City of Point Pleasant, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules June 30, 2017







October 30, 2018

Ms. Amber Tatterson, City Clerk City of Point Pleasant 400 Viand Street Pt. Pleasant, WV 25550 Sgt. James D. Reynolds Pension Board Secretary City of Point Pleasant Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Dear Ms. Tatterson and Sgt. Reynolds:

This report provides accounting and financial information that is intended to comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68 for the City of Point Pleasant, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund ("Plan"). These calculations have been made on a basis that is consistent with our understanding of these accounting standards.

GASB Statement No. 67 is the accounting standard that applies to the stand-alone financial reports issued by retirement systems, on behalf of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. 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, and applies to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

This report contains GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 reporting information applicable to the plan year ending June 30, 2017, and the sponsor's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Our calculation of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68. The calculation of the Plan's liability for this report may not be applicable for funding purposes of the Plan. A calculation of the Plan's liability for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 may produce significantly different results. This report may be provided to parties other than the City of Point Pleasant, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund ("Plan") only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Plan. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

West Virginia Code §8-22-20 (c)(4), requires a review of the actuarial assumptions and methods at least once every five years and that the Actuary shall provide a report to the oversight board with recommendations on any changes to the actuarial process. Consequently, an experience review was performed for the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2014. The actuarial assumptions and methods were recommended by the Actuary in the report *2016 Experience Review for the Years July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2014*, and approved by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, and were first applied beginning with the actuarial valuation for the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

Ms. Amber Tatterson, City Clerk Page 2

Our actuarial valuation and projections assume the sponsor will make the contributions required by state statute. To the extent the sponsor does not make the statutory required contribution the results contained in this report could be significantly different.

This report is based upon information, furnished to us by the Plan, concerning retirement and ancillary benefits, active members, deferred vested members, retirees and beneficiaries, and financial data. If your understanding of this information is different, please let us know. This information was checked for internal consistency, but it was not audited.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly represents the actuarial position of the City of Point Pleasant, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 accounting purposes. 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.

This report complements the actuarial valuation report that was provided to the plan sponsor and should be considered in conjunction with that report. Please see the actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2016, for additional discussion of the nature of actuarial calculations and additional information related to participant data, economic and demographic assumptions and benefit provisions.

Alex Rivera and Lance J. Weiss are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

The signing individuals are independent of the plan sponsor.

Respectfully submitted,

alex Rivera

Alex Rivera, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Larey wien

Lance J. Weiss, EA, MAAA, FCA



Auditor's Note – This information is presented in draft form for review by the Plan's auditor. Please let us know if there are any items that the auditor changes so that we may maintain consistency with the Plan's financial statements.

This actuarial valuation report assumes the following:

- The Plan Sponsor first adopted GASB Statement No. 68 effective for the fiscal year end June 30, 2015.
- The Net Pension Liability as of the first year of adoption, i.e. fiscal year end June 30, 2015, was based on a projection of actuarial liabilities from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and the market value of assets as of June 30, 2015.
- The Pension Expense for fiscal year end June 30, 2015, recognizes deferred inflows and outflows for the fiscal year end June 30, 2015.
- The Pension Expense for fiscal years after June 30, 2015, recognizes deferred inflows and outflows beginning with the fiscal year end June 30, 2015.
- In recent years, the City of Point Pleasant has not made the statutory minimum contribution to the Fund. If the City continues to make less than the statutory minimum contribution, the Fund could fail the minimum standard for actuarial soundness, or assets could be depleted over the 15-year solvency period. Our report assumes the sponsor will make the statutory minimum contribution. However, if the historical contribution pattern continues, we will be required to change the assumption relating to future sponsor contributions as well as consider lowering the interest rate used to discount liabilities.

