Employees	Beneficiaries	Refunds	Total	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
10 - Teamsters Local	8,125,557	543,050	18,443,515	50,760	27,162,882	17,382,234	64.0%	9,780,648
13 - Non-Union	11,998,372	1,298,781	29,070,849	42,830	42,410,832	20,313,327	47.9%	22,097,505
14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012	355,465	0	0	15,955	371,420	517,670	139.4%	(146,250)
15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12	652,117	0	0	99,367	751,484	750,180	99.8%	1,304
Total	\$ 21,131,511	\$ 1,841,831	\$ 47,514,364	\$ 208,912	\$ 70,696,618	\$ 38,963,411	55.1%	\$ 31,733,207



The following results show the combined accrued liabilities and assets for each set of linked divisions. These results are already shown in the table on the prior page(s).

Table 6 (continued)

		Actuarial Accrued Liability										Unfunded	
				Vested								(0	verfunded)
		Active		Former	Retirees and		Pending				Percent		Accrued
Division	E	mployees		Employees	Beneficiaries		Refunds	Total	Val	uation Assets	Funded		Liabilities
Linked Divisions 14, 13	\$	12,353,837	\$	1,298,781	\$29,070,849	\$	58,785	\$ 42,782,252	\$	20,830,997	48.7%	\$	21,951,255
Linked Divisions 15, 10		8,777,674		543,050	18,443,515		150,127	27,914,366		18,132,414	65.0%		9,781,952

Please see the Comments on Asset Smoothing in the Executive Summary of this report.



Table 7: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2004	\$ 33,025,576	\$ 25,129,965	76%	\$ 7,895,611
2005	36,027,271	26,441,658	73%	9,585,613
2006	37,585,945	28,301,161	75%	9,284,784
2007	40,947,934	30,367,822	74%	10,580,112
2008	44,643,807	31,424,357	70%	13,219,450
2009	45,511,537	32,212,344	71%	13,299,193
2010	48,576,366	33,152,973	68%	15,423,393
2011	53,061,415	33,954,359	64%	19,107,056
2012	53,797,210	33,985,012	63%	19,812,198
2013	56,410,071	34,699,421	62%	21,710,650
2014	60,498,904	35,603,234	59%	24,895,670
2015	64,206,935	35,893,360	56%	28,313,575
2016	65,378,545	36,768,404	56%	28,610,141
2017	67,291,266	38,263,851	57%	29,027,415
2018	70,696,618	38,963,411	55%	31,733,207

The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.



Tables 8 and 9: Division-Based Comparative Schedules

Division 01 - AFSCME

Table 8-01: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2008	\$ 24,822,258	\$ 16,502,929	66%	\$ 8,319,329
2009	25,246,453	16,769,525	66%	8,476,928
2010	26,906,819	17,027,549	63%	9,879,270
2011	30,059,221	17,834,291	59%	12,224,930
2012	23,438,062	13,846,517	59%	9,591,545
2013	23,489,989	13,218,841	56%	10,271,148
2014	23,527,041	12,763,699	54%	10,763,342
2015	24,724,858	12,053,945	49%	12,670,913
2016	24,760,015	11,490,510	46%	13,269,505
2017	24,566,424	11,027,598	45%	13,538,826
2018	0	0	0%	0

Notes: Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2015 actuarial valuations.

Table 9-01: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²
2008	54	\$ 3,635,388	19.92%	5.00%
2009	51	3,433,789	21.14%	5.00%
2010	45	2,993,391	26.06%	5.00%
2011	37	2,483,583	\$ 80,025	5.00%
2012	12	622,022	\$ 49,054	8.00%
2013	9	518,408	\$ 54,763	8.00%
2014	9	527,878	\$ 60,405	8.00%
2015	8	467,437	\$ 75,578	8.00%
2016	7	428,221	\$ 79,747	8.00%
2017	6	379,841	\$ 82,212	8.00%
2018	0	0	\$ 0	8.00%

¹ For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown. For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 8-10: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2008	\$ 19,821,549	\$ 14,921,428	75%	\$ 4,900,121
2009	20,265,084	15,442,819	76%	4,822,265
2010	21,669,547	16,125,424	74%	5,544,123
2011	23,002,194	16,120,068	70%	6,882,126
2012	21,915,143	15,688,159	72%	6,226,984
2013	22,804,143	16,204,782	71%	6,599,361
2014	25,030,931	16,586,286	66%	8,444,645
2015	25,572,135	16,478,699	64%	9,093,436
2016	25,042,005	16,577,719	66%	8,464,286
2017	25,734,395	17,220,968	67%	8,513,427
2018	27,162,882	17,382,234	64%	9,780,648

