

MUNICIPAL POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUNDS OF WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2014

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October 27, 2015

Mr. Blair Taylor Executive Director West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE – 3rd Floor Charleston, WV 25314

Subject: Consolidated Actuarial Valuation Report for the Year Beginning July 1, 2014

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Upon the request of the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, we have performed an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, of the Municipal Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds ("the Funds") in the State of West Virginia. This valuation has been performed in accordance with the West Virginia Code Chapter 8, Article 22, Sections 16 through 28, inclusive.

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation is to assess the adequacy of the funding policy currently in use by each participating Fund as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20 which states the "minimum standard for actuarial soundness." The assessment of the adequacy of the current funding policy was based on individual actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2014, for each participating Fund and the valuations performed in 11 prior plan years. The four statutory funding policies currently available to Plan Sponsors include the Standard Funding Policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(1), the Alternative Funding Policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e), and the Conservation Funding Policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f).

The individual valuations were performed using a consistent and uniform set of actuarial assumptions and methods in order to establish a basis for comparing the actuarial soundness of the Funds. The assumptions and methods were recommended by the actuary, in the report *Actuarial Assumptions and Experience Review for the Period July 1, 2002, through July 1, 2009*, and approved by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board.

West Virginia Code §8-22-20 (c)(4), requires a review of the assumptions and methods at least once every five years. Consequently, we recommend that an experience review be performed for the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2014, and that the assumptions and methods be updated effective for the July 1, 2015, valuation.

This report also reviews, for Plan Sponsors currently using the Standard Funding Policy, the impact of switching to the Optional Funding Policy and for Plan Sponsors currently using the Alternative Funding Policy, the impact of switching to either the Optional Funding Policy or the Conservation Funding Policy.

We did not review the investment policy or the administrative practices of the individual Funds.

Mr. Blair Taylor West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board Page 2

Each valuation is based upon:

Asset Values – Reconciliation of the market value of assets during the plan year ending June 30, 2014, and the market value of assets held as of June 30, 2014, by investment category, as provided by the sponsor of each participating Fund.

Plan Provisions – A summary of the key plan provisions valued is set forth in Section VII of the report: Summary of Principal Funding Policies and Plan Provisions.

Actuarial Methods – Fund liabilities were measured using the Entry-Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The actuarial valuations were based on the market value of assets. The actuarial methods used in the valuation are set forth in Section VI of the report: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

Actuarial Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are set forth in Section VI of the report: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

The actuarial valuation results disclosed in this report are based on (1) plan membership data and asset values provided by each of the individual plan sponsors, (2) actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods described in Section VI of this report and (3) the provisions of the Funds as defined in the West Virginia Code Chapter 8, Article 22, Sections 16 through 28, inclusive. Based on these items, we certify these results to be true and correct.

To the best of our knowledge, this actuarial statement is complete and accurate, and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

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; 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.

This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose stated.

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The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Alex Rivera and Lance 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 herein.

Respectfully yours,

alex Rivera

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Senior Consultant

Lance Weiss, EA, MAAA, FCA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Upon the request of the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board ("MPOB"), we have performed an actuarial study as of July 1, 2014, of the Municipal Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds ("the Funds") of West Virginia. The primary objective of the study is to perform individual actuarial valuations for each Fund in order to provide each plan sponsor information on:

- The funding requirements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016;
- The Fund's eligibility to receive an allocation of the premium tax for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016;
- The Fund's eligibility to provide Supplemental Benefits for the plan year beginning July 1, 2016; and.
- The advantages and disadvantages of switching to one of the available funding policy options, including the Optional Funding Policy and Conservation Funding Policy as defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20.

The individual actuarial valuation reports have been delivered to each plan sponsor. Appendix II contains a summary of the key valuation results for each Fund.

Another objective of the study is to review the overall adequacy of the current and available funding policies. For this purpose, we reviewed the actuarial valuations as July 1, 2014, actuarial projections of the current and available funding policy options, and historical valuation results.

The four funding policies available to plan sponsors are summarized below:

- West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(1) defines the Standard Funding Policy. Under this policy, employer contributions equal the net employer normal cost, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, and less the State premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The amortization is based a 40-year closed period from July 1, 1991, using a level dollar amortization (17 years as of July 1, 2014). The Standard Funding Policy is consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice.
- West Virginia Code §8-22-20(c)(1) defines the Alternative Funding Policy. Under this policy, employer contributions equal 107% of the prior year's employer contribution. The Alternative Funding Policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice because the policy does not reflect emerging experience gains and losses, and may not produce an actuarially sound pattern of contributions or funded ratio.
- West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1) defines the Optional Funding Policy, which allows plan sponsors, using either the Standard Funding Policy or Alternative Funding Policy, to close the current local Plan, and finance obligations on an actuarially determined basis as follows: The actuarially determined employer contribution is equal to the net employer normal cost, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the State premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The closed amortization period as of July 1, 2014, is 17 years for sponsors who previously used the Standard Funding Policy and 35.5 years for sponsors who previously used

the Alternative Funding Policy. Members hired after the adoption date of the Optional Funding Policy are covered in the recently established statewide pension plan – The Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

• West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f)(1) defines the Conservation Funding Policy, which allows plan sponsors using the Alternative Funding Policy, to close the current local Plan, and finance obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sponsors using the Conservation Funding Policy are required to assign a portion of the State premium tax allocation and member contributions to an accumulation account that is projected to grow to 100% of the remaining actuarial liabilities at the end of a 35-year projection period. Members hired after the adoption date of the Conservation Funding Policy are covered in the recently established statewide pension plan – the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

The details of the Standard, Alternative, Optional and Conservation funding policies are presented in Section VII of the report.

The key findings of the actuarial study include:

- Standard plans (five plans as of July 1, 2014) or former Standard plans that selected the Optional policy (10 plans as of July 1, 2014) are projected to be fully funded by the end of the 17-year projection period. This contribution policy is consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice.
- As of July 1, 2014, eight former Alternative plans have selected the Optional policy. These plans are projected to be fully funded as of 2050. This group includes two very large underfunded plans.
- As of July 1, 2014, two former Alternative plans have selected the Conservation policy. This policy may provide near-term contribution relief; however, because the contributions are based on pay-as-you-go funding, the contributions could be more volatile.
- In general, the Alternative Funding Policy produces contributions that grow at an annual rate of 7%, which is three percentage points higher than the assumed wage inflation assumption of 4%. This policy produces an ever increasing contribution pattern for which it may be difficult to budget. As of July 1, 2014, 28 of the 53 plans are financed using the Alternative Funding Policy.
- At the end of 30 years, only 14 out of 28 Alternative plans are projected to have contribution rates that are less than 40% of pay. Contribution rates in excess of 40% may be difficult for the sponsor to budget and fund.
- After 30 years, 16 out of 28 Alternative plans are projected to have funded ratios that exceed 80%. Plans with projected funded ratios of less than 80% after 30 years may be at financial risk.
- One key concern of the Alternative Funding Policy is the level of required annual contributions relative to the net employer normal cost and amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. A sound funding policy generally finances, on an annual basis, the normal cost plus a portion, generally 6% or more of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The following table shows a distribution of FY 2016 and projected FY 2036 Alternative Funding Policy contributions, made by the sponsor and State, expressed in terms of the net normal cost plus a percentage of the unfunded actuarial liability.

Employer Contributions Plus State Premium Tax Allocation	_ , , , , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _	ernative Plans Conditions in
State Temam Tax Amocation	FY 2016	FY 2036
100% of Net Normal Cost plus 0% to 2% of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	12	6
100% of Net Normal Cost plus 2% to 4% of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	8	7
100% of Net Normal Cost plus 4% to 6% of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	3	4
100% of Net Normal Cost plus 6% or more of Unfunded Actuarial Liability (Sound Policy)	5	11

- Only five of the 28 Alternative plans in Fiscal Year 2016 are expected to be contributing at a level that approximates a sound funding basis. This increases to 11 out of the 28 Alternative plans when we look at projected contributions in Fiscal Year 2036. (However, that takes into account 20 years of 7 percent increases in the annual contribution requirement.)
- For purposes of evaluating the Optional and Conservation funding policies, we performed open group projections for Standard and Alternative plans, and assumed the sponsor would select either the Optional or Conservation Funding Policy in the year that employer contributions are lower. Based on this rule, all Standard Plans would experience a reduction in employer contribution if the Optional Funding Policy was adopted in FY 2016. This occurs because the net employer normal cost rate for the local plan is higher than the statutory contribution rate of 8.5% to 10.5% of pay under the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

For the Alternative Plans, the year that Optional or Conservation policy contributions are lower
was not as apparent. The following table shows the year when contributions under the Optional
or Conservation policy are expected to be lower than contributions under the Alternative policy:

	Number of Alternative Plans					
Year Municipality Contributions are lower	If Optional Policy is selected	If Conservation Policy is selected				
2016	3	6				
2017 to 2019	3	2				
2020 to 2029	3	10				
2030 to 2039	6	9				
After 2040	13	1				

- This table shows that only three Alternative plans are projected to receive immediate contribution relief if the Optional policy is selected in 2016. This table also shows that six Alternative plans are projected to receive immediate contribution relief if the Conservation policy is selected in 2016.
- The Optional Funding Policy is based on sound actuarial principles and is projected to produce a reasonable pattern of contributions and funded ratios. The Conservation Funding Policy depends on the level of actual retirements and benefit payments made during the year, and could produce significant contribution volatility for the sponsor. The volatility is even greater for smaller plans that have fewer active members. That is, one or two unexpected retirements could significantly impact the sponsor's budget.
- The Optional and Conservation Funding policies may not be viable options for many of the Alternative Plans. In addition, we strongly encourage the plan sponsor to consider not only the affordability of the funding policy but also the projected patterns of contributions and funded ratios in future years.
- Sponsors using the Alternative Funding Policy may want to consider making additional contributions in excess of the statutory minimum to ensure a reasonable pattern of growth in the funded ratio.
- Certain plans satisfied the minimum standard for "actuarial soundness" or "solvency" as defined
 in the statues. We understand that the minimum requirement to satisfy the statutory solvency test
 includes a demonstration that assets are projected to be greater than zero over a 15-year period.
 However, a plan could satisfy the minimum statutory standard for solvency during the first 15
 years and may either (i) run out assets after the initial 15-year period, or (ii) have very low

funded ratios during the projection period. We recommend that such plans make additional contributions over the statutory minimum requirement.

- The solvency projections assume the sponsor will make the minimum statutory requirement. However, a few plans have a history of making less the statutory minimum and have forfeited State contributions provided through the premium tax allocation. Based on the sponsor's experience it may be difficult to support the assumption that the sponsor will make the minimum statutory contributions. For such plans, we recommend projecting sponsor contributions, for purposes of the 15-year solvency test, based on the sponsor's recent experience.
- The Plans in the aggregate experienced favorable assets returns during the plan year end June 30, 2014. The average annual return was 7.7% compared to the average annual assumed return of 5.5%. However, we expect these assets gains to be offset by recent investment losses during the plan year end June 30, 2015.

Other observations include:

- Our valuation assumes the sponsor is required to contribute at least the normal cost in order to receive the State premium tax allocation. Two plans with a funded ratio in excess of 100% as of July 1, 2014, are projected to experience an increasing funded ratio. At some point, the sponsor may no longer need additional contributions. For example, a plan that is at least 125% funded on a present value of future benefit basis, may have a sufficient cushion for future adverse experience.
- One of the key factors used to set the discount rate is the percentage of assets allocated to equities. If available, we used the target equity asset allocation contained in the Plan's investment policy. Otherwise, we used the percentage of assets invested in equities as of the valuation date. Our preference is to use the target allocation in the investment policy. We strongly encourage that all plans provide a copy of their investment policy.
- The discount rate was increased for nine plans and decreased for one plan. The change in discount rate reduced the actuarial liabilities by approximately \$8.6 million, or approximately 0.7% of actuarial liabilities as of the beginning of the plan year. Factors that contributed towards the increase in the discount rate include: favorable investment returns, favorable actuarial experience and changes in the equity allocation.
- GASB No. 67 is replacing GASB No. 25 for pension plan financial reporting requirements (effective in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014) and GASB No. 68 is replacing GASB No. 27 for employer financial reporting (effective in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015). For plans that are projected to have zero assets in the future, on a closed group basis, the discount rate used for GASB Nos. 67 and 68 financial reporting purposes will be based on a blended rate of the long-term investment return rate and a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond index rate. Under the new accounting standards, the unfunded actuarial liability will need to be recognized on the plan sponsor's balance sheet. The new accounting standards will not impact the current contribution policies. GRS will be providing a separate GASB Nos. 67 and 68 report to each plan sponsor.

The remainder of the report provides additional details supporting the preceding findings and observations.





VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarial Valuation Results as of July 1, 2014

Valuation Methodology

- Individual actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2014, were performed for each Fund that participated in the study. We received usable census and asset information for all 53 Funds in the State. The table on page 13 shows a summary of the key valuation results as of July 1, 2014, for the participating Funds. The results are broken out among Funds that have elected the Standard, Alternative, Optional or Conservation Funding Policy.
- The actuarial valuations were based on assumptions and methods recommended by GRS, in the report *Actuarial Assumptions and Experience Review for the Period July 1, 2002, through July 1, 2009*, and approved by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board.
- A gain/loss analysis of changes in assets and liabilities from the previous valuation was performed.
 In addition, the actuarial projections from the current valuation were analyzed and trends were reviewed.
- Actuarial projections (40-year open group) were performed assuming the employer would make contributions under the funding policy selected by the Plan sponsor either the Standard Funding Policy, the Alternative Funding Policy, the Optional Funding Policy or the Conservation Funding Policy.
- The key indicators used to assess the funding adequacy were the funded ratio and the employer contribution expressed as a percentage of payroll. The funded ratio is defined as the market value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability. In our opinion, a Fund that has a funded ratio of less than 70% or a required contribution rate in excess of 30% of payroll could be at financial risk of not being sustainable at some point in the future; i.e., not being able to pay the promised benefits, or of having a contribution requirement that is too large to be affordable.

Key findings for Plans using the Standard Funding Policy

- Five plans, (or about 9.4% of all 53 participating Funds), covering only 1.6% of plan participants, and 1.1% of total liabilities are financed using the Standard Funding Policy.
- For Funds using the Standard Funding Policy, the funded ratios as of July 1, 2014, range from 34% to 91%. The contribution rates range from 24% to 49% of payroll for FY 2015 and 16% to 37% of payroll for FY 2016
- The average employer contribution rate is 36% of payroll for FY 2015 and 29% of payroll for FY 2016.

- The average funded ratio for all Standard plans is 67%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for Funds using the Standard policy is approximately \$4.7 million or 0.5% of the total unfunded liabilities for all Funds.
- On a projected basis, the funded ratio for all Funds using the Standard Funding Policy increases steadily and approaches 100% by 2031 (as required by State Statutes). In addition, the projected contribution rates are generally level or decline steadily. These relationships are a direct consequence of the funding method and are consistent with the historical valuation results.

Key findings for Plans using the Alternative Funding Policy

- Twenty-eight plans (or about 52.8% of all 53 participating Funds), covering 50.5% of plan participants, are financed using the Alternative Funding Policy.
- The average employer contribution rate is 34% of payroll for FY 2015 and 35% of payroll for FY 2016.
- The average funded ratio is only 26%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for Funds using the Alternative policy is approximately \$454 million or 47.1% of the total unfunded liabilities for all Funds.
- After 30 years only 16 out of 28 Alternative Plans are projected to be at least 80% funded.

Key findings for Plans that switched from the Alternative Funding Policy to the Optional Funding Policy

- Eight plans that were previously using the Alternative Funding Policy (or about 15.1% of all 53 participating Funds), covering 25.5% of plan participants, are now financed using the Optional Funding Policy.
- The average employer contribution rate is 88% of payroll for FY 2015 and 87% of payroll for FY 2016.
- The average funded ratio is only 29%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for these Funds is approximately \$221.7 million or 23.0% of the total unfunded liabilities for all Funds.
- Under the Optional Funding Policy, all plans that switched from Alternative Funding Policy are by definition projected to be 100% funded by the end of the amortization period in 40 years. However, for some plans, the funded ratios will increase at a very slow rate for many years and leave the plans vulnerable if there is another significant market downturn.
- Contributions to the closed local plans are projected to decrease in future years as new hires enter the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

Key findings for Plans that switched from the Standard Funding Policy to the Optional Funding Policy

- Ten plans, (or about 18.9% of all 53 participating Funds), covering only 2.9% of plan participants, and 1.9% of total liabilities, that were previously using the Standard Funding Policy, are now funding obligations using the Optional Funding Policy.
- The average employer contribution rate is 43% of payroll for FY 2015 and 43% of payroll for FY 2016.
- The average funded ratio for these ten plans is 71% and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is approximately \$7.2 million or 0.8% of the total unfunded liabilities for all Funds.
- On a projected basis, the funded ratio for these Funds increases steadily and approaches 100% by 2031 (as required by State Statutes). In addition, the projected contribution rates are generally level or decline steadily. These relationships are a direct consequence of the funding method and are consistent with the historical valuation results.

Key Findings for Plans using the Conservation Funding Policy

- Two plans (or about 3.8% of all 53 participating Funds), covering 19.5% of plan participants, are financed using the Conservation Funding Policy.
- The average employer contribution rate is 67% of payroll for FY 2015 and 71% of payroll for FY 2016.
- The average funded ratio is only 9.2%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for Funds using the Conservation policy is approximately \$277.1 million or 28.7% of the total unfunded liabilities for all Funds.
- Employer contributions will be used directly to pay benefits not covered by member contributions or the premium tax allocation. As such, employer contributions for sponsors currently using the Conservation policy plans are projected to increase each year for the next 22 years as projected benefit payments increase.
- The Conservation Funding Policy defers contributions and produces virtually no significant growth in the funded ratio until the last 10 years of the projection period. This policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles.

Historical Comparison of Funded Ratios and Contribution Rates by Funding Policy

Funds using the Alternative Funding Policy, in general, have much lower funded ratios, when compared to Funds using the Standard Funding Policy. The following tables compare the historical averages of funded ratios and contributions rates at each respective valuation date:

Funded Ratio As of July 1	D 11 D1		Alternative Policy Plans		Optional Policy Plans From Standard		Optional Policy Plans From Alternative		Conservation Policy Plans	
	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average
2014	5	67%	28	26%	10	71%	8	29%	2	9%
2013	8	55%	31	25%	7	70%	5	23%	2	8%
2012	8	47%	31	23%	7	63%	5	20%	2	7%
2011	9	50%	31	24%	6	62%	5	18%	2	7%
2010	14	44%	32	22%	1	57%	4	12%	2	7%

As of the July 1, 2014 valuation, ten Standard plans selected the Optional Funding Policy, eight Alternative plans selected the Optional Funding Policy, and two Alternative plans selected the Conservation Funding Policy.

Employer					Optiona	al Policy	Optiona	l Policy		
Contribution	Stan	dard	Alter	native	Plans	From	Plans	From	Consei	vation
Rate ² For FY	Policy	Plans	Policy	Plans	Stan	dard	Alter	native	Policy	Plans
Beginning July 1	Number	Average ¹	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average
2015	4	29%	28	35%	10	43%	8	87%	2	71%
2014	4	36%	28	34%	10	43%	8	88%	2	67%
2013	7	47%	31	36%	7	44%	5	101%	2	53%
2012	7	42%	31	33%	7	36%	5	95%	2	50%
2011	8	51%	31	32%	6	47%	5	97%	2	49%
2010	13	33%	32	30%	1	45%	4	103%	2	31%

¹One outlying Standard Policy Fund, excluded from this table, is closed to new employees, has six retired members, no active members, and no payroll.

- Sponsors using the Standard Funding Policy and former Standard plans that selected the Optional Funding Policy are required to contribute the net normal cost plus a 17-year (from July 1, 2014) closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. By definition, these Funding Policies produce a projected funded ratio of 100% at the end of 17 years and are consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice.
- Because the net employer normal cost rate for Standard plans (generally around 19% of pay) is higher than the statutory contribution rate of 8.5% to 10.5% of pay under the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System, all Standard plans would experience a reduction in employer contributions if the Optional Funding policy was adopted, with no significant impact to the funded ratio. In fact, ten Standard plans recognized this relationship and converted from the Standard Funding Policy to the Optional Funding Policy prior to the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.

² As a percentage of payroll.

