

# City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2023

**Produced by Cheiron** 

April 2024

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### Letter Of Transmittal

April 5, 2024

City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System Two Penn Center Plaza – 16<sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102-1721

Dear Board Members:

At your request, we have performed the July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System (the System).

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23. The results of this report are only applicable to the System's contribution for Fiscal Year Ending 2025. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries we meet the Qualification Standards, as defined by the American Academy of Actuaries, to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This actuarial valuation report was prepared exclusively for the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System for the purposes described herein and for the Plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparation of this report, we have accepted the assumptions and methodologies as adopted by the Board of Pensions and Retirement for the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Anu Patel, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary Brett Warren, FSA, EA, MAAA Consulting Actuary

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### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to disclose the following as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System (the System),
- Past and expected future trends and risks to the Retirement System's financial condition,
- The City's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) representing the required contribution in accordance with Act 205 of Pennsylvania Law for Fiscal Year End (FYE) 2025,
- The Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP) contribution amount requested by the City, and
- The Retirement Board's Funding Policy recommended City contribution.

Cheiron has issued a separate report containing the information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and therefore that accounting information is not included in this valuation report.

In this Section, we present a summary of the principal valuation results. This includes the basis on which the July 1, 2023 valuation was completed and an examination of the current financial condition of the System. In addition, we present a review of the key historical trends followed by the System's projected financial outlook.



#### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### A. Valuation Basis

The July 1, 2023 valuation results are based on the same actuarial methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation, except for the decrease in the interest rate assumption from 7.40% to 7.35% as of July 1, 2023 as previously adopted by the Board. Furthermore, the Board adopted to decrease the interest rate assumption from 7.35% to 7.30% for the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation, which is reflected in the projections shown in this report. For a detailed description of the methods and assumptions, refer to Appendix C of this report.

This report was prepared using census data and financial information as of July 1, 2023 and does not reflect any subsequent changes in the membership or the assets. This valuation is based on plan provisions in effect as of July 1, 2023 and does not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits effective after the valuation date.

Since FYE 2018, the City started making contributions based on an alternate funding policy known as the Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP), which calls for contributions in excess of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO). Each year, there are three sources of anticipated *additional revenue* that are received by the System:

- A portion of the sales tax revenue according to the State Legislation,
- Additional tiered member contributions based on salary level for current and future Municipal members, and
- Additional member contributions for current and future members in Plans 87 Police and Fire.

Typically, as additional contributions are received, the following years' MMOs are reduced as a function of the additional assets. However, it is our understanding the objective of the RRP for these additional revenue sources is to dedicate them toward paying down the unfunded liability and not to reduce future City costs. The RRP contributions are similar to the MMO except that the *additional revenue* coming into the System is tracked and accumulated in a notional account which is then deducted from the Actuarial Asset Value used to determine the City's contribution. Therefore, under the RRP the City's contributions do not reflect the additional cash flow into the fund from the sales tax or tiered/additional member contributions.

The MMO is calculated using all assets including *additional revenue* sources for state reporting purposes under Act 205 and represents the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) as required under the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs) and for purposes of reporting under the Governmental Accounting Standards.

Below we highlight significant results of this valuation:

• Financial Performance: The return on the market value of assets (MVA) was 8.05% for the year ending June 30, 2023, which was higher than the expected 7.40% assumed rate of return. For funding purposes, the System applies an asset smoothing method to determine the actuarial value of assets (AVA) which phases in actuarial investment gains and losses over ten years. On an actuarial asset value basis the return as of June 30, 2023 was 6.49% resulting in a net asset loss of \$53.0 million when compared to the 7.40% assumption.



#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

- The smoothing method also limits the AVA to not be greater than 120% nor less than 80% of the underlying MVA. The ratio of actuarial assets to market assets decreased from 103.9% in the prior year to 102.3% for the current year.
- **Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF):** As defined in the Philadelphia Code the PAF provides for additional benefits to current retirees through the use of excess earnings. Excess earnings are defined as returns in excess of the assumed return rate plus 1.00%. The asset return for the adjusted market value, which is based on five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses (instead of the 10 years for funding) was 6.53%. Because the return is below 8.40% (the assumed prior year rate of return of 7.40% plus 1.00%), there are no additional amounts transferred into the PAF as of June 30, 2023.
- Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL): The UAL is the excess of the System's actuarial liability (AL) over the AVA. The UAL decreased by \$430.1 million from \$5,272.3 million as of July 1, 2022 to \$4,842.2 million as of July 1, 2023. The UAL decreased because the City and member contributions received during the year were higher than the normal cost plus interest on the UAL.
  - The UAL increased by \$170.3 million due to liability loses resulting primarily from higher than expected retirements and higher than expected salary increases. The UAL increased by \$53.0 million due to asset return losses based on the smoothed asset value. The UAL increased by \$59.8 million due to the decrease in discount rate. These values are offset by RRP contributions towards paying down the unfunded, differences in benefit accrual rates, and interest on payment timing of \$384.1 million. Additionally, the City made a one-time excess contribution above the RRP amount for this year that decreased the UAL by another \$329.2 million.
- *Funding Ratio*: This is the ratio of the System's AVA to AL. The funding ratio increased from 57.6% as of July 1, 2022 to 62.2% as of July 1, 2023, due to the underlying growth in the smoothed assets and from actual contributions in excess of the MMO. The funding ratio on the System's MVA to AL increased from 55.5% to 60.8%.
- *Plan Changes:* There were no changes in plan provisions since the July 1, 2022 valuation.
- Assumption Changes: The only assumption change for this valuation was the decrease in interest rate from 7.40% to 7.35%, which resulted in an increase in AL of \$59.8 million.
- *Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO)*: The MMO is the required minimum amount the City must contribute under Pennsylvania State Law. The MMO decreased from \$671.7 million for FYE 2024 to \$652.9 million for FYE 2025. The expected City contributions based on the RRP are higher than the MMO and each year that the City continues to contribute in excess of the MMO, the MMO is generally expected to decrease assuming the actuarial assumptions are met each year.
- *Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP)*: The contribution based on the RRP decreased from \$742.8 million for FYE 2024 to \$741.5 million for FYE 2025. The balance of the notional account, which is removed from the assets in calculating this contribution, increased from \$439.7 million as of July 1, 2022 to \$598.1 million as of July 1, 2023.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

• Contribution under the City's Funding Policy: The beginning-of-year contribution under the City's Funding Policy decreased from \$778.2 million for FYE 2024 based upon actual FYE 2023 payroll to an estimated \$747.4 million for FYE 2025.

Table I-1 summarizes the comparative UAL and fiscal year funding amounts discussed above.

Table I-1 Key Results (\$ thousands)													
Valuation Date		7/1/2023		7/1/2022									
Actuarial Liability	\$	12,821,372	\$	12,448,374									
Acturial Value of Assets	\$	7,979,199	\$	7,176,062									
Unfunded Actuarial Liability/(Surplus)	\$	4,842,173	\$	5,272,312									
Funding Ratio		62.2%		57.6%									
		Fiscal Year 2025		Fiscal Year 2024									
Minimum Municipal Obligation	\$	652,876	\$	671,689									
Revenue Recognition Policy Contribution	\$	741,452	\$	742,764									
City's Funding Policy Contribution*	\$	747,378	\$	778,171									

<sup>\*</sup>The City's funding policy contribution for FYE 2024 was updated based upon the actual payroll of \$1,993.0 million (provided as pay rates in the data) as of July 1, 2023. In the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report, the estimated FYE 2024 payroll was \$1,984.5 million based on July 1, 2022 pay rates and increased with the payroll assumption.



#### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### **B.** Current Financial Condition

On the following pages, we summarize the key results of the July 1, 2023 valuation and how they compare to the results from the July 1, 2022 valuation.

### 1. City Membership:

As shown in Table I-2 below, total membership in the Retirement System increased by 0.3% from 2022 to 2023.

M	able I-2 pership Total		
	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	% Change
Actives	26,646	26,723	-0.3%
Terminated Vesteds	781	832	-6.1%
Disabled	3,758	3,757	0.0%
Retirees	22,409	22,392	0.1%
Beneficiaries	8,565	8,523	0.5%
DROP	 2,210	1,921	15.0%
Total City Members	64,369	64,148	0.3%
Annual Salaries	\$ 1,993,014,337	\$ 1,921,141,531	3.7%
Average Salary per Active Member	\$ 74,796	\$ 71,891	4.0%
Annual Retirement Allowances	\$ 848,128,541	\$ 828,187,638	2.4%
Average Retirement Allowance	\$ 24,419	\$ 23,886	2.2%

The active participant population decreased by 0.3% during the 2022-2023 plan year primarily due to more retirements and terminations than expected. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) participants increased 15.0% from 2022 to 2023 as more members enrolled in DROP than retired from DROP. The average salary per active member increased by 4.0% during the plan year. The salary growth offset by the decrease in active membership resulted in an increase in total payroll of 3.7% versus the expected 3.3% payroll growth assumption.

Annual retirement allowances increased by 2.4% in aggregate with the average benefits also increasing 2.2%. The total number of participants in pay status (excluding DROP) increased by 0.2%.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### 2. City Assets and Liabilities:

Table I-3 presents a comparison between the July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2022 system assets, liabilities, UAL, and funding ratios. The AVA funding ratio increased by 4.6% from 57.6% as of July 1, 2022 to 62.2% as of July 1, 2023 despite the liability losses, asset losses, and the decrease in the interest rate assumption. This improved funded ratio was primarily due to excess contributions. Prior to the change in the interest rate assumption, the funded ratio would have been 62.5%.

Assets a	nd	e I-3 Liabilities sands)			
		July 1, 2023		July 1, 2022	% Change
Actuarial Liabilities by Membership:					
Actives	\$	4,174,169	\$	4,147,465	0.6%
Terminated Vesteds		84,663		87,726	-3.5%
Disabled		915,973		873,306	4.9%
Retirees		5,548,737		5,464,920	1.5%
Beneficiaries		776,164		749,119	3.6%
DROP		1,312,451		1,116,831	17.5%
Non-Vested Refunds		9,215	_	9,007	2.3%
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	12,821,372	\$	12,448,374	3.0%
Market Value of Assets (MVA net of PAF)*	\$	7,800,867	\$	6,905,493	13.0%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA net of PAF)*	\$	7,979,199	\$	7,176,062	11.2%
Ratio of Actuarial Assets to Market Assets		102.3%		103.9%	-1.6%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	4,842,173	\$	5,272,312	-8.2%
Funding Ratio (AVA ÷ AL)		62.2%		57.6%	4.6%
Funding Ratio (MVA ÷ AL)		60.8%		55.5%	5.3%

<sup>\*</sup>The PAF is available for distribution under title 22-311 of the Philadelphia Code. In general, the PAF provides for enhanced benefit distribution to retirees and beneficiaries through the use of excess earnings. For more details on the PAF, see Section III – E



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### 3. Components of UAL Change between July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023:

The Retirement System's unfunded actuarial liability decreased by \$430.1 million from the prior year. Table I-4 presents the specific components of this change in the UAL.

The System experienced a \$53.0 million asset loss based on the AVA and a \$170.3 million liability loss which is attributable to demographic experience. There was also an increase in liability of \$59.8 million due to the change in interest rate assumption. The higher City contributions under RRP in comparison to MMO resulted in a gain of \$154.6 million and the additional City contribution in excess of the RRP resulted in a further gain of \$329.2 million. There was a \$0.2 million loss due to the difference in benefit accruals, Quasi contributions, and timing. There was a \$5.4 million loss due to the one year deferral of gains and losses under the MMO funding requirements. When these changes are compared to the expected pay down of \$235.2 million in the UAL as part of the MMO, there is a net decrease in the UAL of \$430.1 million as of July 1, 2023.

	Table I-4 Change in Unforded Activation Liebility (UAL)	
	Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) (\$ thousands)	
Unfun	ded Actuarial Liability	
1.	UAL as of July 1, 2022	\$ 5,272,312.5
2.	UAL as of July 1, 2023	\$ 4,842,173.0
3.	Net increase/(decrease) in UAL: 2 - 1	\$ (430,139.5)
Chang	ges in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Expo	erience	
4.	UAL change due to asset (gain)/loss*	\$ 53,032.6
5.	UAL change due to overall liability (gain)/loss	\$ 170,314.1
Con	tributions	
6.	UAL change due to difference in benefit accruals, Quasi contributions, and timing	\$ 264.7
7.	UAL change due to one-year delay in MMO contributions	\$ 5,365.7
8.	UAL change due to RRP contributions in excess of the MMO contributions	\$ (154,577.7)
9.	UAL change due to additional contributions in excess of the RRP contributions	\$ (329,157.0)
Tota	l (Gain)/Loss Amortization Base	
10.	Total UAL change due to gains and losses: sum 4 through 9	\$ (254,757.6)
Plan	Changes	
11.	UAL change due to plan changes	\$ 0
Assu	imption Changes	
12.	UAL change due to assumption changes	\$ 59,839.5
Tota	l Changes	
13.	Total net overall change: $10 + 11 + 12$	\$ (194,918.1)
14.	UAL change due to benefit accruals and payments, contributions, and interest	(235,221.4)
	Net increase/(decrease) in UAL: 13 + 14	\$ (430,139.5)
	1 1 ( DAE ( C 'C 1' 11	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes loss due to PAF transfer, if applicable



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### 4. Contributions:

Table I-5 below summarizes the City contribution amounts.

	Conti	ble I-5 ributions ousands)				
Fiscal Year Ending in Year:		2025	% of Pay		2024	% of Pay
Minimum Municipal Obligation 1	\$	2,058,784		\$	1,984,539	
Estimated FY Payroll <sup>2</sup>	Ф	2,036,764		Ф	1,904,339	
Normal Cost (with Expenses)	\$	209,764	10.19%	\$	205,847	10.37%
Regular Employee Contributions		(89,553)	4.35%		(87,146)	4.39%
Extra Employee Contributions for Funding <sup>3</sup>		(31,495)	1.53%		(29,296)	1.48%
City Normal Cost (with expenses)	\$	88,717	4.31%	\$	89,406	4.51%
Amortization Payment		564,160	27.40%		582,284	29.34%
Minimum Municipal Obligation	\$	652,876	31.71%	\$	671,689	33.85%
Revenue Recognition Policy <sup>4</sup>						
Estimated FY Payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$	2,058,784		\$	1,984,539	
Normal Cost (with Expenses)	\$	209,764	10.19%	\$	205,847	10.37%
Regular Employee Contributions		(89,553)	4.35%		(87,146)	4.39%
Extra Employee Contributions for Funding <sup>3</sup>		(0)	0.00%		(0)	0.00%
City Normal Cost (with expenses)	\$	120,211	5.84%	\$	118,702	5.98%
Amortization Payment		621,240	30.18%		624,062	31.45%
Revenue Recognition Policy	\$	741,452	36.01%	\$	742,764	37.43%
City's Funding Policy <sup>5</sup>						
Estimated FY Payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$	2,058,784		\$	1,993,014 6	
Normal Cost (with Expenses)	\$	209,764	10.19%	\$	205,838 7	10.33%
Regular Employee Contributions		(89,553)	4.35%		$(88,287)^{7}$	4.43%
Extra Employee Contributions for Funding <sup>3</sup>		(31,495)	1.53%		(29,296)	1.47%
City Normal Cost (with expenses)	\$	88,717	4.31%	\$	88,255	4.43%
Amortization Payment		658,661	31.99%		689,915	34.62%
City's Funding Policy	\$	747,378	36.30%	\$	778,171	39.04%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The MMO does not include Quasi-Agency contributions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> FY 2024 normal cost including regular employee contributions for the the City's Funding Policy is updated to reflect the final payroll for the prior year.



 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The estimated payroll is based on total uncapped payroll.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Additional tier member contributions under Municipal Plans 67, 87, 10, and 16 and extra member contributions for Police and Fire Plans 87 are specifically dedicated to paying down the unfunded liability and are recognized as employee contributions under MMO and Funding Policy but not under the RRP contribution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP) is based on the calculation of MMO without including accumulated sales tax revenue and additional member contribution amounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Assuming beginning-of-year payment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> FY 2024 payroll for the City's Funding Policy is the final payroll for the prior year. All other payroll is estimated based upon the prior year's data used for the actuarial valuation.

#### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The **Minimum Municipal Obligation** for FYE 2025 measured as of the beginning of the year decreased by 2.14% of payroll, from 33.85% to 31.71%. In dollars, the required beginning of year contribution decreased \$18.8 million from \$671.7 million to \$652.9 million. The decrease in the MMO is attributable to the expected City contributions based on the RRP which are higher than the MMO.

The contribution under the **Revenue Recognition Policy** decreased by 1.42% as a percent of payroll, from 37.43% to 36.01% for FYE 2025. The contribution in dollars decreased \$1.3 million from \$742.8 million in the prior year to \$741.5 million for FYE 2025. When compared to the MMO, the RRP contribution is higher because accumulated sales tax revenue and additional member contributions are excluded from the assets when determining the RRP contributions. The RRP contribution decreased from the prior year despite the liability and asset losses because of the excess City contributions made during FYE 2023.

For Fiscal Year 2025, the **City Funding Policy** contributions decreased by 2.74% of payroll, from 39.04% to 36.30%. In dollars, the contributions under the City's Funding Policy decreased \$30.8 million from \$778.2 million to \$747.4 million. All contributions for the City's Funding Policy are provided as of the beginning of the year.

In Section IV of this report, we provide more detail on the development of these contributions.



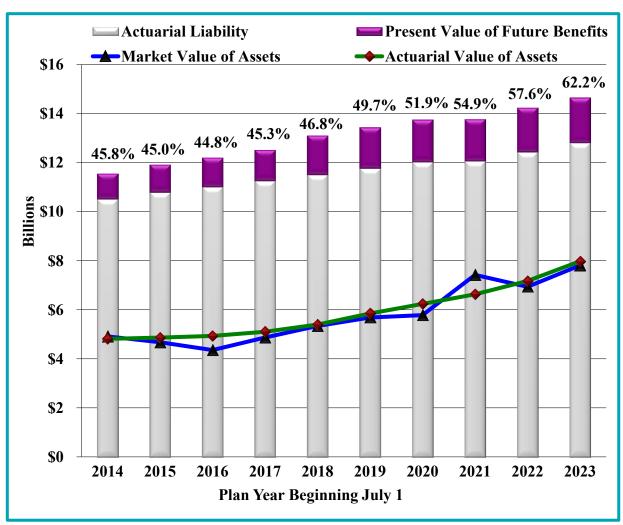
#### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### C. Historical Trends

Although most of the attention given to the valuation reflects the most recently computed unfunded actuarial liability, funding ratio, and contribution amounts, each valuation is merely a snapshot of the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is important to take a step back from these latest results and view them in the context of the System's recent history and trends expected into the future. Below, we present a series of graphs which display historical trends for key factors in the valuations of the last 10 years.

Here we present the historical trends for the market and actuarial value of assets compared to the actuarial liabilities and present value of future benefits; we also show the progress of the Retirement System's funding ratios which is the ratio of actuarial value of assets over actuarial liability (as shown above each bar) since 2014.

### City of Philadelphia Assets\* and Liabilities – 2014 to 2023



<sup>\*</sup> Market value of assets includes the PAF, which is not available for funding purposes.



#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

The System's funding ratio has steadily increased since 2016. It is important to note that the assumed interest rate assumption has been decreasing since 2014 from 7.80% to 7.35% which increases the liabilities but has improved the System's risk profile. Besides the regular reductions of the interest rate assumption, during this period the changes in the ratio are also due to the volatility of the markets. In 2023, the funding ratio increased by 4.6%.

The overall trend of improvement in funding status is driven by contribution levels that are higher than anticipated under MMO and more recently even higher than expected under the RRP. As long as the City adheres to the continued policy of contributing under the RRP and at least the MMO, the improvement in funding status is expected to continue and the potential risk of running out of assets to pay benefits is avoided.

Another observation is that historically assets remained relatively flat through 2016. This was a function of the negative cash flow as contributions and investment income had to keep pace with benefit payouts and expenses before the absolute value of assets could grow. However, the steps taken by the City and participants in providing additional contributions to the System has reduced this cash flow risk significantly, which has resulted in an increase in assets. In aggregate, market assets have increased approximately \$3.5 billion since 2016.