Table 9-10: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	-	COTTET DUCTOTIS	comparative seriedaie					
	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee				
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution				
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²				
2008	83	\$ 4,088,339	14.13%	5.00%				
2009	82	4,025,294	14.37%	5.00%				
2010	85	4,197,136	15.30%	5.00%				
2011	72	3,574,366	19.80%	5.00%				
2012	61	2,893,084	\$ 45,312	8.00%				
2013	57	2,937,787	\$ 49,694	8.00%				
2014	55	3,257,319	\$ 64,551	8.00%				
2015	47	2,594,229	\$ 68,056	8.00%				
2016	42	2,299,179	\$ 61,878	8.00%				
2017	41	2,231,210	\$ 62,885	8.00%				
2018	34	1,896,555	\$ 72,213	8.00%				

 $^{1 \ \, \}text{For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown.} \ \, \text{For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.} \\$

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 8-12: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	ccrued Liability Valuation Assets		Liabilities
2008	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%	\$ 0
2009	0	0	0%	0
2010	0	0	0%	0
2011	0	0	0%	0
2012	0	0	0%	0
2013	11,601	14,877	128%	(3,276)
2014	33,203	36,201	109%	(2,998)
2015	47,484	51,286	108%	(3,802)
2016	78,142	87,530	112%	(9,388)
2017	120,308	246,773	205%	(126,465)
2018	0	0	0%	0

Table 9-12: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²
2008	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.00%
2009	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2010	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2011	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2012	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2013	5	213,801	0.00%	10.00%
2014	6	273,828	0.00%	10.00%
2015	6	262,979	0.00%	10.00%
2016	7	303,044	0.00%	10.00%
2017	9	392,990	0.00%	10.00%
2018	0	0	\$ 0	10.00%

¹ For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown. For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 8-13: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2008	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%	\$ 0
2009	0	0	0%	0
2010	0	0	0%	0
2011	0	0	0%	0
2012	8,441,589	4,448,950	53%	3,992,639
2013	10,069,051	5,221,323	52%	4,847,728
2014	11,797,278	6,093,518	52%	5,703,760
2015	13,609,135	7,027,884	52%	6,581,251
2016	15,040,686	8,091,978	54%	6,948,708
2017	16,178,837	8,992,228	56%	7,186,609
2018	42,410,832	20,313,327	48%	22,097,505

Table 9-13: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>			
	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²
2008	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.00%
2009	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2010	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2011	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2012	29	2,174,643	\$ 34,462	8.00%
2013	30	2,214,002	\$ 37,083	8.00%
2014	26	2,103,603	\$ 42,516	8.00%
2015	28	2,195,846	\$ 50,973	8.00%
2016	28	2,253,743	\$ 53,726	8.00%
2017	28	2,332,056	\$ 55,690	8.00%
2018	31	2,465,289	\$ 160,536	8.00%

 $^{1 \ \, \}text{For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown.} \ \, \text{For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.} \\$

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 8-14: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2008	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%	\$ 0
2009	0	0	0%	0
2010	0	0	0%	0
2011	0	0	0%	0
2012	0	0	0%	0
2013	3,390	4,449	131%	(1,059)
2014	17,289	24,397	141%	(7,108)
2015	50,120	67,450	135%	(17,330)
2016	97,541	127,330	131%	(29,789)
2017	138,758	175,442	126%	(36,684)
2018	371,420	517,670	139%	(146,250)

Table 9-14: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	<u> </u>				
	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee	
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution	
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²	
2008	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2009	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2010	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2011	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2012	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2013	1	47,621	0.00%	10.00%	
2014	4	222,983	0.00%	10.00%	
2015	8	443,855	0.00%	10.00%	
2016	9	532,847	0.00%	10.00%	
2017	7	457,713	0.00%	10.00%	
2018	19	1,100,410	0.00%	8.00%	

 $^{1 \ \, \}text{For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown.} \ \, \text{For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.} \\$

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 8-15: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