- Sponsors using the Alternative Funding Policy are required to contribute 107% of the prior year's contribution. The Alternative Funding Policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards of practice because the policy does not reflect emerging gains and losses and may not produce an actuarially sound pattern of contributions and funded ratio. As a direct result of this funding policy, Alternative plans are on average less than half as well funded as Standard plans.
- Unlike Standard plans, Alternative plans are generally not expected to receive immediate contribution relief from switching to the Optional policy because the Alternative policy contributions in many cases are considerably lower than the actuarially based contributions defined under the Optional policy. However, plan sponsors currently using the Alternative Funding Policy may find it more affordable in the long run to switch to the Optional Funding Policy even if it means an increase in the employer contributions in the short term.
- As an alternative to switching to the Optional Funding Policy, sponsors of Alternative plans may want to consider making additional contributions in excess of the statutory minimum to ensure a reasonable pattern of growth in the funded ratio.
- Standard plans and former Standard plans that have selected the Optional Policy are projected to be 100% funded by the end of the 17 year amortization period in 2031. Under the Alternative Funding Policy, only 18% of plans are projected to be fully funded by 2031.
- The following table compares the percentage of funds that are projected to be fully funded by 2031 for each historical valuation:

Valuation	Percentage of Plans that are Projected to be Fully Funded by 2031										
As of July 1	Standard	Standard Alternative Optional from Standard Optional from Alternative Conservation									
2014	100%	18%	100%	13%	0%						
2013	100%	19%	100%	0%	0%						
2012	100%	10%	100%	0%	0%						
2011	100%	10%	100%	20%	0%						
2010	100%	9%	100%	0%	0%						

^a Former Alternative plans that selected the Optional policy are projected to be fully funded by 2050.

Comparison of Historical Valuation Results

The following table compares basic historical data for plans that have participated in the actuarial valuation studies. Pay has historically decreased slightly over the last two valuation cycles, and total benefits paid have increased by 3% to 4% per year.

(\$ in Millions)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Participating Plans	53	53	53	53	53
Payroll	\$77.8	\$78.6	\$80.1	\$78.1	\$77.1
Benefits Paid	\$59.5	\$57.9	\$56.1	\$53.9	\$51.8

The following table compares historical actuarial information. The key observation is that the funded ratio has begun to increase in 2014 after remaining relatively flat over the last four-year period.

(\$ in Millions as of July 1)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assets	\$308.0	\$272.3	\$245.6	\$236.1	\$205.5
Liability	\$1,272.9	\$1,258.9	\$1,243.9	\$1,188.8	\$1,181.7
Funded Ratio	24%	22%	20%	20%	17%
Net Employer Normal Cost % of Pay	29%	29%	30%	31%	32%

The following table compares historical contributions. The employer contribution rates have increased primarily because contributions under the Alternative Funding Policy increase at an annual rate of 7% while payroll has increased by 3% to 6% annually. The State contributions depend on the premium volume for property casualty insurance.

(Plan year beginning July 1)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
(\$ in Millions)					
Net Employer					
Contributions	\$41.2	\$41.1	\$39.6	\$36.6	\$36.1
(% of Pay)	53%	53%	50%	46%	46%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$16.8	\$16.5	\$15.9	\$17.0	\$16.2
(% of Pay)	22%	21%	20%	21%	21%

The following tables compare the funded ratio and the employer contribution rate under the various funding policies. In general, the funded ratios increased due to favorable investment and demographic experience. The change in funded ratios and contribution rates was also impacted by plans that switched from either the Alternative or Standard policy to the Optional policy. During the plan year ended June 30, 2014, three Standard plans and three Alternative plans switched to the Optional policy.

Funded Ratio as of July 1	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
(\$ in Millions)					
- Standard Plans	NA	67%	55%	47%	50%
- Alternative Plans	NA	26%	25%	23%	24%
- Optional from Standard	NA	71%	70%	63%	62%
- Optional from Alternative	NA	29%	23%	20%	18%
- Conservation Plans	NA	9%	8%	7%	7%
Contributions Rates % of Pay □					
(Plan year beginning July 1)					
- Standard Plans	29%	36%	47%	42%	51%
- Alternative Plans	35%	34%	36%	33%	32%
- Optional from Standard	43%	43%	44%	36%	47%
- Optional from Alternative	87%	88%	101%	95%	97%
- Conservation Plans	71%	67%	53%	50%	49%

The details of the historical actuarial valuations are shown on pages 13 and 14 and Appendix I in Section VIII. A gain/loss analysis, reconciling the unfunded liability from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014, is shown on pages 15 and 16. During the plan year ending June 30, 2014, the Funds in the aggregate experienced an investment return on the market value of assets of approximately 11.9%.

_	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	Optional Policy From Standard	Optional Policy From Alternative	Conservation Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	5	28	10	8	2	53
FYE 2015 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^a	\$523,663	\$14,164,803	\$1,058,273	\$15,330,987	\$9,981,537	\$41,059,263
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$321,062	\$8,362,957	\$440,612	\$4,168,265	\$3,166,977	\$16,459,873
Employee Contributions	\$107,740	\$3,243,431	\$190,434	\$1,252,578	\$1,217,193	\$6,011,376
FYE 2016 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^a	\$431,778	\$14,785,187	\$999,811	\$14,301,933	\$10,693,548	\$41,212,256
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$320,930	\$8,538,813	\$436,193	\$4,274,614	\$3,182,420	\$16,752,970
Employee Contributions	\$111,989	\$3,363,335	\$182,652	\$1,184,701	\$1,200,509	\$6,043,186

^a For plans under the Alternative Funding Policy, includes any additional contributions required to satisfy both 15-year solvency tests.

Summary of Key Valuation Results as of July 1, 2014

		(Optional Policy	Optional Policy		
	Standard	Alternative	From	From	Conservation	All Plans ^a
_	Policy	Policy	Standard	Alternative	Policy	Plans
Participating Plans	5	28	10	8	2	5
Plan Membership						
(a) Actives	35	877	60	370	280	1,62
(b) Annuitants	27	1,013	48	584	452	2,12
(c) Inactives	0	13	3	7	3	2
(d) Total	62	1,903	111	961	735	3,77
Payroll	\$1,444,161	\$41,297,640	\$2,464,079	\$17,425,023	\$15,214,906	\$77,845,80
Expected Benefit Payments	\$704,923	\$28,067,152	\$1,139,009	\$16,240,227	\$13,396,645	\$59,547,95
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities						
(a) Actives	\$5,995,217	\$211,528,073	\$9,399,477	\$102,305,386	\$95,936,122	\$425,164,2
(b) Annuitants	\$8,507,829	\$397,000,949	\$14,306,113	\$207,566,088	\$207,620,199	\$835,001,1
(c) Inactives	\$0	\$6,251,128	\$1,101,984	\$3,706,608	\$1,717,808	\$12,777,52
(d) Total Liabilities	\$14,503,046	\$614,780,150	\$24,807,574	\$313,578,082	\$305,274,129	\$1,272,942,9
Market Value of Assets	\$9,770,625	\$160,472,667	\$17,571,488	\$91,919,545	\$28,219,615	\$307,953,9
Unfunded Liability	\$4,732,421	\$454,307,483	\$7,236,086	\$221,658,537	\$277,054,514	\$964,989,0
Funded Ratio	67%	26%	71%	29%	9%	24
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$277,019	\$11,865,931	\$592,206	\$4,550,003	\$4,925,615	\$22,210,7
(% of Payroll)	19%	29%	24%	26%	32%	29
FYE 2015 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^b	\$523,663	\$14,164,803	\$1,058,273	\$15,330,987	\$9,981,537	\$41,059,2
(% of Payroll)	36%	34%	43%	88%	67%	53
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$321,062	\$8,362,957	\$440,612	\$4,168,265	\$3,166,977	\$16,459,8
(% of Payroll)	22%	20%	18%	24%	21%	21
Employee Contributions	\$107,740	\$3,243,431	\$190,434	\$1,252,578	\$1,217,193	\$6,011,3
(% of Payroll)	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%	7.2%	8.0%	7.7
FYE 2016 Contributions						
Employer Contributions b	\$431,778	\$14,785,187	\$999,811	\$14,301,933	\$10,693,548	\$41,212,2
(% of Payroll)	29%	35%	43%	87%	71%	53
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$320,930	\$8,538,813	\$436,193	\$4,274,614	\$3,182,420	\$16,752,9
(% of Payroll)	22%	20%	19%	26%	21%	22
Employee Contributions	\$111,989	\$3,363,335	\$182,652	\$1,184,701	\$1,200,509	\$6,043,1
(% of Payroll)	7.6%	8.0%	7.8%	7.2%	8.0%	7.8
Additional 2016 S-1 C 4						
Additional 2016 Solvency Cont.	% T ▲	#5.200	3.T.4	3.7.4	B.T.A	фг. 2
- To Receive State Allocation	NA	\$5,300	NA	NA	NA	\$5,3

^a All Funds participating in the Study.

^b For plans under the Alternative Funding Policy, includes any additional contributions required to satisfy both 15-year solvency tests.

Summary of Key Valuation Results as of July 1, 2013

		(Optional Policy	Optional Policy		
_	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	From Standard	From Alternative	Conservation Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	8	31	7	5	2	5
Plan Membership						
(a) Actives	57	1,059	42	206	300	1,66
(b) Annuitants	41	1,240	31	347	451	2,11
(c) Inactives	0	18	2	6	2	2
(d) Total	98	2,317	75	559	753	3,80
Payroll	\$2,366,284	\$48,160,983	\$1,656,835	\$10,293,663	\$16,130,158	\$78,607,92
Expected Benefit Payments	\$992,913	\$32,755,672	\$675,134	\$10,064,167	\$13,389,613	\$57,877,49
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities						
(a) Actives	\$10,140,817	\$246,239,521	\$6,536,368	\$62,961,733	\$95,208,771	\$421,087,21
(b) Annuitants	\$11,590,197	\$461,136,585	\$9,912,901	\$135,637,037	\$205,951,922	\$824,228,64
(c) Inactives	\$0	\$8,471,096	\$577,942	\$3,363,678	\$1,146,560	\$13,559,2
(d) Total Liabilities	\$21,731,014	\$715,847,202	\$17,027,211	\$201,962,448	\$302,307,253	\$1,258,875,12
Market Value of Assets	\$12,026,120	\$177,689,488	\$11,909,170	\$45,980,538	\$24,711,384	\$272,316,70
Unfunded Liability	\$9,704,894	\$538,157,714	\$5,118,041	\$155,981,910	\$277,595,869	\$986,558,42
Funded Ratio	55%	25%	70%	23%	8%	22
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$518,843	\$13,693,709	\$400,773	\$2,982,759	\$5,224,684	\$22,820,70
(% of Payroll)	22%	28%	24%	29%	32%	29
FYE 2014 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^b	\$1,104,761	\$17,193,356	\$733,460	\$10,421,437	\$10,111,068	\$39,564,0
(% of Payroll)	47%	36%	44%	101%	53%	50
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$467,888	\$9,762,331	\$289,615	\$2,315,398	\$3,073,334	\$15,908,50
(% of Payroll)	20%	20%	17%	22%	16%	20
Employee Contributions	\$173,655	\$3,704,059	\$124,801	\$723,643	\$1,290,413	\$6,016,5
(% of Payroll)	7.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.0%	8.0%	7.7
FYE 2015 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^b	\$915,791	\$17,891,406	\$666,145	\$9,959,644	\$10,533,831	\$39,966,8
(% of Payroll)	38%	36%	41%	98%	66%	50
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$497,271	\$10,074,744	\$264,403	\$2,456,478	\$3,166,977	\$16,459,8
(% of Payroll)	21%	20%	16%	24%	20%	21
Employee Contributions	\$180,470	\$3,845,662	\$121,703	\$717,075	\$1,277,993	\$6,142,90
(% of Payroll)	7.5%	7.8%	7.6%	7.0%	8.0%	7.7
Additional 2015 Solvency Cont.						
- To Receive State Allocation	NA	\$8,000	NA	NA	NA	\$8,0
- And to provide COLA Benefits	NA	\$294,300	NA	NA	NA	\$294,30

^a All Funds participating in the Study.

^b For plans under the Alternative Funding Policy, includes any additional contributions required to satisfy both 15-year solvency tests.

(Gain) / Loss Analysis

The Funds experienced an aggregate actuarial gain of \$30,658,855 during the plan year ending June 30, 2014. The key factors contributing to the experience gain included:

- **Asset Performance:** The Funds, in the aggregate, experienced an average investment return of 11.9% on the market value of assets during the plan year ending June 30, 2014, which compares to the average expected annual return of 5.5%. The difference in actual versus expected return produced an asset gain of \$16,984,397.
- **Demographic Experience:** An actuarial valuation is based on the expectation of certain events such as salary increases, retirement, disability, mortality and termination. Demographic or liability experience gains and losses are generated when the actual occurrence of such events are different from the expectation. Between June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014, the Funds experienced an aggregate net liability gain of \$13,674,458. The net liability gain of \$13,674,458 (or 1.06% of expected liabilities) is within the range of reasonable variation and is primarily the result of the following factors:
 - Salary growth rates during the plan year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, that were less than the assumed rate of 5%; and
 - Cost-of-living adjustments during the plan year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, that were less than the assumed rate of 3%.

(Gain) / Loss Analysis

	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	Optional Policy From Standard	Optional Policy From Alternative	Conservation Policy	All Plans
Participating Plans:	5	28	10	8	2	53
1. (a) Liability as of 7/1/2013	\$13,820,203	\$603,218,095	\$24,938,022	\$314,591,555	\$302,307,253	\$1,258,875,128
(b) Normal Cost due 7/1/2013	415,469	14,786,258	761,417	6,072,544	6,481,124	28,516,812
(c) Interest on (a) and (b) to 6/30/2014 a	931,645	32,260,754	1,552,844	17,359,415	15,277,391	67,382,049
(d) Benefit Payments with interest to 6/30/2014 ^a	692,728	27,720,010	1,137,317	15,995,848	13,972,687	59,518,590
(e) Effect of Assumption Changes on Unfunded AAL at 6/30/2014	(118,817)	(2,750,547)	(625,789)	(5,142,807)	0	(8,637,960)
(f) Expected Liability at $7/1/2014$ [(a) + (b) + (c) - (d) + (e)]	14,355,772	619,794,550	25,489,177	316,884,859	310,093,081	1,286,617,439
(g) Actual Liability at 7/1/2014	\$14,503,046	\$614,780,150	\$24,807,574	\$313,578,082	\$305,274,129	\$1,272,942,981
(h) Liability (Gain)/Loss [(g) - (f)]	\$147,274	(\$5,014,400)	(\$681,603)	(\$3,306,777)	(\$4,818,952)	(\$13,674,458)
2. (a) Market Value of Assets as of 7/1/2013	\$8,189,167	\$145,890,673	\$15,746,123	\$77,779,353	\$24,711,384	\$272,316,700
(b) Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year b	156,557	(838,130)	(496,244)	(64,052)	0	(1,241,869)
(c) Interest on (a) and (b) to 6/30/2014 a	566,611	7,939,266	964,572	4,250,469	1,235,569	14,956,487
(d) Contributions with interest to 6/30/2014 ^a	1,171,722	26,348,653	1,691,880	20,446,986	14,797,574	64,456,815
(e) Benefit Payments with interest to 6/30/2014 ^a	692,728	27,720,010	1,137,317	15,995,848	13,972,687	59,518,590
(f) Expected Assets at $6/30/2014$ [(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) - (e)]	9,391,329	151,620,452	16,769,014	86,416,908	26,771,840	290,969,543
(g) Actual Assets at 7/1/2014	\$9,770,625	\$160,472,667	\$17,571,488	\$91,919,545	\$28,219,615	\$307,953,940
(h) Asset (Gain)/Loss [(f) - (g)]	(\$379,296)	(\$8,852,215)	(\$802,474)	(\$5,502,637)	(\$1,447,775)	(\$16,984,397)
3. Total (Gain)/Loss [1(h) + 2(h)]	(\$232,022)	(\$13,866,615)	(\$1,484,077)	(\$8,809,414)	(\$6,266,727)	(\$30,658,855

^a Interest based on assumptions used for each specific plan as of June 30, 2013.

^b 17 plans restated their Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2013.

Valuation Data as of July 1, 2014

Summary of Participant Activity – All Plans Combined

	Actives	Retirees	Disabled	Deferred Vested	Spouses and Beneficiaries	Totals
Total Participants July 1, 2013:	1,664	1,316	287	28	507	3,802
New Actives:	75					75
Returned to Actives Status:						0
Data Corrections/Other Changes:			2		2	4
Vested Terminations:	(6)	(1)		7		0
Non-Vested Terminations:	(63)			(1)		(64)
Disabled:	(7)	(1)	8			0
Retirements:	(38)	48	(2)	(8)		0
Deaths with Beneficiary:	(2)	(13)	(7)		22	0
Deaths w/o Beneficiary:	(1)	(15)	(4)		(19)	(39)
Expired Annuity or Stop Payment:		(1)			(5)	(6)
Net Changes:	(42)	17	(3)	(2)	0	(30)
Total Participants June 30, 2014:	1,622	1,333	284	26	507	3,772

Distribution of Active Employees by Age and Length of Service – All Plans Combined

Attained			Yes	ars of Servi	ce to Valu	ation Date					Valuation
Age	Less than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	Over 35	Totals	Payroll
Under 20	1									1	\$ 37,614
20-24	22	45								67	2,485,520
25-29	27	92	88							207	8,599,665
30-34	10	67	157	42						276	12,395,045
35-39	3	28	108	128	46	1				314	14,621,657
40-44		10	51	108	147	36				352	18,063,927
45-49			4	47	91	100	33			275	14,616,253
50-54			5	5	34	37	13	2		96	5,051,749
55-59	1				2	7	7	8	6	31	1,787,423
60-64					1	1			1	3	186,956
65-69											0
Over 70											0
Totals	64	242	413	330	321	182	53	10	7	1,622	\$ 77,845,809
		Averages									
		Age:		38.8	years						
		Service:		11.7	years						
		Annual Pa	ıy:	\$47,994							

Participants Summary

Active Participants	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014
Number of Actives	1,664	1,622
Total Annual Pay	\$78,607,923	\$77,845,809
Average Age	38.5	38.8
Average Service	11.4	11.7

Inactive Participants	Jı	uly 1, 2013	July 1, 2014			
Туре	No.	Annual Benefit	No.	Annual Benefit		
Retirees	1,316	\$43,603,538	1,333	\$44,974,853		
Surviving Spouses	507	\$6,542,886	507	\$6,746,121		
Disabled Members	287	\$6,285,115	284	\$6,332,382		
Deferred Vested Members	28	\$773,488	26	\$752,279		

SECTION III

ACTUARIAL PROJECTIONS – CURRENT FUNDING POLICY

<u>Actuarial Projections – Current Funding Policy – Distribution of Plans</u>

The tables below show a distribution of the number of Plans, by funding policy selected, that are projected to have an employer contribution rate or funded ratio that falls within a certain range. The projections are based on the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. For purposes of comparing the relationship of the projected distributions, we have selected five representative years in the 40-year projection period: 2014, 2024, 2034, 2044, and 2054.

Funded Ratio Comparison

The table below summarizes the distribution of the projected funded ratios for all Funds.

		2014 Valuation Number of Plans								
Projection Period	Target Funded Ratio	Standard Plans	Standard Alternative From From Conserv							
	Greater Than:									
2014	20%	5	17	9	7	0				
2024	40%	5	11	10	6	0				
2034	60%	5	10	10	4	0				
2044	80%	5	16	10	4	2				
2054	100%	5	21	10	8	2				
Of Total No	umber of Plans:	5	28	10	8	2				

Standard Plans or former Standard Plans that switched to the Optional Policy

Based on the 2014 valuation results, 93% of Standard Plans or former Standard Plans that switched to the Optional Funding Policy, have a funded ratio greater than 20% as of June 30, 2014, and are projected to be fully funded by 2031. Factors that may cause the projected funded ratio to increase at a slower rate include:

- Emerging actuarial losses in the future, including decreases in assets and increases in liabilities at a rate higher than expected; and
- Actual contributions less than projected contributions.

Alternative Plans

Based on the 2014 valuation, 61% of the Alternative plans had a funded ratio of at least 20% as of June 30, 2014.

The projected funded ratios for Alternative plans are expected to increase at a much slower rate than Standard plans. By 2034, approximately only 36% of the Alternative plans are expected to be funded at over 60% compared to 100% for the Standard plans.

Our projections assume sponsors will elect the Standard policy if the funded ratio exceeds 80% and the Standard policy contribution is lower than the Alternative policy contribution. Switching to the Standard policy tends to stabilize the growth of the funded ratio. We project that by 2044, 16 of the 28 remaining Alternative policy plans, or 57%, will have switched to the Standard policy.

Former Alternative Plans that switched to the Optional Policy

Former Alternative Plans that switched to the Optional Policy are projected to be fully funded by 2050. Eight former Alternative Plans, some being very large and severely underfunded, have selected the Optional Policy. The Optional Policy is similar to the Standard Policy with the exception of the amortization period.