The Plan Sponsor may need to adjust the results in this report if a different policy is implemented. Examples of different policies include:

- Adopting GASB Statement No. 68 effective for fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015.
- Using an earlier measurement date, such as using a measurement date of June 30, 2014, for purposes of completing financial reporting for the fiscal year end June 30, 2015.
- Recognizing deferred inflows and outflows prior to the initial year of adoption, such as recognizing deferred inflows and outflows starting with the fiscal year end June 30, 2014.



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SECTION A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Executive Summary as of June 30, 2017

			2017
Actuarial Valuation Date			June 30, 2016
Pension Plan's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Measurement Date	ate)	June 30, 2017	
Membership ^a			
Number of			
- Retirees and Beneficiaries			6
- Inactive, Nonretired Members			-
- Active Members			6
- Total			12
Expected Payroll		\$	243,936
Net Pension Liability			
Total Pension Liability ^b		\$	4,523,208
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			768,132
Net Pension Liability		\$	3,755,076
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of Total Pension Liability			16.98%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage			
of Covered Payroll			1,539.37%
Development of the Single Discount Rate			
Single Discount Beginning of Year			5.0000%
Single Discount Rate End of Year			5.0000%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			5.0000%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate Beginning of Year $^{ m c}$			2.8500%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate End of Year ^c			3.5600%
Year Plan is projected to be fully funded			2031
Year assets are expected to be depleted for closed p	blan		N/A
GASB No. 68 Pension Expense		\$	265,847
Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be	e recognized in	Future Pens	ion Expenses
	Deferred Ou of Resour		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Difference between expected and actual			
non-investment experience	\$	- \$	(307,742)
Changes in assumptions	2	54,739	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning	gs		
on pension plan investments		5,490	(10,119)
Total	\$ 2	60,229 \$	(317,861)

^a Census data measured as of June 30, 2016.

^b Total pension liability projected from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, based on the results of

July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation.

^c Based on the 20-Year Municipal GO Index of mixed maturity general obligation municipal bonds as of the weekly rate closest to but not later than the Measurement Date.



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 additional non-actuarial required 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.

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 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, in the notes of the employer's financial statements, a disclosure of the total pension expense, the pension plan's liabilities and assets and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

Both GASB Statements, No. 67 and 68, require the notes of the financial statements for the employers and pension plans, to include certain additional information. The list of additional 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, net pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 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

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-employee payroll;
- Comparison of the actual employer contributions to the actuarially determined contributions based on the plan's funding policy; and
- The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for each year.

These tables may be built prospectively as the information becomes available.

Measurement of the Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is to be measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In traditional actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the market value of assets.

Timing of the Valuation

An actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability is required to be performed at least once every two years. If the actuarial valuation is not calculated as of the plan's fiscal year end, the total pension liability is required to be rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date to the pension plan's fiscal year end.

The total pension liability shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016, and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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 available and sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year mixed maturity general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by Fidelity) 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 5.0000%, the municipal bond rate is 3.5600% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO Index" as published by Fidelity), and the resulting single discount rate is 5.0000%.



Effective Date and Transition

GASB Statement No. 67 is effective for a pension plan's fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, and GASB Statement No. 68 is effective for a pension plan's fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014; however, earlier application is encouraged by the GASB.

Assumption Changes

The actuarial assumptions and methods were recommended by the Actuary, in the report 2016 *Experience Review for the Years July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2014,* approved by the Municipal Pension Oversight Board and became effective beginning with the actuarial valuation applicable to plan year end June 30, 2016. Since the last valuation as of June 30, 2016, and for purposes of the accounting actuarial valuation, the blended interest rate used to discount liabilities did not change from 5.0000%. The actuarial assumptions are disclosed in Section G of the report.