				Unfunded (Overfunded)
Valuation Date	Actuarial		Percent	Accrued
December 31	Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Funded	Liabilities
2008	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%	\$ 0
2009	0	0	0%	0
2010	0	0	0%	0
2011	0	0	0%	0
2012	2,416	1,386	57%	1,030
2013	31,897	35,149	110%	(3,252)
2014	93,162	99,133	106%	(5,971)
2015	203,203	214,096	105%	(10,893)
2016	360,156	393,337	109%	(33,181)
2017	552,544	600,842	109%	(48,298)
2018	751,484	750,180	100%	1,304

Table 9-15: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

	<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>				
	Active En	nployees	Computed	Employee	
Valuation Date		Annual	Employer	Contribution	
December 31	Number	Payroll	Contribution ¹	Rate ²	
2008	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2009	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2010	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2011	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%	
2012	3	85,643	0.00%	10.00%	
2013	11	363,934	0.00%	10.00%	
2014	18	666,880	0.00%	10.00%	
2015	29	1,142,670	0.00%	10.00%	
2016	33	1,510,432	0.00%	10.00%	
2017	36	1,674,066	0.00%	10.00%	
2018	38	1,821,605	0.80%	8.00%	

 $^{1 \ \, \}text{For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown.} \ \, \text{For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.} \\$

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 2.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.



² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Table 10: Division-Based Layered Amortization Schedule

Division 10 - Teamsters Local

Table 10-10: Layered Amortization Schedule

				Ar	nounts for Fis	ng 10/1/2020		
			Original			Remaining	Α	nnual
	Date	Original	Amortization	Ou	ıtstanding	Amortization	Amo	rtization
Type of UAL	Established	Balance ¹	Period ²	UA	L Balance ³	Period ²	Pa	yment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 9,093,436	23	\$	9,616,704	20	\$	698,064
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	(888,429)	22		(1,023,803)	20		(74,316)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	26,994	21		30,902	20		2,244
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2018	1,240,632	20		1,413,752	20		102,624
Total				\$	10,037,555		\$	728,616

¹ For each type of UAL (layer), this is the original balance as of the date the layer was established.

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2018 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2018 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the Appendix on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.



² According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see Appendix on MERS website).

³ This is the remaining balance as of the valuation date, projected to the beginning of the fiscal year shown above.

Table 10-13: Layered Amortization Schedule

						nounts for Fis	cal Year Beginn	ing 10	/1/2020
				Original			Remaining		Annual
	Date		Original	Amortization	Οι	ıtstanding	Amortization	Am	ortization
Type of UAL	Established		Balance ¹	Period ²	UA	L Balance ³	Period ²	P	ayment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$	6,581,251	23	\$	7,038,395	20	\$	510,912
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016		175,148	22		201,834	20		14,652
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017		86,596	21		99,126	20		7,200
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2018		2,719,353	20		3,098,816	20		224,940
Merger	12/31/2018					13,804,055	20		1,002,024
Total					\$	24,242,226		\$	1,759,728

¹ For each type of UAL (layer), this is the original balance as of the date the layer was established.

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2018 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2018 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the Appendix on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.



² According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see Appendix on MERS website).

³ This is the remaining balance as of the valuation date, projected to the beginning of the fiscal year shown above.

Table 10-14: Layered Amortization Schedule

					Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 10/1/2020				
				Original			Remaining	Ar	nual
	Date	0	riginal	Amortization	Out	standing	Amortization	Amor	tization
Type of UAL	Established	Ва	lance ¹	Period ²	UAL	Balance ³	Period ²	Pay	ment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$	(17,330)	10	\$	(45,490)	10	\$	(5,568)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016		(2,839)	15		(3,123)	13		(312)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017		5,575	15		6,260	14		588
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2018		9,616	15		10,958	15		972
Amendment	12/31/2018		15,970	10		18,198	10		2,232
Merger	12/31/2018					(142,301)	14		(13,332)
Total					\$	(155,498)	1	\$	(15,420)

 $^{^{1}}$ For each type of UAL (layer), this is the original balance as of the date the layer was established.

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2018 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2018 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the Appendix on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.



² According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see Appendix on MERS website).

³ This is the remaining balance as of the valuation date, projected to the beginning of the fiscal year shown above.

Table 10-15: Layered Amortization Schedule

					Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 10/1/2020				2020
				Original			Remaining	Anr	nual
	Date	Ori	iginal	Amortization	Outst	anding	Amortization	Amort	ization
Type of UAL	Established	Bal	ance ¹	Period ²	UAL B	alance ³	Period ²	Payr	nent
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2018	\$	12,523	15	\$	14,271	15	\$	1,272
Total					\$	14,271		\$	1,272

¹ For each type of UAL (layer), this is the original balance as of the date the layer was established.