Conservation Plans

Plans using the Conservation Funding Policy are projected to experience a very slow growth in the funded ratio. This policy effectively defers the contributions needed to produce a sustainable growth in the funded ratio.

Contribution Rate Comparison

The table below summarizes the distribution of the projected contribution rates for all Funds. For comparison purposes, we have assumed a target contribution rate of less than 40% for all projection years.

		2014 Valuation Number of Plans								
Projection	Target Contribution	Standard	Standard Alternative From Conservation							
Period	Rate	Plans	Plans	Standard	Alternative	Plans				
	Less Than:									
2014	40%	3	20	6	3	0				
2024	40%	4	14	8	4	0				
2034	40%	5	11	10	6	0				
2044	40%	5	14	10	8	0				
2054	40%	5	21	10	8	2				
Of Total No	umber of Plans:	5	28	10	8	2				

Under the Optional Policy and Conservation Policy, contributions are based on total payroll and includes the contributions made to the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System.

Standard Plans or former Standard Plans that switched to the Optional Policy

The percentage of Standard plans and former Standard plans that have switched to the Optional Policy with a 2014 contribution rate less than 40% of payroll is 60%. In the long term, we would expect the contribution rate to decrease as plans become fully funded. Once the plans become fully funded, the contribution rate should approach the normal cost rate of approximately 25% to 35%.

Alternative Plans

Based on the 2014 valuation, 71% of the Alternative plans had a contribution rate for 2014 of less than 40%.

In the short term, the percentage of Alternative plans with a 2014 contribution rate less than 40% is comparable to the percentage for Standard plans. However, by 2034, only 39% of Alternative plans compared to 100% of Standard plans are projected to have a contribution rate of less than 40%. The Alternative plans with a projected contribution rate of less than 40% generally have reached a funded ratio of 80% and have triggered the Standard Funding Policy, following a period in which employer contributions rates were very high.

Former Alternative Plans that switched to the Optional Policy

The Optional plans will eventually produce contribution rates that are less than 40%, as the unfunded actuarial liability decreases.

Conservation Plans

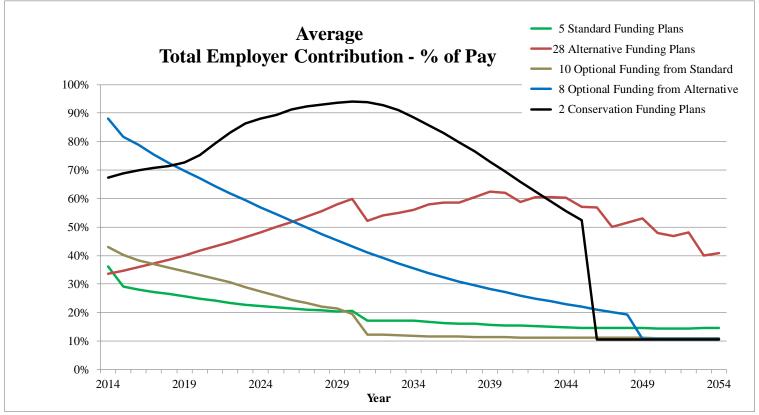
The Conservation plans are projected to experience an increase in contributions as the number of retired members increases. Eventually, plan obligations will decrease as the number of retirees decreases. However, this is not projected to occur until close to the end of the 40-year projection period.

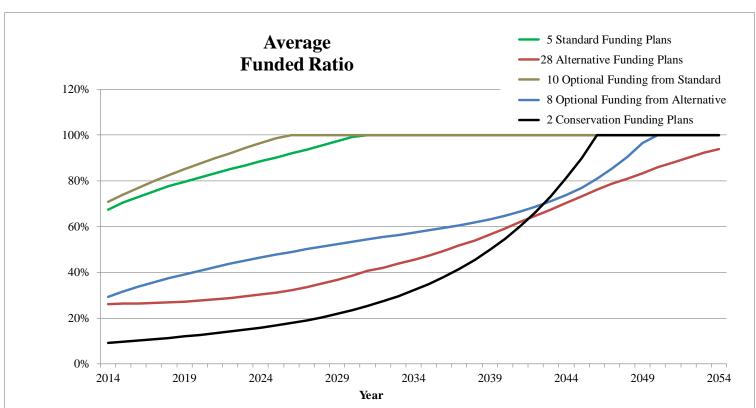
Key Observations

The projections indicate that Funds using the Standard policy are expected to have stable contribution rates that will produce increasing funded ratios, which ultimately approach 100% by 2031. Funds using the Alternative policy will generally have lower initial contribution rates that increase exponentially and will generally produce funded ratios that increase at a slower rate when compared to the Standard policy. However, several Alternative plans are projected to switch to the Standard policy after the funded ratio approaches 80% resulting in a more stable funded ratio and contribution pattern.

Optional policy plans are projected to experience a steady but slow growth in the funded ratio. Conservation policy plans are projected to experience very slow growth in the funded ratio, and contributions are effectively deferred.

The following graphs illustrate the differences in average employer contribution, as a percentage of pay, and the average funded ratio between all the funding policies over the next 40 years.





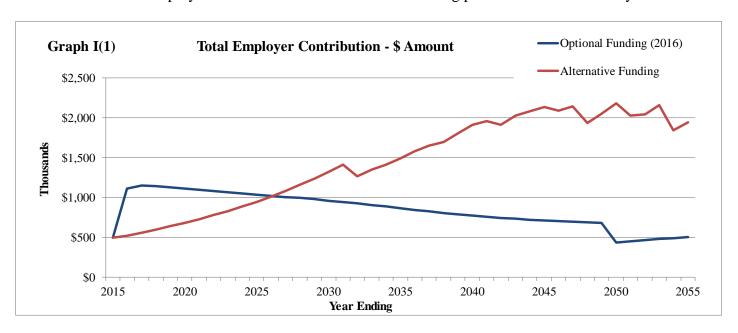
SECTION IV

ACTUARIAL PROJECTIONS – FUNDING POLICY CHOICES

Impact of Optional Funding Policy under West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1)

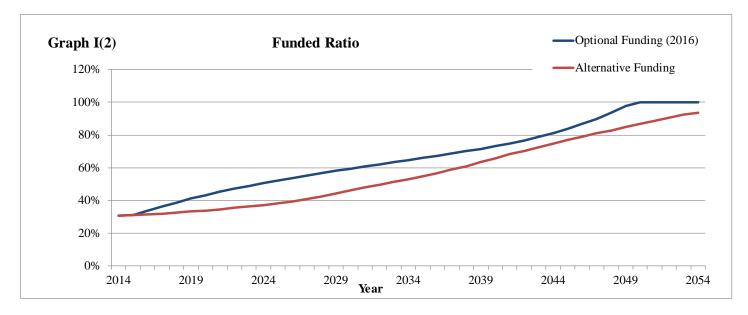
West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1) allows Plan Sponsors using either the Standard or Alternative Funding Policy to close their current local police officers and firefighters pension fund, and provide benefits to future members through the recently established statewide cost sharing plan—the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. The employer's contributions under the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System are fixed at 10.5% of pay, which is considerably less than the employer's normal cost rate. The key impact of West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1) with respect to plan funding for Funds financing benefits under the Standard and Alternative policies is as follows:

- Sponsors financing benefits under the Standard policy are expected to receive immediate contribution relief by switching to the Optional policy with no significant impact to the projected funded ratio. This occurs because employer contributions for new entrants under the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System are fixed at 10.5% of pay, whereas the expected employer contributions for new entrants under the local plan are approximately equal to the higher net employer normal cost rate of pay.
- Sponsors currently financing benefits under the Alternative policy are generally not expected to receive immediate contribution relief from switching to the Optional policy because the Alternative policy contributions in many cases are considerably lower than the actuarially based contributions defined under the Optional policy.
- Plan sponsors currently using the Alternative Funding Policy may find it more affordable in the long run to switch to the Optional Funding Policy even if it means an increase in the employer contributions in the short term. The following graph, for the average alternative plan, shows the difference in employer contributions between the two funding policies over the next 40 years:



As the above graph illustrates, contributing more under the Optional policy for the next 10 years produces significant cost reductions in the following 30 years.

The following graph for the average alternative plan shows the impact on the funded ratio between the two funding policies over the next 40 years:

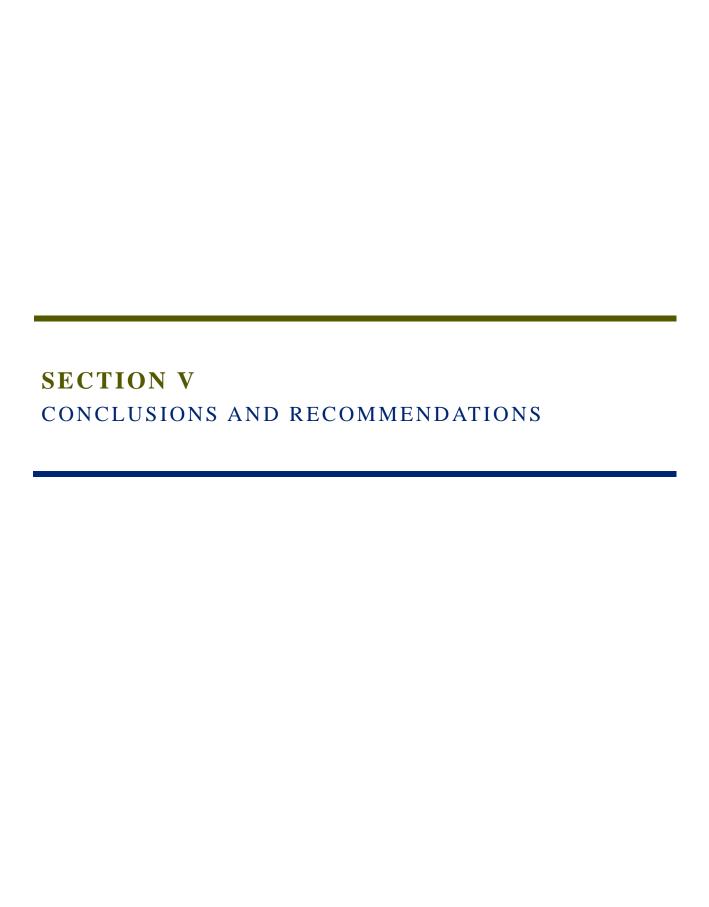


The preceding graphs show: (i) Optional contributions are greater during the first 10 years but lower after the 10th year, and (ii) the Optional funding policy produces higher projected funding ratios when compared to the Alternative funding policy.

Impact of Conservation Funding Policy under West Virginia §8-22-20 (f)(1)

West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f)(1) allows Plan Sponsors using the Alternative Funding Policy to close their current local police officers and firefighters pension Fund, and provide benefits to future members through the statewide cost sharing plan – the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. The key impact of West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f)(1) with respect to plan funding for Funds currently financing benefits under the Alternative policy follows:

Sponsors currently financing benefits under the Alternative policy are generally not expected to
receive immediate contribution relief by switching to the Conservation policy because the
Alternative policy contributions in many cases are considerably lower than the benefit payments
(net of member contributions or the premium tax allocation) defined under the Conservation
policy.



Conclusions and Recommendations

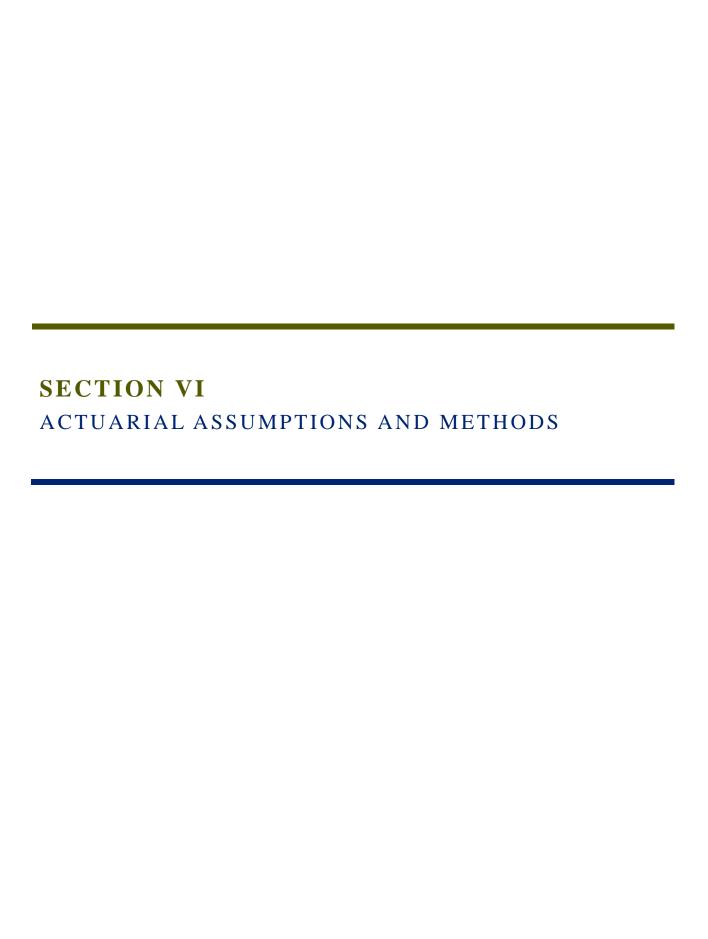
Based on the results of the July 1, 2014, valuation and projections, we have the following general conclusions:

- Most Funds using the Standard policy, or former Standard plans that elected the Optional policy, are using a funding policy which is consistent with actuarial standards and is expected to provide a reasonable level of funding in a reasonable period of time. We recommend that these Funds continue to make contributions based on these policies.
- The other three funding policies available to Plan Sponsors (including the Alternative, Optional from Alternative and Conservation Funding Policies) were designed to provide and offer Plan Sponsors additional contribution flexibility and/or affordability. As such, each of these funding policies has some disadvantages as compared to the Standard Funding Policy.
- Under the Alternative Funding Policy, contributions are a function of the 1990 contribution (or five-year average since 1984 if greater) increased by 7% each year since 1990. This method of funding does not directly reflect any emerging experience gains or losses. For example, many Funds experienced investment losses in plan years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, and investment gains in the plan years ended June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2014. Also, many Funds are expected to experience asset losses for plan year end June 30, 2015. The Alternative Funding Policy does not recognize any of these losses or gains.
- The sponsor's initial Alternative contribution effective for plan year 1991 is the greater of 107% of the amount contributed for the plan year ending June 30, 1990, or the five-year average of contributions made since 1984. In many cases, this starting point contribution was so low that the current year's contributions, even with many years of 7.0% increases, is still significantly less than the normal cost. This means that switching to the Optional Funding Policy will likely require a large increase in annual contributions.
- One key funding objective for public pension plans is to ensure the funding policy produces inter-generational equity among taxpayers. The Alternative Funding Policy generally defers the funding of plan costs into the future, creating a financial burden for future taxpayers.
- The Alternative Funding Policy assumes employer contributions will increase at a rate of 7%. In order to produce a level contribution rate, this funding method would require a 7% increase in payroll. In general, based on historical experience, we would expect annual payroll increases in the 3% to 6% range. Consequently, the Alternative Funding Policy can eventually produce contribution rates that exceed 100% of payroll.
- Many of the Funds using the Alternative Funding Policy are very poorly funded and will require a significantly higher level of contributions in the near future in order to bring the funded ratio to a more secure level. We recommend that these Funds consider immediately increasing their level of annual contributions. However, we recognize that affordability is a key concern for these Funds.

- Certain underfunded Funds using the Alternative Funding Policy may satisfy the minimum statutory standard for solvency; i.e., assets are least one dollar over the next 15-year projection period, but are at risk of not being able to pay promised benefits to plan members. We strongly recommend that such plans contribute more than the statutory minimum.
- Certain underfunded Funds have not received the minimum statutory contribution and have
 forfeited the premium tax allocation provided by the State. In our projections, we assume
 that such plans will eventually receive the statutory minimum. Given the lack of funding for
 these Funds, we will no longer be able to support the assumption that sponsors will be able
 to make the statutory minimum contribution in our solvency projections.
- Under the Optional Funding Policy, contributions to the closed local plan are projected to decrease in future years as new hires enter the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. At the same time, all Funds under the Optional Funding Policy by definition are projected to be 100% funded by the end of the amortization period in 40 years. However, the funded ratio for those Funds that are currently very poorly funded will increase at a very slow rate for many years and leave the Fund vulnerable if there is another significant market downturn.
- The Conservation funding method is basically a "pay-as-you-go" funding method. In other words, employer contributions are based on actual retirements and disabilities. This method does not directly reflect any emerging experience gains or losses. For example, many Funds experienced investment losses in plan years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009 and investment gains in the plan years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014. The Conservation method does not recognize any of these losses or gains.
- Employer contributions under the Conservation funding method are based on actual retirements and disabilities which could vary significantly from year to year based on actual plan experience. There is no mechanism under the Conservation method to smooth out annual fluctuations in contribution requirements.
- Our valuations assume the sponsor is required to contribute at least the normal cost in order to receive the State premium tax allocation. Two plans with funded ratios in excess of 100% as of July 1, 2014, are projected to experience an increasing funded ratio. At some point, the sponsor may no longer need additional contributions. For example, a plan that is at least 125% funded on a present value of future benefit basis, may have a sufficient cushion for future adverse experience.
- Because the discount rate depends on the equity allocation, we recommend that the sponsor provide a copy of the fund's investment policy. If the investment policy is not currently available, we recommend that the sponsor provide documentation on the fund's asset allocation.

GRS

- GASB No. 67 is replacing GASB No. 25 for pension plan financial reporting requirements (effective in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014) and GASB No. 68 is replacing GASB No. 27 for employer financial reporting (effective in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015). For plans that are projected to have zero assets in the future, on a closed group basis, the discount rate used for GASB Nos. 67 and 68 financial reporting purposes will be based on a blended rate of the long-term investment return rate and a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond index rate. Under the new accounting standards, the unfunded actuarial liability will need to be recognized on the plan sponsor's balance sheet. The new accounting standards will not have an impact on the current contribution policies. GRS will be providing a separate GASB Nos. 67 and 68 report to each plan sponsor.
- As required by statute, we are recommending performing an experience study and updating the actuarial assumptions effective for valuations as of July 1, 2015. We expect that the mortality basis will need to be strengthened; i.e., members are expected to live longer, which is expected to increase actuarial liabilities.



Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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 ³	Projected Funded Ratio after 15 Years ¹	Proposed Discount Rate	Number of Plans Satisfying Conditions
60% or more	10	50% or more	70% or more	7.0%	6
40% or more	8	40% or more	60% or more	6.5%	9
30% or more	6	30% or more	50% or more	6.0%	7
15% or more	4	n/a	40% or more	5.5%	11
Less than 15%	n/a	n/a	Less than 40%	5.0%	20

¹ Funded ratios based on a 6.5% investment return assumption for plans using an actuarially sound policy (Standard or Optional) and a 6.0% investment return assumption for other plans (Alternative or Conservation).

³ Based on investment policy.