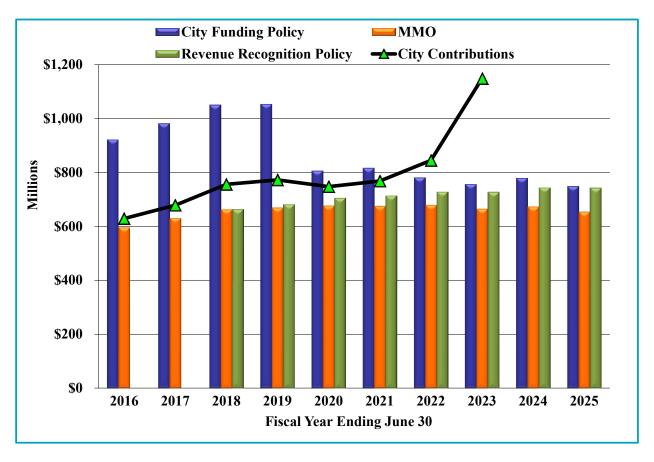
In the chart on the next page, we present historical trends for contributions under the MMO, the RRP (beginning in 2018), the City's Funding Policy, and the actual City contributions made for fiscal years since 2016. Because there is a two-year lag in the determination of the City Funding Policy, MMO, and RRP requirements, we show the contributions to date and the estimated amounts for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The actual City contributions, shown in the black line, have been higher than the amounts required under the MMO and the RRP (orange and green bars). There is a sharp increase in the actual City contributions for 2023 due to the one-time contribution made by the City in the amount of \$329.2 million in excess of the RRP. The actual City contributions include sales tax revenue amounts (which began in FYE 2016), in the amounts of \$78.8 million in FYE 2022 and \$92.1 million in FYE 2023.

The Funding Policy amounts were higher than the MMO prior to 2020 because of the City's decision to fund based on the MMO for a number of years which slowed the funding progress in maintaining the funding policy and resulted in losses under the funding policy due to contribution amounts being lower than what the policy called for. These losses resulted in the increasing gap between the funding policy amount and the MMO. However, with the full payment of the initial funding policy base in FYE 2019, the funding policy contribution has decreased significantly and is closer to the MMO in subsequent years.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### City of Philadelphia Contributions for Fiscal Years 2016-2025



The key trend illustrated in this chart is that from FYE 2016 through FYE 2020 all measures of contributions were increasing due in part to the ten-year smoothing of historical investment losses that resulted in increases in UAL. Starting with FYE 2018, the MMO initially remained relatively flat but has decreased for FYE 2025. The RRP (which is higher than the MMO) has increased slowly over this period. In FYE 2025, the RRP is approximately \$88.6 million higher than the MMO. In future years, as the City continues to pay the RRP, and as tax revenue and tiered/additional member contributions paid in excess of the MMO accumulate, the gap between the MMO and the RRP will continue to grow.

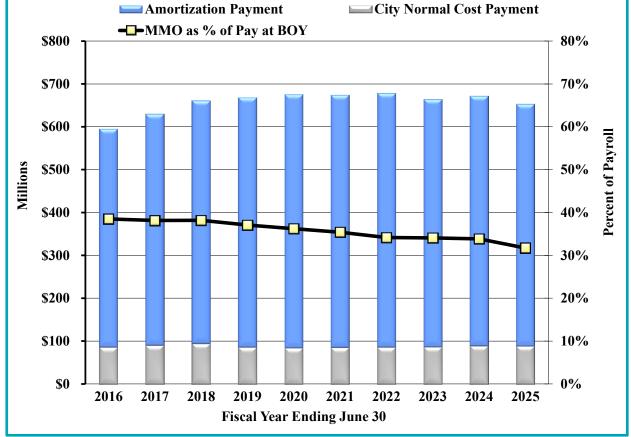


### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The chart below shows the historical amortization payments under the MMO and City normal cost payments. The City normal cost payments include an explicit administrative expense assumption. The black line which goes with the axis on the right shows the beginning-of-year MMO (normal cost plus amortization payments only) as a percentage of payroll.

**MMO Contributions by Source for Fiscal Years 2016-2025** 

### **Amortization Payment City Normal Cost Payment ─**MMO as % of Pay at BOY \$800



The amortization payment to pay off the unfunded actuarial liability has increased from \$509 million for FYE 2016 to \$564 million for FYE 2025. Up until FYE 2020, the amortization amounts had increased steadily due to the changes in assumptions that have had a net result of increasing liabilities and continued recognition of the 2008 investment losses. Since FYE 2020, the amortization amount has gradually decreased, primarily due to the actual City contributions being higher than the MMO offsetting the changes in assumptions which increased liabilities.

The total MMO as a percentage of payroll (as shown by the line and on the right-hand axis) was about 38.5% in FYE 2016. It has been steadily decreasing to the current level of approximately 31.7% in FYE 2025 due to the additional RRP contributions in excess of the MMO and in some years even additional contributions in excess of the RRP.



#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### **D. Projected Financial Trends**

Our analysis of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System's projected financial trends is an important part of this valuation. In this section, we present our assessment of the implications of the July 1, 2023 valuation results on the future outlook in terms of benefit security (assets over liabilities) and the City's expected cost progression.

In the charts that follow, we project the Retirement System's assets and liabilities, and the City's contributions. Our illustrations assume the provisions of Act 205 as amended by Act 44 remain in force during the projection period. The projections are based on the assumptions of the July 1, 2023 valuation, which includes the decrease in interest rate assumption from 7.40% to 7.35%. Additionally, the interest rate assumption is further decreased from 7.35% to 7.30% as of July 1, 2024 as adopted by the Board.

All projections also reflect future new hires, based on a stable active population reflecting the replacement of members expected to decrement from the active roles based on the demographic assumptions, that all Municipal groups will participate in the Stacked Hybrid Plan - Plan 16. Stacked plan benefits and contributions are based on pay up to a cap of \$65,000 resulting in lower future costs for this group.

All projections include expected additional funds from sales tax revenue and additional member contributions for current and future Municipal members and members of 1987 Plans Police and Fire. The amounts of expected sales tax were provided to us by the City (as shown in the table on the next page).

The treatment of the sales tax and tiered/additional member contributions varies based on whether or not these amounts are used to reduce future City costs or are dedicated to pay down the unfunded liability. Typically, as additional contributions are received, the following years MMOs are reduced as a function of the additional assets. However, under the RRP, the sales tax revenue and additional member contributions are dedicated to fund the unfunded liability without reducing the City's future contribution obligation. Tier and additional member contributions do not offset the City's portion of the normal cost under RRP. The additional revenue is contributed in addition to the City contributions based on adjusted assets under the RRP. Charts shown based on the RRP funding methodology set these assets aside in a notional account which is deducted from actuarial asset value used in determining the contributions under the RRP. We show three sets of projections for contributions based on 1) the MMO calculated in accordance with Act 205; 2) the RRP and 3) the Funding Policy.



#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

The following chart reflects the expected projected sales tax revenue provided to us by the City for our analysis.

Fiscal Year Ending	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Expected Sales Tax	\$ 96,146,020	\$ 104,618,944	\$ 113,693,550	\$ 122,363,580	\$ 131,355,269
Fiscal Year Ending	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Expected Sales Tax	\$ 140,353,788	\$ 146,862,633	\$ 153,534,199	\$ 160,372,553	\$ 167,381,867
Fiscal Year Ending	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
Expected Sales Tax	\$ 174,566,414	\$ 181,930,574	\$ 189,478,839	\$ 197,215,810	\$ 205,146,205
Fiscal Year Ending	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043
Expected Sales Tax	\$ 213,274,860	\$ 221,606,732	\$ 221,606,732	\$ 221,606,732	\$ 221,606,732

The following baseline projections assume all actuarial assumptions are met. We show three sets of projections for each of the three funding policies. For each set of projections, we show two graphs covering the historical period from 2013 to 2023 and the projected period from 2024 to 2043 assuming all assumptions are met.

The top graph shows asset measures (green and blue lines) compared to liabilities (gray bars). At the top of the graph is the progression of the System's funding ratio which compares the actuarial value of assets (blue lines) to the actuarial liability (gray bars). The bars for the historical period are lighter shaded.

The bottom graph shows the MMO (red bars), expected sales tax revenue (blue bars) and expected tiered and additional member contributions (black bars). The blue line shows the Funding Policy, and the green line shows the expected City contributions under the RRP excluding the sales tax revenue which is shown separately. In comparing the RRP to MMO, the green line should be compared to the top of the red bars. Prior to 2016, the RRP is equal to the MMO. The impact of the additional revenue and member contributions is that MMO decreases each year as actual contributions are in excess of the MMO.

The System's asset return will never be level from year to year and the System must anticipate the implications of asset return volatility to the funded status and contribution requirements. As a result in addition to the baseline projections shown in this section, we show stress testing to illustrate the impact of varying returns in Section II –Assessment and Disclosure of Risk of this report. In our opinion, the stress testing analyses shown in Section II meet the requirements of Bill No. 210772 which codified the Board's practice of annually reviewing stress testing.

In reviewing each of these projections, it is the future trends, not necessarily the current values that are important to observe in consideration of the risks of the System and the potential volatility of future funding ratios and City contribution levels.

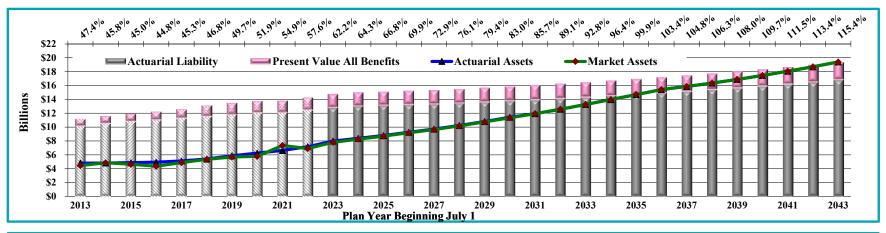
We note that when the System becomes 70% funded or greater, the unfunded liability may be amortized on a rolling 10-year basis. We have not shown the implications of this alternative funding method provided for in Act 205.

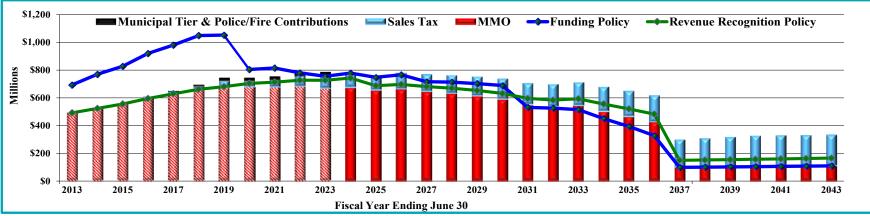


#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### **Baseline Projection Set 1: City Makes Contributions based on MMO**

If the City was to contribute based on the MMO, the System is expected to reach 80% by 2030 and 100% funded by 2036. Funding at the MMO level with the current ten-year asset smoothing method and the 2009 thirty-year fresh start amortization method on a level-dollar basis, resulted in a relatively slow improvement of funding for the initial period though FYE 2018.





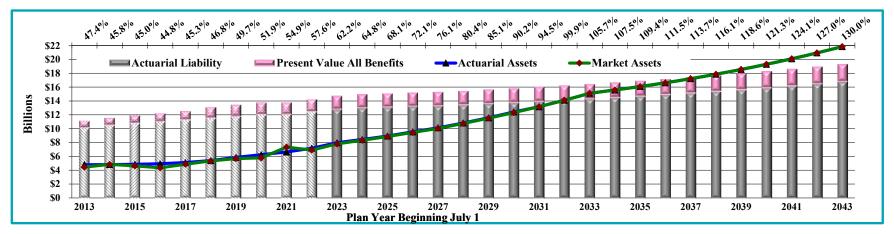
The decrease in FYE 2020 for the City's Funding Policy (blue line) is due to the expected payment in full of the initial unfunded liability.

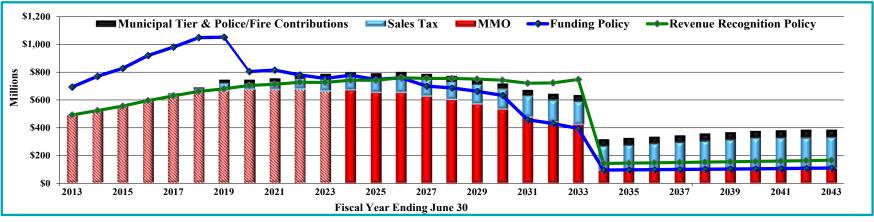


#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### **Baseline Projection Set 2: City Makes Contributions based on RRP**

This chart illustrates the impact on the funded status when the additional revenue sources are used to pay down the UAL under the RRP as opposed to reducing future costs. The System is projected to be 80% funded by 2028 and 100% funded by 2033, three years earlier than under the MMO projections. By the end of the projection period, the System is expected to be funded at 130.0% compared to 115.4% when MMO contributions are made.





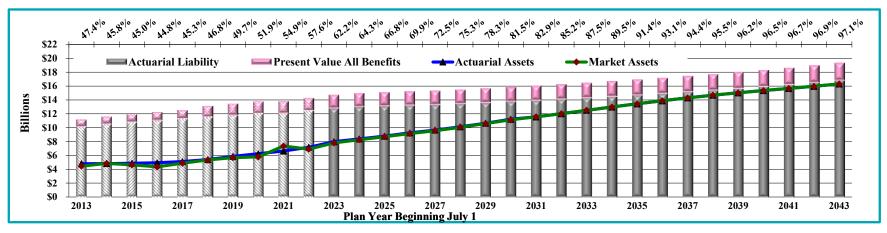
Sales tax revenue and additional member contributions are not included in the green line which shows the RRP contributions. The RRP contribution is higher than the MMO until the System reaches 100% funded in FYE 2034 at which time it drops to the normal cost rate.



#### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### **Baseline Projection Set 3: City Makes Contributions based on the Funding Policy**

If the City's Funding Policy is contributed every year going forward, the System is projected to be 80% funded by 2030 and 97.1% funded by 2043. In this projection, we have assumed that the City may use sales tax revenue and additional member contributions to meet the requirements of the Funding Policy. Over time the contributions under the Funding Policy are lower than the RRP, resulting in a lower funded ratio by the end of the projection period.





The funding policy contributions were significantly larger through FYE 2019, and declined more rapidly after the initial funded base was fully amortized in FYE 2020.



### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

Actuarial valuations are based on a set of assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. These assumptions represent a reasonable estimate of future experience, but actual future experience will undoubtedly be different and may be significantly different. This section of the report is intended to identify the primary risks to the plan, provide some background information about those risks, and provide an assessment of those risks.

### **Identification of Risks**

The fundamental risk to the System is that the contributions needed to pay the benefits become unaffordable. While there are a number of factors that could lead to contribution amounts becoming unaffordable, we believe the primary risks are:

- Investment risk.
- Longevity and other demographic risks,
- Assumption change risk, and
- Contribution risk.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to be different than expected. Lower investment returns than anticipated will increase the unfunded actuarial liability necessitating higher contributions in the future unless there are other gains that offset these investment losses. The potential volatility of future investment returns is determined by the System's asset allocation and the affordability of the investment risk is determined by the amount of assets invested relative to the size of the plan sponsor or other contribution base.

Longevity and other demographic risks are the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Our mortality assumption has consistently used a mortality improvement scale to project rates past the valuation date to reflect projected improvements in mortality over time. In addition, there is the requirement to measure actual experience against the assumptions every four years. Currently, the System pays out over \$900 million in benefit payments each year which is a cash flow risk as members continue to live longer. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time.

Assumption change risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over the last three decades resulted recently in lower investment returns for fixed income investments, necessitating either a change in investment policy, a reduction in discount rate, or some combination of the two. Assumption change risk is an extension of the other risks identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in environment when the current assumption is no longer reasonable.

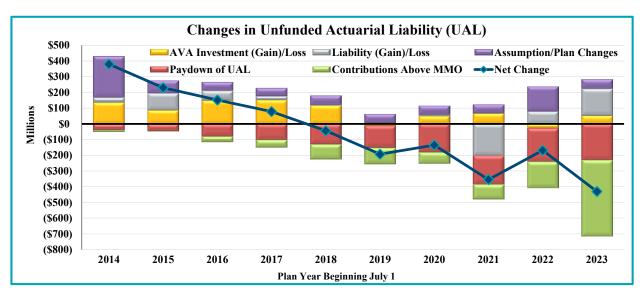


#### SECTION II – ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

Contribution risk is the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions. There are different sources of contribution risk ranging from City contributions being made in accordance with the MMO vs. the RRP, to material changes in the contribution base (e.g., sales tax revenue, covered employees, covered payroll, sponsor revenue) that affect the amount of contributions the System can collect.

The chart below shows the components of changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) for the System over the last 10 years, including investment gains and losses on the Actuarial Value of Assets, liability gains and losses, assumption and benefit changes, paying down of the UAL, and actual City contributions in excess of the MMO. The net UAL change is shown by the dark blue line. Table II-1 below the chart summarizes the changes in the UAL over the last 10 years. These totals support our identification of investment returns, longevity, and assumption changes as the primary risks to the System.

### **Historical Changes in UAL 2014-2023**



			C	hanges in	n U	nfunded	A	e II-1 ctuarial I llions)	lia	bility (U	Al	L)					
	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023		Total
Discount Rate Source	7.80%	7.75%		7.70%		7.65%		7.60%		7.55%		7.50%	7.45%	7.40%	7.35%		
AVA Investment (G)/L Liability (G)/L	\$ 136.5 31.0	\$ 87.0 107.9	\$	148.8 62.1	\$	152.0 23.9	\$	117.0 3.6	\$	(10.9) 6.4	\$	50.7 8.9	\$ 67.2 (200.7)	\$ (27.1) 79.4	\$ 53.0 170.3	\$	774.2 292.8
Assumptions/Plan Changes <sup>1</sup> Paydown of UAL <sup>2</sup>	262.2 (39.5)	81.0 (45.7)		54.7 (79.5)		52.4 (100.9)		60.3 (129.7)		56.7 (140.8)		57.1 (180.3)	56.5 (183.1)	158.5 (213.0)	59.8 (229.5)	(	899.2 1,342.0
Contributions above MMO <sup>3</sup> <b>Total UAL Change</b>	\$ (10.0) <b>380.2</b>	\$ (0.1) <b>230.1</b>	\$	(34.3) 151.8	\$	(49.2) <b>78.2</b>	\$	(94.8) (43.6)	\$	(104.3) (192.9)	\$	(71.6) (135.2)	\$ (94.3) (354.4)	\$ (166.4) (168.6)	\$ (483.8) (430.2)	-	1,108.8 (484.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plan changes include \$3.5 million increase in 2016 and \$1.0 million increase in 2019.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UAL change due to benefit accruals and payments, MMO contributions, timing, and interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UAL change due to City contributions in excess of the MMO contributions including sales tax revenue.

#### SECTION II – ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

On a smoothed asset basis, the investment gains and losses (gold bars) from 2014 to 2023 include material investment losses driven by the market decline of 2008 and 2009, which was spread over the ten successive years through 2018. Over the 10-year period, investment losses have added approximately \$774.2 million to the UAL.

On the liability side (gray bars), the System has experienced mostly losses, however smaller in magnitude compared to the assets, increasing the UAL by approximately \$292.8 million over the 10-year period.

Assumption and plan changes (purple bars) over the last 10 years have increased the UAL by about \$899.2 million. As a note, the two plan changes during the period occurred in 2016 and 2019 which increased the UAL by about \$3.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. The significant assumption changes have included reductions in the discount rate beginning with 7.80% in 2014 decreasing down to 7.35% in 2023, as well as experience studies in 2014, 2018, and 2022. Investment return changes reflect a downward revision to the estimate of future investment earnings and ultimately costs will be determined by actual investment earnings. Future expectations of investment returns may continue to decline necessitating further reductions in the discount rate.

In addition, increases in UAL due to the experience studies have been driven by decreasing mortality rates and projecting future improvement. This accounts for members living longer and the longevity risk for the System.

Each year, the UAL is expected to decrease due to paying down of the UAL from the contributions coming into the System. Changes due to paying down the UAL (red bars), related to benefit accruals and payments, MMO contributions, and timing, have decreased the UAL by about \$1,342.0 million over the last 10 years.

Finally, starting in 2016 the City started contributing sales tax and higher amounts under the RRP in comparison to MMO. In addition, the City has made additional contributions in excess of the RRP in many years. Actual contributions in excess of the MMO contributions (green bars) have decreased the UAL by about \$1,108.8 million. In future years, as the tax revenue and tiered/additional member contributions paid in excess of the MMO accumulate, this amount will continue to increase.

### **Plan Maturity Measures**

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified above than a less mature plan. Before assessing each of these risks, it is important to understand the maturity of the plan compared to other plans and how the maturity has changed over time.

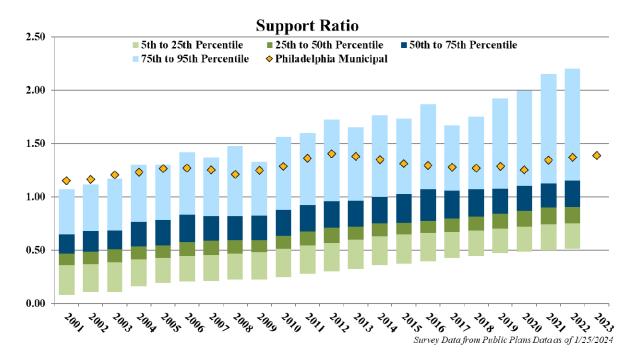


### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic - the larger the plan assets are compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it; the more sensitive the System will be to risk. The measures below have been selected as the most important in understanding the primary risks identified for the System.