SECTION B

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2017

	 2017		
Assets			
Cash and Deposits	\$ 23,118		
Receivables			
Contributions	-		
Investment Income	 -		
Total Receivables	\$ -		
Investment			
Government Securities	\$ -		
Corporate Bonds	318,612		
Corporate Stocks	426,402		
Alternative Investments	-		
Other	 -		
Total Investments	\$ 745,014		
Total Assets	\$ 768,132		
Liabilities			
Payables	 -		
Total Liabilities	\$ 		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 768,132		



Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 2017
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 60,801
State	3,519
Employee	17,652
Receivable Employer	-
Receivable State	-
Receivable Employee	-
Other	-
Total Contributions	\$ 81,972
Net investment gain (loss) from	
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)	\$ (106,828
Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange	37,246
Interest and Dividends	23,661
Other income	98 <i>,</i> 443
Investment Expense	(9,269)
Receivable Investment Income	-
Payable Investment Expenses	 -
Net Investment Income	\$ 43,253
Other Revenue	\$ -
Total Additions	\$ 125,225
Deductions	
Benefit payments	\$ 118,046
Refunds	-
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	-
Other	-
Payable Benefits and Withdrawals	-
Payable Administrative Expenses	 -
Total Deductions	\$ 118,046
Net Increase in Net Position	\$ 7,179
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning of Year	\$ 760,953
End of Year	\$ 768,132



Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The investment policy covering the allocation of invested assets for the City of Point Pleasant, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund is established by the Board of Trustees and is subject to the limitations defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-22 and §8-22-22a.

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 require the disclosure of certain information contained in the investment policy including the target asset allocation by major asset class and the long-term expected real rate of return by major asset class. This information is generally available from the investment consultant, investment manager or plan trustee.

Information on the target asset allocation and long-term real return by major asset class was not provided to the actuary.

The discount rate used by the actuary for the purpose of developing the statutory contribution requirement, including the statutory solvency requirement, is shown in the Actuarial Assumptions Section of this report. This same discount rate is also used by the actuary to determine the GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 single discount rate.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 also require the disclosure of the money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses, using monthly data. This information was not provided to the actuary, but should be available from the investment consultant, investment manager or plan trustee.



SECTION C

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Multiyear

Fiscal year ending June 30		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	\$	127,658 \$	104,003 \$	106,075 \$	109,787						
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	+	215,162	218,481	211,212	207,821						
Benefit Changes		-	-	-	-						
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(371,779)	(48,120)	(78,903)	-						
Assumption Changes		-	505,167	-	-						
Benefit Payments		(118,046)	(127,733)	(116,302)	(114,583)						
Refunds		-	(27,900)	-	(9,722)						
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(147,005)	623,898	122,082	193,303						
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,670,213	4,046,315	3,924,233	3,730,930						
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	4,523,208 \$	4,670,213 \$	4,046,315 \$	3,924,233						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer Contributions	\$	64,320 \$	44,766 \$	33,867 \$	34,445						
Employee Contributions		17,652	16,437	19,102	23,127						
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		43,253	48,473	30,730	38,379						
Benefit Payments		(118,046)	(127,733)	(116,302)	(114,583)						
Refunds		-	(27,900)	-	(9,722)						
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		-	-	-	(200)						
Other		-	(500)	-	-						
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		7,179	(46,457)	(32,603)	(28,554)						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		760,953	806,410	766,615	795,169						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	768,132 \$	759,953 \$	734,012 \$	766,615						
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)		3,755,076	3,910,260	3,312,303	3,157,618						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage											
of Total Pension Liability		16.98 %	16.27 %	18.14 %	19.54 %						
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	243,936 \$	272,899 \$	288,195 \$	293,930						
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage											
of Covered Employee Payroll		1,539.37 %	1,432.86 %	1,149.33 %	1,074.28 %						
Notes to Schedule:											

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2016 excludes \$1,000 which is included in the Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of July 1, 2016.

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2015 excludes \$72,398 which is included in the Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of July 1, 2015.



Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Net Pension Liability Multiyear

Last 10 Fiscal Years (which may be built prospectively)

FY Ending June 30	 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
2008						
2009						
2010						
2011						
2012						
2013						
2014	\$ 3,924,233	\$ 766,615	\$ 3,157,618	19.54%	\$ 293,930	1074.28%
2015	\$ 4,046,315	\$ 734,012	\$ 3,312,303	18.14%	\$ 288,195	1149.33%
2016	\$ 4,670,213	\$ 759,953	\$ 3,910,260	16.27%	\$ 272,899	1432.86%
2017	\$ 4,523,208	\$ 768,132	\$ 3,755,076	16.98%	\$ 243,936	1539.37%



Schedule of Contributions Multiyear

Fiscal Year Ended	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution (a)	Employer ontribution (b)	C	State ontribution (c)	Percentage Contributed [(b)+(c)]/(a)	Covered Payroll (f)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll [(b)+(c)]/(f)
6/30/2013	\$	302,955	\$ 24,945	\$	11,993	12%	\$ 316,695	12%
6/30/2014	\$	334,527	\$ 27,585	\$	6,860	10%	\$ 293,930	12%
6/30/2015	\$	346,409	\$ 27,655	\$	6,212	10%	\$ 288,195	12%
6/30/2016	\$	364,923	\$ 36,565	\$	8,201	12%	\$ 272,899	16%
6/30/2017	\$	456,525	\$ 60,801	\$	3,519	14%	\$ 243,936	26%



Notes to Schedule of Contributions

The information requested in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2017, measurement date based on actuarial liabilities as of July 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level-Percentage-of-Pay
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market value used for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 reporting
Contribution Policy and Amortization Method	The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional funding policy as defined in state statutes. Sponsor contributions are equal to the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability net of the premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The amortization is based on a 40-year closed amortization period, commencing on July 1, 1991, with level dollar payments. The plan also receives state contributions based on an allocation of premium tax that depends on the number of active and retired members. Projected sponsor, state and member contributions along with projected investment earnings are expected to fully fund the projected actuarial liability for current plan members by 2031.
	However, in recent years, the City of Point Pleasant has not made the statutory minimum contribution to the Fund. If the City continues to make less than the statutory minimum contribution, the Fund could fail the minimum standard for actuarial soundness, or assets could be depleted over the 15-year solvency period. Our report assumes the sponsor will make the statutory minimum contributions. However, if the historical contribution pattern continues, we will be required to change the assumption relating to future sponsor contributions as well as consider lowering the interest rate used to discount liabilities.



Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return	5.0000% per year
GASB 67/68 Discount Rate	5.0000% per year at June 30, 2017, and 5.0000% at June 30, 2016
Projected Salary Increases	Service-based increases: 20.00% in year 1, 6.50% in year 2, reducing over years of service down to 1.25% in years 30-34.0% increases for service over 34
Cost of Living Increases	2.75% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years



SECTION D

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Single Discount Rate

A GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 single discount rate of 5.0000% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 5.0000%, and the municipal bond rate of 3.5600%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the Plan sponsor would make the statutory required contribution as defined by the funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments, on behalf of current plan members for all future plan years. Therefore, the single discount rate of 5.0000% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.



Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

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 5.0000%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Single Discount						
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase				
 4.0000%	5.0000%	6.0000%				
\$4,495,029	\$3,755,076	\$3,162,553				



SECTION E

GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 PENSION EXPENSE

Net Pension Liability for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017

A. Total Pension Liability

1. Service Cost	\$ 127,658
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	215,162
3. Changes of benefit terms	-
 Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability 	(371,779)
5. Changes of assumptions	-
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (118,046)
7. Net change in total pension liability	\$ (147,005)
8. Total pension liability – beginning (July 1, 2016)	4,670,213
9. Total pension liability – ending (June 30, 2017)	\$ 4,523,208
B. Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
1. Contributions – employer	\$ 64,320
2. Contributions – employee	17,652
3. Net investment income	43,253
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(118,046)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense	-
6. Other	 -
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 7,179
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning (July 1, 2016)	 760,953
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (June 30, 2017)	\$ 768,132
C. Net pension liability as of June 30, 2017	\$ 3,755,076
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	16.98%
E. Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 243,936
F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	1,539.37%