	Discount Rate	5.0% - 7.0%
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² Liquidity ratio equals assets as of the valuation date divided by expected benefits for the year.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (CONT'D)

The premium tax allocation is projected using the following methodology:

- (1) The Base Allocation for all Pension and Relief Funds is a fixed amount equal to \$8,709,689 in all future years. This amount is allocated to each individual Pension and Relief Fund in proportion to the number of eligible members, which includes active members covered in either the Pension and Relief Fund or the statewide plan, Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System ("MPFRS").
- (2) The Excess Allocation is equal to the excess of the current year premium tax assigned to all Pension and Relief Funds over the total Base Allocation. This amount is allocated to each individual Pension and Relief Fund in proportion to the number of eligible active and retired members covered in either the Pension and Relief Fund or the MPFRS.
- (3) We have assumed all Pension and Relief Funds will make the minimum statutory contribution requirement and will receive 100% of both the Base Allocation and the Excess Allocation assigned to the individual plan, until they are 100% funded, even if the premium tax allocation exceeds the amortization of the unfunded liability. Consequently, the projections do not include any reallocation of Expired Premium Tax Allocation for plan years beginning on and after July 1, 2016.
- (4) The total available premium tax allocation, net of expenses, as of September 1, 2015, includes a Base Allocation of \$8,709,689, an Excess Allocation of \$7,909,493.59, and an Expired Premium Tax Allocation of \$284,133.52.
- (5) Based on the average number of plan participants for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2015, all Pension and Relief Funds reported a total of 1,703 eligible active members, and 2,145 eligible retired members.
- (6) The total premium tax allocation was assumed to increase by 3% in calendar years ending on and after 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (CONT'D)

General Inflation	3.00%
	General Inflation: 3.00% <i>plus</i>
	Wage Inflation: 1.00% plus
Expected Salary Increase	Service Based Increase:
	Years of Service Increase
	9.0%
	2 4.5% 3 - 4 2.0%
	after 4 years of service 1.0%
Post-retirement COLA	3.00% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years.
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	3% on and after year 1
Cost Method	Entry–Age–Normal Level–Percentage–of–Pay
Amortization Policies:	
Alternative Plans and former Alternative Plans that selected the Conservation Policy	For GASB 25/27 Accounting: 30–Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay Amortization (from July 1, 2010).
Standard Plans and former Standard Plans that selected the Optional Policy	For funding and GASB 25/27 Accounting: 40 – Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from July 1, 1991).
Former Alternative Plans that selected the Optional Policy	For funding: 40–Year Closed Level-Dollar Amortization (from January 1, 2010). For GASB 25/27 Accounting: 30–Year Closed Level- Percentage-of-Pay Amortization (from July 1, 2010).
Asset Method	Market Value

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Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (CONT'D)

Turnover	Sample Rates – Age Rates 25 10% 35 4% 45 2% 50 0%		
Retirement	Age Rates 50-51 45% 52-54 30% 55 45% 56 35% 57 55% 58 100%		
Mortality	Active: 85 percent of 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Post-Retirement: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Disabled: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality set forward 4 years		
Disability	Sample Rates – Age Rates ^a 30 0.27% 40 0.57% 50 0.87% a Assumes 40% duty related and 60% non-duty related.		
Percent Married	90%		
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males		

SECTION VII SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL FUNDING POLICIES AND PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Funding Policies

According to the West Virginia Code §8-22-20, Funds may satisfy the minimum standard for actuarial soundness by using one of the following policies:

Standard Funding Policy

Contributions under the Standard Funding Policy include:

- The employer contribution equals the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus a 40-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability less the allocable portion of the State premium tax fund for municipal pension and relief funds. The amortization is based on a 40-year closed period commencing on July 1, 1991. As of June 30, 2014, there are 17 years left in the amortization period. The employer contribution cannot be less than the normal cost.
- The employee contributions equal 7.0% of pay for members hired before January 1, 2010, and 9.5% of pay if hired after January 1, 2010. However, if elected by the Board of Trustees of the Plan, member contributions may be increased up to 9.5% of pay.
- The State provides a premium tax allocation to the Fund based on the number of plan members and a demonstration that the actuarially determined contributions have been made on a timely basis.

Alternative Funding Policy

Contributions under the Alternative Policy are determined as follows:

- The sponsor's initial Alternative contribution effective for plan year 1991 is the greater of 107% of the amount contributed for the plan year ending June 30, 1990, or the five-year average of contributions made since 1984.
- Sponsor contributions made in subsequent years cannot be less than 107% of the contribution made in the prior fiscal year.
- The actuary must certify in writing that the Fund is projected to be solvent under the Alternative contribution method for the next consecutive 15-year period. A plan is deemed to be solvent if projected assets are greater than zero over the 15-year projection period.
- Beginning September 1, 2003, any municipality which elected the Alternative funding method has the option of reverting to the Standard funding method if the plan's funded ratio is greater than 80%. In this case, the standard minimum contribution equals the normal cost plus the amortization of the unfunded liability over a period of not more than 40 years commencing from July 1, 1991, less the allocable portion of the state premium tax fund for municipal pension and relief funds.

- Plan members hired before January 1, 2010, contribute 7.0% of pay; however, if elected by the Board of trustees of the Plan, member contributions may be increased up to 9.5% of pay. Employees hired after January 1, 2010, contribute 9.5% of pay.
- The State provides a premium tax allocation to the Fund based on the number of plan members and a demonstration that the employer's statutory contributions have been made on a timely basis.

Optional Funding Policy

The Optional Funding Policy is defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(e)(1), and is effective for plan years beginning after January 1, 2010. The Optional Funding Policy is available to plan sponsors using either the Standard Funding Method or Alternative Funding Method. The key features of the Optional Method are summarized below:

The existing local Plan is closed, and new employees are covered in the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. Contributions to the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System include:

- Employer contributions from 8.5% to 10.5% of pay. Currently, Employers contribute 8.5% of pay.
- Employee contributions of 8.5% of pay.

Contributions to the closed local Plan include:

- Employer contributions equal to the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus a closed period amortization, on a level dollar basis, of the unfunded actuarial liability net of premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The closed amortization period, from July 1, 2014, equals 17 years for Standard Plans and 35.5 years for the Alternative Plans.
- Employee contributions of 7.0% of pay if hired before January 1, 2010, which may be increased by up to 2.5% of pay if elected by the Board of trustees of the Plan. Employees hired after January 1, 2010, contribute 9.5% of pay.
- The premium tax allocation assigned to the Fund for the plan year.

Conservation Funding Policy

The Conservation Funding Policy is defined in West Virginia Code §8-22-20(f)(1), and is effective for plan years beginning after April 1, 2011. The Conservation Funding Policy is available to plan sponsors using the Alternative Funding Method. The key features of the Conservation Method are summarized on the following page:

The existing local Plan is closed, and new employees are covered in the multiple employer statewide plan - Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. Contributions to the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System include:

- Employer contributions from 8.5% to 10.5% of pay. Currently, Employers contribute 8.5% of pay.
- Employee contributions of 8.5% of pay.

Contributions to the closed local Plan are made to two asset accounts as follows:

- The first asset account (Benefit Payment Account) is used to finance benefits and expenses for the fiscal year on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sources to pay current year benefits and expenses include minimum employee contributions of 6.5% of pay, a portion of the premium tax allocation not assigned to the accumulation account as defined below, and employer contributions (typically made from the City's general assets).
- The second account (Accumulation Account) cannot be used to pay benefits and expenses until assets exceed actuarial liabilities (i.e., the funded ratio exceeds 100%). Contributions to the accumulation account include employee contributions of 1.5% of pay and a percentage of premium tax allocation. The percentage of premium tax allocation is based on the amounts needed to produce 100% funding of liabilities in 35 years, from adoption, considering assets from both the benefit payment account and the accumulation account. This account also includes the Fund's assets prior to the adoption of Conservation Funding Policy.

Summary of Principal Plan Provisions

Employee Eligibility — All compensated employees of the Police and Fire Departments hired before July 1, 2014, provided their respective plan is not closed, are eligible to participate in the Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds respectively.

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 from 7.0% to 9.5% of compensation. Participating employees hired on or after January 1, 2010 contribute 9.5% of pay.

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 parent, ten percent of the participant's benefit for life, and 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. Any member who receives such a refund and subsequently wishes to reenter the department must repay to the pension fund all sums refunded with interest at the rate of eight percent annual.

SECTION VIII

APPENDIX I – SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL VALUATION RESULTS

		(Optional Policy	Optional Policy		
	Standard	Alternative	From	From	Conservation	All
_	Policy	Policy	Standard	Alternative	Policy	Plans a
Participating Plans	8	31	7	5	2	53
Plan Membership						
(a) Actives	54	1,047	47	214	328	1,690
(b) Annuitants	41	1,235	30	349	435	2,090
(c) Inactives	2	14	2	5	2	2:
(d) Total	97	2,296	79	568	765	3,805
Payroll	\$2,257,353	\$47,188,291	\$1,822,891	\$10,829,347	\$18,016,906	\$80,114,788
Expected Benefit Payments	\$962,258	\$31,799,022	\$652,237	\$9,841,302	\$12,811,676	\$56,066,49
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities						
(a) Actives	\$9,425,810	\$244,054,976	\$6,354,597	\$62,959,294	\$102,052,640	\$424,847,31
(b) Annuitants	\$11,910,495	\$459,265,394	\$9,554,856	\$134,315,553	\$192,252,521	\$807,298,81
(c) Inactives	\$754,460	\$6,855,334	\$542,148	\$2,488,472	\$1,099,482	\$11,739,89
(d) Total Liabilities	\$22,090,765	\$710,175,704	\$16,451,601	\$199,763,319	\$295,404,643	\$1,243,886,033
Market Value of Assets	\$10,286,118	\$164,540,590	\$10,407,930	\$39,234,716	\$21,095,390	\$245,564,74
Unfunded Liability	\$11,804,647	\$545,635,114	\$6,043,671	\$160,528,603	\$274,309,253	\$998,321,28
Funded Ratio	47%	23%	63%	20%	7%	20%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$543,077	\$14,189,885	\$439,871	\$3,111,036	\$5,795,971	\$24,079,84
(% of Payroll)	24%	30%	24%	29%	32%	309
FYE 2013 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^b	\$948,695	\$15,748,962	\$649,913	\$10,268,139	\$9,006,949	\$36,622,65
(% of Payroll)	42%	33%	36%	95%	50%	469
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$500,600	\$10,364,023	\$318,378	\$2,476,210	\$3,387,287	\$17,046,49
(% of Payroll)	22%	22%	17%	23%	19%	219
Employee Contributions	\$162,967	\$3,561,950	\$137,055	\$760,692	\$1,441,353	\$6,064,01
(% of Payroll)	7.2%	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%	8.0%	7.69
FYE 2014 Contributions						
Employer Contributions ^b	\$523,663	\$14,164,803	\$1,058,273	\$15,330,987	\$9,981,537	\$41,059,26
(% of Payroll)	36%	34%	43%	88%	67%	539
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$321,062	\$8,362,957	\$440,612	\$4,168,265	\$3,166,977	\$16,459,87
(% of Payroll)	22%	20%	18%	24%	21%	219
Employee Contributions	\$107,740	\$3,243,431	\$190,434	\$1,252,578	\$1,217,193	\$6,011,37
(% of Payroll)	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%	7.2%	8.0%	7.79
Additional 2014 Solvency Cont.						
- To Receive State Allocation	NA	\$26,100	NA	NA	NA	\$26,10
- And to provide COLA Benefits	NA	\$342,400	NA	NA	NA	\$342,40

^a All Funds participating in the Study.

^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

			Optional Policy	Optional Policy		
	Standard	Alternative	From	From	Conservation	All
_	Policy	Policy	Standard	Alternative	Policy	Plans a
Participating Plans	9	31	6	5	2	53
Plan Membership						
(a) Actives	60	1,043	41	228	342	1,71
(b) Annuitants	45	1,222	26	345	436	2,07
(c) Inactives	2	17	2	2	2	2:
(d) Total	107	2,282	69	575	780	3,813
Payroll	\$2,372,552	\$45,188,591	\$1,454,996	\$11,013,903	\$18,088,004	\$78,118,046
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,008,409	\$30,440,731	\$535,144	\$9,510,954	\$12,360,288	\$53,855,520
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities						
(a) Actives	\$9,454,191	\$232,770,392	\$5,017,183	\$60,477,604	\$95,875,431	\$403,594,80
(b) Annuitants	\$13,051,284	\$437,117,870	\$8,016,378	\$131,061,049	\$185,353,388	\$774,599,96
(c) Inactives	\$680,468	\$7,550,252	\$487,265	\$840,177	\$1,046,188	\$10,604,35
(d) Total Liabilities	\$23,185,943	\$677,438,514	\$13,520,826	\$192,378,830	\$282,275,007	\$1,188,799,12
Market Value of Assets	\$11,572,237	\$161,461,617	\$8,437,958	\$34,697,287	\$19,913,060	\$236,082,159
Unfunded Liability	\$11,613,706	\$515,976,897	\$5,082,868	\$157,681,543	\$262,361,947	\$952,716,96
Funded Ratio	50%	24%	62%	18%	7%	20%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$582,261	\$13,940,854	\$348,714	\$3,351,670	\$5,931,071	\$24,154,57
(% of Payroll)	25%	31%	24%	30%	33%	31%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$1,210,963	\$14,653,455	\$688,184	\$10,697,857	\$8,826,759	\$36,077,21
(% of Payroll)	51%	32%	47%	97%	49%	469
Additional Solvency Cont.						
- To Receive State Allocation	NA	\$49,700	NA	NA	NA	\$49,70
- To Provide COLA Benefits	NA	\$412,800	NA	NA	NA	\$412,80
Employee Contributions	\$168,613	\$3,340,093	\$105,842	\$771,798	\$1,447,041	\$5,833,38
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	79
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$465,857	\$9,589,663	\$302,959	\$2,485,488	\$3,325,087	\$16,169,05
(% of Payroll)	20%	21%	21%	23%	18%	219

^a All Funds participating in the Study.

^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

		(Optional Policy (Optional Policy		
	Standard	Alternative	From	From	Conservation	All
_	Policy	Policy	Standard	Alternative	Policy	Plans a
Participating Plans	14	32	1	4	2	53
Plan Membership						
(a) Actives	102	1,060	3	221	373	1,759
(b) Annuitants	67	1,213	5	336	430	2,05
(c) Inactives	3	17	0	2	3	2:
(d) Total	172	2,290	8	559	806	3,835
Payroll	\$3,795,035	\$45,071,900	\$92,237	\$9,461,141	\$18,682,917	\$77,103,230
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,406,298	\$29,407,920	\$144,227	\$9,054,976	\$11,825,294	\$51,838,715
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities						
(a) Actives	\$15,361,788	\$239,608,193	\$108,201	\$59,901,808	\$99,195,128	\$414,175,11
(b) Annuitants	\$20,567,424	\$428,940,757	\$2,147,331	\$128,583,898	\$175,826,505	\$756,065,91
(c) Inactives	\$1,006,182	\$8,196,343	\$0	\$470,098	\$1,744,672	\$11,417,29
(d) Total	\$36,935,394	\$676,745,293	\$2,255,532	\$188,955,804	\$276,766,305	\$1,181,658,32
Market Value of Assets	\$16,397,598	\$147,483,305	\$1,295,724	\$22,135,392	\$18,158,879	\$205,470,898
Unfunded Liability	\$20,537,796	\$529,261,988	\$959,808	\$166,820,412	\$258,607,426	\$976,187,430
Funded Ratio	44%	22%	57%	12%	7%	17%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$1,059,028	\$14,032,690	\$28,397	\$3,351,223	\$5,976,689	\$24,448,02
(% of Payroll)	28%	31%	31%	35%	32%	32%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$1,247,458	\$13,702,790	\$41,485	\$9,779,829	\$5,819,568	\$30,591,13
(% of Payroll)	33%	30%	45%	103%	31%	40%
Additional Solvency Cont.	\$0	\$103,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,70
(% of Payroll)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Employee Contributions	\$267,404	\$3,276,495	\$6,957	\$743,384	\$1,494,634	\$5,788,87
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
State Premium Allocation	\$770,495	\$10,085,334	\$34,660	\$2,490,451	\$3,559,970	\$16,940,91
(% of Payroll)	20%	22%	38%	26%	19%	229

 ^a All Funds participating in the Study.
 ^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	14	37	51
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	101	1,641	1,742
(b) Annuitants	67	1,978	2,045
(c) Inactives	3	15	18
(d) Total	171	3,634	3,805
Payroll	\$3,573,526	\$71,580,258	\$75,153,784
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,390,383	\$48,832,891	\$50,223,275
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$11,789,127	\$301,411,654	\$313,200,781
(b) Annuitants	\$17,477,678	\$604,165,298	\$621,642,976
(c) Inactives	\$788,784	\$6,014,992	\$6,803,776
(d) Total	\$30,055,589	\$911,591,944	\$941,647,533
Market Value of Assets	\$15,693,437	\$171,175,902	\$186,869,340
Unfunded Liability	\$14,362,152	\$740,416,042	\$754,778,193
Funded Ratio	52%	19%	20%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$762,890	\$16,133,448	\$16,896,338
(% of Payroll)	21%	23%	22%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$1,224,637	\$27,967,262	\$29,191,899
(% of Payroll)	34%	39%	39%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$474,000	\$474,000
(% of Payroll)	0%	1%	1%
Employee Contributions	\$250,146	\$5,263,059	\$5,513,205
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$792,755	\$16,126,389	\$16,919,144
(% of Payroll)	22%	23%	23%

^a All Funds participating in the Study.
^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	13	34	47
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	98	1,520	1,618
(b) Annuitants	61	1,793	1,854
(c) Inactives	2	12	14
(d) Total	161	3,325	3,486
Payroll	\$3,251,345	\$63,275,523	\$66,526,868
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,202,195	\$42,095,395	\$43,297,589
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$10,063,087	\$267,421,335	\$277,484,422
(b) Annuitants	\$14,875,664	\$530,001,592	\$544,877,256
(c) Inactives	\$810,110	\$4,661,022	\$5,471,132
(d) Total	\$25,748,861	\$802,083,949	\$827,832,810
Market Value of Assets	\$15,313,492	\$176,162,897	\$191,476,389
Unfunded Liability	\$10,435,369	\$625,921,052	\$636,356,421
Funded Ratio	59%	22%	23%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$702,981	\$14,351,782	\$15,054,763
(% of Payroll)	22%	23%	23%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$963,272	\$23,142,236	\$24,105,508
(% of Payroll)	30%	37%	36%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$122,200	\$122,200
(% of Payroll)	0%	0%	0%
Employee Contributions	\$227,596	\$4,658,652	\$4,886,248
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$723,782	\$15,609,895	\$16,333,677
(% of Payroll)	22%	25%	25%

 ^a All Funds participating in the Study.
 ^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	13	36	49
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	98	1,576	1,674
(b) Annuitants	59	1,870	1,929
(c) Inactives	3	16	19
(d) Total	160	3,462	3,622
Payroll	\$3,172,617	\$64,238,581	\$67,411,198
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,130,221	\$42,330,567	\$43,460,788
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$9,855,624	\$273,763,730	\$283,619,354
(b) Annuitants	\$14,153,641	\$537,519,952	\$551,673,593
(c) Inactives	\$1,140,177	\$6,521,924	\$7,662,101
(d) Total	\$25,149,442	\$817,805,606	\$842,955,048
Market Value of Assets	\$13,949,937	\$169,437,715	\$183,387,652
Unfunded Liability	\$11,199,505	\$648,367,891	\$659,567,396
Funded Ratio	55%	21%	22%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$687,676	\$14,784,563	\$15,472,239
(% of Payroll)	22%	23%	23%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$959,122	\$22,286,154	\$23,245,276
(% of Payroll)	30%	35%	34%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$318,400	\$318,400
(% of Payroll)	0%	0%	0%
Employee Contributions	\$222,084	\$4,518,957	\$4,741,041
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$719,852	\$15,722,898	\$16,442,750
(% of Payroll)	23%	24%	24%

^a All Funds participating in the Study.
^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.



	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	13	36	49
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	98	1,538	1,636
(b) Annuitants	56	1,843	1,899
(c) Inactives	3	16	19
(d) Total	157	3,397	3,554
Payroll	\$3,090,873	\$60,575,277	\$63,666,150
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,000,615	\$38,986,489	\$39,987,104
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$9,572,481	\$259,044,462	\$268,616,943
(b) Annuitants	\$13,194,282	\$495,728,632	\$508,922,914
(c) Inactives	\$1,152,250	\$6,702,706	\$7,854,956
(d) Total	\$23,919,013	\$761,475,800	\$785,394,813
Market Value of Assets	\$13,274,806	\$160,330,681	\$173,605,487
Unfunded Liability	\$10,644,207	\$601,145,119	\$611,789,326
Funded Ratio	55%	21%	22%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$734,723	\$15,521,855	\$16,256,578
(% of Payroll)	24%	26%	26%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$966,163	\$21,855,312	\$22,821,475
(% of Payroll)	31%	36%	36%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$148,100	\$148,100
(% of Payroll)	0%	0%	0%
Employee Contributions	\$216,362	\$4,240,270	\$4,456,632
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$684,373	\$14,788,263	\$15,472,636
(% of Payroll)	22%	24%	24%

 ^a All Funds participating in the Study.
 ^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.



	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	11	38	49
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	82	1,556	1,638
(b) Annuitants	44	1,838	1,882
(c) Inactives	4	19	23
(d) Total	130	3,413	3,543
Payroll	\$2,645,345	\$58,164,328	\$60,809,673
Expected Benefit Payments	\$817,375	\$37,232,629	\$38,050,004
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$8,715,444	\$247,124,232	\$255,839,676
(b) Annuitants	\$9,906,433	\$479,290,042	\$489,196,475
(c) Inactives	\$1,735,383	\$8,214,836	\$9,950,219
(d) Total	\$20,357,260	\$734,629,110	\$754,986,370
Market Value of Assets	\$11,337,047	\$153,631,629	\$164,968,676
Unfunded Liability	\$9,020,213	\$580,997,481	\$590,017,694
Funded Ratio	56%	21%	22%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$634,768	\$14,888,690	\$15,523,458
(% of Payroll)	24%	26%	26%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$863,889	\$21,083,233	\$21,947,122
(% of Payroll)	33%	36%	36%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$297,800	\$297,800
(% of Payroll)	0%	1%	0%
Employee Contributions	\$185,175	\$4,071,500	\$4,256,675
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$554,688	\$12,630,939	\$13,185,627
(% of Payroll)	21%	22%	22%

^a All Funds participating in the Study.
^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.