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2018 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2018 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the Appendix on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.



² According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see Appendix on MERS website).

³ This is the remaining balance as of the valuation date, projected to the beginning of the fiscal year shown above.

GASB 68 Information

The following information has been prepared to provide some of the information necessary to complete GASB Statement No. 68 disclosures. Statement 68 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Additional resources, including an Implementation Guide, are available at http://www.mersofmich.com/.

Actuarial Valuation Date: Measurement Date of the Total Pension Liability (TPL):	12/31/2018 12/31/2018
At 12/31/2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms: Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits: Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (including refunds): Active employees:	136 47 <u>122</u> 305
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2017 measurement date:	\$ 65,502,232
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2018 measurement date:	\$ 68,841,856
Service Cost for the year ending on the 12/31/2018 measurement date:	\$ 872,112
Change in the Total Pension Liability due to:	
- Benefit changes ¹ :	\$ 43,214
- Differences between expected and actual experience ² :	\$ 1,202,072
- Changes in assumptions ² :	\$ 0
¹ A change in liability due to benefit changes is immediately recognized when calculating pension ex ² Changes in liability due to differences between actual and expected experience, and changes in as recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service lives of all employees.	
Average expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive):	5
Covered employee payroll: (Needed for Required Supplementary Information)	\$ 7,283,859
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate:	

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes it is net of administrative expenses.

Change in Net Pension Liability as of 12/31/2018: \$

1% Decrease

(7.00%)

7,925,425

Current Discount

Rate (8.00%)

1% Increase

(9.00%)

(6,677,311)



Benefit Provision History

The following benefit provision history is provided by MERS. Any corrections to this history or discrepancies between this information and information displayed elsewhere in the valuation report should be reported to MERS. All provisions are listed by date of adoption.

01 - AFSCME	
12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
5/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 8.00%
1/1/2003	E2 2.5% COLA for future retirees (07/01/2002)
11/1/2002	Member Contribution Rate 5.00%
6/1/1999	Benefit B-3 (80% max)
1/1/1999	8 Year Vesting
7/1/1996	Benefit B-2
7/1/1996	Member Contribution Rate 5.30%
1/1/1991	Flexible E 2% COLA Adopted (01/01/1991)
11/8/1990	Blanket Resolution (All Service)
7/1/1987	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/1987	Benefit C-2/Base B-1
7/1/1987	Benefit F55 (With 25 Years of Service)
5/6/1975	Exclude Temporary Employees
8/1/1966	Benefit C-1 (Old)
7/19/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/1947	10 Year Vesting
7/1/1947	Benefit C (Old)
7/1/1947	Member Contribution Rate 3.00% Under \$4,200.00 - Then 5.00%
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

10 - Teamsters Local

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
9/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 8.00%
1/1/2003	E2 2.5% COLA for future retirees (07/01/2002)
11/1/2002	Member Contribution Rate 5.00%
6/1/1999	Benefit B-3 (80% max)
1/1/1999	8 Year Vesting
7/1/1996	Benefit B-2
7/1/1996	Member Contribution Rate 5.30%
1/1/1991	Flexible E 2% COLA Adopted (01/01/1991)
8/1/1987	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
8/1/1987	10 Year Vesting
8/1/1987	Benefit C-2/Base B-1
8/1/1987	Benefit F55 (With 25 Years of Service)
8/1/1987	Member Contribution Rate 3.00% Under \$4,200.00 - Then 5.00%
5/6/1975	Exclude Temporary Employees
7/19/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October



10 - Teamsters Local

Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60

Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

12 - AFSCME after 5/1/2012

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
5/1/2012	Benefit C-1 (New)
5/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 10.00%
10/1/2011	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
10/1/2011	8 Year Vesting
10/1/2011	Exclude Temporary Employees
10/1/2011	Day of work defined as 8 Hours a Day for All employees.
10/1/2011	Benefit B-3 (80% max)
10/1/2011	Member Contribution Rate 5.00%
7/19/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

13 - Non-Union

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
1/1/2012	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
1/1/2012	8 Year Vesting
1/1/2012	Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 6 months
1/1/2012	Day of work defined as 8 Hours a Day for All employees.
1/1/2012	Benefit B-3 (80% max)
1/1/2012	Benefit F55 (With 25 Years of Service)
1/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 8.00%
1/1/2012	E2 2.5% COLA for future retirees (01/01/2012)
7/19/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