Pension Expense (for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017)

A. Expense

1. Servi	ce Cost	\$ 127,658
2. Inter	est on the Total Pension Liability	215,162
3. Curre	nt-Period Benefit Changes	-
4. Empl	oyee Contributions (made negative for addition here)	(17,652)
5. Proje	cted Earnings on Plan Investments (made negative for addition here)	(37,146)
6. Pensi	on Plan Administrative Expense	-
7. Othe	Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-
8. Reco	nition of Outflow/(Inflow) due to Non-investment Experience	(147,168)
9. Reco	nition of Outflow/(Inflow) due to Assumption Changes	125,214
10. Reco	gnition of Outflow/(Inflow) due to Investment Experience	 (221)
11. Tota	l Pension Expense	\$ 265,847
B. Reconcilia	ion of Net Pension Liability	
1. Net F	ension Liability beginning of year	\$ 3,909,260
2. Pens	on Expense	265,847
3. Empl	oyer Contributions	(64,320)
4. Chan	ge in Outflow/(Inflow) due to Non-investment Experience	(224,611)
5. Chan	ge in Outflow/(Inflow) due to Assumption Changes	(125,214)
6. Chan	ge in Outflow/(Inflow) due to Investment Experience	 (5,886)
7. Net P	ension Liability End of year	\$ 3,755,076



Schedule of Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Non-I	nvestment Experience	e	Ass	umption Changes	Inv	estment Experience
Plan Year Beginning	<u>7/1/2014</u>	<u>7/1/2015</u> 7/1	<u>1/2016</u>	<u>7/1/2014</u>	<u>7/1/2015</u> <u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>7/1/2014</u>	<u>7/1/2015</u> <u>7/1/2016</u>
(Gain)/Loss	\$ (78,903)	\$ (48,120) \$ ((371,779)	\$ - 5	\$ 505,167 \$ -	\$ 13,725	\$ (8,722) \$ (6,107)
Amortization Factor	4.936847	4.034428 3	3.117442	4.936847	4.034428 3.117442	5.000000	5.000000 5.000000
Amortization Amount	\$ (15,982)	\$ (11,927) \$ ((119,258)	\$ - 3	\$ 125,214 \$ -	\$ 2,745	\$ (1,744) \$ (1,221)
Amortization for Plan Year End			Total			Total	Total
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020 6/30/2021 6/30/2022 6/30/2023 Total	\$ (15,982) (15,982) (15,982) (14,973) - - - - \$ (78,903)	\$ (11,927) (11,927) \$ ((11,927) ((11,927) ((411) - - - - -	(15,982) (27,910) (119,258) (147,168) (119,258) (147,168) (119,258) (146,158) (14,006) (14,416) (371,779)	- 9	\$ 125,214 125,214 \$ - 125,214 - 125,214 - 4,311 - 5 505,167 \$ -	- \$ 2,745 125,214 2,745 125,214 2,745 125,214 2,745 125,214 2,745 4,311 - \$ 13,725	\$ (1,744) 1,001 (1,744) \$ (1,221) (221) (1,744) (1,221) (221) (1,744) (1,221) (221) (1,744) (1,221) (2,966) - (1,221) (1,221) - - - - - - - - -
Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Pensior Expense for Current Plan Year End	Outflows	(Inflows) I	Net	Outflows	(Inflows) Net	Outflows	(Inflows) Net
6/30/2017	\$-	\$ (147,168) \$ ((147,168)	\$ 125,214	\$ - \$ 125,214	\$ 2,745	\$ (2,966) \$ (221)
Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Pensior Expense for Future Plan Years Ending							
6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020 6/30/2021 6/30/2022 6/30/2023 Total Change In Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Liability and Assets for Current Plan Year End	\$ - - - - - \$ -	(146,158) ((14,416) - - -	(147,168) (146,158) (14,416) - - (307,742)	\$ 125,214 \$ 125,214 4,311 - - \$ 254,739 \$	- 125,214 - 4,311 	\$ 2,745 2,745 - - - \$ 5,490	(2,966) (221) (2,966) (2,966) (1,221) (1,221)
6/30/2017		\$ ((224,611)		\$ (125,214)		\$ (5,886)



SECTION F

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

Employee Eligibility — All compensated employees of the Police Department hired before March 12, 2012, are eligible to participate in the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund.