### **Inactives per Active (Support Ratio)**

One simple measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the number of inactive members (those receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred benefit) to the number of active members. We refer to this ratio as the *support ratio*. The revenue base supporting the System is usually proportional to the number of active members, so a relatively high number of inactives compared to actives indicates a larger plan relative to its revenue base as well.



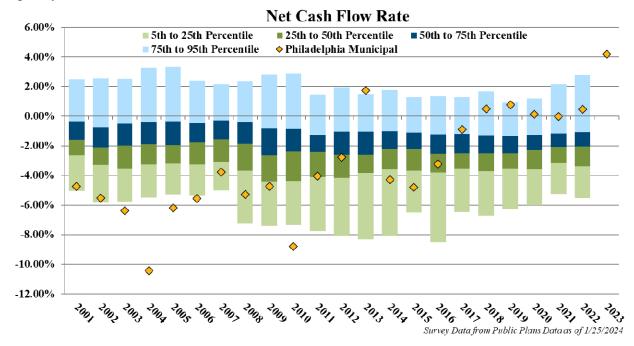
The chart above shows the distribution from the 5<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of support ratios for the plans in the Public Plans Database. The gold diamond shows how the System compares to other plans in the database. What this shows is that the System was already in a relatively mature status in 2001 while the other systems over this historic period grew more mature resulting in the System actually becoming closer to the norm. So as the average support ratio for other public plans has gradually increased over time, the support ratio for the System has generally been decreasing from 2012 to 2020 relative to the other public plans in the database. From 2021 to 2023, the ratio increased due to fewer new hires and a higher number of retirements and terminations.



#### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

#### **Net Cash Flow**

The net cash flow of the System as a percentage of the beginning of year assets indicates the sensitivity of the plan to short-term investment returns. Net cash flow is equal to contributions less benefit payments and administrative expenses. Mature plans can have large amounts of benefit payments compared to contributions, particularly if they are well funded. Investment losses in the short-term are compounded by the net withdrawal from the plan leaving a smaller asset base to try to recover from the investment losses. Large negative cash flows can also create liquidity issues.



The chart above shows the distribution from the 5<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of net cash flow for the plans in the Public Plans Database. The gold diamond shows how the System compares to other plans in the database. Up until 2006, the System was consistently below the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile compared to the database of other public plans in terms of negative cash flow as a percentage of assets. In 2004, the net cash flow decreased down to -10.2% due to a PAF distribution. The decrease in 2010 was a result of the deferred contributions which were subsequently repaid in 2013, causing a positive net cash flow for that year. The steps taken by the City and participants in providing additional contributions to the System has reduced this cash flow risk significantly. The net cash flow has been increasing since 2015. Since 2018 it has generally been positive or close to zero net cash flow which would put the System on the other side of the spectrum, with this factor being a lower source of risk, in the top portion of the 75<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile. In 2023, the net cash flow rate was above positive 4%, ranking substantially higher than other systems due to excess contributions above the RRP.



### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### **Assessing Costs and Risks**

The fundamental risk to the System is that the contributions needed to fund the benefits become unaffordable. Assessing this risk, however, is complex because there is no bright line of what is unaffordable and the contribution amounts themselves are affected not just by the experience of the System, but also by the interaction of that experience and decisions by the Board related to assumptions, asset smoothing methods, and amortization periods.

### **Investment Risk – Deterministic Scenarios for Stress Testing**

This section illustrates stress testing of the investment return assumption and is an extension of the baseline results provided in the baseline projections in the Summary section. Under the baseline results, we assumed the 7.35% investment return assumption for the year beginning July 1, 2023 and 7.30% investment return assumption for each year beginning July 1, 2024 and thereafter.

For stress testing purposes, we developed six hypothetical scenarios to illustrate the impact actual investment returns may have on future funded status and contribution rates. The scenarios are balanced between positive and negative scenarios and are based on a normal distribution of one and five year expected returns as shown in the table below using the most recent 10-year capital market assumptions from the System's investment consultant (geometric return of 7.81%, standard deviation of 10.95%).

Distribution of Expected Average Annual Returns											
Percentile	1 Year	5 Year									
5%	-10.2%	-0.2%									
25%	0.4%	4.5%									
50%	7.8%	7.8%									
75%	15.2%	11.1%									
95%	25.8%	15.9%									

The scenarios include: a one-year shock using the 5th and 95th percentile returns for one year; a 5-year moderate scenario using the 25th and 75th percentile returns for five years; and a 5-year significant scenario using the 5th and 95th percentile returns for five years. A two-standard deviation event may seem like a very remote possibility, but the risk actually accumulates from year to year. The table below summarizes the theoretical scenarios.

	Theoretical Scenarios													
	1-Yr Shock 5-Yr Moderate 5-Yr Significant													
FYE	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos								
2023	-10.2%	25.8%	4.5%	11.1%	-0.2%	15.9%								
2024	7.30%	7.30%	4.5%	11.1%	-0.2%	15.9%								
2025	7.30%	7.30%	4.5%	11.1%	-0.2%	15.9%								
2026	7.30%	7.30%	4.5%	11.1%	-0.2%	15.9%								
2027	7.30%	7.30%	4.5%	11.1%	-0.2%	15.9%								
2028+	7.30%	7.30%	7.30%	7.30%	7.30%	7.30%								



### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

The charts on the following pages show the projections over the next 20 years under each of these theoretical scenarios assuming the **City makes contributions on the RRP basis**. We show the sales tax revenue and the City's RRP contributions separately. For each scenario, we show two charts.

The top chart shows asset measures (green and blue lines) compared to liabilities (gray bars). At the top of each chart is the progression of the System's funding ratio which compares the actuarial value of assets (blue lines) to the actuarial liability (gray bars).

Under the baseline RRP scenario assuming a 7.35% return for FYE 2024 and 7.30% return thereafter from the prior section, the System achieved fully funded by 2033. The stress testing of investment return expectations reveals insight from these charts as to how varying investment returns impact the System's funding ratio.

It is worth noting the 10-year asset valuation method has significant influence on the smoothing of assets against market value volatility as well as the funding progress. A single year or a couple of years of lower than expected returns can delay the System from becoming fully funded. While some of these losses are made up through required increased contribution payments, these scenarios also demonstrate the implications of negative cash flow. Similarly, when returns are higher than expected the investment gains can help mitigate future investment losses due to the asset smoothing.

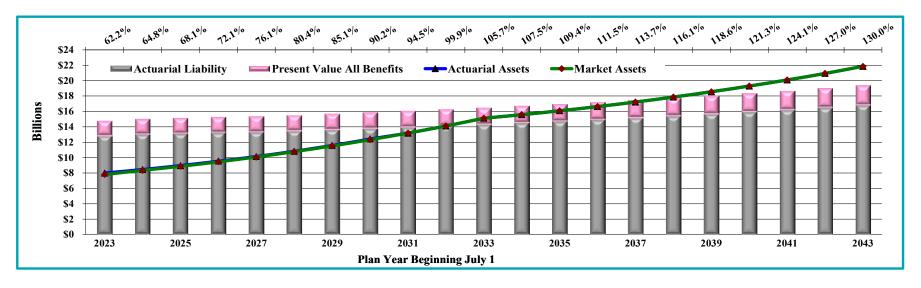
When a mature system pays out more than it receives in a year and returns are below the assumption, the assets that get paid out are no longer in the system during subsequent years of market recovery. So, a system with significant negative cash flow coupled with investment return volatility will grow at a slower rate than the investment return assumption. While the net cash flow has been negative historically, it has been generally positive since 2017 and expected to be around zero in the near future under baseline assumptions mitigating much of this risk.

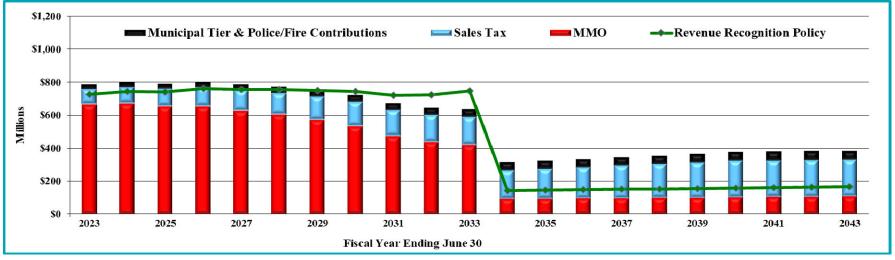
The bottom chart shows the MMO (red bars), expected sales tax revenue (blue bars) and expected tiered and member contributions (black bars). The green line shows the expected City contributions under the RRP excluding the sales tax revenue so the sales tax revenue and additional member contributions are shown separately. The dashed green line represents the expected RRP under the baseline projections to facilitate the comparison between the particular scenario and the baseline projections assuming all assumptions are met.



### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Baseline Scenario: 7.35% return FYE 2024, 7.30% after based on RRP contributions

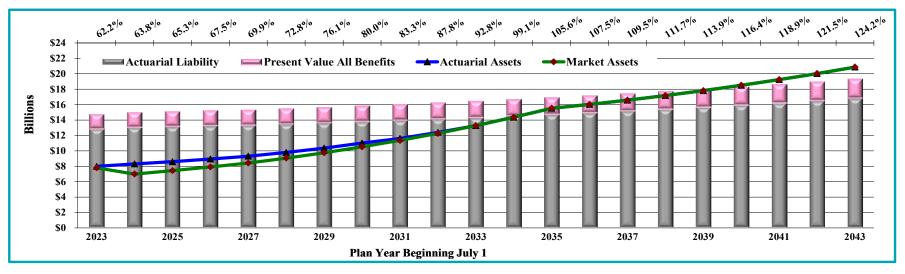


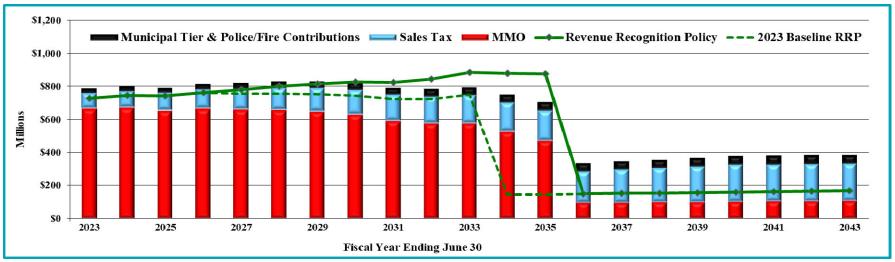




### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### One-Year Negative Shock Scenario: -10.2% return FYE 2024, 7.30% after

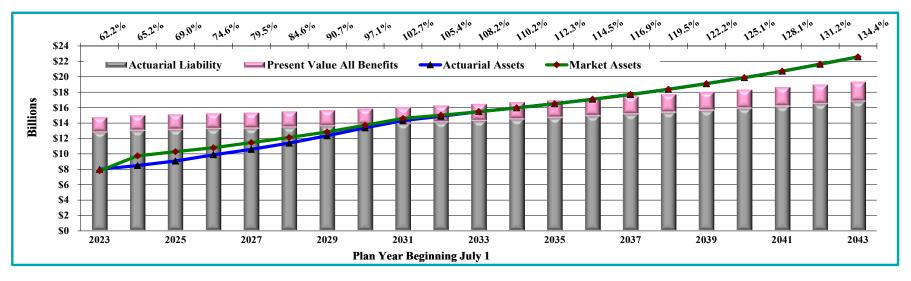


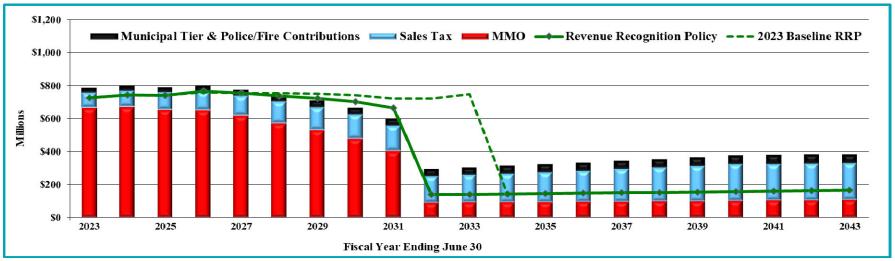




### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### One-Year Positive Shock Scenario: 25.8% return FYE 2024, 7.30% after

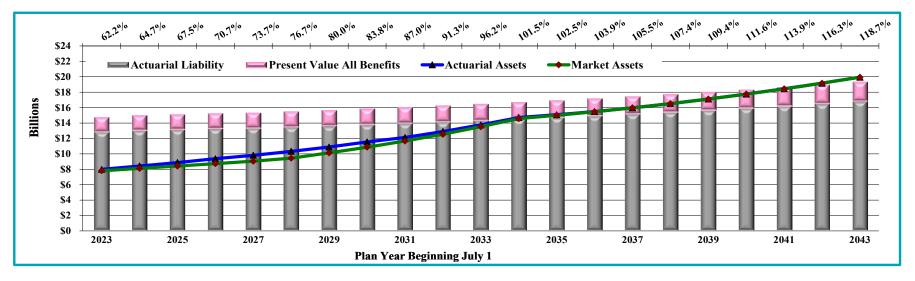


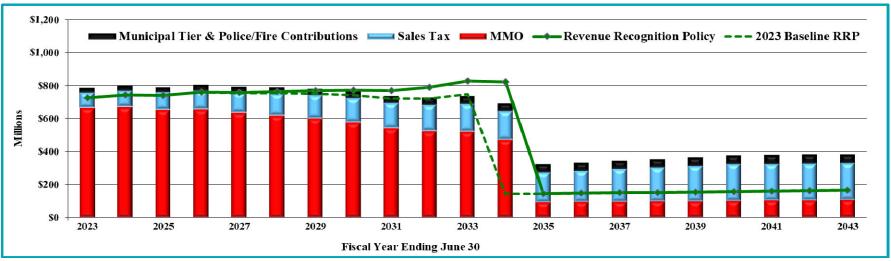




### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Five-Year Moderate Negative Scenario: 4.5% return FYE 2024-2028, 7.30% after

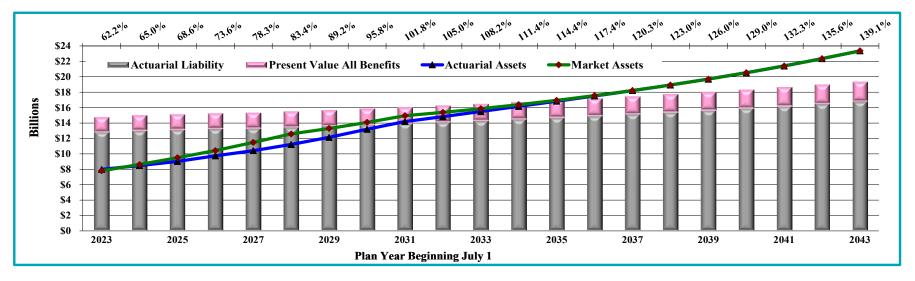


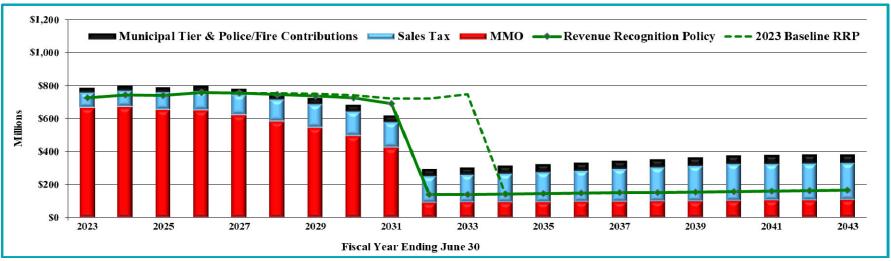




### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Five-Year Moderate Positive Scenario: 11.1% return FYE 2024-2028, 7.30% after

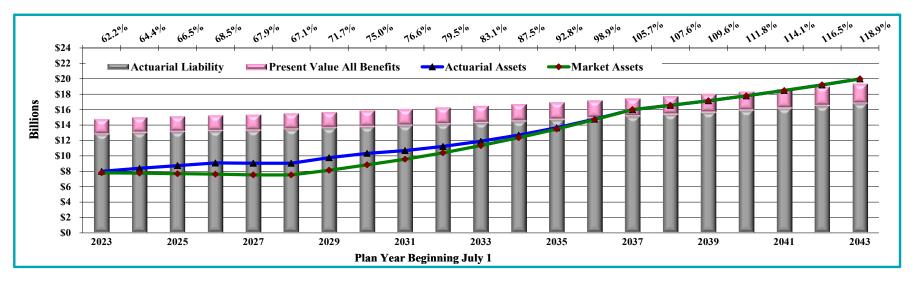


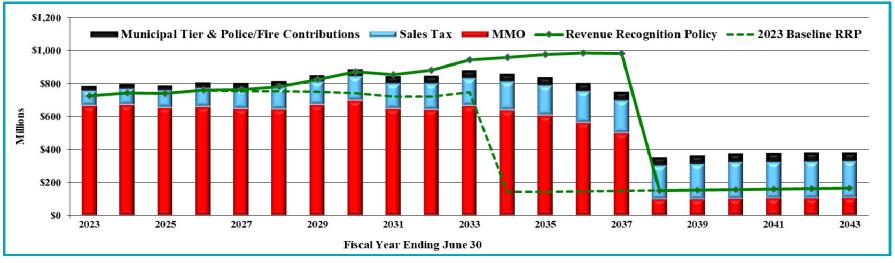




### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Five-Year Significant Negative Scenario: -0.2% return FYE 2024-2028, 7.30% after

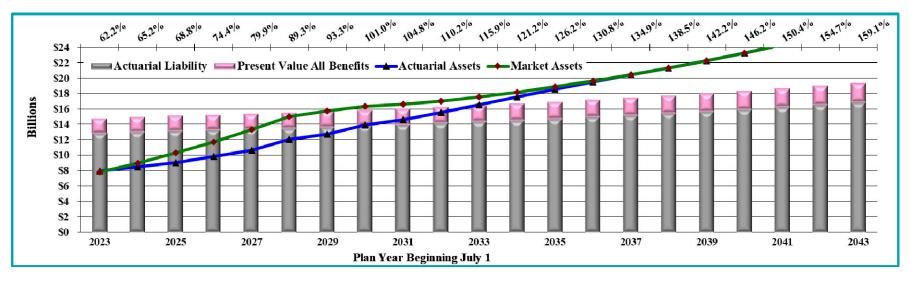


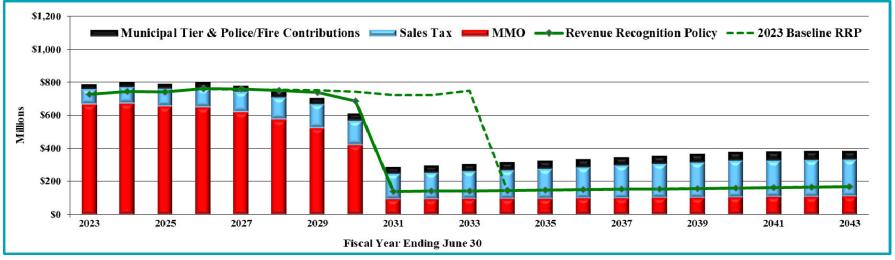




### SECTION II – ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Five-Year Significant Positive Scenario: 15.9% return FYE 2024-2028, 7.30% after







### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

As illustrated in the charts above, varying returns have an impact on the computed City contributions, especially in the later projection years when the System is fully funded. However, the volatility is mitigated for two reasons, the 10-year smoothing of assets and 20-year amortization of experience gains and losses. This illustrates that the future contributions should be anticipated to be higher to adjust for the market volatility. Thus, the market volatility can prolong the period of paying down the unfunded actuarial liability when coupled with the impact of negative cash flows in down markets.

The investment returns used in the projections above were selected solely to illustrate the impact of investment volatility on the pattern of funded status and City contributions. They are not intended to be predictive of actual future contributions or funded status or even to represent a realistic pattern of investment returns.