	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	13	38	51
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	90	1,574	1,664
(b) Annuitants	54	1,803	1,857
(c) Inactives	4	20	24
(d) Total	148	3,397	3,545
Payroll	\$2,622,810	\$57,048,004	\$59,670,814
Expected Benefit Payments	\$930,283	\$34,850,467	\$35,780,750
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$8,240,132	\$238,615,771	\$246,855,903
(b) Annuitants	\$11,489,270	\$432,861,565	\$444,350,835
(c) Inactives	\$1,234,644	\$7,621,597	\$8,856,241
(d) Total	\$20,964,046	\$679,098,933	\$700,062,979
Market Value of Assets	\$11,821,357	\$141,967,245	\$153,788,602
Unfunded Liability	\$9,142,689	\$537,131,688	\$546,274,377
Funded Ratio	56%	21%	22%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$609,926	\$14,087,362	\$14,697,288
(% of Payroll)	23%	25%	25%
Employer Contributions ^b	\$869,831	\$19,551,652	\$20,421,483
(% of Payroll)	33%	34%	34%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$523,600	\$523,600
(% of Payroll)	0%	1%	1%
Employee Contributions	\$183,597	\$3,993,360	\$4,176,957
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$549,204	\$10,028,187	\$10,577,391
(% of Payroll)	21%	18%	18%

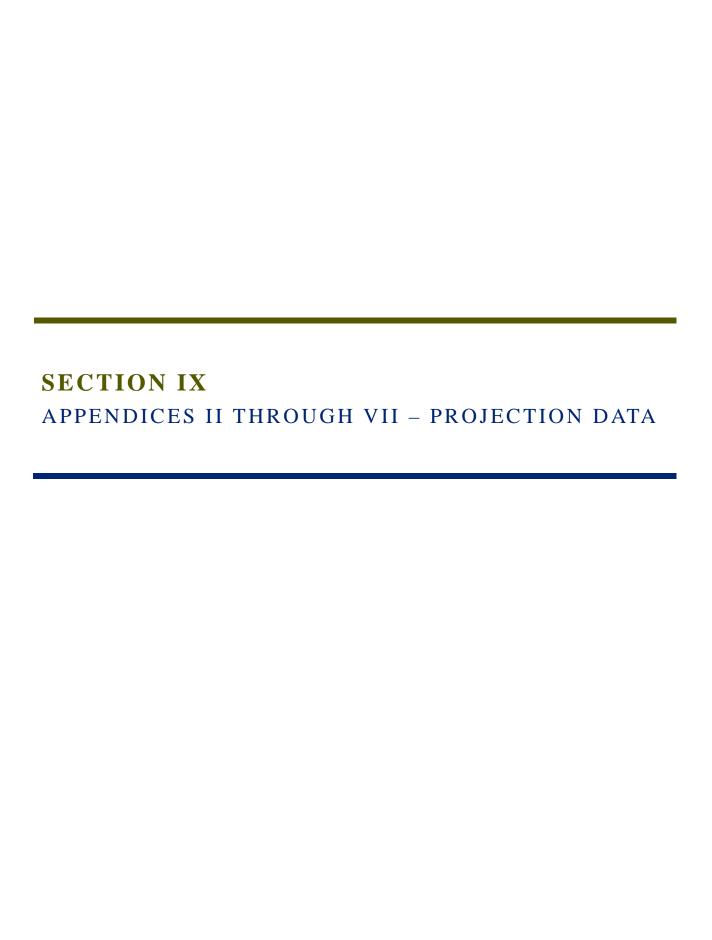
^a All Funds participating in the Study.
^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.



	Standard Policy	Alternative Policy	All Plans ^a
Participating Plans	11	38	49
Plan Membership			
(a) Actives	81	1,608	1,689
(b) Annuitants	47	1,768	1,815
(c) Inactives	3	11	14
(d) Total	131	3,387	3,518
Payroll	\$2,298,860	\$55,330,792	\$57,629,652
Expected Benefit Payments	\$762,622	\$32,488,541	\$33,251,164
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			
(a) Actives	\$7,695,680	\$229,543,573	\$237,239,253
(b) Annuitants	\$9,205,427	\$408,061,797	\$417,267,224
(c) Inactives	\$589,689	\$4,514,105	\$5,103,794
(d) Total	\$17,490,796	\$642,119,475	\$659,610,271
Market Value of Assets	\$10,560,331	\$137,697,562	\$148,257,893
Unfunded Liability	\$6,930,465	\$504,421,913	\$511,352,378
Funded Ratio	60%	21%	22%
Net Employer Normal Cost (% of Payroll)	\$519,401	\$13,793,772	\$14,313,173
Employer Contributions ^b	\$656,205	\$17,520,877	\$18,177,082
(% of Payroll)	29%	32%	32%
Additional Solvency Contributions	\$0	\$476,400	\$476,400
(% of Payroll)	0%	1%	1%
Employee Contributions	\$160,922	\$3,873,158	\$4,034,080
(% of Payroll)	7%	7%	7%
STO Contributions	\$490,542	\$9,443,944	\$9,934,487
(% of Payroll)	21%	17%	17%

^a All Funds participating in the Study.
^b Includes additional contributions required to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.





Summary of Valuation Results

Municipality	Charl		<u>Hunti</u>	ngton	Morga		Parker	rsburg	Whe	eling
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Plan Membership										
-Actives	136	144	84	90	61	48	67	56	75	91
-Annuitants	224	228	128	179	62	53	73	101	112	122
-Inactives	3	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total	363	372	213	271	124	101	141	157	188	213
Payroll	\$7,849,996	\$7,364,910	\$4,771,286	\$4,037,697	\$3,381,767	\$2,441,567	\$3,080,400	\$2,698,384	\$3,261,187	\$4,052,407
Expected Benefit Payments	\$6,690,496	\$6,706,149	\$4,104,921	\$5,259,227	\$1,995,804	\$1,524,808	\$2,076,601	\$2,646,007	\$2,834,939	\$3,037,431
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities										
-Actives	\$46,398,012	\$49,538,110	\$29,421,092	\$28,116,034	\$18,004,056	\$14,938,311	\$15,977,239	\$16,152,717	\$13,782,394	\$25,908,766
-Annuitants	\$102,498,245	\$105,121,954	\$50,463,056	\$70,272,920	\$29,752,872	\$21,916,931	\$31,846,541	\$35,893,418	\$35,402,056	\$38,217,713
-Inactives	\$1,717,808	\$0	\$773,670	\$1,443,128	\$619,822	\$0	\$451,527	\$0	\$313,726	\$0
Total	\$150,614,065	\$154,660,064	\$80,657,818	\$99,832,082	\$48,376,750	\$36,855,242	\$48,275,307	\$52,046,135	\$49,498,176	\$64,126,479
Market Value of Assets	\$15,242,762	\$12,976,853	\$26,517,192	\$16,662,493	\$14,472,339	\$11,482,554	\$10,250,026	\$11,659,889	\$19,107,518	\$17,501,778
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$135,371,303	\$141,683,211	\$54,140,626	\$83,169,589	\$33,904,411	\$25,372,688	\$38,025,281	\$40,386,246	\$30,390,658	\$46,624,701
Funded Ratio	10%	8%	33%	17%	30%	31%	21%	22%	39%	27%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$2,517,992	\$2,407,623	\$1,102,089	\$1,312,857	\$1,012,485	\$793,018	\$966,833	\$768,351	\$701,779	\$1,105,371
Contributions FYE 2015										
Employer Contribution a	\$4,977,472	\$5,004,065	\$4,187,288	\$5,296,868	\$720,777	\$585,139	\$1,017,447	\$2,243,633	\$2,130,655	\$3,201,899
(% of Payroll)	67%	68%	88%	131%	21%	24%	33%	83%	65%	79%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$1,580,088	\$1,586,890	\$1,034,332	\$1,101,445	\$578,714	\$451,492	\$597,021	\$610,944	\$789,613	\$895,690
Employee Contribution	\$628,000	\$589,193	\$333,990	\$282,639	\$249,076	\$183,967	\$234,521	\$196,119	\$248,418	\$292,315
Contributions FYE 2016										
Employer Contribution a	\$5,244,844	\$5,448,704	\$3,666,598	\$5,121,271	\$771,231	\$626,099	\$1,088,668	\$2,400,687	\$1,910,299	\$3,116,323
(% of Payroll)	68%	75%	80%	132%	22%	25%	34%	88%	62%	86%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$1,604,867	\$1,577,553	\$1,047,042	\$1,122,171	\$597,542	\$460,023	\$634,723	\$624,982	\$818,745	\$924,399
Employee Contribution	\$621,415	\$579,094	\$322,167	\$271,554	\$260,862	\$191,420	\$245,468	\$203,295	\$233,125	\$262,886
Additional 2016 Solvency Contribution b										
- To Receive State Tax Premium Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
- And to provide Supplemental COLA Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest Rate	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	5.5%
Funding Policy	Conservation	Conservation	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative

^a Includes additional solvency contributions.

^b Additional contributions needed in 2016 to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

Summary of Valuation Results

Municipality	Beck	kley	Blue	<u>field</u>	Clark	sburg	<u>Fair</u>	mont	Martin	nsburg
	Police	Fire								
Plan Membership										
-Actives	49	41	22	19	39	42	34	40	48	36
-Annuitants	52	54	24	34	45	58	44	59	38	34
-Inactives	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	101	95	46	57	88	100	79	99	86	70
Payroll	\$2,202,152	\$2,075,097	\$834,851	\$707,540	\$1,808,232	\$1,826,835	\$1,674,166	\$1,841,996	\$2,613,097	\$1,863,130
Expected Benefit Payments	\$1,533,788	\$1,822,547	\$538,294	\$706,417	\$1,134,120	\$1,341,464	\$1,098,540	\$1,613,418	\$1,181,485	\$1,192,972
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities										
-Actives	\$7,352,582	\$12,691,035	\$3,813,884	\$3,144,046	\$7,924,294	\$11,576,193	\$8,877,592	\$11,845,447	\$11,580,515	\$9,569,255
-Annuitants	\$19,482,196	\$23,298,244	\$6,831,106	\$9,972,047	\$14,841,033	\$18,282,396	\$16,288,058	\$22,073,584	\$18,070,961	\$17,563,112
-Inactives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,721,894	\$1,868,144	\$0	\$900,262	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$26,834,778	\$35,989,279	\$10,644,990	\$14,837,987	\$24,633,471	\$29,858,589	\$26,065,912	\$33,919,031	\$29,651,476	\$27,132,367
Market Value of Assets	\$19,553,486	\$16,958,929	\$4,515,734	\$3,939,603	\$4,907,162	\$4,715,014	\$4,814,170	\$1,739,613	\$7,605,975	\$2,643,494
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$7,281,292	\$19,030,350	\$6,129,256	\$10,898,384	\$19,726,309	\$25,143,575	\$21,251,742	\$32,179,418	\$22,045,501	\$24,488,873
Funded Ratio	73%	47%	42%	27%	20%	16%	18%	5%	26%	10%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$378,804	\$598,566	\$162,772	\$184,572	\$490,476	\$610,270	\$482,306	\$583,163	\$796,122	\$547,476
Contributions FYE 2015										
Employer Contribution ^a	\$419,605	\$549,796	\$275,544	\$339,650	\$821,286	\$829,113	\$669,537	\$907,644	\$478,121	\$579,938
(% of Payroll)	19%	26%	33%	48%	45%	45%	40%	49%	18%	31%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$450,841	\$394,051	\$206,773	\$204,901	\$400,623	\$421,288	\$326,196	\$416,791	\$420,921	\$328,336
Employee Contribution	\$168,571	\$152,816	\$63,572	\$55,939	\$137,744	\$134,544	\$129,333	\$158,023	\$217,789	\$152,185
Contributions FYE 2016										
Employer Contribution ^a	\$448,977	\$588,282	\$294,832	\$363,426	\$878,776	\$887,151	\$667,775	\$922,550	\$511,589	\$620,534
(% of Payroll)	20%	28%	34%	50%	47%	48%	39%	50%	19%	32%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$445,002	\$410,943	\$216,200	\$201,352	\$404,273	\$424,421	\$336,647	\$418,443	\$434,432	\$331,954
Employee Contribution	\$177,553	\$155,918	\$66,818	\$58,604	\$143,659	\$138,315	\$135,673	\$158,819	\$222,672	\$157,475
Additional 2016 Solvency Contribution b										
- To Receive State Tax Premium Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
- And to provide Supplemental COLA Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest Rate	7.0%	5.5%	6.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
	Alternative									
Funding Policy	Ancinative	Alternative	Ancinative	Alternative	Alternative	Ancinative	Ancinative	Ancinative	Ancinative	Ancinative

^a Includes additional solvency contributions.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

^b Additional contributions needed in 2016 to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

Summary of Valuation Results

As of July 01, 2014			g		G: 1		***				Charles
<u>Municipality</u>	Moun Police	<u>dsville</u> Fire	South Cl Police	<u>narleston</u> Fire	St. Al Police	<u>lbans</u> Fire	<u>Vienna</u> Police	Police Vei	<u>rton</u> Fire	<u>Belle</u> Police	<u>Town</u> Police
Plan Membership											
-Actives	11	5	40	42	26	19	17	33	21	2	0
-Annuitants	13	15	35	40	13	24	14	47	19	5	6
-Inactives	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	27	20	75	82	39	43	31	81	40	7	6
Payroll	\$474,342	\$197,010	\$1,661,650	\$1,859,604	\$1,182,275	\$827,407	\$804,754	\$1,670,962	\$958,555	\$82,625	\$0
Expected Benefit Payments	\$275,237	\$324,605	\$939,086	\$1,117,594	\$458,669	\$665,672	\$436,929	\$1,411,012	\$639,758	\$139,908	\$106,995
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities											
-Actives	\$1,869,353	\$951,235	\$7,304,766	\$10,322,367	\$5,321,387	\$4,635,381	\$3,191,256	\$9,743,525	\$4,405,035	\$162,729	\$0
-Annuitants	\$3,301,492	\$4,018,655	\$14,609,541	\$16,684,842	\$5,741,694	\$10,140,793	\$5,217,113	\$19,993,264	\$7,165,582	\$1,623,500	\$1,411,673
-Inactives	\$1,176,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,570	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$6,346,929	\$4,969,890	\$21,914,307	\$27,007,209	\$11,063,081	\$14,776,174	\$8,408,369	\$30,008,359	\$11,570,617	\$1,786,229	\$1,411,673
Market Value of Assets	\$4,723,850	\$1,259,314	\$2,401,885	\$1,723,803	\$6,165,378	\$2,626,148	\$6,397,386	\$4,521,738	\$8,673,134	\$1,424,240	\$476,812
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,623,079	\$3,710,576	\$19,512,422	\$25,283,406	\$4,897,703	\$12,150,026	\$2,010,983	\$25,486,621	\$2,897,483	\$361,989	\$934,861
Funded Ratio	74%	25%	11%	6%	56%	18%	76%	15%	75%	80%	34%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$99,085	\$80,223	\$547,262	\$629,037	\$218,469	\$241,953	\$136,372	\$537,322	\$199,280	\$17,096	\$1,283
Contributions FYE 2015											
Employer Contribution ^a	\$117,492	\$235,561	\$418,489	\$624,344	\$247,498	\$217,308	\$237,190	\$493,814	\$231,096	\$62,977	\$74,384
(% of Payroll)	25%	120%	25%	34%	21%	26%	29%	30%	24%	76%	70%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$145,165	\$66,778	\$360,124	\$375,730	\$195,694	\$206,423	\$152,150	\$339,332	\$200,118	\$31,825	\$12,362
Employee Contribution	\$33,204	\$13,791	\$127,984	\$139,185	\$112,316	\$78,603	\$59,303	\$151,472	\$72,392	\$6,698	\$0
Contributions FYE 2016											
Employer Contribution ^a	\$99,582	\$239,261	\$401,345	\$644,508	\$264,823	\$224,816	\$179,764	\$649,981	\$247,273	\$21,133	\$72,272
(% of Payroll)	21%	120%	23%	34%	22%	27%	21%	39%	26%	26%	70%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$120,275	\$60,938	\$364,876	\$380,422	\$209,287	\$209,613	\$155,732	\$345,588	\$207,993	\$31,806	\$12,785
Employee Contribution	\$33,667	\$13,986	\$135,118	\$145,490	\$115,459	\$79,628	\$62,440	\$152,920	\$74,174	\$6,664	\$0
Additional 2016 Solvency Contribution b											
- To Receive State Tax Premium Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
- And to provide Supplemental COLA Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$42,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest Rate	7.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.5%	5.0%	7.0%	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	5.5%
Funding Policy	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Standard	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Standard

^a Includes additional solvency contributions.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

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^b Additional contributions needed in 2016 to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

Summary of Valuation Results

Municipality	Chester	Dun	<u>bar</u>	Elk	<u>tins</u>	<u>Gra</u>	<u>fton</u>	Log	gan_	Nit	ro
	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Plan Membership											
-Actives	5	11	14	11	3	6	2	6	7	17	14
-Annuitants	3	12	20	10	4	5	5	1	3	12	12
-Inactives	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	8	23	34	21	7	11	8	7	10	29	26
Payroll	\$172,163	\$522,352	\$627,860	\$489,755	\$161,535	\$231,257	\$61,732	\$217,343	\$249,901	\$919,991	\$666,552
Expected Benefit Payments	\$89,381	\$342,671	\$529,417	\$294,704	\$70,998	\$58,936	\$121,276	\$21,077	\$50,541	\$270,685	\$318,439
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities											
-Actives	\$824,773	\$1,904,311	\$2,849,070	\$1,296,642	\$713,419	\$915,065	\$230,584	\$1,228,667	\$750,521	\$3,688,088	\$2,846,546
-Annuitants	\$1,010,991	\$4,875,487	\$8,044,391	\$3,618,264	\$609,996	\$767,736	\$1,794,892	\$210,167	\$657,885	\$4,732,680	\$4,790,453
-Inactives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$299,155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,835,764	\$6,779,798	\$10,893,461	\$4,914,906	\$1,323,415	\$1,682,801	\$2,324,631	\$1,438,834	\$1,408,406	\$8,420,768	\$7,636,999
Market Value of Assets	\$1,670,544	\$5,370,275	\$510,192	\$2,383,232	\$1,163,258	\$1,150,245	\$1,550,973	\$631,024	\$594,859	\$2,875,470	\$756,668
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$165,220	\$1,409,523	\$10,383,269	\$2,531,674	\$160,157	\$532,556	\$773,658	\$807,810	\$813,547	\$5,545,298	\$6,880,331
Funded Ratio	91%	79%	5%	48%	88%	68%	67%	44%	42%	34%	10%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$26,087	\$116,413	\$205,824	\$109,205	\$36,803	\$70,187	\$15,908	\$57,667	\$55,610	\$248,321	\$189,434
Contributions FYE 2015											
Employer Contribution ^a	\$45,139	\$122,435	\$362,577	\$273,251	\$46,007	\$72,008	\$70,621	\$105,739	\$61,211	\$145,160	\$135,250
(% of Payroll)	26%	23%	58%	56%	28%	31%	114%	49%	24%	16%	20%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$43,847	\$108,758	\$143,711	\$91,260	\$29,765	\$52,129	\$31,909	\$51,795	\$60,908	\$139,517	\$121,208
Employee Contribution	\$14,068	\$39,765	\$51,440	\$41,246	\$11,307	\$17,926	\$4,321	\$15,954	\$18,415	\$76,937	\$52,329
Contributions FYE 2016											
Employer Contribution ^a	\$26,087	\$116,413	\$387,957	\$255,303	\$36,803	\$70,187	\$60,589	\$80,317	\$73,338	\$155,321	\$144,718
(% of Payroll)	16%	23%	59%	59%	22%	30%	98%	37%	28%	16%	21%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$39,932	\$138,432	\$141,369	\$88,599	\$30,255	\$54,118	\$29,467	\$52,237	\$60,243	\$132,099	\$125,558
Employee Contribution	\$13,801	\$38,549	\$53,859	\$37,200	\$11,474	\$18,277	\$4,348	\$16,415	\$19,333	\$80,645	\$55,274
Additional 2016 Solvency Contribution b											
- To Receive State Tax Premium Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
- And to provide Supplemental COLA Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest Rate	7.0%	6.5%	5.0%	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%	6.5%	6.0%	6.5%	5.5%	5.0%
Funding Policy	Standard	Optional from	Alternative	Optional from	Optional from	Optional from	Optional from	Standard	Standard	Alternative	Alternative
		Alternative		Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard				

^a Includes additional solvency contributions.