Average Annual Compensation — The average of any three twelve-consecutive-month periods of employment which produces the highest average annual compensation.

Each twelve-consecutive-month annual compensation is limited to 120% of the *Average Adjusted Salary* received by the member in the two consecutive twelve-consecutive-month periods immediately preceding the twelve-consecutive-month period used in determining benefits.

The Average Adjusted Salary is base salary (exclusive of all overtime and other pay) of the year used in determining benefits multiplied by the ratio of total salary (includes all overtime and other pay) to base salary from the respective preceding twelve-consecutive-month period.

Determining Years of Service Credit (Credited Service) — The number of years that the member has contributed to the employees retirement and benefit fund.

Prior Military Service — A city may provide that members who have been honorably discharged from the military shall receive up to two years prior service credit for military service prior to their employment with the city.

Current Military Service — Any current member who has been on qualified military service in the armed forces of the United States with an honorable discharge may, within six months from his or her date of discharge, be given credit for continuous service in the paid police or fire department.

Any member who has served in active duty with the armed forces of the United States, whether prior to or subsequent to becoming a member of a paid police or fire department, shall receive one additional percent for each year so served in active military duty, up to a maximum of four additional percent.

Absence from the service because of sickness or injury for a period of two years or less shall not be construed as time out of service.

Contributions — Participating employees contribute 7.0% of compensation. Participating employees hired on or after January 1, 2010, contribute 9.5% of pay. The municipality has elected to contribute the minimum employer contribution under the Optional Method.

Normal Retirement — Members are eligible at the earlier of age 50 with 20 years of credited service or age 65.

Benefit Commencement — Annual retirement pension benefits commence upon retirement or upon the member attaining age fifty, whichever is later, payable in twelve monthly installments.



Accrued Benefit — The annual retirement benefit equals 60% of average annual compensation, not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average annual compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 and 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for each year of military service up to four years. The maximum benefit is limited to 75% of average annual compensation. Benefits continue for life.

Disability Retirement — Members are eligible after earning five years of service. No service requirement if disability is service related.

The monthly disability benefit equals the greater of 60% of monthly salary at disability or \$500. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional benefit of 1% of monthly salary at disability for each year of military service up to four years. Disability benefits, when aggregated with monthly state workers compensation benefits, shall not exceed 100% of the member's monthly compensation at the time of disability. Benefits continue for life or until recovery.

Death Benefits — Members are eligible after earning five years of service. No service requirement if death is service related. Retirees and terminated vested participants are also eligible.

The benefit is equal to 60% of the participant's benefit, but not less than \$300 per month, payable to the spouse until death or remarriage. Other dependents (children, parents, brothers and sisters) are also eligible for death benefits. To each dependent child, twenty percent of the participant's benefit until the child attains eighteen or marries; to each dependent orphaned child, twenty-five percent of the participant's benefit until the child attains eighteen or marries; to each dependent brother or sister, the sum of fifty dollars per month (but a total not to exceed \$100 per month) until such individual attains the age of eighteen years or marries.

In no case shall the payments to the surviving spouse and children be reduced below sixty-five percent of the total amount paid to all dependents.

Supplemental Pension Benefits — All retirees, surviving beneficiaries and disability pensioners are eligible for automatic cost-of-living benefits commencing on the first day of July following two years of retirement. The benefits equal the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, limited to 4% (2% for some disability retirees), multiplied by the sum of the allowable amount which is the first \$15,000 of the total annual benefits paid and the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years.