14 - Non-Union after 1/1/2012

7/1/2018

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
5/1/2012	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
5/1/2012	8 Year Vesting
5/1/2012	Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 6 months
5/1/2012	Day of work defined as 8 Hours a Day for All employees.
5/1/2012	Benefit C-1 (New)
5/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 10.00%
7/18/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

Participant Contribution Rate 8%

15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12

1/1/2019 Participant Contribution Rate 8%



15 - TPOAM after 1/1/12

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
9/1/2012	Benefit FAC-3 (3 Year Final Average Compensation)
9/1/2012	8 Year Vesting
9/1/2012	Exclude Temporary Employees
9/1/2012	Day of work defined as 8 Hours a Day for All employees.
9/1/2012	Benefit C-1 (New)
9/1/2012	Member Contribution Rate 10.00%
7/19/1966	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1947	Fiscal Month - October
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years



Plan Provisions, Actuarial Assumptions, and Actuarial Funding Method

Details on MERS plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and actuarial methodology can be found in the Appendix. Some actuarial assumptions are specific to this municipality and its divisions. These are listed below.

Increase in Final Average Compensation

Division	FAC Increase Assumption
All Divisions	6.00%

Withdrawal Rate Scaling Factor

Division	Withdrawal Rate Scaling Factor
All Divisions	71%

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Loads - None.

Amortization Policy for Closed Divisions

Closed Division	Amortization Option	
01 - AFSCME	Non-Accelerated Amortization	

Please see Appendix on MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization options available for closed divisions within an open municipality.



Risk Commentary

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

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

- Investment Risk actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- Asset/Liability Mismatch changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering
 the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and
 contribution requirements;
- **Salary and Payroll Risk** actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
- **Longevity Risk** members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- Other Demographic Risks members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

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



PLAN MATURITY MEASURES

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

1. Ratio of the market value of assets to total payroll	4.9
2. Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	9.7
3. Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.9
4. Ratio of market value of assets to benefit payments	9.1
5. Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets (boy)	-1.9%

RATIO OF MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS TO TOTAL PAYROLL

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 2.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

RATIO OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY TO PAYROLL

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

RATIO OF ACTIVES TO RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

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

RATIO OF MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS TO BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The MERS' Actuarial Policy requires a total minimum contribution equal to the excess (if any) of three times the expected annual benefit payments over the projected market value of assets as of the participating municipality or court's Fiscal Year for which the contribution applies. The ratio of market value of assets to benefit payments as of the valuation date provides an indication of whether the division is at risk for triggering the minimum contribution rule in the near term. If the division triggers this minimum contribution rule, the required employer contributions could increase dramatically relative to previous valuations.

RATIO OF NET CASH FLOW TO MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

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



State Reporting

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 at www.mersofmich.com and on the State www.mersofmich.com and on the

Form 5572 Line Reference	Description	Result
10	Membership as of December 31, 2018	
11	Indicate number of active members	122
12	Indicate number of inactive members	15
13	Indicate number of retirees and beneficiaries	136
14	Investment Performance for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2018 ¹	
15	Enter actual rate of return - prior 1-year period	-3.64%
16	Enter actual rate of return - prior 5-year period	4.94%
17	Enter actual rate of return - prior 10-year period	8.25%
18	Actuarial Assumptions	
19	Actuarial assumed rate of investment return ²	7.75%
20	Amortization method utilized for funding the system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any	Level Percent
21	Amortization period utilized for funding the system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any ³	20
22	Is each division within the system closed to new employees? ⁴	No
23	Uniform Assumptions	
24	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial value of assets using uniform assumptions	\$38,963,411
25	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial accrued liabilities using uniform assumptions	\$76,767,281
27	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) using uniform assumptions, Fiscal Year Ending September 30,2019	\$3,041,760

^{1.} The Municipal Employees' Retirement System's investment performance has been provided to GRS from MERS Investment Staff and included here for reporting purposes. This investment performance figures reported are net of fees on a rolling calendar-year basis for the previous 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods as required under PA 530.



^{2.} Net of administrative and investment expenses.

^{3.} Populated with the longest amortization period remaining in the amortization schedule, across all divisions in the plan. This is when each division and the plan in total is expected to reach 100% funded if all assumptions are met.

⁴ If all divisions within the employer are closed, "yes." If at least one division is open (including shadow divisions) indicate "no."