### **Stochastic Projections**

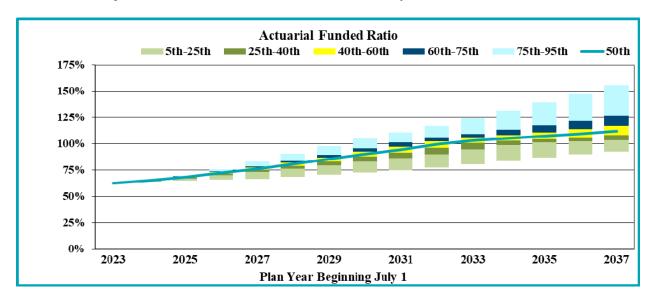
Stochastic Projections are used to provide an alternative view of what the likely future outcomes might be. Instead of a single projection, we use the expected long term average return allowing for the returns for each year to vary according to the expected volatility of asset returns based on the current asset allocation. The returns are determined randomly within anticipated ranges; we then perform 10,000 such projections over a 15-year period and accumulate the results. Accumulating this information allows us to present ranges of likely results.

The charts on the next page show the stochastic projection of the actuarial funded ratio and City contribution amounts under RRP. The blue line represents the most likely or average of the range of outcomes. The colored ranges represent potential results reflecting future asset return volatility (geometric return of 7.81%, standard deviation of 10.95%, as provided by the investment consultant). The yellow bar around the blue line shows there is a 20% probability the actual ratio will fall within the range. The dark green and dark blue bars show that there is a 50% probability the actual results will fall within the ranges (25th-40th and 60th-75th). Finally, the light green and the light blue bars show that there is a 90% chance the actual results will fall within those ranges (5th-25th and 75th-95th). Another way to say this is there is a 10% chance the ratio could be above or below the projected range of ratios shown. There is increasing uncertainty in the actuarial funded ratio and level of City contributions depending on investment returns over time reflected in how broad the range gets.



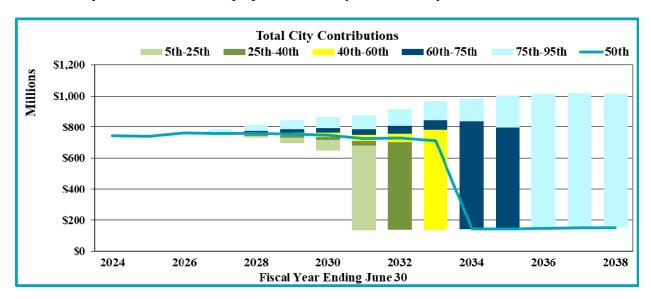
### SECTION II - ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### Stochastic Projection of Actuarial Funded Ratio and City Contributions



In the worst scenarios, the System's actuarial funded ratio is just over 90% by plan year beginning 2037 based on poor investment returns. In the best scenarios, the System's actuarial funded ratio is over 150% by 2037.

In a similar process, we show the projected volatility of future City contributions.



In the worst scenarios, the City's contribution amount could exceed \$1.0 billion by FYE 2038. In the best scenarios, the City's contribution could drop below \$150 million as early as FYE 2031 which represents the System reaching 100% funded or greater at which time it drops to the normal cost rate. The significant cost reduction shows the potential when there are no more payments to fund the unfunded liability.



#### SECTION II – ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF RISK

### **Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)**

Effective February 15, 2023, the Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (ASOP 4) requires the disclosure of this liability called the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM). The System invests in a diversified portfolio to achieve the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk. The lowest investment risk portfolio for a pension plan would be composed entirely of low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows approximately match the cash flow needs of the System. However, such a portfolio would have a lower expected rate of return (4.91% as of July 1, 2023) than the diversified portfolio (7.35%). Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) represents what the Actuarial Liability would be if the System's assets were invested in such a portfolio. As of July 1, 2023, the LDROM is \$16.43 billion<sup>1</sup> compared to the Actuarial Liability of \$12.82 billion for the System. The \$3.61 billion difference can be viewed as the expected savings from taking on the investment risk of the diversified portfolio. Alternatively, it can be viewed as the potential cost of eliminating the investment risk of the nonfixed income allocations of the diversified portfolio.

If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, the funded ratios would decrease, and contribution requirements would increase for the City. The security of the System's pension benefits relies on the current assets, future investment earnings, and the ability and willingness of the City to make future contributions. If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, it would not change the current assets, but it would likely reduce future investment earnings and increase future City contributions. However, the volatility of future investment earnings and future contributions would be significantly reduced.

<sup>1</sup> Based on a discount rate equal to the June 30, 2023 FTSE Pension Liability Index of 4.91% (determined as the single equivalent rate by matching Plan cashflows to the yield curve), and all other assumptions and methods as used to calculate the Actuarial Liability.



#### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

The Retirement System uses and discloses two different asset measurements for funding, which are presented in this section of the report: market value and actuarial value of assets. The market value represents the value of the assets if they were liquidated on the valuation date and, unless explicitly stated otherwise, this value includes the Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF) which is not available for funding purposes. The actuarial value of assets is a value that smooths annual investment returns over ten years to reduce annual investment volatility and is used in determining contribution levels. This smoothing method also requires that the actuarial value of assets may not be more than 120% or less than 80% of the market value of assets. By definition, the actuarial value of assets does not include the PAF.

On the following pages, we present detailed information on the Retirement System's assets:

- Disclosure of assets at July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023,
- Statement of cash flows during the year,
- Actual City and member contributions,
- Development of the actuarial value of assets,
- Apportionment of assets between plans for valuation purposes,
- Development of the Pension Adjustment Fund as of July 1, 2023,
- Development of the actuarial value of assets for Revenue Recognition Policy,
- Disclosure of investment performance for the year, and
- Determination of Asset gain/(loss).

### A. Disclosure

The market value of assets represents a "snap-shot" value as of the last day of the fiscal year that provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the value of the investments. Because these fluctuations cause volatility in employer contributions, an actuarial value of assets is developed. Table III-1 on the following page presents the market value by asset class as of July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023. Table III-2 presents the System's net cash flows for the plan year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023. Table III-3 presents Fiscal Year End 2023 contributions received from members of the System and the City as compared to the MMO and RRP.



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

	Table I	II-1	
Statement of	Assets	at Market Value*	
		7/1/2023	7/1/2022
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$	14,555,738	\$ 19,205,840
Investments		7,550,776,366	6,798,800,823
Securities Lending		341,210,327	500,371,109
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables		499,908,220	368,151,949
Due from Other Governmental Units		4,942,719	 6,079,891
Total Assets	\$	8,411,393,371	\$ 7,692,609,612
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due on Securities Lending	\$	341,210,327	\$ 500,371,109
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	-	262,094,309	 252,404,607
Total Liabilities	\$	603,304,636	\$ 752,775,716
Net Assets	\$	7,808,088,734	\$ 6,939,833,896

<sup>\*</sup> Includes the PAF which is not available for funding purposes.



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

### B. System Cash Flows for the Year July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2023

Table III-2 Changes in Market		lues <sup>1</sup>	
Value of Assets – July 1, 2022			\$ 6,939,833,896
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer Contributions	\$	1,164,974,414	
Employee Contributions	•	120,691,018	
Total Contributions		, ,	\$ 1,285,665,432
Investment Income:			
Appreciation in FV of Investments	\$	387,872,053	
Interest and Dividends		195,593,490	
Total Investment Income	\$	583,465,543	
Investment Activity Expenses:			
Investment Expenses		(14,470,287)	
Total Investment Activity Expenses	\$	(14,470,287)	
Securities Lending Activities:			
Securities Lending Income	\$	2,074,588	
Securities Lending Expenses		(414,492)	
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	\$	1,660,096	
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	\$	301,124	
Net Investment Income			570,956,476
Total Additions			\$ 1,856,621,908
<u>Deductions</u>			
Administrative Expenses	\$	(8,937,670)	
Refunds of Member Contributions		(16,024,686)	
Benefit Payments		(933,711,594)	
PAF Distributions		(29,693,120)	
Total Deductions			 (988,367,070)
<u>Total</u>			
Net Increase (Decrease)			 868,254,838
Value of Assets – July 1, 2023			\$ 7,808,088,734

<sup>1</sup> Includes the PAF which is not available for funding purposes



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

Table III-3 Contributions for the Plan Year Ending June 30, 2023												
Actuarially Determined Contribution												
MMO for Fiscal Year 2023	\$	664,066,822										
RRP for Fiscal Year 2023	\$	726,501,388										
Actual City Contributions												
Cash Received from City during Fiscal Year 2023	\$	971,478,669										
State Aid Amount		84,179,721										
Sales Tax Revenue		92,143,124										
Cash Received from Quasi-Agencies		17,172,900										
Total Cash Received from City during Fiscal Year 2023	\$	1,164,974,414										
Actual Member Contributions												
Regular Member Contributions	\$	90,992,759										
Tier Member Contributions (Municipal and Elected)		15,878,314										
Additional Member Contributions (Police and Fire)		13,819,945										
Total Member Contributions Received during Fiscal Year 2023	\$	120,691,018										

The City's actual contribution (including the state aid amount) of \$1,055.7 million includes approximately \$329.2 million paid in excess of the RRP contribution amount for FYE 2023.



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### C. Actuarial Value of Assets

To determine on-going funding requirements, most pension systems utilize an actuarial value of assets that differs from the market value of assets. The actuarial value of assets represents an asset value based on averaging or smoothing year-to-year market value returns for purposes of reducing contribution volatility. For the City, gains and losses are recognized in equal amounts over a ten-year period. The resulting asset value may not be more or less than 20% of the MVA.

		<b>Development of</b>	Γable III-4 Actuarial Valu of July 1, 2023	ie of Assets							
1. Market Valu	e of Asset	s as of July 1, 2023			\$	7,808,088,734					
2. Pension Adju Before Addit		und (PAF) as of Julynsfers	1, 2023		\$	7,221,239					
3. Market Valu	3. Market Value of Assets Net of Original PAF*										
4. Deferred Asso Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	4. Deferred Asset Gains/(Losses) Fiscal Year Investment Percent Percent										
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Total	\$	347,082,935 (349,020,722) (489,127,035) 242,673,428 79,312,820 (92,799,571) (333,977,782) 1,218,679,926 (1,012,155,357) 59,226,308	100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10%	0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80%	\$	0 (34,902,072) (97,825,407) 72,802,028 31,725,128 (46,399,785) (200,386,669) 853,075,948 (809,724,286) 53,303,678 (178,331,437)					
5. Preliminary	Actuarial	Value as of July 1, 2	$2023 \ (5 = 3 - 4)$		\$	7,979,198,932					
b. 120% of	Iarket Val Market V	lue Net of PAF alue Net of PAF			\$ \$	6,240,693,996 9,361,040,994					
8. Actuarial Va	lue of Ass	sets Net of Final PA: 6b) and 6a), minus	F as of July 1, 20	23	\$ \$	0 7,979,198,932					
9. As a percent	t of Marke	et Value Net of Final	l PAF			102.3%					
		ets Net of Final PAI			\$	7,800,867,495					

<sup>\*</sup> Market value of assets net of original PAF before the determination of the final PAF amount. See section

III - E for more details on the development of the total PAF and the additional PAF transfer, if applicable.



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### **D.** Apportionment of Actuarial Value of Assets

The asset allocation reflects the actual cash flows for each plan and proportional allocation of investment earnings.

Table III-5 Allocation of Assets for Valuation Purposes Between Plans as of July 1, 2023																				
		Allocati	on	of Assets	for			urposes Be lousands)	twe	en Plans	as	of July 1, 2	023	3						
			19	67 Plan		(:	) LII	iousanus)		1987	PI	an			F	Plan '10		Plan '16		
	N	Iunicipal		Police	Fire N			Aunicipal	Elected			Police Fire				unicipal	Municipal			Total
<ol> <li>Actuarial Value of Assets         as of July 1, 2022</li> <li>Transactions During Plan Year         July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023</li> </ol>	\$	1,502,239	\$	495,228	\$	162,255	\$	2,271,865	\$	18,399	\$	1,997,654	\$	642,945	\$	24,936	\$	60,541	\$	7,176,062
a. Contributions City and Commonwealth Employees Quasi-Public Agencies b. Benefit Payments c. Withdrawals d. Administrative Expenses e. Net Transactions	\$ 	492,334 2,132 12,345 (426,495) (595) (2,472) 77,249	\$ 	259,343 343 0 (209,977) (769) (1,102) 47,838	\$ 	110,465 222 0 (83,611) (682) (380) 26,014	\$ 	155,807 44,684 4,228 (111,040) (6,724) (2,584) 84,371	\$ 	2,223 427 0 (2,036) 0 (7) 607	\$ 	90,255 34,923 0 (81,150) (4,882) (1,045) 38,101	\$	28,590 18,693 0 (19,463) (734) (414) 26,672		353 2,372 49 0 (130) 2,644	\$ 	8,430 16,896 552 60 (1,638) (804) 23,496	\$ 	1,147,802 120,691 17,173 (933,712) (16,025) (8,938) 326,991
Total Fund Balance Prior to Allocation of Investment Income [1. + 2e.]	\$	1,579,488	\$		\$	188,269	\$	2,356,236	\$	19,006	\$	2,035,755	\$		\$	27,580	\$	84,037	\$	7,503,053
4. Investment Income During Plan Year July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	\$	100,235	\$	34,463	\$	11,948	\$	149,527	\$	1,206	\$	129,190	\$	42,494	\$	1,750	\$	5,333	\$	476,146
5. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2023 [3. + 4.]	\$	1,679,721	\$	577,530	\$	200,217	\$	2,505,764	\$	20,212	\$	2,164,945	\$	712,111	\$	29,329	\$	89,370	\$	7,979,199
6. Allocation of PAF Transfer	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
7. Final Actuarial Value of Assets With Corridor as of July 1, 2023	\$	1,679,721	\$	577,530	\$	200,217	\$	2,505,764	\$	20,212	\$	2,164,945	\$	712,111	\$	29,329	\$	89,370	\$	7,979,199
Final Actuarial Value of Assets     Less RRP Additional Revenue Account	\$	1,553,807	\$	534,237	\$	185,209	\$	2,317,927	\$	18,697	\$	2,002,657	\$	658,730	\$	27,130	\$	82,670	\$	7,381,064



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### E. Development of the Pension Adjustment Fund as of July 1, 2023

This table provides the funds available for distribution consideration under title §22-311 of the Philadelphia Code. In general, the Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF) provides for additional benefit distributions to retirees and beneficiaries through the use of excess earnings. This may include a lump-sum bonus payment, monthly pension increases, ad-hoc cost of living adjustments, or other increases determined by the Board. The adjusted market value of assets reflects a five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses, as described in the Philadelphia Code.

	Table III-6		
	Development of the Pension Adjustment Fun as of July 1, 2023	ıd	
1.	PAF on July 1, 2022	\$	34,340,630
2.	PAF Distribution		(29,693,120)
3.	Market Value Asset Return Through June 30, 2023 *		8.05%
4.	PAF on July 1, 2023 Before Additional Transfers** =(1) $x [1 + (3)] + (2) x \{[1+(3)]^{\wedge}.083\}$	\$	7,221,239
5.	Adjusted Market Value of Assets Through June 30, 2023	\$	7,940,103,249
6.	Adjusted Market Value of Assets Return Through June 30, 2023 ***		6.53%
7.	Return in Excess of Investment Assumption Plus 1.0%, Limited to 5.0% =(6) - [7.4% + 1.00%]		0.00%
8.	Additional Transfer as of July 1, 2023 =50% of (7) x (5)	\$	0
9.	Total PAF as of July 1, 2023 $= (4) + (8)$	\$	7,221,239

<sup>\*</sup> Market Value Asset Return including the PAF



<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculations are based upon the unrounded percents for items (3) and (7) and actual PAF distribution date

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Asset Return based upon the Adjusted Market Value of Assets using a 5 year smoothing of the gains/losses as outlined in Title 22-311

### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### F. Actuarial Value of Assets for Revenue Recognition Policy

The System is expected to receive additional revenue from sales tax, tier member contributions and additional Police and Fire member contributions, which is anticipated to be contributed over and above the City's contribution of the MMO. These additional sources of revenue are tracked separately and accumulated in a notional account. For determining the actuarial value of assets for the RRP, the additional revenue account is excluded from the assets. Below is the development of the assets used for the RRP.

	Table III-7	
	Actuarial Value of Assets for Revenue Recognition Policy as of July 1, 2023	
1.	Additional Revenue Account on July 1, 2022	\$439,704,136
2.	Sales Tax Revenue Received During FYE June 30, 2023	\$92,143,124
3.	Tier and Additional Member Contributions Received During FYE June 30, 2023*	29,698,259
4.	Market Value Asset Return Through June 30, 2023	8.05%
5.	Interest Through June 30, 2023	36,589,768
6.	Additional Revenue Account on July 1, 2023 = $(1) + (2) + (3) + (5)$	\$598,135,288
7.	Actuarial Value of Assets on June 30, 2023	\$7,979,198,932
8.	Actuarial Value of Assets Net of Additional Revenue on June 30, 2023** =(7) - (6)	\$7,381,063,644

\* Tier and additional member contributions are assumed to be received mid-year.

Actual date of receipt is used for sales tax revenue contribution

\*\* Actuarial Value of Assets used in calculation of the RRP contribution is net of accumulated sales tax revenue and tier and additional member contributions



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### **G.** Investment Performance

The market value of assets internal rate of return was 8.05% for the year ending June 30, 2023. This is compared to an assumed return of 7.40% for the same period. This return produced an overall investment gain of \$59.2 million for the year ending June 30, 2023. On an actuarial value of assets basis (net of PAF), the return for FYE 2023 was 6.49%. In the table below, we also provide returns from two broad asset classes for comparison.

		Tab	le III-8		
		Annual Ra	ites of Return		
	Investment			Total Return	Barclays
Year Ending	Return	Market	Actuarial	Standard & Poor's	Aggregate
<u>June 30,</u>	<b>Assumption</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>500 Index</b>	<b>Bond Index</b>
1995	9.00%	11.70%	7.80%	26.10%	12.80%
1996	9.00%	15.10%	10.10%	26.00%	4.70%
1997	9.00%	18.30%	12.20%	34.60%	8.20%
1998	9.00%	14.30%	13.10%	30.20%	10.50%
1999	9.00%	10.00%	13.10%	22.70%	3.10%
2000	9.00%	9.60%	11.10%	7.30%	4.60%
2001	9.00%	-6.00%	8.30%	-14.80%	11.20%
2002	9.00%	-5.80%	3.40%	-18.00%	8.60%
2003	9.00%	1.80%	-2.20%	0.30%	10.40%
2004	9.00%	16.60%	4.60%	19.10%	0.30%
2005	8.75%	9.90%	1.80%	6.31%	6.81%
2006	8.75%	11.30%	6.10%	8.60%	-0.80%
2007	8.75%	16.98%	10.71%	20.60%	6.10%
2008	8.75%	-4.53%	10.13%	-13.10%	7.10%
2009	8.75%	-19.87%	-9.28%	-26.21%	5.98%
2010	8.25%	13.81%	12.89%	14.40%	9.19%
2011	8.15%	19.40%	9.90%	28.13%	3.56%
2012	8.10%	0.18%	2.42%	3.14%	7.30%
2013	7.95%	10.94%	5.08%	17.91%	-0.85%
2014	7.85%	15.70%	4.81%	22.04%	4.36%
2015	7.80%	0.29%	5.80%	5.25%	1.86%
2016	7.75%	-3.17%	4.45%	1.73%	6.00%
2017	7.70%	13.08%	4.40%	15.46%	-0.31%
2018	7.65%	9.01%	5.11%	12.17%	-0.39%
2019	7.60%	5.66%	7.60%	8.22%	7.82%
2020	7.55%	1.53%	6.54%	5.39%	8.65%
2021	7.50%	28.42%	6.28%	38.62%	-0.38%
2022	7.45%	-6.46%	7.68%	-11.92%	-10.27%
2023	7.40%	8.05%	6.49%	17.57%	-0.93%



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### H. Asset Gain/(Loss)

There was a \$59.2 million investment gain on market value of assets when compared to the expected as of July 1, 2023. Table III-9 reconciles the 2023 asset gain (expected versus actual) for the market value of assets both net of the PAF and in total. This investment gain is smoothed over a ten-year period to determine the actuarial value of assets (see Table III – 4). Also provided below is a reconciliation of the PAF.