Termination Benefits — Any member who terminates employment prior to retirement will be entitled to a refund of contributions without interest.

Refunds — Any member who terminates from their department without receiving a retirement pension shall be refunded all deductions made from his salary, without interest.



SECTION G

ACTUARIAL VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Assumptions

Investment return 7/1/2016 7/1/2017	5.0000% 5.0000%	
General Inflation	2.75%	
Expected Salary Increase	General Inflation: 2.75% plus Wage Inflation: 1.00% plus Service Based Increase: Years of <u>Service</u> 1 20.00% 2 6.50% 3 3.50% 4 2.75% 5-9 2.50% 10-29 2.00% 30-34 1.25% 34+ 0.00%	
Post-retirement COLA	2.75% on first \$15,000 of Annual Bene and on the accumulated supplementa amounts for prior years.	
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	2.75% on and after year 1	



Valuation Assumptions (continued)

Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Level-Percentage-of-Pay The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional funding policy as defined by state statute. This policy directly amortizes the unfunded actuarial liability. The policy is projected to fully finance the closed group actuarial liability by 2031. 40 – Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization for Actuarially Determined Contribution (from July 1, 1991). 15 years remaining as of July 1, 2016.	
Asset Method	Market Value	
Turnover	Sample Rates – Age Rates 25 9% 35 4% 45 2% 50 0%	
Retirement	AgeRates5045%51-5530%56-5935%60100%a Terminated vested participants are assumed to retire at age 50.	



Valuation Assumptions (continued)

	Active:
	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Employee ^a
	Post-Retirement:
	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant
	Disabled:
Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant set forward
Wortanty	four years
	Tables above incorporate generational mortality
	improvement using MP-2014 two-dimensional
	mortality improvement scales
	^a Assumes 10% of deaths are duty-related and 90% are non-
	duty related.
	Sample Rates –
	Age Rates ^b
Disability	<u>Age</u> <u>Rates</u> 30 0.22%
Disconcy	40 0.50%
	50 0.79%
	50 0.7976
	^b Assumes 60% duty related and 40% non-duty related.
Percent Married	90%
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males
Shouse upe	remaies s years younger man males



Discount Rate

The following table outlines the factors used to determine the discount rate:

Funded Ratio as of Valuation Date ¹	Liquidity Ratio ²	Equity Exposure	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years ¹	Discount Rate
60% or more	10	50% or more	70% or more	6.5000%
40% or more	8	40% or more	60% or more	6.0000%
30% or more	6	30% or more	50% or more	5.5000%
15% or more	4	n/a	40% or more	5.0000%
Less than 15%	n/a	n/a	15% or more	4.5000%
Less than 15%	n/a	n/a	Less than 15%	4.0000%

¹ Funded ratios based on a 6.0000% investment return assumption for plans using an actuarially sound policy (standard or optional) and a 5.5000% investment return assumption for other plans (alternative or conservation).

² Liquidity ratio equals assets as of the valuation date divided by expected benefit payments for the year.

As of June 30, 2016) *
Assets	\$759,953
Liabilities using a 6.00% discount rate	\$3,725,954
Funded Ratio	20%
Expected Benefit Payments	\$123,760
Liquidity Ratio	6.14
Equity Exposure	56%
Projected Funded Ratio after 15 years	100%
Based on funding valuation results as of June 30, 2016.	L

Discount Rate

5.0000%



SECTION H

CALCULATION OF THE SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

Calculation of the Single Discount Rate

GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 include specific requirements 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 available or 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) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year mixed maturity general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by Fidelity) 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 5.0000%, the municipal bond rate is 3.5600%, and the resulting single discount rate is 5.0000%.