^b Additional contributions needed in 2016 to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

Summary of Valuation Results

•		Point									
Municipality	Oak Hill	Pleasant	Princ	ceton	Star City	Welch	We	ston	Westover	Willia	mson
	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire
Plan Membership											
-Actives	9	8	19	13	5	6	7	3	6	5	7
-Annuitants	5	6	20	15	5	2	3	3	3	8	12
-Inactives	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	14	14	39	29	10	9	10	6	10	13	19
Payroll	\$361,966	\$288,195	\$781,090	\$496,870	\$211,601	\$277,419	\$257,620	\$108,742	\$251,975	\$165,404	\$218,605
Expected Benefit Payments	\$128,580	\$126,788	\$488,565	\$356,284	\$87,992	\$55,783	\$42,400	\$61,197	\$99,636	\$122,545	\$255,169
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities											
-Actives	\$1,429,241	\$1,846,181	\$2,187,426	\$2,867,807	\$448,646	\$891,683	\$978,650	\$352,201	\$935,283	\$701,591	\$759,272
-Annuitants	\$1,708,225	\$1,999,149	\$7,116,565	\$5,452,277	\$1,236,960	\$559,330	\$501,434	\$1,014,709	\$1,123,587	\$1,873,029	\$3,306,379
-Inactives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$417,909	\$0	\$295,256	\$0	\$0	\$507,573	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,137,466	\$3,845,330	\$9,303,991	\$8,737,993	\$1,685,606	\$1,746,269	\$1,480,084	\$1,366,910	\$2,566,443	\$2,574,620	\$4,065,651
Market Value of Assets	\$4,023,268	\$766,615	\$3,953,464	\$2,874,971	\$1,373,768	\$2,231,793	\$742,083	\$777,125	\$2,135,781	\$1,083,969	\$1,674,091
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(\$885,802)	\$3,078,715	\$5,350,527	\$5,863,022	\$311,838	(\$485,524)	\$738,001	\$589,785	\$430,662	\$1,490,651	\$2,391,560
Funded Ratio	128%	20%	42%	33%	81%	128%	50%	57%	83%	42%	41%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$68,308	\$89,037	\$176,159	\$164,491	\$35,795	\$51,953	\$72,475	\$32,186	\$61,234	\$48,952	\$48,418
Contributions FYE 2015											
Employer Contribution a	\$70,147	\$267,402	\$173,528	\$87,905	\$45,324	\$60,184	\$72,870	\$38,789	\$62,806	\$129,703	\$129,277
(% of Payroll)	19%	93%	22%	18%	21%	22%	28%	36%	25%	78%	59%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$0	\$79,007	\$180,537	\$121,807	\$46,175	\$0	\$55,183	\$26,485	\$69,532	\$44,316	\$79,374
Employee Contribution	\$27,255	\$20,174	\$63,657	\$36,222	\$16,777	\$21,336	\$20,624	\$8,456	\$19,547	\$13,248	\$16,670
Contributions FYE 2016											
Employer Contribution a	\$68,308	\$283,267	\$185,675	\$94,058	\$37,027	\$51,953	\$91,034	\$32,186	\$61,234	\$138,782	\$138,326
(% of Payroll)	19%	104%	23%	18%	17%	22%	37%	28%	24%	80%	66%
State Premium Tax Allocation	\$0	\$81,656	\$183,874	\$124,903	\$51,076	\$0	\$49,857	\$42,613	\$70,434	\$55,657	\$65,561
Employee Contribution	\$27,611	\$19,138	\$67,594	\$38,256	\$17,713	\$18,182	\$19,853	\$8,767	\$19,905	\$13,979	\$16,675
Additional 2016 Solvency Contribution b											
- To Receive State Tax Premium Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
- And to provide Supplemental COLA Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest Rate	7.0%	5.5%	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.0%	6.5%	6.5%	5.5%	6.0%
Funding Policy	Optional from	Optional from	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from	Optional from	Optional from	Optional from	Alternative	Alternative
	Standard	Standard				Standard	Standard	Alternative	Standard		

^a Includes additional solvency contributions.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

^b Additional contributions needed in 2016 to satisfy the 15-year solvency test.

Optional Funding - Year of Crossover ^a

Alternative Pla	nns		Current F	unds, Open	Current Fu	ınds, Closed	New Cost S	haring Fund		ent closed Fund t Sharing Fund		
Plan Name	Year of Crossover FYE	Funded Ratio	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Decrease Amount	Decrease % of Pay
Beckley Police	2018	75%	\$ 514,033	21%	\$ 493,630	21%	\$ 10,318	10.5%	\$ 503,948	20%	\$ 10,085	0.4%
Beckley Fire	2041	63%	3,192,863	76%	3,056,146	80%	44,344	10.5%	3,100,490	73%	92,373	2.2%
Bluefield Police	2021	52%	413,518	43%	388,031	43%	6,172	10.5%	394,203	41%	19,315	2.0%
Bluefield Fire	2030	38%	937,106	78%	920,489	82%	7,903	10.5%	928,392	77%	8,714	0.7%
Clarksburg Police	2025	38%	1,615,594	65%	1,568,355	67%	14,155	10.5%	1,582,510	64%	33,084	1.3%
Clarksburg Fire	2031	38%	2,447,676	87%	2,349,304	91%	24,016	10.5%	2,373,320	84%	74,356	2.6%
Dunbar Fire	2030	30%	1,000,359	94%	941,730	92%	3,298	10.5%	945,028	89%	55,331	5.2%
Fairmont Police	2035	46%	2,415,022	77%	2,320,225	77%	13,172	10.5%	2,333,397	75%	81,625	2.6%
Fairmont Fire	2038	34%	4,087,267	120%	3,823,737	123%	32,634	10.5%	3,856,371	113%	230,896	6.8%
Parkersburg Police	2041	58%	5,908,673	88%	5,711,300	89%	37,427	10.5%	5,748,727	85%	159,946	2.4%
Parkersburg Fire	2019	30%	2,940,944	98%	2,771,573	97%	17,475	10.5%	2,789,048	92%	151,896	5.0%
Princeton Police	2034	65%	627,569	39%	618,002	40%	8,485	10.5%	626,487	39%	1,082	0.1%
St. Albans Police	2022	66%	397,428	28%	380,906	29%	10,728	10.5%	391,634	28%	5,794	0.4%
Star City Police	2016	84%	37,027	17%	35,795	17%	995	10.5%	36,790	17%	237	0.1%
Weirton Fire	2016	76%	247,273	26%	206,886	24%	10,657	10.5%	217,543	23%	29,730	3.1%
Williamson Police	2016	46%	138,782	80%	87,142	52%	622	10.5%	87,764	51%	51,018	29.5%
Williamson Fire	2018	44%	158,370	68%	148,309	72%	2,680	10.5%	150,989	65%	7,381	3.2%
Plans that are projected	to remain alterna	tive ^b										
Martinsburg Police	2051	78%	\$ 7,660,754	85%								
Martinsburg Fire	2051	100%	1,509,615	24%								
Morgantown Police	2051	96%	6,378,548	57%								
Morgantown Fire	2051	100%	2,129,164	27%								
Nitro Police	2051	93%	2,325,853	74%								
Nitro Fire	2051	83%	2,167,070	89%								
Princeton Fire	2051	59%	1,408,477	84%								
South Charleston Police	2051	63%	5,369,020	92%								
South Charleston Fire	2051	100%	1,724,462	28%								
St. Albans Fire	2051	89%	3,366,491	124%								
Weirton Police	2051	100%	1,530,392	28%								

^a Year of crossover means year sponsor contributions are lower if the sponsor decide to cover new entrants under the statewidecost sharing plan (West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System).

b Alternative contributions are lower during the entire 40-year projection period from 1/1/2014.

Conservation Funding - Year of Crossover a

Alternative Pla	nc		Cumont F	unds, Open	Cumont Fu	ınds, Closed	Novy Cost S	haring Fund		nt closed Fund Sharing Fund		
Plan Name	Year of Crossover FYE	Funded Ratio	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Projected Employer Contribution Amount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Decrease Amount	Decrease % of Pay
Beckley Police	2031	98%	\$ 998,397	28%	\$ 969,600	28%	\$ 14,374	10.5%	\$ 983,974	27%	\$ 14,423	0.4%
Beckley Fire	2035	96% 46%	2,127,539	60%	2,064,734	66%	42,360	10.5%	2,107,094	59%	20,445	0.4%
Bluefield Police	2025	60%	542,037	49%	524,089	50%	5,870	10.5%	529,959	48%	12,078	1.1%
Bluefield Fire	2026	30%	714,914	70%	681,117	71%	6,729	10.5%	687,846	67%	27,068	2.7%
Clarksburg Police	2016	21%	878,776	47%	711,531	41%	11,576	10.5%	723,107	39%	155,669	8.4%
Clarksburg Fire	2019	18%	1,086,799	55%	1,065,697	58%	14,856	10.5%	1,080,553	55%	6,246	0.3%
Dunbar Fire	2017	5%	415,114	61%	395,554	60%	2,287	10.5%	397,841	58%	17,273	2.5%
Fairmont Police	2023	21%	1,072,299	51%	1,034,001	51%	10,497	10.5%	1,044,498	49%	27,801	1.3%
Fairmont Fire	2025	5%	1,696,071	72%	1,665,240	78%	21,051	10.5%	1,686,291	72%	9.780	0.4%
Martinsburg Police	2039	30%	2,425,197	45%	2,286,661	46%	41,611	10.5%	2,328,272	44%	96,925	1.8%
Martinsburg Fire	2027	8%	1,306,133	49%	1,251,717	49%	12,769	10.5%	1,264,486	47%	41,647	1.6%
Morgantown Police	2036	28%	2,984,417	47%	2,859,420	48%	29,951	10.5%	2,889,371	46%	95,046	1.5%
Morgantown Fire	2035	29%	2,264,303	54%	2,206,410	55%	24,751	10.5%	2,231,161	53%	33,142	0.8%
Nitro Police	2016	35%	155,321	16%	83,509	9%	3,793	10.5%	87,302	9%	68,019	7.1%
Nitro Fire	2026	12%	284,682	28%	272,033	28%	6,409	10.5%	278,442	27%	6,240	0.6%
Parkersburg Police	2028	25%	2,451,889	55%	2,346,415	56%	29,804	10.5%	2,376,219	53%	75,670	1.7%
Parkersburg Fire	2016	24%	2,400,687	88%	1,974,783	77%	17,817	10.5%	1,992,600	73%	408,087	14.9%
Princeton Police	2027	51%	390,819	31%	382,273	32%	6,883	10.5%	389,156	31%	1,663	0.1%
Princeton Fire	2041	22%	510,497	48%	499,049	47%	1,477	10.5%	500,526	47%	9,971	0.9%
South Charleston Police	2033	7%	1,132,578	37%	1,103,103	38%	10,674	10.5%	1,113,777	37%	18,801	0.6%
South Charleston Fire	2029	9%	1,553,166	57%	1,485,814	58%	17,130	10.5%	1,502,944	55%	50,222	1.8%
St. Albans Police	2016	57%	264,823	22%	214,835	19%	8,915	10.5%	223,750	18%	41,073	3.4%
St. Albans Fire	2037	11%	930,863	62%	897,272	65%	11,848	10.5%	909,120	60%	21,743	1.4%
Star City Police	2016	84%	37,027	17%	27,034	13%	995	10.5%	28,029	13%	8,998	4.1%
Weirton Police	2033	1%	1,839,187	67%	1,786,910	71%	24,472	10.5%	1,811,382	66%	27,805	1.0%
Weirton Fire	2031	99%	290,663	20%	259,448	20%	19,170	10.5%	278,618	19%	12,045	0.8%
Williamson Police	2016	46%	138,782	80%	60,846	36%	622	10.5%	61,468	36%	77,314	44.7%
Williamson Fire	2022	52%	207,591	76%	191,538	80%	3,467	10.5%	195,005	71%	12,586	4.6%

^a Year of crossover means year sponsor contributions are lower if the sponsor decide to cover new entrants under the statewidecost sharing plan (West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System).

Optional Funding - Year of Crossover a

Standard Plans	s		C	urrent Fi	ınds, Open	C	urrent Fu	nds, Closed	Nev	w Cost S	haring Fund			nt closed Fund Sharing Fund		
Plan Name	Year of Crossover FYE	Funded Ratio	Pro Em Cont	ojected ployer ribution nount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Pr En Con	ojected nployer tribution mount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Pro Em	jected ployer ribution nount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	Pr En Con	ojected nployer tribution mount	Projected Employer Contribution % of Pay	crease nount	Decrease % of Pay
Charles Town Police 1	2016	35%		NA	NA	\$	72,552	NA		NA	NA	\$	72,552	NA	NA	NA
Chester Police	2016	94%	\$	26,531	16%		20,821	16%	\$	3,463	10.5%		24,284	15%	\$ 2,247	1.4%
Logan Police	2016	52%		78,899	36%		74,997	37%		1,736	10.5%		76,733	35%	2,166	1.0%
Logan Fire	2016	48%		73,945	28%		72,561	29%		825	10.5%		73,386	28%	559	0.2%
Vienna Police	2016	78%		178,193	21%		174,536	22%		2,962	10.5%		177,498	21%	695	0.1%

^a Year of crossover means year sponsor contributions are lower if the sponsor decide to cover new entrants under the statewidecost sharing plan (West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System).

¹One plan, Charles Town Police is closed to new entrants.

Comparison of Employer Contribution Rates

Municipality	<u>Char</u>	<u>leston</u>	Hunti	ington	Morga	<u>antown</u>	Parke	rsburg	Whe	eling
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Conservation	Conservation	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative
Current Funding Policy										
2014	67%	68%	88%	131%	21%	24%	33%	83%	65%	79%
2024	81%	96%	54%	90%	31%	36%	49%	128%	39%	53%
2034	86%	91%	35%	57%	46%	54%	69%	26%	24%	32%
2044	55%	56%	23%	38%	67%	78%	103%	23%	13%	19%
2054	11%	11%	11%	11%	98%	27%	26%	23%	11%	11%
Optional Funding Policy										
2014	NA	NA	88%	131%	21%	24%	33%	83%	65%	79%
2024	NA	NA	54%	90%	31%	36%	49%	76%	39%	53%
2034	NA	NA	35%	57%	46%	54%	69%	47%	24%	32%
2044	NA	NA	23%	38%	67%	78%	73%	30%	13%	19%
2054	NA	NA	11%	11%	98%	27%	14%	11%	11%	11%
Conservation Funding Policy										
2014	67%	68%	NA	NA	21%	24%	33%	83%	NA	NA
2024	81%	96%	NA	NA	31%	36%	49%	87%	NA	NA
2034	86%	91%	NA	NA	46%	53%	51%	80%	NA	NA
2044	55%	56%	NA	NA	48%	51%	50%	11%	NA	NA
2054	11%	11%	NA	NA	52%	53%	23%	10%	NA	NA

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Comparison of Employer Contribution Rates

Municipality	Bec	<u>kley</u>	Blue	<u>efield</u>	<u>Clarl</u>	sburg	<u>Fair</u>	mont	<u>Marti</u>	nsburg
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy										
2014	19%	26%	33%	48%	45%	45%	40%	49%	18%	31%
2024	27%	43%	49%	68%	65%	70%	54%	72%	26%	46%
2034	15%	60%	17%	96%	95%	102%	77%	107%	39%	68%
2044	13%	89%	14%	21%	22%	28%	24%	155%	57%	99%
2054	12%	25%	14%	21%	22%	28%	24%	27%	82%	24%
Optional Funding Policy										
2014	19%	26%	33%	48%	45%	45%	40%	49%	18%	31%
2024	16%	43%	33%	68%	64%	70%	54%	72%	26%	46%
2034	14%	60%	18%	63%	42%	71%	75%	107%	39%	68%
2044	11%	59%	11%	44%	25%	45%	49%	84%	57%	99%
2054	15%	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%	82%	24%
Conservation Funding Policy										
2014	19%	26%	33%	48%	45%	45%	40%	49%	18%	31%
2024	27%	43%	48%	68%	49%	64%	49%	72%	26%	46%
2034	16%	59%	12%	58%	54%	62%	50%	77%	39%	57%
2044	13%	56%	11%	57%	11%	50%	49%	61%	44%	59%
2054	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	37%	49%	47%

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company -57-

Comparison of Employer Contribution Rates

											Charles
Municipality	Moundsville		South Charleston		St. Albans		<u>Vienna</u>	<u>Weirton</u>		<u>Belle</u>	Town
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police 1
Funding Policy	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Standard	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Standard
Current Funding Policy											
2014	25%	120%	25%	34%	21%	26%	29%	30%	24%	76%	70%
2024	15%	81%	29%	49%	31%	36%	15%	47%	23%	19%	71%
2034	12%	47%	41%	70%	18%	57%	14%	71%	19%	12%	1%
2044	11%	34%	61%	102%	16%	82%	11%	106%	17%	12%	1%
2054	11%	11%	89%	28%	16%	120%	12%	29%	17%	11%	1%
Optional Funding Policy											
2014	25%	120%	25%	34%	21%	26%	29%	30%	24%	76%	NA
2024	15%	81%	29%	49%	23%	36%	13%	47%	17%	19%	NA
2034	12%	47%	41%	70%	14%	57%	11%	71%	12%	12%	NA
2044	11%	34%	61%	102%	11%	82%	10%	106%	11%	12%	NA
2054	11%	11%	89%	28%	11%	120%	10%	29%	11%	11%	NA
Conservation Funding Policy											
2014	NA	NA	25%	34%	21%	26%	NA	30%	24%	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	29%	49%	44%	36%	NA	47%	23%	NA	NA
2034	NA	NA	39%	55%	12%	57%	NA	62%	18%	NA	NA
2044	NA	NA	48%	55%	11%	50%	NA	64%	13%	NA	NA
2054	NA	NA	53%	45%	11%	53%	NA	56%	11%	NA	NA

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Contributions as a percentage of expected benefit payments.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Comparison of Employer Contribution Rates

<u>Municipality</u>	Chester	<u>Dur</u>	<u>ıbar</u>	Ell	<u>kins</u>	<u>Gra</u>	<u>fton</u>	Lo	gan	<u>Ni</u>	<u>tro</u>
	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Standard	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Standard	Standard	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy											
2014	26%	23%	58%	56%	28%	31%	114%	49%	24%	16%	20%
2024	18%	18%	82%	33%	16%	21%	55%	28%	23%	22%	27%
2034	18%	12%	123%	13%	12%	12%	16%	24%	20%	34%	40%
2044	16%	11%	27%	11%	12%	11%	14%	22%	18%	48%	59%
2054	17%	11%	27%	11%	12%	11%	13%	23%	15%	71%	86%
Optional Funding Policy											
2014	26%	23%	58%	56%	28%	31%	114%	49%	24%	16%	20%
2024	12%	18%	82%	33%	16%	21%	55%	20%	21%	22%	27%
2034	12%	12%	79%	13%	12%	12%	16%	11%	11%	34%	40%
2044	11%	11%	55%	11%	12%	11%	14%	11%	10%	48%	59%
2054	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	11%	13%	11%	11%	71%	86%
Conservation Funding Policy											
2014	NA	NA	58%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16%	20%
2024	NA	NA	65%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33%	27%
2034	NA	NA	73%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53%	40%
2044	NA	NA	57%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11%	47%
2054	NA	NA	11%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	47%

Comparison of Employer Contribution Rates

		Point									
Municipality	Oak Hill	Pleasant	<u>Prin</u>	<u>ceton</u>	Star City	<u>Welch</u>	<u>We</u>	<u>ston</u>	Westover	<u>Willia</u>	<u>amson</u>
	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Standard	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy											
2014	19%	93%	22%	18%	21%	22%	28%	36%	25%	78%	59%
2024	15%	68%	30%	25%	16%	18%	18%	19%	18%	30%	82%
2034	9%	12%	41%	38%	15%	11%	12%	13%	11%	27%	21%
2044	11%	11%	18%	55%	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	24%	20%
2054	11%	11%	18%	81%	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	24%	20%
Optional Funding Policy											
2014	19%	93%	22%	18%	21%	22%	28%	36%	25%	78%	59%
2024	15%	68%	30%	25%	15%	18%	18%	19%	18%	30%	47%
2034	9%	12%	38%	38%	12%	11%	12%	13%	11%	16%	31%
2044	11%	11%	22%	55%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	13%
2054	11%	11%	10%	81%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Conservation Funding Policy											
2014	NA	NA	22%	18%	21%	NA	NA	NA	NA	78%	59%
2024	NA	NA	30%	25%	15%	NA	NA	NA	NA	39%	62%
2034	NA	NA	35%	38%	12%	NA	NA	NA	NA	42%	55%
2044	NA	NA	39%	44%	11%	NA	NA	NA	NA	12%	12%
2054	NA	NA	10%	49%	10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	11%