	Calcu	latio	Table III-9 n of Asset Gain/	'(Lo	ss)		
			Market Value (Net of PAF)		PAF	5	Гоtal Market Value
1.	Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2022	\$	6,905,493,266	\$	34,340,630	\$	6,939,833,896
2.	Transactions During Plan Year July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023						
	a. Contributions City and Commonwealth	\$	1,147,801,514	\$	0	\$	1,147,801,514
	Employees	Ψ	120,691,018	Ψ	0	Ψ	120,691,018
	Quasi-Public Agencies		17,172,900		0		17,172,900
	b. Benefit Payments		(933,711,594)		(29,693,120)		(963,404,714)
	c. Withdrawals		(16,024,686)		0		(16,024,686)
	d. Administrative Expenses		(8,937,670)		0		(8,937,670)
	e. Net Transactions	\$	326,991,482	\$	(29,693,120)	\$	297,298,362
3.	Expected Investment Income from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	\$	509,156,439	\$	2,573,729	* \$	511,730,168
	July 1, 2022 to Julie 30, 2023	Φ	309,130,439	Ф	2,373,729	Φ	311,730,100
4.	PAF transfer at July 1, 2023	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5.	Expected Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2023 [1. + 2.e. + 3. + 4]	\$	7,741,641,187	\$	7,221,239	\$	7,748,862,426
6.	Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2023	\$	7,800,867,495	\$	7,221,239	\$	7,808,088,734
7.	Investment Gain/(Loss) [6 5.]	\$	59,226,308	\$	0	\$	59,226,308

<sup>\*</sup> The PAF is credited with investment income at the market rate of return earned by plan assets.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

In this section, we present detailed information on liabilities for the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System, including:

- Disclosure of liabilities at July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023,
- Statement of changes in these liabilities and the unfunded liabilities during the year,
- Development of the normal cost rates by plan, and
- The reconciliation of the changes in the unfunded liability by plan as well as the expected unfunded liability as of July 1, 2024.

#### **Disclosure**

Two types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the purpose for which the figures are ultimately used.

- Present Value of all Future Benefits: Used for measuring all future obligations, this
  represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all benefits both earned as of the
  valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the
  current plan provisions and assumptions.
- Actuarial Liability: Used for determining employer contributions and GASB accounting
  disclosures. This liability is calculated by subtracting the present value of future member
  contributions and future employer normal cost contributions as determined under the Entry
  Age Normal Cost (EAN) actuarial funding method from the present value of all future
  benefits.

These liabilities are for funding purposes and are not appropriate for measuring the cost of settling plan liabilities by purchasing annuities or paying lump sums.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-1 shows the present value of future benefits, actuarial liability, and unfunded actuarial liability as of July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2022, for the Retirement System. The UAL shown in the table below is based on AVA including the additional revenue account balance which is different from the assets used in calculating the RRP contributions.

Table Disclosure of (\$ thous	f Liab			
(\$ thous		July 1, 2023		July 1, 2022
Present Value of Future Benefits		uly 1, 2025		Guly 1, 2022
Actives	\$	6,007,756	\$	5,944,148
Terminated Vesteds		84,663		87,726
Disabled		915,973		873,306
Retirees		5,548,737		5,464,920
Beneficiaries		776,164		749,119
DROP Account plus Deferred Annuities		1,312,451		1,116,831
Non-Vested Refunds		9,215		9,007
Total City PVFB	\$	14,654,959	\$	14,245,057
Market Value of Assets (Net of PAF)		(7,800,867)		(6,905,493)
Present Value Future Member Contrib.		(1,183,471)	_	(1,135,228)
City's Unfunded Future Obligation	\$	5,670,621	\$	6,204,336
Actuarial Liability				
Actives	\$	4,174,169	\$	4,147,465
Terminated Vesteds		84,663		87,726
Disabled		915,973		873,306
Retirees		5,548,737		5,464,920
Beneficiaries		776,164		749,119
DROP		1,312,451		1,116,831
Non-Vested Refunds		9,215		9,007
Total City AL	\$	12,821,372	\$	12,448,374
Actuarial Value of Assets		(7,979,199)		(7,176,062)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	4,842,173	\$	5,272,312



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-2 shows the present value of future benefits, actuarial liability, and unfunded actuarial liability for each Plan in the Retirement System.

	Table IV-2 Liabilities Detail as of July 1, 2023																		
				LIA			ousands)	1, 4	025										
	1	1967	Plan		_				1987	Pla	an				Plan '10	. 1	Plan '16		
	Municipal Police				Fire	Municipal Elected Police						Fire Municipal Municipal							Total
Present Value of Future Benefits																			
Actives	\$ 218,938	\$	67,929	\$	25,682	\$	2,511,024	\$	15,993	\$	1,963,580	\$	874,233	\$	51,653	\$	278,723	\$	6,007,756
Terminated Vesteds	16,292		0		0		59,988		0		7,846		486		0		50		84,663
Disabled	176,787		141,895		27,569		184,518		0		331,475		51,231		0		2,499		915,973
Retirees	2,667,675		1,153,297		489,664		704,637		13,113		419,140		101,112		0		97		5,548,737
Beneficiaries	354,403		188,124		83,406		75,165		1,917		55,579		17,570		0		0		776,164
DROP	290,775		127,809		33,198		230,949		0		534,731		94,989		0		0		1,312,451
Non-Vested Refunds	1,588		155		341	_	5,897		10	_	930		294	<u> </u>	0		0	_	9,215
Total PVFB	\$ 3,726,458	\$	1,679,209	\$	659,860	\$	3,772,178	\$	31,033	\$	3,313,282	\$	1,139,916	\$	51,653	\$	281,369	\$	14,654,959
Actuarial Liability																			
Actives	\$ 209,559	\$	63,724	\$	24,348	\$	1,948,345	\$	12,348	\$	1,286,003	\$	525,128	\$	25,537	\$	79,178	\$	4,174,169
Terminated Vesteds	16,292		0		0		59,988		0		7,846		486		0		50		84,663
Disabled	176,787		141,895		27,569		184,518		0		331,475		51,231		0		2,499		915,973
Retirees	2,667,675		1,153,297		489,664		704,637		13,113		419,140		101,112		0		97		5,548,737
Beneficiaries	354,403		188,124		83,406		75,165		1,917		55,579		17,570		0		0		776,164
DROP	290,775		127,809		33,198		230,949		0		534,731		94,989		0		0		1,312,451
Non-Vested Refunds	1,588		155		341	_	5,897		10	_	930	_	294	_	0	_	0	_	9,215
Total AL	\$ 3,717,079	\$	1,675,004	\$	658,526	\$	3,209,499	\$	27,388	\$	2,635,704	\$	790,810	\$	25,537	\$	81,824	\$	12,821,372
Actuarial Value of Assets	(1,679,721)		(577,530)	_	(200,217)	_	(2,505,764)		(20,212)		(2,164,945)		(712,111)	_	(29,329)		(89,370)		(7,979,199)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 2,037,358	\$	1,097,474	\$	458,309	\$	703,735	\$	7,176	\$	470,759	\$	78,699	\$	(3,792)	\$	(7,546)	\$	4,842,173
Funding Percent	45.2%		34.5%		30.4%		78.1%		73.8%		82.1%		90.0%		114.8%		109.2%		62.2%



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-3 shows the derivation of the City normal cost as a percent of pay for each Plan in the System as of the valuation date. For MMO purposes, the normal cost as a percent of pay for the aggregated uniform, police and fire plans reflects the projected payroll for each plan. The expected employee contributions below include tier and additional Police and Firefighter member contributions.

	Table IV-3 Derivation of the Normal Cost as of July 1, 2023 on MMO Basis (\$ thousands)																			
			1967 Plan 1987 Plan Plan								Plan '10									
	M	unicipal		Police		Fire	Fire Municipal Elected							Fire	N	<b>Iunicipal</b>	N	Iunicipal	Total	
Retirement	\$	1,201	\$	1,012	\$	348	\$	47,796	\$	376	\$	46,037	\$	23,679	\$	1,905	\$	16,244	\$	138,597
Death		70		42		15		2,765		22		2,536		1,314		122		1,042		7,929
Disability		165		179		62		6,857		40		10,738		5,550		464		3,092		27,147
Termination		1,161		146		47		12,222		175		1,857		772		518		5,156		22,054
Administrative Expenses		2,461		1,097		380		2,596		7		1,071		445		123		1,052		9,233
Total Normal Cost (with Expenses)	\$	5,059	\$	2,477	\$	851	\$	72,235	\$	620	\$	62,239	\$	31,760	\$	3,132	\$	26,587	\$	204,959
Expected Employee Contributions	\$	2,032	\$	480	\$	182	\$	43,527	\$	510	\$	32,783	\$	16,551	\$	2,430	\$	17,896	\$	116,391
City Normal Cost	\$	3,027	\$	1,997	\$	669	\$	28,708	\$	110	\$	29,455	\$	15,209	\$	702	\$	8,691	\$	88,568
Current Annual Payroll	\$	31,322	\$	7,995	\$	3,034	\$	811,008	\$	3,497	\$	449,299	\$	221,145	\$	60,059	\$	405,657	\$	1,993,014
City Normal Cost as % of Pay, Beginning of Year Payment		9.663%		24.977%		22.054%		3.540%		3.134%		6.556%		6.878%		1.169%		2.143%		4.444%
City Normal Cost as % of Pay, End of Year Payment		10.374%		26.813%		23.675%		3.800%		3.364%		7.038%		7.383%		1.255%		2.300%		4.771%



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-4 shows changes in the unfunded actuarial liability from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023 due to actuarial experience, assumption changes, and plan changes. The table also shows the development of the expected unfunded actuarial liability from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024 based upon the City's Funding Policy, which is used to develop the end of year amortization amounts for the City's Funding Policy in Table V-10 and in Appendix B. The actuarial experience of each of the plans is calculated based on the plans' actual asset and liability values compared to the expected values.

Table IV-4 Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability for the Plan Year Ending June 30, 2024 (\$ thousands)																				
	1967 Plan					1987 Plan								lan '10		<u> Plan '16</u>				
	I	Municipal		Police		Fire	N	Municipal		Elected		Police		Fire	M	unicipal	N	<b>Aunicipal</b>		Total
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability																				
(UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on																				
July 1, 2022 Valuation*	\$	2,162,849	\$	1,166,196	\$	485,861	\$	653,095	\$	7,660	\$	409,017	\$	66,400	\$	(3,511)	\$	(4,125)	\$	4,943,442
2. Changes in UAL due to																				
a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(138,025)	\$	(74,066)	\$	(29,569)	\$	31,396	\$	(591)	\$	46,831	\$	7,488	\$	(486)	\$	(4,088)	\$	(161,110)
b. Assumption Changes		12,534		5,344		2,017		19,244		108		14,911		4,812		205		667		59,840
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0	_	0	_	0		0	_	0	_	0		0		0	_	0	_	0
e. Subtotal	\$	(125,491)	\$	(68,723)	\$	(27,552)	\$	50,640	\$	(484)	\$	61,742	\$	12,300	\$	(281)	\$	(3,421)	\$	(101,270)
3. Actual UAL as of July 1, 2023 [1. + 2e.]	\$	2,037,358	\$	1,097,473	\$	458,309	\$	703,735	\$	7,176	\$	470,759	\$	78,699	\$	(3,792)	\$	(7,546)	\$	4,842,171
4. Expected Changes in UAL from July 1,																				
2023 to July 1, 2024 due to																				
a. Interest on Changes in UAL	\$	(9,224)	\$	(5,051)	\$	(2,025)	\$	3,722	\$	(36)	\$	4,538	\$	904	\$	(21)	\$	(251)	\$	(7,443)
b. FY 2024 Amortization Contribution		(176,242)	_	(90,348)	_	(38,642)	_	(44,820)	_	(878)	_	(20,198)	_	(4,884)		63	_	12	_	(375,936)
c. Subtotal	\$	(185,465)	\$	(95,399)	\$	(40,667)	\$	(41,098)	\$	(914)	\$	(15,660)	\$	(3,980)	\$	42	\$	(240)	\$	(383,380)
5. Expected UAL as of July 1, 2024 [3. + 4c.]	\$	1,851,893	\$	1,002,074	\$	417,642	\$	662,637	\$	6,262	\$	455,099	\$	74,719	\$	(3,750)	\$	(7,786)	\$	4,458,791

<sup>\*</sup> Expected UAL is based upon the City's funding policy Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-5 shows a reconciliation of the changes in the Actuarial Liability from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023. The components of that change can include:

- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments changing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

The expected liabilities below were provided in the GASB 67 and 68 report for Measurement Date June 30, 2023.

Table IV-5 Change in Actuarial Liability (\$ thousands)										
Liabilities on July 1, 2022	\$	12,448,374								
Liabilities on July 1, 2023		12,821,372								
Liability Increase/(Decrease)	\$	372,998								
Liabilities on July 1, 2022	\$	12,448,374								
Expected Change During the year due to:	_									
Accrual of Benefits	\$	191,726								
Benefit Payments		(949,736)								
Passage of Time		900,854								
Total	\$	142,844								
Expected Liabilities on June 30, 2023 Change Due to:	\$	12,591,218								
Method Change	\$	0								
Plan Amendment	*	0								
Assumption Change		59,839								
Liability (Gain)/Loss		170,315								
Total	\$	230,154								
Liabilities on July 1, 2023	\$	12,821,372								



### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension system, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed based on the funding methods either required by law or adopted by the plan sponsor. For an actuarial funding method to be effective, it should result in a pattern of contributions that is both stable and predictable as well as systematically fund the plan obligations.

The actuarial funding method used to determine the normal cost and the unfunded actuarial liability is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. The normal cost is based on taking the value, as of entry age into the plan, of each member's projected future benefits. This value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of each member's expected future salary producing a normal cost rate as a percent of salary that should remain relatively constant over a participant's career. The normal cost rate is multiplied by current salary to determine each member's normal cost which is then all summed to get the total normal cost for all members. Finally, the total normal cost is reduced by the member contribution to produce the employer normal cost. The normal cost also includes an explicit administrative expense assumption to account for anticipated administrative expenses. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the EAN actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets.

Within this section of the report, three contribution amounts are calculated based on three different sets of funding policies for determining the way the unfunded actuarial liability is funded.

- The first policy is defined in accordance with Act 205 and defines the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is the City's minimum required contribution under Pennsylvania State law.
- The second policy is the Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP), which is similar to the MMO calculations except the assets used for determining the contributions exclude the accumulated value of sales tax revenue and tier and additional member contributions received by the System to dedicate these funds to exclusively pay down the Unfunded Liability.
- The third policy is in accordance with the City's Funding Policy implemented in 1984, which predates the Act 205 rules and calls for contributions based on a different amortization schedule for the unfunded actuarial liability.

The actuarially determined contributions (ADC) above are reasonable actuarially determined contributions in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 4. The actuarial methods have been selected to balance benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability of actuarially determined contributions. The selection of the actuarial methods has taken into account the demographics of plan members, the funding goals and objectives of the Board, and the need to accumulate assets to make benefit payments when due. The actuarial methods and assumptions are shown in Appendix C of this report.



#### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Under all funding policies there are two components: the normal cost and the amortized unfunded actuarial liability. The amortized unfunded actuarial liability is the amount of the unfunded actuarial liability that is paid each year based upon the given or defined amortization periods. The amortization periods are different under the MMO/RRP and the City's Funding Policy. These amortization periods are outlined in more detail in Appendix C, Section B.

As of July 1, 2010, gains and losses are recognized annually to determine the amortization base used to calculate the MMO, as opposed to biennially. This change is implemented in accordance with section 1002 of Act 205 and has been continued since then to provide greater transparency in the determination of the period and amount of such amounts.

In addition, the MMO, excluding the Pension Obligation Bond (POB), is also provided in this section, as required for reporting purposes under Act 205.

In Table V-1 we provide the employee contribution rates as a percent of pay effective for the plan year starting July 1, 2024. For a complete list of all plan codes by membership class for employee contribution rates, refer to Appendix D of this report.

Table V-1 Employee Contribution Rates for the Plan Year Beginning July 1, 2024											
Municipal Elected Police Fire											
Plan 67	7.00%	N/A	6.00%	6.00%							
Plan 87	3.67%	11.74%	6.84%	6.84%							
Plan 87- 50% of Aggregate NC <sup>3</sup>	4.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Plan 87 - Accelerated Vesting <sup>4</sup>	5.68%	13.23%	N/A	N/A							
Plan 87 Prime <sup>5</sup>	4.67%	12.74%	7.84%	7.84%							
Plan '10	2.61%	N/A	7.34%	7.34%							
Plan '10 - Accelerated Vesting	3.54%	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Plan '16 <sup>6</sup>	4.16%	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Plan '16 - Accelerated Vesting <sup>7</sup>	4.65%	N/A	N/A	N/A							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Municipal Plan 67 members who participate in the Social Security System, employee contributions are 4.75% of compensation up to the social security wage base and 7% above it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Member rate for Municipal Plan 16 members eligible to vest in 7 years instead of 10 years.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The employee contribution rate is based upon the normal cost of \$619,636 under Plan 87 Elected, normal cost of \$348,437 under Plan 87 Municipal and current annual payroll of \$3,496,843.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This represents 50% of Aggregate Normal Cost for all members in Plan Y and applies to Deputy Sheriffs hired between 1/1/2012 and 6/20/2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Member rate for Municipal Plan 87 (Y5) members eligible to vest in 5 years, and Elected Officials (L8) eligible to be vested in 8 years, instead of 10 years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Plan 87 Prime refers to new hires who have the option to elect Plan '10 but have elected to stay in Plan '87. New hires after 7/1/2017 in Police and Fire Plan 87 Prime pay 8.50% and are not reflected above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> All Municipal groups (except elected officials) hired after January 1, 2019 participate in Plan '16.

### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V-2a and Table V-2b isolate the contribution requirements for the Quasi Agencies that participate in the System broken out for Municipal Plans 1967, 1987, 2010, and 2016 both under the Funding Policy and MMO.

Table V-2a Quasi Agency Funding Rate as a									
Percent of Payroll (Based on F	unding Policy)								
Valuation Date	<b>July 1, 2023</b>	July 1, 2022							
Fiscal Year Ending in Year	2025	2024							
67 Municipal									
1. Normal Cost Rate	10.374%	8.742%							
2. Amortization Rate under the City's Funding Policy	<u>994.711%</u>	<u>810.798%</u>							
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	1005.084%	819.540%							
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339							
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	978.513%	797.733%							
87 Municipal									
1. Normal Cost Rate	3.800%	3.982%							
2. Amortization Rate under the City's Funding Policy	<u>11.783%</u>	<u>11.288%</u>							
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	15.583%	15.270%							
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339							
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	15.171%	14.864%							
Plan 10 Municipal									
1. Normal Cost Rate	1.255%	1.503%							
2. Amortization Rate under the City's Funding Policy	<u>-0.577%</u>	<u>-0.536%</u>							
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	0.677%	0.967%							
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339							
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	0.659%	0.942%							
Plan 16 Municipal									
1. Normal Cost Rate	2.300%	2.530%							
2. Amortization Rate under the City's Funding Policy	<u>-0.163%</u>	<u>-0.106%</u>							
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	2.137%	2.424%							
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339							
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	2.081%	2.360%							



Table V-2b Quasi Agency Funding Rate as a Percent of Payroll (Based on MMO)											
Valuation Date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022									
Fiscal Year Ending in Year	2025	2024									
67 Municipal											
1. Normal Cost Rate	10.374%	8.742%									
2. Amortization Rate under MMO*	836.607%	<u>681.309%</u>									
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	846.981%	690.051%									
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339									
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	824.589%	671.689%									
87 Municipal											
1. Normal Cost Rate	3.800%	3.982%									
2. Amortization Rate under MMO*	<u>11.160%</u>	<u>10.071%</u>									
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	14.960%	14.053%									
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339									
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	14.565%	13.679%									
Plan 10 Municipal											
1. Normal Cost Rate	1.255%	1.503%									
2. Amortization Rate under MMO*	<u>-0.812%</u>	<u>-0.728%</u>									
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	0.443%	0.775%									
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339									
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	0.431%	0.754%									
Plan 16 Municipal											
1. Normal Cost Rate	2.300%	2.530%									
2. Amortization Rate under MMO*	<u>-0.239%</u>	<u>-0.167%</u>									
3. Total Year-End Rate [1. + 2.]	2.061%	2.363%									
4. Quarterly adjustment factor	0.97356	0.97339									
5. Total, adjusted for Quarterly Payments [3. x 4.]	2.006%	2.300%									

<sup>\*</sup> The amortization amounts were derived based on the proportional share of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability.



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V-3a shows the development of the FYE 2025 Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) and Table V-3b shows the Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP) for each division. Table V-4 on the following page shows a schedule of amortization payments toward the MMO.