The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional funding policy as defined in state statutes. Sponsor contributions are equal to the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability net of the premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The amortization is based on a 40-year closed amortization period, commencing on July 1, 1991, with level dollar payments. The plan also receives state contributions based on an allocation of premium tax that depends on the number of active and retired members. Projected sponsor, state, and member contributions, along with projected investment earnings, are expected to fully fund the projected actuarial liability for current plan members by 2031.

The following table shows the projection of assets and funded status for current members as of the valuation date. Our projections assume the sponsor will make the required statutory contributions. The projections are based on the statutory funding actuarial valuation and projection report as of June 30, 2016.



GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 - Closed Group Projections - Optional Funding Policy

Projected assets and funded ratio

Valuation Plan						Premium Tax			Actuarial	
Year End	Assets	Benefits	Administrative	Employer	Employee	Allocation	Investment	Assets	Accrued	Funded
30-Jun	(boy)	Payments	Expenses	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Income	(eoy)	Liability	Ratio
2016	\$806,410	\$155,633	\$0	\$36,565	\$16,437	\$8,201	\$47,973	\$759,953	\$4,298,434	17.7%
2017	759,953	123,760	1,431	372,850	17,076	83,675	46,601	1,154,964	4,517,314	25.6%
2018	1,154,964	133,693	1,462	362,748	16,953	81,955	65,812	1,547,278	4,736,032	32.7%
2019	1,547,278	141,803	1,492	356,021	17,031	86,667	85,178	1,948,879	4,957,910	39.3%
2020	1,948,879	155,141	1,524	354,173	16,548	88,810	104,923	2,356,668	5,173,923	45.5%
2021	2,356,668	174,300	1,558	348,299	15,339	92,022	124,743	2,761,214	5,372,134	51.4%
2022	2,761,214	190,934	1,595	337,040	14,315	95,447	144,340	3,159,828	5,555,139	56.9%
2023	3,159,828	211,089	1,632	326,119	12,916	98,530	163,544	3,548,216	5,715,831	62.1%
2024	3,548,216	240,209	1,669	311,851	10,612	102,585	181,934	3,913,320	5,837,617	67.0%
2025	3,913,320	282,819	1,707	291,557	6,448	106,954	198,640	4,232,393	5,889,310	71.9%
2026	4,232,393	315,848	1,744	254,536	3,027	113,678	212,944	4,498,987	5,882,453	76.5%
2027	4,498,987	328,903	1,782	222,085	2,041	116,989	225,206	4,734,624	5,854,464	80.9%
2028	4,734,624	339,104	1,820	205,749	1,339	120,391	236,399	4,957,579	5,809,358	85.3%
2029	4,957,579	345,948	1,857	194,684	964	123,410	247,169	5,176,001	5,752,282	90.0%
2030	5,176,001	351,959	1,894	186,607	648	126,310	257,805	5,393,518	5,683,910	94.9%
2031	5,393,518	356,836	1,930	172,610	413	129,380	268,284	5,605,438	5,605,438	100.0%
2032	5,605,438	360,393	1,966	3,652	280	0	271,421	5,518,432	5,518,432	100.0%
2033	5,518,432	363,477	2,000	2,967	162	0	266,974	5,423,058	5,423,058	100.0%
2034	5,423,058	366,135	2,033	2,317	49	0	262,119	5,319,375	5,319,375	100.0%
2035	5,319,375	367,755	2,065	2,066	0	0	256,887	5,208,508	5,208,508	100.0%
2036	5,208,508	368,493	2,095	2,065	0	30	251,325	5,091,340	5,091,340	100.0%
2037	5,091,340	368,803	2,123	2,095	0	29	245,459	4,967,997	4,967,997	100.0%



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 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.
Amortization Payment	The amortization payment is the periodic payment required to pay off an interest-discounted amount with payments of interest and principal.
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 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.
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.



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 ages(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.
Fiduciary Net Position	The fiduciary net position is the value of the assets of the trust.
GASB	The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is an organization that exists in order to promulgate accounting standards for governmental entities.
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



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.