Comparison of Funded Ratios

Municipality		<u>leston</u>		ington_		antown		rsburg		eling
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Conservation	Conservation	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Alternative
Current Funding Policy										
2014	10%	8%	33%	17%	30%	31%	21%	22%	39%	27%
2024	17%	15%	50%	33%	26%	27%	23%	50%	54%	46%
2034	33%	31%	58%	43%	27%	29%	37%	100%	66%	57%
2044	82%	81%	73%	63%	44%	51%	80%	100%	82%	73%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Optional Funding Policy										
2014	NA	NA	33%	17%	30%	31%	21%	22%	39%	27%
2024	NA	NA	50%	33%	26%	27%	23%	41%	54%	46%
2034	NA	NA	58%	43%	27%	29%	37%	54%	66%	57%
2044	NA	NA	73%	63%	44%	51%	76%	72%	82%	73%
2054	NA	NA	100%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Conservation Funding Policy										
2014	10%	8%	NA	NA	30%	31%	21%	22%	NA	NA
2024	17%	15%	NA	NA	26%	27%	23%	35%	NA	NA
2034	33%	31%	NA	NA	27%	29%	32%	68%	NA	NA
2044	82%	81%	NA	NA	37%	41%	50%	100%	NA	NA
2054	100%	100%	NA	NA	58%	70%	95%	100%	NA	NA

Comparison of Funded Ratios

<u>Municipality</u>	Bec	<u>kley</u>	Blue	<u>efield</u>	<u>Clark</u>	sburg	<u>Fair</u>	mont	<u>Marti</u>	nsburg
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy										
2014	73%	47%	42%	27%	20%	16%	18%	5%	26%	10%
2024	85%	41%	60%	29%	38%	23%	23%	5%	25%	8%
2034	100%	46%	100%	57%	81%	54%	46%	21%	28%	18%
2044	100%	82%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	87%	39%	54%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	73%	100%
Optional Funding Policy										
2014	73%	47%	42%	27%	20%	16%	18%	5%	26%	10%
2024	82%	41%	58%	29%	38%	23%	23%	5%	25%	8%
2034	91%	46%	70%	52%	62%	50%	46%	21%	28%	18%
2044	100%	78%	86%	80%	84%	80%	80%	70%	39%	54%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	73%	100%
Conservation Funding Policy										
2014	73%	47%	42%	27%	20%	16%	18%	5%	26%	10%
2024	85%	41%	60%	29%	29%	22%	23%	5%	25%	8%
2034	100%	46%	98%	44%	47%	35%	34%	11%	28%	14%
2044	100%	72%	100%	74%	98%	74%	57%	26%	36%	25%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	51%	55%

Comparison of Funded Ratios

	<u>Moun</u> Police	South Charleston Police Fire	<u>St. A</u> Police	<u>lbans</u> Fire	<u>Vienna</u> Police	<u>Wei</u> Police	i <u>rton</u> Fire	<u>Belle</u> Police	Charles <u>Town</u> Police
rom ive Alternat	Policy Optional from Alternative	ternative Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Standard	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Standard
	ent Funding Policy								
11%	2014 74%	11% 6%	56%	18%	76%	15%	75%	80%	34%
7%	2024 86%	7% 8%	71%	11%	91%	4%	89%	92%	51%
9%	2034 100%	9% 17%	99%	10%	100%	2%	100%	100%	100%
22%	2044 100%	22% 55%	100%	26%	100%	32%	100%	100%	100%
58%	2054 100%	58% 100%	100%	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	nal Funding Policy								
11%	2014 74%	11% 6%	56%	18%	76%	15%	75%	80%	NA
7%	2024 86%	7% 8%	70%	11%	91%	4%	84%	92%	NA
9%	2034 100%	9% 17%	81%	10%	100%	2%	100%	100%	NA
22%	2044 100%	22% 55%	97%	26%	100%	32%	100%	100%	NA
58%	2054 100%	58% 100%	100%	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
	ervation Funding Policy								
11%	2014 NA	11% 6%	56%	18%	NA	15%	75%	NA	NA
7%	2024 NA	7% 8%	78%	11%	NA	4%	89%	NA	NA
9%	2034 NA	9% 13%	100%	10%	NA	2%	100%	NA	NA
17%	2044 NA	17% 23%	100%	16%	NA	9%	100%	NA	NA
33%	2054 NA	33% 48%	100%	28%	NA	26%	100%	NA	NA
A A A	2044 NA	A	A 17% 23%	A 17% 23% 100%	A 17% 23% 100% 16%	A 17% 23% 100% 16% NA	A 17% 23% 100% 16% NA 9%	A 17% 23% 100% 16% NA 9% 100%	A 17% 23% 100% 16% NA 9% 100% NA

Comparison of Funded Ratios

<u>Municipality</u>	Chester	<u>Dur</u>	<u>ıbar</u>	Ell	<u>kins</u>	Gra	<u>ıfton</u>	Lo	gan	<u>Ni</u>	<u>tro</u>
	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Standard	Optional from Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Standard	Standard	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy											
2014	91%	79%	5%	48%	88%	68%	67%	44%	42%	34%	10%
2024	100%	94%	15%	77%	100%	95%	84%	85%	85%	41%	12%
2034	100%	100%	55%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	43%	19%
2044	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	55%	38%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	77%
Optional Funding Policy											
2014	91%	79%	5%	48%	88%	68%	67%	44%	42%	34%	10%
2024	100%	94%	15%	77%	100%	95%	84%	85%	85%	41%	12%
2034	100%	100%	48%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	43%	19%
2044	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	55%	38%
2054	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	77%
Conservation Funding Policy											
2014	NA	NA	5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34%	10%
2024	NA	NA	10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36%	12%
2034	NA	NA	19%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56%	20%
2044	NA	NA	47%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	34%
2054	NA	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	65%

Comparison of Funded Ratios

		Point									
<u>Municipality</u>	Oak Hill	Pleasant		<u>ceton</u>	Star City	<u>Welch</u>		<u>ston</u>	Westover		<u>amson</u>
	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire
Funding Policy	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Optional from Standard	Optional from Standard	Optional from Alternative	Optional from Standard	Alternative	Alternative
Current Funding Policy											
2014	128%	20%	42%	33%	81%	128%	50%	57%	83%	42%	41%
2024	137%	71%	49%	27%	100%	100%	87%	75%	100%	87%	61%
2034	165%	100%	67%	21%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%
2044	253%	100%	100%	26%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2054	562%	100%	100%	55%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Optional Funding Policy											
2014	128%	20%	42%	33%	81%	128%	50%	57%	83%	42%	41%
2024	137%	71%	49%	27%	100%	100%	87%	75%	100%	61%	52%
2034	165%	100%	67%	21%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	74%	68%
2044	253%	100%	89%	26%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	83%
2054	562%	100%	100%	55%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Conservation Funding Policy											
2014	NA	NA	42%	33%	81%	NA	NA	NA	NA	42%	41%
2024	NA	NA	49%	27%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	60%	59%
2034	NA	NA	65%	21%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	95%	90%
2044	NA	NA	95%	24%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	100%
2054	NA	NA	100%	36%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	100%

Reconciliation of Assets 6/30/2014

Municipality	<u>Charl</u>	eston	<u>Hunti</u>	ngton	<u>Morga</u>	<u>ntown</u>	<u>Parker</u>	sburg	Whee	eling
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
A. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013	\$13,439,815	\$11,271,569	\$22,413,615	\$13,522,855	\$13,464,676	\$10,580,988	\$9,541,490	\$10,389,150	\$16,270,894	\$14,874,436
Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$200)	\$0	\$0	(\$1)	\$0
Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$13,439,815	\$11,271,569	\$22,413,615	\$13,522,855	\$13,464,676	\$10,580,788	\$9,541,490	\$10,389,150	\$16,270,893	\$14,874,436
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year										
(a) Employee Contribution	\$648,924	\$603,333	\$359,819	\$290,819	\$260,782	\$183,544	\$231,541	\$195,783	\$284,201	\$339,265
(b) Governmental Contribution										
(i) From Local Government	\$4,919,728	\$5,191,340	\$4,398,765	\$5,454,415	\$673,624	\$578,330	\$950,886	\$2,096,853	\$2,018,998	\$1,871,235
(ii) From State Government	\$1,528,827	\$1,544,506	\$960,453	\$1,036,722	\$563,105	\$435,044	\$560,890	\$598,317	\$783,864	\$876,650
(iii) Reallocation from State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$6,448,555	\$6,735,846	\$5,359,218	\$6,491,137	\$1,236,729	\$1,013,374	\$1,511,776	\$2,695,170	\$2,802,862	\$2,747,885
(c) Earnings on Investments										
(i) Net Appreciation (Depreciation)	\$1,280,078	\$1,167,115	\$1,634,395	\$1,233,632	\$560,161	\$466,577	\$408,739	\$46,290	\$1,753,822	\$1,581,613
(ii) Bond Interest	\$128,606	\$55,711	\$355,443	\$94,349	\$124,705	\$113,558	\$106,216	\$138,436	\$186,500	\$167,523
(iii) Dividends	\$137,336	\$152,607	\$447,310	\$245,465	\$145,279	\$102,515	\$73,439	\$107,945	\$189,702	\$173,914
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$718,302	\$575,286	\$525,390	\$749,097	\$417,088	\$428,122
(v) Other	\$80	\$0	\$1,074	\$0	\$0	\$151	\$0	\$500	\$3,222	\$2,003
(vi) Investment Expense	(\$130,236)	(\$57,438)	\$0	\$0	(\$118,188)	(\$95,378)	(\$86,433)	(\$57,799)	(\$64,356)	(\$58,867)
(vii) Total	\$1,415,864	\$1,317,995	\$2,438,222	\$1,573,446	\$1,430,259	\$1,162,709	\$1,027,351	\$984,469	\$2,485,978	\$2,294,308
(d) Other Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$404	\$0	\$0	\$0
(e) Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(f) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (e))	\$8,513,343	\$8,657,174	\$8,157,259	\$8,355,402	\$2,927,770	\$2,359,627	\$2,771,072	\$3,875,422	\$5,573,041	\$5,381,458
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year										
(a) Benefits Paid	\$6,607,935	\$6,822,654	\$3,920,804	\$5,160,941	\$1,896,160	\$1,408,588	\$2,062,489	\$2,604,636	\$2,698,516	\$2,752,457
(b) Withdrawals	\$80,197	\$121,104	\$10,482	\$0	\$22,672	\$47,548	\$0	\$0	\$35,927	\$0
(c) Administrative Expenses	\$22,264	\$8,132	\$122,396	\$54,823	\$1,275	\$1,725	\$47	\$47	\$1,973	\$1,659
(d) Total Expenditures (sum of (a) through (c))	\$6,710,396	\$6,951,890	\$4,053,682	\$5,215,764	\$1,920,107	\$1,457,861	\$2,062,536	\$2,604,683	\$2,736,416	\$2,754,116
3. Accruals										
(a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(b) Less Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c) Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014										
[A + 1(f) - 2(d) + 3(c)]	\$15,242,762	\$12,976,853	\$26,517,192	\$16,662,493	\$14,472,339	\$11,482,554	\$10,250,026	\$11,659,889	\$19,107,518	\$17,501,778
C. Return on Assets	10.2%	11.4%	10.5%	12.0%	11.0%	11.4%	10.9%	9.3%	15.1%	15.2%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of Assets 6/30/2014

<u>Municipality</u>	Beck	<u>dey</u>	Blue	<u>field</u>	<u>Clark</u>	sburg	<u>Fairn</u>	<u>nont</u>	<u>Martir</u>	sburg
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
A. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013	\$17,924,627	\$15,640,308	\$4,118,466	\$3,503,156	\$4,092,485	\$4,213,181	\$4,215,651	\$1,619,365	\$6,899,904	\$2,342,171
Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$0	\$0	(\$68,113)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$17,924,627	\$15,640,308	\$4,050,353	\$3,503,156	\$4,092,485	\$4,213,181	\$4,215,651	\$1,619,365	\$6,899,904	\$2,342,171
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year										
(a) Employee Contribution	\$167,926	\$158,033	\$67,170	\$57,446	\$151,027	\$135,019	\$130,476	\$162,770	\$212,040	\$152,184
(b) Governmental Contribution										
(i) From Local Government	\$392,155	\$513,831	\$256,115	\$315,699	\$796,654	\$803,198	\$583,262	\$805,791	\$550,918	\$680,168
(ii) From State Government	\$405,775	\$342,814	\$287,236	\$209,244	\$392,380	\$407,276	\$323,707	\$403,859	\$417,919	\$315,187
(iii) Reallocation from State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$797,930	\$856,645	\$543,351	\$524,943	\$1,189,034	\$1,210,474	\$906,969	\$1,209,650	\$968,837	\$995,355
(c) Earnings on Investments										
(i) Net Appreciation (Depreciation)	\$0	\$0	\$292,245	\$394,294	\$451,999	\$369,086	\$0	\$189,240	\$438,700	\$189,008
(ii) Bond Interest	\$177,017	\$148,252	\$53,052	\$73,059	\$0	\$31,653	\$582	\$25,082	\$14,049	\$11,065
(iii) Dividends	\$359,689	\$354,485	\$35,900	\$94,221	\$47,750	\$54,506	\$103,277	\$35,062	\$228,752	\$106,500
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange	\$1,653,024	\$1,576,321	(\$698)	(\$91,544)	\$171,201	\$25,423	\$488,617	\$13,927	\$0	\$0
(v) Other	\$0	\$0	(\$846)	\$42,916	\$42	\$777	\$341	\$4	\$0	\$0
(vi) Investment Expense	(\$19,912)	(\$31,959)	\$0	\$0	(\$38,405)	(\$15,924)	\$0	(\$4,321)	(\$38,376)	(\$20,108)
(vii) Total	\$2,169,818	\$2,047,099	\$379,653	\$512,946	\$632,587	\$465,521	\$592,817	\$258,994	\$643,125	\$286,465
(d) Other Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206	\$0	\$50,383	\$50,383	\$0	\$0
(e) Receivable Contributions ^a	\$36,921	\$31,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(f) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (e))	\$3,172,595	\$3,092,969	\$990,174	\$1,095,335	\$1,972,854	\$1,811,014	\$1,680,645	\$1,681,797	\$1,824,002	\$1,434,004
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year										
(a) Benefits Paid	\$1,466,921	\$1,718,937	\$515,739	\$658,888	\$1,059,430	\$1,281,861	\$1,047,535	\$1,557,909	\$1,058,821	\$1,131,681
(b) Withdrawals	\$13,466	\$0	\$4,411	\$0	\$91,247	\$21,320	\$34,223	\$5,581	\$56,610	\$0
(c) Administrative Expenses	\$63,349	\$55,411	\$4,643	\$0	\$7,500	\$6,000	\$1,305	\$1,752	\$2,500	\$1,000
(d) Total Expenditures (sum of (a) through (c))	\$1,543,736	\$1,774,348	\$524,793	\$658,888	\$1,158,177	\$1,309,181	\$1,083,063	\$1,565,242	\$1,117,931	\$1,132,681
3. Accruals										
(a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$937	\$3,693	\$0	\$0
(b) Less Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c) Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$937	\$3,693	\$0	\$0
B. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014										
[A + 1(f) - 2(d) + 3(c)]	\$19,553,486	\$16,958,929	\$4,515,734	\$3,939,603	\$4,907,162	\$4,715,014	\$4,814,170	\$1,739,613	\$7,605,975	\$2,643,494
C. Return on Assets	12.1%	13.2%	9.2%	14.8%	14.9%	10.9%	14.0%	16.7%	9.2%	12.1%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of Assets 6/30/2014

Municipality	Moun	davilla	South Cl	awlastan	C4 A	lhana	Vionno	Wai		Della	Charles
Municipality	Mound Police	Fire	South Ch Police	Fire	Police	<u>lbans</u> Fire	Vienna Police	Wei Police	Fire	<u>Belle</u> Police	Town Police
A. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013 Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$4,052,360 (\$64,051) \$3,988,309	\$1,066,409 \$0 \$1,066,409	\$2,296,060 (\$105,965) \$2,190,095	\$1,317,893 (\$75,792) \$1,242,101	\$5,486,617 (\$184,363) \$5,302,254	\$2,396,164 (\$21,373) \$2,374,791	\$5,263,517 \$156,557 \$5,420,074	\$4,238,177 (\$21,276) \$4,216,901	\$7,625,895 (\$149,830) \$7,476,065	\$1,289,794 \$0 \$1,289,794	\$448,345 \$0 \$448,345
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year	\$3,700,307	ψ1,000,109	Ψ2,170,073	ψ1,212,101	ψ3,302,231	Ψ2,371,771	ψ3,120,071	\$1,210,501	Ψ7,170,005	Ψ1,205,751	Ψ110,515
(a) Employee Contribution	\$37,524	\$13,040	\$126,660	\$138,233	\$103,725	\$92,793	\$62,421	\$158,156	\$80,120	\$6,747	\$0
(b) Governmental Contribution (i) From Local Government (ii) From State Government	\$187,790 \$214,331	\$252,346 \$65,589	\$313,167 \$350,364	\$684,815 \$585,065	\$231,307 \$193,802	\$238,863 \$221,308	\$338,640 \$284,634	\$514,687 \$340,726	\$215,978 \$198,015	\$59,844 \$39,754	\$100,741 \$10,647
(iii) Reallocation from State Government (iv) Total	\$0 \$402,121	\$0 \$317,935	\$91,857 \$755,388	\$0 \$1,269,880	\$184,363 \$609,472	\$0 \$460,171	\$0 \$623,274	\$21,277 \$876,690	\$149,830 \$563,823	\$0 \$99,598	\$0 \$111,388
(c) Earnings on Investments (i) Net Appreciation (Depreciation) (ii) Bond Interest (iii) Dividends	\$429,219 \$0 \$147,595	\$127,633 \$7,640 \$15,604	\$82,579 \$682 \$77,364	\$87,684 \$0 \$18,969	\$221,660 \$61,701 \$50,292	\$102,580 \$27,809 \$20,155	\$0 \$0 \$200,699	\$249,641 \$51,482 \$51,287	\$776,848 \$80,984 \$95,802	\$159,336 \$0 \$4,846	\$0 \$957 \$6.236
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange (v) Other (vi) Investment Expense (vii) Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$576,814	\$0 \$9 (\$9,565) \$141,321	\$100,574 \$0 (\$23,482) \$237,717	\$14,800 \$0 (\$4,807) \$116,646	\$275,432 \$0 (\$55,548) \$553,537	\$112,516 \$0 (\$23,861) \$239,199	\$525,196 \$0 \$0 \$725,895	\$307,702 \$0 (\$18,647) \$641,465	\$236,415 \$0 (\$27,941) \$1,162,108	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$164,182	\$11,931 \$0 (\$74) \$19,050
(d) Other Revenue	\$0	\$59,200	\$29	\$110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,532	\$5,680
(e) Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,902
(f) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (e))	\$1,016,459	\$531,496	\$1,119,794	\$1,524,869	\$1,266,734	\$792,163	\$1,411,590	\$1,676,311	\$1,806,051	\$272,059	\$138,020
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year											
 (a) Benefits Paid (b) Withdrawals (c) Administrative Expenses (d) Total Expenditures (sum of (a) through (c)) 	\$265,253 \$15,236 \$429 \$280,918	\$320,201 \$17,830 \$560 \$338,591	\$898,417 \$6,387 \$3,200 \$908,004	\$1,040,127 \$0 \$3,040 \$1,043,167	\$388,544 \$14,416 \$650 \$403,610	\$538,173 \$0 \$2,633 \$540,806	\$401,741 \$0 \$32,537 \$434,278	\$1,368,711 \$0 \$2,763 \$1,371,474	\$600,032 \$0 \$8,950 \$608,982	\$137,150 \$0 \$463 \$137,613	\$106,408 \$0 \$3,145 \$109,553
3. Accruals (a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions) (b) Less Payable (c) Total	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
B. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014 [A + 1(f) - 2(d) + 3(c)]	\$4,723,850	\$1,259,314	\$2,401,885	\$1,723,803	\$6,165,378	\$2,626,148	\$6,397,386	\$4,521,738	\$8,673,134	\$1,424,240	\$476,812
C. Return on Assets	14.3%	12.9%	10.8%	8.0%	10.5%	10.1%	12.5%	15.9%	15.7%	13.0%	3.5%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of Assets 6/30/2014