Table V-3a  Development of the Minimum Municipal Obligation for Fiscal Year End 2025 (\$ thousands)												
	Non	-Uniformed		Police		Fire		Total				
Estimated FY 2024-2025 Payroll	\$	1,354,823	\$	472,385	\$	231,576	\$	2,058,784				
Normal Cost % without Expenses		7.593%		13.660%		14.172%		9.725%				
Normal Cost without Expenses Amortization Payment Administrative Expenses Subtotal	\$ 	102,878 327,914 6,444 437,236	\$ 	64,530 173,779 2,240 240,549	\$ \$	32,819 62,467 853 96,139	\$ 	200,227 564,160 9,537 773,924				
Expected Employee Contributions*		(69,000)	_	(34,626)		(17,422)		(121,047)				
Minimum Municipal Obligation	\$	368,237	\$	205,923	\$	78,717	\$	652,876				

<sup>\*</sup> Includes additional expected member contributions from Police and Fire Plans 87 and Tier Contributions from Municipal Plans

Table V-3b  Development of the Revenue Recognition Policy for Fiscal Year End 2025												
(\$ thousands)												
Non-Uniformed Police Fire Total												
Estimated FY 2024-2025 Payroll	\$ 1,354,823	\$ 472,385	\$ 231,576	\$ 2,058,784								
Normal Cost % without Expenses	7.593%	13.660%	14.172%	9.725%								
Normal Cost without Expenses	\$ 102,878	\$ 64,530	\$ 32,819	\$ 200,227								
Amortization Payment	358,848	193,413	68,980	621,240								
Administrative Expenses	6,444	2,240	853	9,537								
Subtotal	\$ 468,170	\$ 260,183	\$ 102,652	\$ 831,004								
Expected Employee Contributions *	(51,241)	(25,476)	(12,836)	(89,553)								
Revenue Recognition Policy	\$ 416,930	\$ 234,707	\$ 89,815	\$ 741,452								

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include additional expected member contributions from Police and Fire Plans 87 and Tier Contributions from Municipal Plans



					Unfunde	a T i	iability Paym	Tak			Ω f	or Fiscal V	ear 2025							
					Offullace		ability I ayılı	(\$ the				oi riscai i	Cai 2020							
		M	unicipa	1			]	Police		<u> </u>			Fire					Total		
Type of Base		7/1/2023	Years	I	YY 2025		7/1/2023	Years	F	Y 2025	7	7/1/2023	Years	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Years	I	FY 2025
		Balance	Left	P	ayment		Balance	Left	P	ayment	]	Balance	Left	P	ayment		Balance	Left	P	ayment
Fresh Start Base	Φ.	2 4 50 000		Φ.	215 060	Φ.			Φ.	100 (00	Φ.	450.005		Φ.	45.500	Φ.	2045455		•	200.012
est. July 1, 2009 Gain/Loss Base	\$	2,158,982	16	\$	217,860	\$	1,215,258	16	\$	122,630	\$	470,935	16	\$	47,522	\$	3,845,175	16	\$	388,012
est. July 1, 2010	\$	(31,546)	7	\$	(5,519)	\$	(22,495)	7	\$	(3,936)	¢	(1,684)	7	\$	(295)	\$	(55,725)	7	\$	(9,750)
Assumption Change	Ψ	(31,340)	,	Ψ	(3,317)	Ψ	(22,473)	,	Ψ	(3,730)	Ψ	(1,004)	,	Ψ	(2)3)	Ψ	(33,723)	,	Ψ	(5,750)
est. July 1, 2010	\$	17,572	2	\$	9,097	\$	7,051	2	\$	3,650	\$	6,435	2	\$	3,331	\$	31,057	2	\$	16,079
Gain/Loss	Ψ	17,372	2	Ψ	2,027	Ψ	7,031	2	Ψ	3,030	Ψ	0,433	2	Ψ	3,331	Ψ	31,037	2	Ψ	10,077
est. July 1, 2011	\$	(66,419)	8	\$	(10,502)	\$	(13,459)	8	\$	(2,128)	\$	(13,235)	8	\$	(2,093)	\$	(93,113)	8	\$	(14,723)
Assumption Change					` ' '		, , ,			,		. , ,			,					` ' '
est. July 1, 2011	\$	6,955	3	\$	2,484	\$	4,182	3	\$	1,494	\$	1,410	3	\$	504	\$	12,547	3	\$	4,482
Gain/Loss																				
est. July 1, 2012	\$	97,256	9	\$	14,113	\$	51,438	9	\$	7,464	\$	13,321	9	\$	1,933	\$	162,015	9	\$	23,511
Assumption Change																				
est. July 1, 2012	\$	23,373	4	\$	6,479	\$	13,353	4	\$	3,701	\$	4,666	4	\$	1,293	\$	41,392	4	\$	11,473
Gain/Loss																				
est. July 1, 2013	\$	90,492	10	\$	12,197	\$	26,360	10	\$	3,553	\$	(3,720)	10	\$	(501)	\$	113,131	10	\$	15,248
Assumption Change	Ф	26.570	-	Φ	0.200	Ф	21.025	-	Φ	5.020	œ.	7.216	-	Ф	1 (70	Ф	65.020	-	Ф	15.006
est. July 1, 2013	\$	36,578	5	\$	8,388	\$	21,935	5	\$	5,030	\$	7,316	5	\$	1,678	\$	65,829	5	\$	15,096
Gain/Loss est. July 1, 2014	\$	76,288	11	\$	9,643	\$	31,243	11	\$	3,949	\$	36,261	11	\$	4,583	\$	143,793	11	\$	18,176
Assumption Change	Ф	70,200	11	Ф	9,043	Ф	31,243	11	Ф	3,949	Ф	30,201	11	Ф	4,363	Ф	143,793	11	Ф	10,170
est. July 1, 2014	\$	139,070	6	\$	27,473	\$	(4,871)	6	\$	(962)	\$	5,593	6	\$	1,105	\$	139,792	6	\$	27,616
Gain/Loss	Ψ	155,070	Ü	Ψ	27,175	Ψ	(1,071)	Ü	Ψ	(302)	Ψ	5,575	Ü	Ψ	1,103	Ψ	135,752	O	Ψ	27,010
est. July 1, 2015	\$	132,638	12	\$	15,847	\$	30,116	12	\$	3,598	\$	29,020	12	\$	3,467	\$	191,774	12	\$	22,913
Assumption Change	Ť	,			,		,			,		,					,			,
est. July 1, 2015	\$	16,754	7	\$	2,931	\$	24,212	7	\$	4,236	\$	7,731	7	\$	1,353	\$	48,697	7	\$	8,520
Gain/Loss																				
est. July 1, 2016	\$	94,075	13	\$	10,695	\$	62,184	13	\$	7,069	\$	17,301	13	\$	1,967	\$	173,560	13	\$	19,730
Assumption Change																				
est. July 1, 2016	\$	18,948	8	\$	2,996	\$	11,302	8	\$	1,787	\$	3,746	8	\$	592	\$	33,997	8	\$	5,376
Gain/Loss	d.	60.560	1.4	Φ	7.566	Ф	56.061	1.4	Ф	6.007	œ.	12 ((0	1.4	Ф	1 407	Ф	120.200	1.4	Ф	15 150
est. July 1, 2017 Assumption Change	\$	69,568	14	\$	7,566	\$	56,061	14	\$	6,097	\$	13,668	14	\$	1,487	\$	139,298	14	\$	15,150
est. July 1, 2017	\$	21,032	9	\$	3,052	\$	12,674	9	\$	1,839	\$	4,200	9	\$	609	\$	37,906	9	\$	5,501



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

	Table V-4 (Continued) Unfunded Liability Payments toward the MMO for Fiscal Year 2025																			
					Unfunded	d Li	ability Paym				O f	or Fiscal Y	ear 2025	5						
		M	unicipa	1			,	(\$ tho Police	ousa	inas)	Fire							Total		
Type of Base	-	7/1/2023	Years		Y 2025	-	7/1/2023	Years	F	Y 2025	7	7/1/2023	Years	F	Y 2025	-	7/1/2023	Years	F	Y 2025
Type of Base		Balance	Left		ayment		Balance	Left		ayment		Balance	Left		ayment		Balance	Left		ayment
Gain/Loss																				
est. July 1, 2018	\$	14,030	15	\$	1,467	\$	22,156	15	\$	2,316	\$	7,881	15	\$	824	\$	44,067	15	\$	4,607
Assumption Change																				
est. July 1, 2018	\$	109,678	10	\$	14,783	\$	(46,902)	10	\$	(6,322)	\$	(15,878)	10	\$	(2,140)	\$	46,898	10	\$	6,321
Gain/Loss																				
est. July 1, 2019	\$	(72,446)	16	\$	(7,310)	\$	3,300	16	\$	333	\$	(1,528)	16	\$	(154)	\$	(70,674)	16	\$	(7,132)
Assumption Change	Ф	25.755	1.1	Ф	2.255	Ф	15.077	1.1	Ф	1 021	Ф	5 117	1.1	Φ	6.47	Ф	46 1 40	1.1	Ф	5.022
est. July 1, 2019 Plan Change	\$	25,755	11	\$	3,255	\$	15,277	11	\$	1,931	\$	5,117	11	\$	647	\$	46,149	11	\$	5,833
est. July 1, 2019	\$	670	6	\$	132	\$	0	6	\$	0	\$	0	6	\$	0	\$	670	6	¢	132
Gain/Loss	Ф	070	Ü	Φ	132	Ф	U	Ü	Φ	U	Ф	U	Ü	Ф	U	Ф	070	O	Φ	132
est. July 1, 2020	\$	46,352	17	\$	4,530	\$	(42,021)	17	\$	(4,107)	\$	(11,172)	17	\$	(1,092)	\$	(6,841)	17	\$	(669)
Assumption Change	Ψ	10,552	1,	Ψ	1,550	Ψ	(12,021)	1,	Ψ	(1,107)	Ψ	(11,172)	1,	Ψ	(1,0)2)	Ψ	(0,011)	1,	Ψ	(00)
est. July 1, 2020	\$	28,158	12	\$	3,364	\$	16,317	12	\$	1,950	\$	5,517	12	\$	659	\$	49,992	12	\$	5,973
Gain/Loss	ľ	-,			- )	Ť	- )			,	Ť	- ,				Ť	- /			- )
est. July 1, 2021	\$	(241,730)	18	\$	(22,954)	\$	63,104	18	\$	5,992	\$	(20,436)	18	\$	(1,941)	\$	(199,062)	18	\$	(18,903)
Assumption Change	ľ	, , ,			( , ,	ľ	,			,		( , ,			( ) )	ľ	, , ,			( , ,
est. July 1, 2021	\$	28,416	13	\$	3,230	\$	17,714	13	\$	2,014	\$	5,826	13	\$	662	\$	51,956	13	\$	5,906
Gain/Loss	ľ	Ź			ŕ	ľ	,			,		,				ľ	,			,
est. July 1, 2022	\$	(59,441)	19	\$	(5,499)	\$	(29,765)	19	\$	(2,754)	\$	(20,361)	19	\$	(1,884)	\$	(109,567)	19	\$	(10,136)
Assumption Change	ľ	( ) )			( , ,	ľ	( ) ,			( ) )		( , ,			( ) )	ľ	, , ,			( , ,
est. July 1, 2022	\$	88,706	14	\$	9,648	\$	55,937	14	\$	6,084	\$	7,735	14	\$	841	\$	152,378	14	\$	16,573
Gain/Loss					ŕ					ŕ										, i
est. July 1, 2023	\$	(165,588)	20	\$	(14,959)	\$	(53,683)	20	\$	(4,850)	\$	(35,487)	20	\$	(3,206)	\$	(254,758)	20	\$	(23,014)
Assumption Change																				
est. July 1, 2023	\$	32,756	15	\$	3,425	\$	20,255	15	\$	2,118	\$	6,828	15	\$	714	\$	59,839	15	\$	6,256
Total	\$	2,736,932		\$	327,914	\$	1,568,233		\$	173,779	\$	537,008		\$	62,467	\$	4,842,173		\$	564,160



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V-5 (a) - (d) provides more detail by plan on the expected and actual unfunded actuarial liability and the new amortization bases established as of July 1, 2023 for the MMO.

Development of the Fisc	al Year Munic	Table V-5a 2025 Amortizatio ipal and Elected thousands)	n Paymen	t unde	r MMO
	0.4	7/1/2023	Remainin	g	FY 2025
	Outs	tanding Balance	Years		Payment
Expected Unfunded Actuarial					
Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023					
Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation	\$	2,869,764		\$	339,448
2. Changes in UAL due to					
a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(165,588)	20	\$	(14,959)
b. Assumption Changes		32,756	15		3,425
c. Active Plan Changes		0	10		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0	1		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(132,831)		\$	(11,534)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	2,736,933		\$	327,914

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table V-5b Development of the Fiscal Year 2025 Amortization Payment under MMO Police (\$ thousands)											
	Outs	7/1/2023 tanding Balance	Remaining Years		FY 2025 Payment						
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation	\$ \$	1,601,661	Tears	\$	176,511						
2. Changes in UAL due to					(1.0.0)						
<ul><li>a. Actuarial Experience</li><li>b. Assumption Changes</li></ul>	\$	(53,683) 20,255	20 15	\$	(4,850) 2,118						
c. Active Plan Changes d. Inactive Plan Changes		0	10 1		0 0						
e. Subtotal	\$	(33,429)		\$	(2,732)						
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	1,568,232		\$	173,779						



### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Development of the Fiscal	Year 20	able V-5c 025 Amortizatio Fire housands)	n Payment	und	er MMO
	•	7/1/2023	Remaining		FY 2025
	Outst	anding Balance	Years		Payment
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial					
Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023					
Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation	\$	565,666		\$	64,959
2. Changes in UAL due to					
a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(35,487)	20	\$	(3,206)
b. Assumption Changes		6,828	15		714
c. Active Plan Changes		0	10		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0	1		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(28,658)		\$	(2,492)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	537,008		\$	62,467

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table V-5d Development of the Fiscal Year 2025 Amortization Payment under MMO												
		Total	·									
	(\$	thousands)										
	Outs	7/1/2023 standing Balance	Remaining Years		FY 2025 Payment							
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial												
Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023												
Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation	\$	5,037,091		\$	580,918							
2. Changes in UAL due to												
a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(254,758)	20	\$	(23,014)							
b. Assumption Changes		59,839	15		6,256							
c. Active Plan Changes		0	10		0							
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0	1		0							
e. Subtotal	\$	(194,918)		\$	(16,758)							
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	4,842,173		\$	564,160							



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

The tables on the following pages support Exhibit I of the Act 205 filings.

- Table V-6 is a summary of assets, liabilities, and amortization contributions under the assumption that the Pension Obligation Bond (POB) was never contributed.
- Table V-7 is a schedule of modified amortization payments under the assumption that the proceeds from the POB were never contributed.
- Table V-8a, V-8b, and V-8c are debt service schedules for the POB, allocated for the Municipal, Police, and Fire divisions.
- Tables V-9a and V-9b are statements of receipts and disbursements for each division excluding and including bond issue assets, respectively, excluding the PAF.

Summar	Table V-6 Summary of Modified Actuarial Data														
(\$ thousands) Municipal Police Fire Total															
Actuarial Liability	\$	7,061,328	\$	4,310,707	\$	1,449,337	\$	12,821,372							
Market Value of Assets (less POB)	\$	4,083,825	\$	2,685,446	\$	818,065	\$	7,587,336							
Actuarial Value of Assets (less POB)	\$	4,099,183	\$	2,608,313	\$	838,300	\$	7,545,796							
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (AL - AVA)	\$	2,962,145	\$	1,702,394	\$	611,037	\$	5,275,576							
Amortization Contributions															
Total Amortization Amount	\$	351,967	\$	188,789	\$	70,468	\$	611,224							
Remaining Years		12		14		13		13							



								Table V													
			Mod	ifie	d Unfur	ıde	d Liability I	Payments to (\$ thousa)			IM	O for Fisc	cal Year 202	5							
			Municipal					Police	iius	,			Fire					Total			
Type of Base		7/1/2023	Remaining	F'Y	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining		FY 2	2025
		Balance	Years	Pa	yment		Balance	Years	Pa	yment		Balance	Years	P	ayment		Balance	Years	I	Payr	ment
Fresh Start UAL Base est. July 1, 2009	e e	2,531,738	16	e c	255,475	\$	1,371,317	16	ď	138,378	¢.	580,950	16	\$	58,623	ø	4,484,006	16	¢	151	2,476
est. July 1, 2009	Ф	2,331,738	10	<b>D</b> 2	233,473	Ф	1,3/1,31/	10	Ф	138,378	Ф	380,930	10	Ф	38,023	Ф	4,484,000	10	Ф	432	2,476
July 1, 2010 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(27,940)	7	\$	(4,888)	\$	(19,545)	7	\$	(3,420)	\$	959	7	\$	168	\$	(46,525)	7	\$	(8	8,140)
Assumption Change		17,572	2		9,097		7,051	2		3,650		6,435	2		3,331		31,057	2		10	6,079
July 1, 2011 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(51,964)	8	\$	(8,217)	\$	(5,238)	8	\$	(828)	\$	(7,015)	8	\$	(1,109)	\$	(64,217)	8	\$	(10	0,154)
Assumption Change	\$	6,955	3	\$	2,484	\$	4,182	3	\$	1,494	\$	1,410	3	\$	504	\$	12,547	3	\$	. 4	4,482
July 1, 2012 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	97,705	9	\$	14,178	\$	54,240	9	\$	7,871	\$	13,909	9	\$	2,018	\$	165,854	9	\$	24	4,068
Assumption Change	\$	23,373	4	\$	6,479	\$	13,353	4	\$	3,701	\$	4,666	4	\$	1,293	\$	41,392	4	\$	1	1,473
July 1, 2013 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	97,035	10	\$	13,079	\$	32,872	10	\$	4,431	\$	(2,245)	10	\$	(303)	\$	127,662	10	\$	1	7,207
Assumption Change	\$	36,578	5	\$	8,388	\$	21,935	5	\$	5,030	\$	7,316	5	\$	1,678	\$		5	\$		5,096
July 1, 2014 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	76,684	11	\$	9,693	\$	34,947	11	\$	4,417	\$	35,872	11	\$	4,534	\$	147,504	11	\$	18	8,645
Assumption Change	\$	139,070	6	\$	27,473	\$	(4,871)		\$	(962)		5,593	6	\$	1,105	\$		6	\$		7,616
July 1, 2015 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	129,303	12	\$	15,449	\$	33,119	12	\$	3,957	\$	28,155	12	\$	3,364	\$	190,577	12	\$	22	2,770
Assumption Change	\$	16,754	7	\$	2,931	\$	24,212	7	\$	4,236	\$	7,731	7	\$	1,353	\$	48,697	7	\$		8,520
July 1, 2016 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	74,138	13	\$	8,428	\$	62,833	13	\$	7,143	\$	10,443	13	\$	1,187	\$		13	\$		6,758
Assumption Change	\$	18,948	8	\$	2,996	\$	11,302	8	\$	1,787	\$	3,746	8	\$	592	\$	33,997	8	\$		5,376
July 1, 2017 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	44,763	14	\$	4,869	\$	54,170	14	\$	5,892	\$	5,278	14	\$	574	\$		14	\$		1,334
Assumption Change	\$	21,032	9	\$	3,052	\$	12,674	9	\$	1,839	\$	4,200	9	\$	609	\$	37,906	9	\$	: :	5,501



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V-7 (Continued)  Modified Unfunded Liability Payments toward the MMO for Fiscal Year 2025																					
	(\$ thousands)																				
			Municipal					Police	ĺ				Fire					Total			
Type of Base	7	7/1/2023	Remaining	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining	F	Y 2025		7/1/2023	Remaining	I	FY 2025	
	]	Balance	Years	P	ayment		Balance	Years	Pa	yment		Balance	Years	Pa	ayment		Balance	Years	P	Payment	ŧ
July 1, 2018 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(10,781)	15	\$	(1,127)		19,702	15	\$	2,060	\$	(257)	15	\$	(27)	\$	8,664	15	\$	906	į
Assumption Change	\$	109,678	10	\$	14,783	\$	(46,902)	10	\$	(6,322)	\$	(15,878)	10	\$	(2,140)	\$	46,898	10	\$	6,321	
July 1, 2019 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(93,039)	16	\$	(9,388)	\$	(1,621)	16	\$	(164)	\$	(8,157)	16	\$	(823)	\$	(102,816)	16	\$	(10,375	5)
Assumption Change	\$	25,755	11	\$	3,255	\$	15,277	11	\$	1,931	\$	5,117	11	\$	647	\$	46,149	11	\$	5,833	3
Plan Change	\$	670	6	\$	132	\$	0	6	\$	0	\$	0	6	\$	0	\$	670	6	\$	132	!
July 1, 2020 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	28,625	17	\$	2,798	\$	(50,332)	17	\$	(4,919)	\$	(15,118)	17	\$	(1,478)	\$	(36,824)	17	\$	(3,599	<del>)</del> )
Assumption Change	\$	28,158	12	\$	3,364	\$	16,317	12	\$	1,950	\$		12	\$	659	\$		12	\$		- 1
July 1, 2021 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(259,902)	18	\$	(24,680)	\$	54,033	18	\$	5,131	\$	(24,068)	18	\$	(2,285)	\$	(229,937)	18	\$	(21,834	n
Assumption Change	\$	28,416	13	\$	3,230		17,714	13	\$	2,014	\$		13	\$	662	\$	, , ,	13	\$		- 1
July 1, 2022 Charges																					
1 ( )	\$	(78,713)		\$	(7,282)		(39,136)		\$	(3,620)		( , ,		\$	(2,191)		. , ,			(13,093)	
Assumption Change	\$	88,706	14	\$	9,648	\$	55,937	14	\$	6,084	\$	7,735	14	\$	841	\$	152,378	14	\$	16,573	j
July 1, 2023 Charges																					
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	(189,930)	20	\$	(17,158)	\$	(67,402)	20	\$	(6,089)	\$	(40,232)	20	\$	(3,634)	\$	(297,565)	20	\$	(26,881	(۱
Assumption Change	\$	32,756	15	\$	3,425	\$	20,255	15	\$	2,118	\$	6,828	15	\$	714	<u>\$</u>	59,839	15	\$	6,256	<u>;</u>
Total	\$	2,962,145		\$	351,967	\$	1,702,394		\$	188,789	\$	611,036		\$	70,468	\$	5,275,575		\$	611,224	1



	TOTAL DERT	Table V-8a	ı REMENTS: MUNICIPA	AT.
	Required	Required	Premium or	Principal Balance
Plan Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Discount Amortized	at Valuation Date
	ı v	•		
1999	\$	\$ 7,041,525.30	\$ 0	\$ 727,185,593.15
2000	9,917,857.50	29,825,175.27	0	717,267,735.65
2001	4,567,730.63	29,324,323.46	0	712,700,005.02
2002	0	29,087,715.02	0	712,700,005.02
2003	6,422,403.75	29,087,715.02	0	706,277,601.27
2004	8,884,981.88	28,728,336.25	0	697,392,619.39
2005	15,161,038.13	28,250,550.75	0	682,231,581.26
2006	18,743,737.50	27,403,048.72	0	663,487,843.76
2007	22,526,257.50	26,345,901.92	0	640,961,586.26
2008	26,486,083.13	25,064,157.87	0	614,475,503.13
2009	30,870,879.38	23,543,856.70	0	583,604,623.75
2010	40,000,711.88	21,756,432.78	0	543,603,911.87
2011	45,151,018.13	19,420,391.21	0	498,452,893.74
2012	22,154,721.72	45,234,066.39	0	476,298,172.02
2013	21,786,233.75	48,416,929.37	0	454,511,938.27
2014	20,545,516.84	50,378,126.28	0	433,966,421.43
2015	20,088,811.07	53,652,021.42	0	413,877,610.36
2016	19,364,886.72	56,464,212.02	0	394,512,723.64
2017	18,085,471.62	57,743,627.12	0	376,427,252.02
2018	16,915,332.51	58,913,766.23	0	359,511,919.51
2019	15,787,131.76	60,041,966.99	0	343,724,787.75
2020	14,758,165.41	61,070,933.33	0	328,966,622.34
2021	13,823,708.03	62,005,390.71	0	315,142,914.31
2022	12,919,375.38	62,909,723.36	0	302,223,538.93
2023	12,071,748.11	63,757,350.63	0	290,151,790.82
2024	11,250,110.80	64,578,987.94	0	278,901,680.02
2025	10,560,195.36	65,268,903.38	0	268,341,484.66
2026	17,271,090.90	58,558,007.84	0	251,070,393.76
2027	60,297,984.38	16,196,263.75	0	190,772,409.38
2028	64,125,534.38	12,367,341.75	0	126,646,875.00
2029	126,646,875.00	4,147,685.16	0	0



		Table V-8b		
			REMENTS: POLICE	
	Required	Required	Premium or	Principal Balance
Plan Year	Principal Payment	<b>Interest Payment</b>	Discount Amortized	at Valuation Date
	\$	\$ 3,848,228.76	\$	\$ 397,410,560.15
2000	5,420,158.68	16,299,607.13	0	391,990,401.47
2001	2,496,287.61	16,025,889.30	0	389,494,113.86
2002	0	15,896,581.60	0	389,494,113.86
2003	3,509,875.74	15,896,581.60	0	385,984,238.12
2004	4,855,686.99	15,705,644.36	0	381,128,551.13
2005	8,285,583.09	15,439,067.14	0	372,842,968.04
2006	10,243,546.20	14,975,903.05	0	362,599,421.84
2007	12,310,712.28	14,398,167.04	0	350,288,709.56
2008	14,474,776.77	13,697,687.51	0	335,813,932.79
2009	16,871,089.83	12,866,835.33	0	318,942,842.96
2010	21,860,588.91	11,889,999.22	0	297,082,254.05
2011	24,675,257.01	10,613,340.83	0	272,406,997.04
2012	12,107,666.12	24,720,643.30	0	260,299,330.92
2013	11,906,285.60	26,460,093.82	0	248,393,045.32
2014	11,228,227.61	27,531,897.73	0	237,164,817.71
2015	10,978,635.63	29,321,097.79	0	226,186,182.08
2016	10,583,007.35	30,857,974.00	0	215,603,174.73
2017	9,883,800.61	31,557,180.75	0	205,719,374.12
2018	9,244,313.74	32,196,667.62	0	196,475,060.38
2019	8,627,746.39	32,813,234.97	0	187,847,313.99
2020	8,065,411.14	33,375,570.22	0	179,781,902.85
2021	7,554,725.51	33,886,255.84	0	172,227,177.34
2022	7,060,503.20	34,380,478.16	0	165,166,674.14
2023	6,597,270.66	34,843,710.70	0	158,569,403.48
2024	6,148,241.77	35,292,739.59	0	152,421,161.71
2025	5,771,199.53	35,669,781.82	0	146,649,962.18
2026	9,438,737.48	32,002,243.88	0	137,211,224.70
2027	32,953,149.75	8,851,339.07	0	104,258,074.95
2028	35,044,924.95	6,758,814.06	0	69,213,150.00
2029	69,213,150.00	2,266,730.66	0	0



	TOTAL DE	Table V-8c	UIREMENTS: FIRE	
	Required	Required	Premium or	Principal Balance
Plan Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Discount Amortized	at Valuation Date
Flail Year	T i incipai i ayment	interest i ayment	Discount Amortized	at valuation Date
1999	\$ 0	\$ 1,620,185.70	\$ 0	\$ 167,318,251.01
2000	2,282,001.44	6,862,479.41	0	165,036,249.57
2001	1,050,989.88	6,747,238.34	0	163,985,259.69
2002	0	6,692,797.06	0	163,985,259.69
2003	1,477,731.92	6,692,797.06	0	162,507,527.77
2004	2,044,346.92	6,612,408.45	0	160,463,180.85
2005	3,488,405.72	6,500,173.80	0	156,974,775.13
2006	4,312,749.60	6,305,171.92	0	152,662,025.53
2007	5,183,070.24	6,061,932.84	0	147,478,955.29
2008	6,094,187.16	5,767,016.15	0	141,384,768.13
2009	7,103,085.64	5,417,209.80	0	134,281,682.49
2010	9,203,770.28	5,005,941.15	0	125,077,912.21
2011	10,388,805.08	4,468,440.96	0	114,689,107.13
2012	5,097,583.51	10,407,913.67	0	109,591,523.62
2013	5,012,798.05	11,140,259.13	0	104,578,725.57
2014	4,727,321.30	11,591,511.24	0	99,851,404.27
2015	4,622,237.80	12,344,802.31	0	95,229,166.47
2016	4,455,669.93	12,991,859.70	0	90,773,496.54
2017	4,161,289.10	13,286,240.52	0	86,612,207.44
2018	3,892,051.60	13,555,478.02	0	82,720,155.84
2019	3,632,463.70	13,815,065.92	0	79,087,692.14
2020	3,395,708.67	14,051,820.95	0	75,691,983.47
2021	3,180,699.22	14,266,830.40	0	72,511,284.25
2022	2,972,621.18	14,474,908.45	0	69,538,663.07
2023	2,777,590.48	14,669,939.14	0	66,761,072.59
2024	2,588,539.82	14,858,989.80	0	64,172,532.77
2025	2,429,797.06	15,017,732.56	0	61,742,735.71
2026	3,973,908.11	13,473,621.52	0	57,768,827.60
2027	13,873,973.00	3,726,600.95	0	43,894,854.60
2028	14,754,654.60	2,845,603.67	0	29,140,200.00
2029	29,140,200.00	954,341.55	0	0



### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V- 9a provides the receipts and disbursements of assets *excluding* the Bond issue assets and excluding the PAF.

		Tabl	e V-	9a			
Receipts	and	Disbursements	Exc	cluding Bond Is	sue A	Assets	
		Municipal		Police		Fire	Total
Assets as of July 1, 2022	\$	3,570,890,411	\$	2,385,972,057	\$	697,923,442	\$ 6,654,785,911
Receipts							
Employer Contributions	\$	656,169,108	\$	341,164,234	\$	137,641,293	\$ 1,134,974,635
Employee Contributions		66,509,811		35,266,268		18,914,939	120,691,018
State Aid		48,341,867		25,639,523		10,198,331	84,179,721
Supplemental State Assistance		0		0		0	0
Investment Income							
(includes investment expenses)		296,379,305		196,328,954		58,670,161	551,378,421
Other Receipts		0		0		0	0
Total Receipts	\$	1,067,400,091	\$	598,398,979	\$	225,424,724	\$ 1,891,223,795
Disbursements							
Benefit Payments	\$	539,511,656	\$	291,126,839	\$	103,073,099	\$ 933,711,594
Refund of Contributions		8,957,643		5,650,959		1,416,084	16,024,686
Administrative Expenses		5,996,576		2,146,919		794,175	8,937,670
PAF Transfer at Year End		0		0		0	0
Other Disbursements		0		0		0	 0
Total Disbursements	\$	554,465,875	\$	298,924,717	\$	105,283,358	\$ 958,673,950
Assets as of July 1, 2023	\$	4,083,824,627	\$	2,685,446,320	\$	818,064,809	\$ 7,587,335,755



### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table IV- 9b provides the market value of assets *including* the Bond issue assets and excluding the PAF.

		Table	V-9	b			
Receipt	s and	Disbursements	Incl	uding Bond Iss	ue As	ssets	
		Municipal		Police		Fire	Total
Assets as of July 1, 2022	\$	3,709,835,666	\$	2,430,793,631	\$	764,863,969	\$ 6,905,493,266
Receipts							
Employer Contributions	\$	627,978,715	\$	323,958,728	\$	128,857,250	\$ 1,080,794,693
Employee Contributions		66,509,811		35,266,268		18,914,939	120,691,018
State Aid		48,341,867		25,639,523		10,198,331	84,179,721
Supplemental State Assistance		0		0		0	0
Investment Income							
(includes investment expenses)		306,128,175		197,949,356		64,305,215	568,382,746
Other Receipts		0		0		0	 0
Total Receipts	\$	1,048,958,568	\$	582,813,875	\$	222,275,735	\$ 1,854,048,178
Disbursements							
Benefit Payments	\$	539,511,656	\$	291,126,839	\$	103,073,099	\$ 933,711,594
Refund of Contributions		8,957,643		5,650,959		1,416,084	16,024,686
Administrative Expenses		5,996,576		2,146,919		794,175	8,937,670
PAF Transfer at Year End		0		0		0	0
Other Disbursements		0		0		0	 0
Total Disbursements	\$	554,465,875	\$	298,924,717	\$	105,283,358	\$ 958,673,950
Assets as of July 1, 2023	\$	4,204,328,359	\$	2,714,682,789	\$	881,856,346	\$ 7,800,867,495



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Table V-10 and Table V-11 provide information on the City's Funding Policy for FYE 2024 and FYE 2025. The differences between the MMO and the City's Funding Policy are:

- The City's Funding Policy amortized the initial July 1, 1985 unfunded actuarial liability over 34 years which has since expired in 2019. Chapter 10 under Act 44 allowed for the amortization of the entire unfunded actuarial liability as of July 1, 2009 to be "fresh started" over a 30-year period for MMO purposes.
- The normal cost portion of the City's Funding Policy payment is based on actual fiscal year payroll, whereas the MMO is based on the prior year's estimated payroll for that year.
- Interest does not accumulate on the MMO, as long as the payment is made by the end of the fiscal year. This has the impact of creating systematic losses each year which get offset by assumed interest on contributions received before year-end.
- Both the City's Funding Policy and the MMO utilize valuation results developed in the previous year (e.g., the July 1, 2023 valuation report will determine FYE 2025 contribution amounts). However, no interest is added to the MMO for this delay. For the Funding Policy, interest is added to the amortized amount to reflect this delay.
- The MMO reflects amortization of prior years' City contributions above past MMOs as actuarial gains.

Starting with FYE 2007-2008, the MMO recognized actuarial gains and losses every other year, in order to coincide with the filing of the Act 205 forms. Beginning for FYE 2012, gains and losses are recognized annually. The City's Funding Policy recognizes actuarial gains and losses on an annual basis.

Table V-10 develops the amortized amounts for the current year under the City's Funding Policy. For additional details on the amortized amounts by plan, refer to Appendix B.

Table V – 11 provides the estimated FYE 2025 and updated FYE 2024 contribution amount under the City's Funding Policy. The estimated FYE 2025 contribution will be updated in next year's actuarial valuation report based upon the July 1, 2024 payroll.



### SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION

Development of the Fis	cal Y	Year 2025 A		able V-10 rtization Pay Total	ment under (	he C	City's Funding Po	olicy	y
			(\$	thousands)					
		7/1/2023		7/1/2024			FY 2025	]	FY 2025
	O	utstanding		Expected	Remaining		Payment	]	Payment
		Balance		Balance	Years	Beg	ginning-of-Year	En	id-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023									
Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation Remaining	\$	4,943,443	\$	4,567,507		\$	667,569	\$	716,635
2. Changes in UAL due to									
a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(161,109)	\$	(172,951)	20	\$	(15,624)	\$	(16,772)
b. Assumption Changes		59,839		64,238	15		6,716		7,210
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(101,270)	\$	(108,713)		\$	(8,908)	\$	(9,562)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	4,842,173	\$	4,458,793		\$	658,661	\$	707,073

Table V-11 City's Funding Policy Contributions*													
Fiscal Year		2025	% of Pay		2024	% of Pay							
Estimated FY Payroll	\$	2,058,784		\$	1,993,014	**							
Normal Cost (with Expenses)	\$	209,764	10.19%	\$	205,838	10.33%							
Employee Contributions		(121,047)	5.88%		(117,583)	5.90%							
City Normal Cost	\$	88,717	4.31%	\$	88,255	4.43%							
Amortization Payment		658,661	31.99%		689,915	34.62%							
City's Funding Policy	\$	747,378	36.30%	\$	778,171	39.04%							

<sup>\*</sup> Assuming beginning-of-year payment.



<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2024 Payroll for the City's Funding Policy is the final payroll for the prior year. All other payroll is estimated based upon the prior year's data used for the actuarial valuation.

#### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

The data for this valuation was provided by the Board of Pensions as of July 1, 2023. Cheiron did not audit any of the data. However, we did perform an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23. The following is a list of data charts contained in this section:

- A-1: Active Member Data by Plan
- A-2: Non-Active Member Data, Counts, by Plan
- A-3: Non-Active Member Data, Total Annual Benefits, by Plan
- A-4: Non-Active Member Data, Average Annual Benefits, by Plan
- A-5 through A-24: Age/Service Distribution for Active Participants, Counts and Average Salary for all Plans
- A-25: Reconciliation of Plan Membership
- A-26 through A-30: Age and Benefit Distributions for Non-Active Member Data



				le A-1 ember Data			
	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	% Change		July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	% Change
1967 Municipal			<u> </u>	1987 Elected			
Count	382	532	-28.2%	Count	21	21	0.0%
Average Age	59.3	58.6	1.2%	Average Age	55.1	54.9	0.3%
Average Service	33.8	33.2	1.8%	Average Service	15.9	16.4	-3.2%
Average Salary	\$ 81,994	\$ 77,884	5.3%	Average Salary	\$ 166,516	\$ 152,633	9.1%
Total Annual Salary	\$ 31,321,580	\$ 41,434,475	-24.4%	Total Annual Salary	\$ 3,496,843	\$ 3,205,286	9.1%
1967 Police				<b>1987 Police</b>			
Count	72	94	-23.4%	Count	4,709	5,140	-8.4%
Average Age	60.9	60.1	1.3%	Average Age	42.6	42.6	0.1%
Average Service	35.9	35.1	2.2%	Average Service	16.4	16.3	0.7%
Average Salary	\$ 111,044	\$ 105,107	5.6%	Average Salary	\$ 95,413	\$ 91,351	4.4%
Total Annual Salary	\$ 7,995,132	\$ 9,880,093	-19.1%	Total Annual Salary	\$ 449,298,740	\$ 469,544,572	-4.3%
<u>1967 Fire</u>				<u>1987 Fire</u>			
Count	27	40	-32.5%	Count	2,494	2,425	2.8%
Average Age	63.4	61.9	2.5%	Average Age	42.3	42.3	-0.1%
Average Service	37.5	36.2	3.5%	Average Service	13.2	13.3	-0.8%
Average Salary	\$ 112,364	\$ 106,347	5.7%	Average Salary	\$ 88,671	\$ 86,088	3.0%
Total Annual Salary	\$ 3,033,827	\$ 4,253,898	-28.7%	Total Annual Salary	\$ 221,144,694	\$ 208,763,019	5.9%
1987 Municipal				2010 Municipal			
Count	10,761	11,772	-8.6%	Count	856	936	-8.5%
Average Age	48.8	48.3	1.1%	Average Age	43.7	42.4	3.1%
Average Service	15.3	14.5	5.5%	Average Service	7.0	6.0	16.4%
Average Salary	\$ 75,365	\$ 70,019	7.6%	Average Salary	\$ 70,162	\$ 64,235	9.2%
Total Annual Salary	\$ 811,007,995	\$ 824,258,676	-1.6%	Total Annual Salary	\$ 60,058,892	\$ 60,123,658	-0.1%



	Table A-1 Active Member Data (continued)														
	J	July 1, 2023	J	July 1, 2022	% Change	,			July 1, 2023		July 1, 2022	% Change			
2016 Municipal							<b>Total City</b>								
Count		7,324		5,763	27.1%	<b>o</b>	Count		26,646		26,723	-0.3%			
Average Age		39.2		39.0	0.4%	ó	Average Age		44.5		44.7	-0.5%			
Average Service		2.5		2.4	5.0%	ó	Average Service		11.9		12.3	-3.6%			
Average Salary	\$	55,387	\$	52,000	6.5%	ó	Average Salary	\$	74,796	\$	71,891	4.0%			
Total Annual Salary	\$	405,656,634	\$	299,677,854	35.4%	ó	Total Annual Salary	\$	1,993,014,337	\$	1,921,141,531	3.7%			



			Non-Activ	ible A-2 e Member Data Count			
	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	% Change		July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	% Change
Total City	-	-		1987 Municipal Plan	-		
Retired	22,409	22,392	0.1%	Retired	4,402	4,053	8.6%
Disabled	3,758	3,757	0.0%	Disabled	816	767	6.4%
Beneficiary	8,565	8,523	0.5%	Beneficiary	732	663	10.4%
In Pay Status Total	34,732	34,672	0.2%	In Pay Status Total	5,950	5,483	8.5%
DROP	2,210	1,921	15.0%	DROP	765	637	20.1%
Deferred Vested	781	832	-6.1%	Deferred Vested	622	652	-4.6%
1967 Municipal Plan				1987 Elected Plan			
Retired	10,770	11,065	-2.7%	Retired	22	21	4.8%
Disabled	1,064	1,117	-4.7%	Disabled	0	0	0.0%
Beneficiary	4,425	4,494	-1.5%	Beneficiary	6		-14.3%
In Pay Status Total	16,259	16,676	-2.5%	In Pay Status Total	28	28	0.0%
DROP	406	411	-1.2%	DROP	0	0	0.0%
Deferred Vested	111	122	-9.0%	Deferred Vested	0	0	0.0%
1967 Police Plan				1987 Police Plan			
Retired	4,267	4,427	-3.6%	Retired	1,055	901	17.1%
Disabled	930	977	-4.8%	Disabled	639	579	10.4%
Beneficiary	2,271	2,265	0.3%	Beneficiary	251	226	11.1%
In Pay Status Total	7,468	7,669	-2.6%	In Pay Status Total	1,945	1,706	14.0%
DROP	111	144	-22.9%	DROP	770	604	27.5%
Deferred Vested	0	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	45	52	-13.5%
1967 Fire Plan				1987 Fire Plan			
Retired	1,608	1,660	-3.1%	Retired	284	265	7.2%
Disabled	197	215	-8.4%	Disabled	104	97	7.2%
Beneficiary	789	782	0.9%	Beneficiary	91	86	5.8%
In Pay Status Total	2,594	2,657	-2.4%	In Pay Status Total	479	448	6.9%
DROP	30	32	-6.3%	DROP	128	93	37.6%
Deferred Vested	0	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	2	5	-60.0%
2010 Municipal Plan				2016 Municipal Plan			
Retired	0	0	0.0%	Retired	1	0	0.0%
Disabled	0	0	0.0%	Disabled	8	5	60.0%
Beneficiary	0	0	0.0%	Beneficiary	0	0	0.0%
In Pay Status Total	0	0	0.0%	In Pay Status Total	9	5	80.0%
Deferred Vested	0	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	1	1	0.0%