Municipality	Chester	<u>Dun</u>	<u>bar</u>	Elk	<u>ins</u>	<u>Gra</u>	<u>fton</u>	Log	<u>an</u>	<u>Nit</u>	ro
	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
A. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013	\$1,471,422	\$4,925,299	\$470,754	\$2,083,143	\$1,007,370	\$978,494	\$1,371,754	\$523,380	\$482,503	\$2,651,192	\$708,023
Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$9,042)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$42,366)	\$0
Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$1,471,422	\$4,925,299	\$470,754	\$2,074,101	\$1,007,367	\$978,494	\$1,371,754	\$523,380	\$482,503	\$2,608,826	\$708,023
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year											
(a) Employee Contribution	\$18,531	\$41,773	\$51,229	\$37,341	\$10,346	\$17,926	\$7,667	\$18,641	\$21,205	\$76,496	\$51,577
(b) Governmental Contribution											
(i) From Local Government	\$92,776	\$127,598	\$338,857	\$258,044	\$58,220	\$90,179	\$79,112	\$6,000	\$26,000	\$60,683	\$77,008
(ii) From State Government	\$75,503	\$120,389	\$146,730	\$97,618	\$33,026	\$51,575	\$35,657	\$35,723	\$33,943	\$131,573	\$112,299
(iii) Reallocation from State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$168,279	\$247,987	\$485,587	\$355,662	\$91,246	\$141,754	\$114,769	\$41,723	\$59,943	\$192,256	\$189,307
(c) Earnings on Investments											
(i) Net Appreciation (Depreciation)	\$73,062	\$118	(\$268)	\$0	\$104,182	\$68,757	\$147,357	\$53,600	\$34,144	\$250,234	\$67,165
(ii) Bond Interest	\$2,899	\$70,004	\$5	\$32,375	\$12,576	\$0	\$0	\$17,173	\$12,739	\$13,933	\$4,651
(iii) Dividends	\$37,871	\$84,221	\$14,645	\$16,532	\$10,067	\$0	\$0	\$9,203	\$8,709	\$33,663	\$7,459
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange	\$0	\$350,662	\$27,252	\$170,563	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(v) Other	\$3,550	(\$293)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,480	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(vi) Investment Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10,300)	(\$2,816)
(vii) Total	\$117,382	\$504,712	\$41,634	\$219,470	\$126,825	\$73,237	\$147,361	\$79,976	\$55,592	\$287,530	\$76,459
(d) Other Revenue	\$368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(e) Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(f) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (e))	\$304,560	\$794,472	\$578,450	\$612,473	\$228,417	\$232,917	\$269,797	\$140,340	\$136,740	\$556,282	\$317,343
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year											
(a) Benefits Paid	\$105,141	\$311,857	\$532,201	\$269,200	\$68,625	\$58,768	\$85,003	\$12,965	\$24,384	\$287,238	\$268,023
(b) Withdrawals	\$0	\$702	\$3,544	\$27,467	\$0	\$0	\$4,260	\$19,731	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c) Administrative Expenses	\$297	\$36,937	\$3,267	\$6,675	\$3,901	\$2,398	\$1,315	\$0	\$0	\$2,400	\$675
$(d) Total \; Expenditures \; (sum \; of \; (a) \; through \; (c))$	\$105,438	\$349,496	\$539,012	\$303,342	\$72,526	\$61,166	\$90,578	\$32,696	\$24,384	\$289,638	\$268,698
3. Accruals											
(a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(b) Less Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c) Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014											
[A + 1(f) - 2(d) + 3(c)]	\$1,670,544	\$5,370,275	\$510,192	\$2,383,232	\$1,163,258	\$1,150,245	\$1,550,973	\$631,024	\$594,859	\$2,875,470	\$756,668
C. Return on Assets	7.7%	9.5%	8.1%	10.0%	12.0%	6.9%	10.5%	14.9%	10.9%	11.1%	10.9%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of Assets 6/30/2014

Point

		Point									
<u>Municipality</u>	Oak Hill	Pleasant	<u>Princ</u>	eton	Star City	Welch	Wes	ton	Westover	<u>Willia</u>	mson
	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire
A. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2013	\$3,682,148	\$795,169	\$3,645,268	\$2,708,635	\$1,228,252	\$1,896,301	\$746,440	\$653,485	\$1,895,510	\$1,020,768	\$1,551,357
Adjustment to Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	(\$186,446)	\$0	(\$40,251)	(\$26,601)	(\$102,000)	\$0	(\$117,110)	\$0	(\$183,643)	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$3,495,702	\$795,169	\$3,605,017	\$2,682,034	\$1,126,252	\$1,896,301	\$629,330	\$653,485	\$1,711,867	\$1,020,768	\$1,551,357
1. Revenue During Fiscal Year											
(a) Employee Contribution	\$28,933	\$23,127	\$68,439	\$38,269	\$14,459	\$21,335	\$20,646	\$7,124	\$21,518	\$10,825	\$17,392
(b) Governmental Contribution											
(i) From Local Government	\$71,551	\$27,585	\$162,175	\$82,154	\$61,048	\$68,815	\$51,000	\$71,000	\$76,500	\$121,219	\$120,820
(ii) From State Government	\$0	\$6,860	\$205,012	\$143,836	\$41,350	\$51,255	\$39,054	\$37,253	\$55,317	\$45,190	\$61,969
(iii) Reallocation from State Government	\$192,516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(iv) Total	\$264,067	\$34,445	\$367,187	\$225,990	\$120,686	\$120,070	\$90,054	\$108,253	\$131,817	\$166,409	\$182,789
(c) Earnings on Investments											
(i) Net Appreciation (Depreciation)	\$275,388	(\$49,351)	\$189,028	\$23,317	\$104,897	\$151,674	\$19,166	\$37,668	\$331,299	\$0	\$65,705
(ii) Bond Interest	\$52,847	\$10,128	\$41,103	\$30,131	\$6,939	\$22,617	\$3,749	\$2,798	\$36,916	\$0	\$17,077
(iii) Dividends	\$66,010	\$11,435	\$36,274	\$24,893	\$36,421	\$64,122	\$16,656	\$18,085	\$0	\$0	\$14,989
(iv) Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale or Exchange	\$38,403	\$76,983	\$178,044	\$220,461	\$10,459	(\$9,953)	\$12,316	\$17,057	\$0	\$0	\$85,272
(v) Other	(\$1,706)	(\$435)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,651	(\$39)	(\$22)	\$0	\$2,734	\$0
(vi) Investment Expense	(\$25,276)	(\$10,381)	(\$32,208)	(\$22,822)	(\$12,049)	(\$4,340)	\$0	\$0	(\$19,031)	\$0	(\$16,045)
(vii) Total	\$405,666	\$38,379	\$412,241	\$275,980	\$146,667	\$226,771	\$51,848	\$75,586	\$349,184	\$2,734	\$166,998
(d) Other Revenue	\$4,660	\$0	\$4	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(e) Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(f) Total Revenue (sum of (a) through (e))	\$703,326	\$95,951	\$847,871	\$540,294	\$331,034	\$368,176	\$162,548	\$190,963	\$502,519	\$179,968	\$367,179
2. Expenditures During Fiscal Year											
(a) Benefits Paid	\$144,936	\$114,583	\$468,110	\$344,885	\$83,518	\$32,632	\$43,152	\$60,393	\$77,105	\$111,043	\$237,126
(b) Withdrawals	\$30,824	\$9,722	\$31,082	\$2,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,824	\$7,093
(c) Administrative Expenses	\$0	\$200	\$232	\$377	\$0	\$52	\$6,643	\$6,930	\$1,500	\$900	\$226
(d) Total Expenditures (sum of (a) through (c))	\$175,760	\$124,505	\$499,424	\$347,357	\$83,518	\$32,684	\$49,795	\$67,323	\$78,605	\$116,767	\$244,445
3. Accruals											
(a) Receivable (other than State and Local Contributions)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(b) Less Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c) Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014											
[A + 1(f) - 2(d) + 3(c)]	\$4,023,268	\$766,615	\$3,953,464	\$2,874,971	\$1,373,768	\$2,231,793	\$742,083	\$777,125	\$2,135,781	\$1,083,969	\$1,674,091
C. Return on Assets	11.4%	5.0%	11.5%	10.4%	12.9%	11.6%	6.8%	10.1%	20.9%	0.2%	10.9%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Assets Held by Category as of 6/30/2014

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Charleston</u> <u>Huntington</u>		ngton	<u>Morga</u>	<u>ntown</u>	<u>Parker</u>	sburg	Wheeling		
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$2,509,271	\$3,248,230	\$1,921,467	\$861,588	\$1,928,788	\$1,364,539	\$1,082,225	\$1,140,310	\$1,987,461	\$1,780,495
2. Government Securities										
(a) Treasury Notes and Bonds (b) State and Municipal Bonds (c) Total Government Securities	\$2,152,049 \$0 \$2,152,049	\$3,455,556 \$0 \$3,455,556	\$242,735 \$5,713,628 \$5,956,363	\$0 \$1,888,158 \$1,888,158	\$1,976,656 \$0 \$1,976,656	\$1,627,474 \$0 \$1,627,474	\$1,481,893 \$0 \$1,481,893	\$2,297,721 \$0 \$2,297,721	\$2,448,820 \$25,219 \$2,474,039	\$2,236,664 \$20,175 \$2,256,839
3. Corporate Bonds	\$2,132,049	\$3,433,330	\$3,730,303	\$1,000,130	\$1,970,030	\$1,027,474	\$1,461,693	\$2,291,121	\$2,474,039	\$2,230,639
 (a) Bonds (b) Mortgage Backed Securities (c) Debentures (d) Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds) (e) Total Corporate Bonds 	\$3,222,246 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,222,246	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$1,368,726 \$1,083,693 \$1,259,684 \$5,765,660 \$9,477,763	\$0 \$1,186,859 \$0 \$2,941,361 \$4,128,220	\$3,107,183 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,107,183	\$2,436,956 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,436,956	\$2,299,262 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,299,262	\$2,817,047 \$0 \$0 \$795,936 \$3,612,983	\$3,649,039 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,649,039	\$3,361,340 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,361,340
4. Corporate Stocks										
(a) Stocks (b) Mutual Fund Shares (Stocks) (c) Total Corporate Stocks	\$7,312,406 \$0 \$7,312,406	\$6,269,693 \$0 \$6,269,693	\$2,480,393 \$5,321,106 \$7,801,499	\$6,851,436 \$1,315,493 \$8,166,929	\$7,415,206 \$0 \$7,415,206	\$6,018,123 \$0 \$6,018,123	\$5,386,646 \$0 \$5,386,646	\$4,608,875 \$0 \$4,608,875	\$11,014,988 \$0 \$11,014,988	\$10,101,450 \$0 \$10,101,450
5. Other	\$46,790	\$3,374	\$10,352	\$1,423	\$44,506	\$35,462	\$0	\$0	-\$18,009	\$1,654
6. Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$1,349,748	\$1,616,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Receivable State Reallocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014 [sum of (1) through (7)]	\$15,242,762	\$12,976,853	\$26,517,192	\$16,662,493	\$14,472,339	\$11,482,554	\$10,250,026	\$11,659,889	\$19,107,518	\$17,501,778

^a Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Assets Held by Category as of 6/30/2014

Municipality	Beckley		Blue	<u>Bluefield</u>		sburg	<u>Fair</u>	<u>mont</u>	Martinsburg	
	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$361,971	\$105,593	\$65,267	\$156,220	\$283,336	\$837,349	\$380,429	\$125,091	\$1,438,121	\$479,611
2. Government Securities										
 (a) Treasury Notes and Bonds (b) State and Municipal Bonds (c) Total Government Securities 	\$2,638,909 \$221,528 \$2,860,437	\$2,037,887 \$0 \$2,037,887	\$681,881 \$0 \$681,881	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$48,962 \$0 \$48,962	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$1,278,308 \$0 \$1,278,308	\$0 \$0 \$0
3. Corporate Bonds										
 (a) Bonds (b) Mortgage Backed Securities (c) Debentures (d) Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds) (e) Total Corporate Bonds 	\$4,459,797 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$4,459,797	\$3,488,589 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,488,589	\$1,896,172 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,896,172	\$1,720,836 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,720,836	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,646,416 \$1,646,416	\$1,033,854 \$589,524 \$0 \$0 \$1,623,378	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,616,198 \$1,616,198	\$404,464 \$1,074 \$0 \$245,136 \$650,674	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,382,207 \$2,382,207	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$833,192 \$833,192
4. Corporate Stocks										
(a) Stocks (b) Mutual Fund Shares (Stocks) (c) Total Corporate Stocks	\$6,663,977 \$5,114,615 \$11,778,592	\$1,695,093 \$9,557,751 \$11,252,844	\$1,845,682 \$26,732 \$1,872,414	\$871,304 \$1,191,243 \$2,062,547	\$0 \$2,977,410 \$2,977,410	\$2,205,325 \$0 \$2,205,325	\$0 \$2,813,341 \$2,813,341	\$0 \$956,891 \$956,891	\$1,925,485 \$581,854 \$2,507,339	\$468,628 \$862,063 \$1,330,691
5. Other	\$55,768	\$42,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$937	\$3,693	\$0	\$0
6. Receivable Contributions ^a	\$36,921	\$31,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,265	\$3,264	\$0	\$0
7. Receivable State Reallocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014 [sum of (1) through (7)]	\$19,553,486	\$16,958,929	\$4,515,734	\$3,939,603	\$4,907,162	\$4,715,014	\$4,814,170	\$1,739,613	\$7,605,975	\$2,643,494

^a Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Assets Held by Category as of 6/30/2014

115 01 041 01, 2011											Charles
<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Mounds</u> Police	<u>sville</u> Fire	South Cha Police	<u>ırleston</u> Fire	<u>St. All</u> Police	<u>bans</u> Fire	<u>Vienna</u> Police	<u>Weir</u> Police	<u>rton</u> Fire	<u>Belle</u> Police	<u>Town</u> Police
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$68,991	\$48,799	\$104,323	\$807,489	\$1,108,153	\$464,158	\$156,746	\$159,734	\$145,904	\$29,392	\$269,915
2. Government Securities											
(a) Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$0	\$234,832	\$0	\$0	\$889,399	\$346,003	\$858,742	\$123,868	\$197,591	\$0	\$0
(b) State and Municipal Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$327,864	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,149	\$103,152	\$103,152	\$0	\$0
(c) Total Government Securities	\$0	\$234,832	\$327,864	\$0	\$889,399	\$346,003	\$907,891	\$227,020	\$300,743	\$0	\$0
3. Corporate Bonds											
(a) Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$34,781	\$360,078	\$1,312,049	\$582,169	\$639,363	\$1,085,941	\$1,712,864	\$0	\$0
(b) Mortgage Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,406	\$89,454	\$0	\$0
(c) Debentures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(d) Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds) (e) Total Corporate Bonds	\$1,579,287 \$1,579,287	\$239,795 \$239,795	\$425,168 \$459,949	\$0 \$360,078	\$0 \$1,312,049	\$0 \$582,169	\$883,128 \$1,522,491	\$372,063 \$1,526,410	\$1,312,093 \$3,114,411	\$0 \$0	\$159,600 \$159,600
(e) Total Corporate Bollus	\$1,579,267	\$239,793	\$439,949	\$300,078	\$1,312,049	\$382,109	\$1,322,491	\$1,520,410	\$5,114,411	\$0	\$139,000
4. Corporate Stocks											
(a) Stocks	\$0	\$0	\$933,275	\$556,157	\$2,855,777	\$1,233,818	\$666,404	\$1,893,752	\$3,645,751	\$0	\$0
(b) Mutual Fund Shares (Stocks)	\$3,075,572	\$735,888	\$576,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,130,656	\$714,822	\$1,466,325	\$0	\$45,395
(c) Total Corporate Stocks	\$3,075,572	\$735,888	\$1,509,749	\$556,157	\$2,855,777	\$1,233,818	\$3,797,060	\$2,608,574	\$5,112,076	\$0	\$45,395
5. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79	\$0	\$0	\$13,198	\$0	\$0	\$1,394,848	\$0
6. Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,902
7. Receivable State Reallocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014											
[sum of (1) through (7)]	\$4,723,850	\$1,259,314	\$2,401,885	\$1,723,803	\$6,165,378	\$2,626,148	\$6,397,386	\$4,521,738	\$8,673,134	\$1,424,240	\$476,812

^a Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Assets Held by Category as of 6/30/2014

Municipality	<u>Chester</u> <u>Dunbar</u>		Elk	<u>ins</u>	<u>Graf</u>	<u>Grafton</u>		<u>Logan</u>		<u>Nitro</u>	
	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Police	Fire
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$513,255	\$112,802	\$61,895	\$925,808	\$551,643	\$175,284	\$64,131	\$71,129	\$58,026	\$598,170	\$80,203
2. Government Securities											
(a) Treasury Notes and Bonds (b) State and Municipal Bonds	\$29,855 \$0	\$2,301,806 \$0	\$0 \$179,796	\$523,778 \$0	\$35,141 \$0	\$235,594 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
(c) Total Government Securities	\$29,855	\$2,301,806	\$179,796	\$523,778	\$35,141	\$235,594	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3. Corporate Bonds											
(a) Bonds (b) Mortgage Backed Securities	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$289,023 \$0	\$785,908 \$0	\$288,522 \$0	\$272,921 \$0	\$883,101 \$0	\$295,526 \$0
(c) Debentures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(d) Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds) (e) Total Corporate Bonds	\$81,790 \$81,790	\$801,813 \$801,813	\$232,493 \$232,493	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$289,023	\$0 \$785,908	\$0 \$288,522	\$0 \$272,921	\$0 \$883,101	\$0 \$295,526
4. Corporate Stocks											
(a) Stocks(b) Mutual Fund Shares (Stocks)(c) Total Corporate Stocks	\$478,174 \$567,470 \$1,045,644	\$1,907,564 \$246,290 \$2,153,854	\$0 \$36,008 \$36,008	\$0 \$933,646 \$933,646	\$0 \$576,474 \$576,474	\$450,344 \$0 \$450,344	\$0 \$700,934 \$700,934	\$238,119 \$0 \$238,119	\$249,280 \$0 \$249,280	\$1,394,199 \$0 \$1,394,199	\$0 \$380,939 \$380,939
5. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,254	\$14,632	\$0	\$0
6. Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Receivable State Reallocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014 [sum of (1) through (7)]	\$1,670,544	\$5,370,275	\$510,192	\$2,383,232	\$1,163,258	\$1,150,245	\$1,550,973	\$631,024	\$594,859	\$2,875,470	\$756,668

^a Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.

Assets Held by Category as of 6/30/2014

• ,		Point									
Municipality	Oak Hill	Pleasant	<u>Princ</u>	<u>ceton</u>	Star City	Welch	Wes	ston_	Westover	Willia	mson
	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Police	Fire	Police	Police	Fire
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$62,275	\$27,619	\$412,121	\$950,466	\$73,522	\$140,688	\$69,742	\$52,366	\$481,992	\$640,418	\$209,842
2. Government Securities											
(a) Treasury Notes and Bonds (b) State and Municipal Bonds (c) Total Government Securities	\$544,949 \$210,402 \$755,351	\$83,488 \$0 \$83,488	\$545,779 \$0 \$545,779	\$406,008 \$0 \$406,008	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$290,605 \$290,605	\$128,866 \$26,696 \$155,562	\$128,866 \$0 \$128,866	\$278,647 \$0 \$278,647	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$231,550 \$0 \$231,550
3. Corporate Bonds											
(a) Bonds (b) Mortgage Backed Securities (c) Debentures (d) Mutual Fund Shares (Bonds) (e) Total Corporate Bonds	\$728,717 \$0 \$65 \$326,899 \$1,055,681	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$335,782 \$335,782	\$881,281 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$881,281	\$654,826 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$654,826	\$502,129 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$502,129	\$216,659 \$0 \$0 \$455,827 \$672,486	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$296,977 \$296,977	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$213,058 \$213,058	\$449,427 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$449,427	\$0 \$443,551 \$0 \$0 \$443,551	\$369,003 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$369,003
 4. Corporate Stocks (a) Stocks (b) Mutual Fund Shares (Stocks) (c) Total Corporate Stocks 	\$1,258,508 \$696,675 \$1,955,183	\$392,980 \$0 \$392,980	\$2,114,283 \$0 \$2,114,283	\$863,671 \$0 \$863,671	\$0 \$748,894 \$748,894	\$894,773 \$233,241 \$1,128,014	\$0 \$219,802 \$219,802	\$0 \$382,835 \$382,835	\$870,398 \$0 \$870,398	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$863,696 \$0 \$863,696
5. Other	\$194,778	-\$73,254	\$0	\$0	\$548	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6. Receivable Contributions ^a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,317	\$0	\$0
7. Receivable State Reallocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014 [sum of (1) through (7)]	\$4,023,268	\$766,615	\$3,953,464	\$2,874,971	\$1,373,768	\$2,231,793	\$742,083	\$777,125	\$2,135,781	\$1,083,969	\$1,674,091

^a Receivable contributions for plan year ending June 30, 2014.