					Table	A-3					
					Non-Active M						
					Total Annu	al Benefit					
	į	July 1, 2023		July 1, 2022	% Change		J	July 1, 2023		July 1, 2022	% Change
Total City						1987 Municipal Plan					
Retired	\$	655,672,819	\$	642,934,101	2.0%	Retired	\$	76,287,736	\$	67,660,656	12.8%
Disabled		96,689,706		92,983,118	4.0%	Disabled		18,124,721		16,576,364	9.3%
Beneficiary		95,766,016		92,270,419	3.8%	Beneficiary		7,099,282		6,092,184	16.5%
In Pay Status Total	\$	848,128,541	\$	828,187,638	2.4%	In Pay Status Total	\$	101,511,739	\$	90,329,204	12.4%
DROP (pension)	\$	103,724,072	\$	89,363,109	16.1%	DROP (pension)	\$	19,938,815	\$	15,476,590	28.8%
DROP (account balance)		193,248,671		156,510,764	23.5%	DROP (account balance)		30,663,336		24,942,862	22.9%
Deferred Vested	\$	10,648,452	\$	11,300,437	-5.8%	Deferred Vested	\$	8,241,524	\$	8,586,175	-4.0%
1967 Municipal Plan						1987 Elected Plan					
Retired	\$	323,867,284	\$	325,963,085	-0.6%	Retired	\$	1,660,731	\$	1,618,551	2.6%
Disabled		21,916,678		22,792,270	-3.8%	Disabled		0		0	0.0%
Beneficiary		45,261,884		44,718,340	1.2%	Beneficiary		307,145		338,118	-9.2%
In Pay Status Total	\$	391,045,846	\$	393,473,695	-0.6%	In Pay Status Total	\$	1,967,876	\$	1,956,669	0.6%
DROP (pension)	\$	22,678,021	\$	22,140,762	2.4%	DROP (pension)	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%
DROP (account balance)		46,724,307		44,306,891	5.5%	DROP (account balance)		0		0	0.0%
Deferred Vested	\$	1,626,628	\$	1,790,715	-9.2%	Deferred Vested	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%
1967 Police Plan						1987 Police Plan					
Retired	\$	142,351,567	\$	143,608,620	-0.9%	Retired	\$	38,592,647	\$	31,335,348	23.2%
Disabled		19,160,384		19,967,244	-4.0%	Disabled		28,618,012		24,962,088	14.6%
Beneficiary		25,707,870		24,893,954	3.3%	Beneficiary		4,809,390		4,150,187	15.9%
In Pay Status Total	\$	187,219,821	\$	188,469,818	-0.7%	In Pay Status Total	\$	72,020,049	\$	60,447,623	19.1%
DROP (pension)	\$	9,728,095		12,255,058	-20.6%	DROP (pension)	\$	41,095,856		31,481,502	30.5%
DROP (account balance)	Ψ	26,398,195	4	30,198,664	-12.6%	DROP (account balance)	Ψ	72,693,077	Ψ	45,232,718	60.7%
Deferred Vested	\$		\$	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$	705,363	\$	802,125	-12.1%
1967 Fire Plan			-			1987 Fire Plan		,		,	
Retired	\$	63,170,574	\$	64,115,934	-1.5%	Retired	\$	9,732,411	\$	8,631,907	12.7%
Disabled	Ψ	4,062,747	4	4,429,717	-8.3%	Disabled	Ψ	4,585,424	Ψ	4,116,952	11.4%
Beneficiary		11,000,165		10,703,480	2.8%	Beneficiary		1,580,280		1,374,156	15.0%
In Pay Status Total	\$	78,233,486	\$	79,249,131	-1.3%	In Pay Status Total	\$	15,898,115	\$	14,123,015	12.6%
DROP (pension)	\$	2,694,581	\$	2,680,593	0.5%	DROP (pension)	\$	7,588,704	\$	5,328,604	42.4%
DROP (account balance)		5,222,836		4,380,284	19.2%	DROP (account balance)		11,546,920		7,449,344	55.0%
Deferred Vested	\$		\$	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$	41,432	\$	87,917	-52.9%
2010 Municipal Plan						2016 Municipal Plan					
Retired	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	Retired	\$	9,869	\$	0	0.0%
Disabled	•	0		0	0.0%	Disabled	•	221,740		138,483	60.1%
Beneficiary		0		0	0.0%	Beneficiary		0		0	0.0%
In Pay Status Total	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	In Pay Status Total	\$	231,609	\$	138,483	67.2%
Deferred Vested	\$	0		0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$		\$	33,505	0.0%



					Table . Non-Active Mo Average Anno	ember Data					
	Jul	y 1, 2023	July 1,	2022	% Change		July	1, 2023	Ju	ly 1, 2022	% Change
Total City		<i>J</i> -,	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1987 Municipal Plan	J 1125			J -)	,
Retired	\$	29,259	\$	28,713	1.9%	Retired	\$	17,330	\$	16,694	3.8%
Disabled		25,729		24,749	4.0%	Disabled		22,212		21,612	2.8%
Beneficiary		11,181		10,826	3.3%	Beneficiary	<u></u>	9,698		9,189	5.5%
In Pay Status Total	\$	24,419	\$	23,886	2.2%	In Pay Status Total	\$	17,061	\$	16,474	3.6%
DROP (pension)	\$	46,934	\$	46,519	0.9%	DROP (pension)	\$	26,064	\$	24,296	7.3%
DROP (account balance)		87,443		81,474	7.3%	DROP (account balance)		40,083		39,157	2.4%
Deferred Vested	\$	13,634	\$	13,582	0.4%	Deferred Vested	\$	13,250	\$	13,169	0.6%
1967 Municipal Plan						1987 Elected Plan					
Retired	\$	30,071	\$	29,459	2.1%	Retired	\$	75,488	\$	77,074	-2.1%
Disabled		20,598		20,405	0.9%	Disabled		0		0	0.0%
Beneficiary		10,229		9,951	2.8%	Beneficiary		51,191		48,303	6.0%
In Pay Status Total	\$	24,051	\$	23,595	1.9%	In Pay Status Total	\$	70,281	\$	69,881	0.6%
DROP (pension)	\$	55,857		53,870	3.7%	DROP (pension)	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%
DROP (account balance)		115,084		107,803	6.8%	DROP (account balance)		0		0	0.0%
Deferred Vested	\$	14,654		14,678	-0.2%	Deferred Vested	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%
1967 Police Plan						1987 Police Plan					
Retired	\$	33,361	\$	32,439	2.8%	Retired	\$	36,581	\$	34,778	5.2%
Disabled	Ψ	20,603	Ψ	20,437	0.8%	Disabled	Ψ	44,786	Ψ.	43,112	3.9%
Beneficiary		11,320		10,991	3.0%	Beneficiary		19,161		18,364	4.3%
In Pay Status Total	\$	25,070	•	24,576	2.0%	In Pay Status Total	\$	37,028	2	35,432	4.5%
DROP (pension)	\$	87,640		85,105	3.0%	DROP (pension)	\$	53,371		52,122	2.4%
DROP (account balance)	Ψ	237,822		209,713	13.4%	DROP (account balance)	Ψ	94,407	Ψ	74,889	26.1%
Deferred Vested	\$	0		0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$	15,675	•	15,425	1.6%
	Ф	0	φ	U	0.070		Ф	13,073	Φ	15,425	1.070
1967 Fire Plan		20.205		20.624	1.70/	1987 Fire Plan	•	24260	Φ.	22.552	5.00/
Retired	\$	39,285	\$	38,624	1.7%	Retired	\$	34,269	\$	32,573	5.2%
Disabled		20,623		20,603	0.1%	Disabled		44,091		42,443	3.9%
Beneficiary		13,942		13,687	1.9%	Beneficiary	-	17,366		15,979	8.7%
In Pay Status Total	\$	30,159		29,827	1.1%	In Pay Status Total	\$	33,190		31,525	5.3%
DROP (pension)	\$	89,819		83,769	7.2%	DROP (pension)	\$	59,287	\$	57,297	3.5%
DROP (account balance)		174,095		136,884	27.2%	DROP (account balance)		90,210		80,100	12.6%
Deferred Vested	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$	20,716	\$	17,583	17.8%
2010 Municipal Plan						2016 Municipal Plan					
Retired	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	Retired	\$	9,869	\$	0	0.0%
Disabled		0		0	0.0%	Disabled		27,718		27,697	0.1%
Beneficiary		0		0	0.0%	Beneficiary		0		0	0.0%
In Pay Status Total	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	In Pay Status Total	\$	25,734		27,697	-7.1%
Deferred Vested	\$	0	\$	0	0.0%	Deferred Vested	\$	33,505	\$	33,505	0.0%



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-5
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Total City

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	307	220	15	0	0	0	0	0	542
25 to 29	563	1,114	370	7	0	0	0	0	2,054
30 to 34	472	1,152	1,587	254	20	0	0	0	3,485
35 to 39	320	778	1,315	849	497	9	0	0	3,768
40 to 44	238	600	849	598	1,053	318	8	0	3,664
45 to 49	170	394	599	414	772	818	343	2	3,512
50 to 54	149	393	534	353	612	755	904	159	3,859
55 to 59	113	276	451	286	496	495	673	412	3,202
60 to 64	59	210	323	155	245	198	232	269	1,691
65 & up	46	103	302	111	102	72	48	85	869
Total	2,437	5,240	6,345	3,027	3,797	2,665	2,208	927	26,646

Table A-6
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Total City

					Ser	vice					
Age	Uno	der 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14		15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$	45,669	\$ 51,858	\$ 50,190	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 48,306
25 to 29		50,710	64,108	71,958	58,637		0	0	0	0	61,831
30 to 34		52,519	65,621	77,947	79,210		66,807	0	0	0	70,456
35 to 39		55,406	65,591	77,139	85,459		86,923	77,371	0	0	76,075
40 to 44		52,485	64,974	76,091	82,212		87,736	93,043	84,916	0	78,573
45 to 49		51,207	62,989	72,919	80,686		86,570	92,361	96,225	64,321	81,470
50 to 54		50,328	57,855	67,115	75,136		81,014	85,919	95,129	95,416	79,869
55 to 59		50,156	60,330	66,371	69,139		75,284	78,340	86,595	95,243	76,722
60 to 64		45,115	57,558	63,823	66,251		69,515	76,973	84,330	95,150	72,776
65 & up		41,346	59,165	63,064	61,324		63,077	67,654	80,501	90,182	65,227
Total	\$	50,889	\$ 63,134	\$ 73,480	\$ 78,964	\$	82,734	\$ 86,152	\$ 91,208	\$ 94,715	\$ 74,796



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-7
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 67)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

				Servic	e				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	58	65
55 to 59	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	143	156
60 to 64	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	100	109
65 & up	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	48	50
Total	0	3	2	1	3	2	21	350	382

Table A-8
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 67)

				Sei	rvice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$ (	) \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25 to 29	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	(	0	69,203	0	0	0	56,513	62,858
50 to 54	0	(	0	0	0	0	85,133	83,974	84,099
55 to 59	0	42,994	1 0	0	110,862	74,821	89,871	84,003	84,230
60 to 64	0	75,446	63,512	0	68,014	135,725	78,918	80,679	80,650
65 & up	0	(	70,000	0	0	0	52,226	76,595	75,975
Total	\$ 0	\$ 64,629	\$ 66,756	\$ 69,203	\$ 82,296	\$ 105,273	\$ 84,934	\$ 81,954	\$ 81,994



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-9
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Police (Plan 67)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

				Servic	e				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9 1	0 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
55 to 59	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	21	23
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	36	37
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Total	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	69	72

Table A-10
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Police (Plan 67)

				Ser	vice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,379	94,379
55 to 59	0	0	91,650	0	92,923	0	0	106,537	105,298
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	92,291	0	0	117,704	117,017
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,489	105,489
Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,650	\$ 0	\$ 92,607	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 111,859	\$ 111,044



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-11
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Fire (Plan 67)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

				Servic	e				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	0 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	16
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	27

Table A-12 Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Fire (Plan 67)

					Service					
Age	Under 1	1 to	4 5	to 9 10 t	o 14 15	to 19 20 to	o 24 25	5 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 0
25 to 29	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	0		0	0	0	0	0	92,426	90,541	91,012
60 to 64	0		0	0	0	0	0	88,455	120,112	118,134
65 & up	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	111,377	111,377
Total	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	90,440 \$	114,118	\$ 112,364



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-13
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 87)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

	Service											
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total			
Under 25	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	16			
25 to 29	0	37	104	6	0	0	0	0	147			
30 to 34	3	48	517	164	19	0	0	0	751			
35 to 39	4	44	555	522	204	7	0	0	1,336			
40 to 44	1	49	426	416	519	117	6	0	1,534			
45 to 49	1	33	318	326	476	386	83	1	1,624			
50 to 54	3	29	284	318	422	477	389	28	1,950			
55 to 59	0	27	260	279	428	399	419	79	1,891			
60 to 64	2	24	193	151	237	175	156	52	990			
65 & up	0	9	188	110	100	67	40	8	522			
Total	14	304	2,857	2,292	2,405	1,628	1,093	168	10,761			

Table A-14
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 87)

				Ser	vice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$ 44,470	\$ 47,635	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 46,844
25 to 29	0	62,943	62,317	53,856	0	0	0	0	62,129
30 to 34	49,909	67,096	72,762	71,062	65,457	0	0	0	71,753
35 to 39	135,253	86,315	74,898	79,932	73,087	73,671	0	0	77,139
40 to 44	93,958	78,992	77,733	77,064	78,177	78,740	77,561	0	77,829
45 to 49	54,712	72,781	73,271	77,611	81,141	85,429	80,506	72,129	79,686
50 to 54	45,408	69,579	71,589	72,758	75,270	79,357	86,023	85,143	77,480
55 to 59	0	69,095	70,784	68,280	72,311	74,530	78,889	84,713	73,904
60 to 64	65,848	71,353	67,513	65,141	69,003	73,811	77,373	87,604	71,320
65 & up	0	89,011	64,877	60,963	62,194	65,638	74,143	81,202	65,012
Total	\$ 79,095	\$ 73,008	\$ 72,319	\$ 74,080	\$ 75,109	\$ 78,384	\$ 81,153	\$ 85,437	\$ 75,365



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-15
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Elected (Plan 87)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

				Servic	e				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	0 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
35 to 39	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
40 to 44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
55 to 59	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
60 to 64	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Total	2	3	4	6	0	0	1	5	21

Table A-16
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Elected (Plan 87)

				Ser	rvice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	155,313	0	0	155,313	0	0	0	0	155,313
35 to 39	0	0	155,313	155,313	0	0	0	0	155,313
40 to 44	0	155,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,313
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	155,313	155,313	0	155,313	0	0	0	0	155,313
55 to 59	0	0	166,407	158,483	0	0	0	155,313	160,068
60 to 64	0	155,313	183,404	163,238	0	0	0	0	171,340
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	261,497	167,992	186,693
Total	\$ 155,313	\$ 155,313	\$ 172,132	\$ 157,162	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 261,497	\$ 165,456	\$ 166,516



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-17
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Police (Plan 87)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

00 01110 21 1102/0247 102												
	Service											
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total			
Under 25	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	41			
25 to 29	14	237	129	0	0	0	0	0	380			
30 to 34	12	136	492	64	1	0	0	0	705			
35 to 39	3	30	204	248	219	1	0	0	705			
40 to 44	3	15	66	129	345	174	2	0	734			
45 to 49	2	12	41	56	182	339	240	0	872			
50 to 54	0	3	12	23	107	166	403	66	780			
55 to 59	0	1	5	3	36	54	155	129	383			
60 to 64	0	0	0	1	0	13	41	42	97			
65 & up	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	4	12			
Total	54	455	950	525	890	749	845	241	4,709			

Table A-18
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Police (Plan 87)

				Ser	vice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 61,729	\$ 72,766	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 67,382
25 to 29	62,250	81,660	91,444	0	0	0	0	0	84,267
30 to 34	60,511	85,150	91,722	94,880	92,452	0	0	0	90,211
35 to 39	61,227	82,358	91,880	95,466	96,829	92,940	0	0	94,144
40 to 44	62,660	83,128	91,884	94,786	98,377	102,279	106,980	0	97,653
45 to 49	61,944	78,999	92,790	93,900	95,930	98,613	101,231	0	97,843
50 to 54	0	82,539	92,598	93,952	95,233	96,602	101,602	108,519	99,812
55 to 59	0	71,672	92,548	95,224	94,654	96,260	98,626	108,307	101,003
60 to 64	0	0	0	92,287	0	97,502	100,569	103,519	101,350
65 & up	0	0	91,650	101,100	0	93,244	101,685	98,411	98,302
Total	\$ 61,625	\$ 82,301	\$ 91,791	\$ 94,997	\$ 96,960	\$ 98,808	\$ 100,914	\$ 107,366	\$ 95,413



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-19
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Fire (Plan 87)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

				Ser	vice				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	20	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
25 to 29	49	73	22	1	0	0	0	0	145
30 to 34	39	143	205	24	0	0	0	0	411
35 to 39	19	76	239	77	74	1	0	0	486
40 to 44	12	40	129	52	189	27	0	0	449
45 to 49	5	17	51	31	114	93	20	0	331
50 to 54	3	9	24	10	83	111	105	5	350
55 to 59	0	1	6	3	30	41	88	36	205
60 to 64	0	2	2	2	5	9	31	24	75
65 & up	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	11
Total	147	372	678	200	497	285	246	69	2,494

Table A-20 Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Fire (Plan 87)

				Ser	vic	e				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14		15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 57,304	\$ 69,606	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 61,669
25 to 29	58,192	77,752	81,209	87,321		0	0	0	0	71,733
30 to 34	58,007	77,176	86,002	91,398		0	0	0	0	80,590
35 to 39	57,728	77,872	86,952	90,305		95,751	87,700	0	0	86,263
40 to 44	58,183	79,070	86,250	92,205		94,562	95,497	0	0	89,605
45 to 49	55,810	78,624	87,100	89,520		94,298	98,341	101,389	0	92,919
50 to 54	59,795	77,750	84,791	91,454		91,890	98,285	104,685	113,138	96,922
55 to 59	0	82,456	82,423	93,196		92,677	91,908	101,654	108,327	98,782
60 to 64	0	86,122	77,433	88,574		89,828	102,290	98,257	107,721	100,071
65 & up	0	0	0	0		107,245	95,631	88,944	109,795	101,678
Total	\$ 57,913	\$ 77,553	\$ 86,211	\$ 90,877	\$	94,122	\$ 97,183	\$ 102,395	\$ 108,550	\$ 88,671



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-21
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 10)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

CO C. 110 D I 110 D AN 10 D												
				Servi	ce							
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total			
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25 to 29	0	11	34	0	0	0	0	0	45			
30 to 34	0	23	170	0	0	0	0	0	193			
35 to 39	0	19	149	1	0	0	0	0	169			
40 to 44	0	9	99	0	0	0	0	0	108			
45 to 49	0	7	68	0	0	0	0	0	75			
50 to 54	0	8	77	0	0	1	0	0	86			
55 to 59	0	5	64	0	0	0	0	0	69			
60 to 64	0	4	59	0	0	0	0	0	63			
65 & up	0	1	47	0	0	0	0	0	48			
Total	0	87	767	1	0	1	0	0	856			

Table A-22
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 10)

		Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to	4	5 to 9	1	0 to 14	15	to 19		20 to 24	25 to 2	.9	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25 to 29	0	5′	7,574	60,026		0		0		0		0	0	59,426
30 to 34	0	74	1,371	68,887		0		0		0		0	0	69,541
35 to 39	0	7	,238	71,250		45,741		0		0		0	0	71,098
40 to 44	0	80	5,578	73,762		0		0		0		0	0	74,830
45 to 49	0	80	),355	77,457		0		0		0		0	0	77,728
50 to 54	0	69	9,642	68,092		0		0		70,404		0	0	68,263
55 to 59	0	5!	9,804	64,336		0		0		0		0	0	64,008
60 to 64	0	6.	3,798	66,223		0		0		0		0	0	66,069
65 & up	0	4	7,350	75,313		0		0		0		0	0	74,730
Total	\$ 0	\$ 7	,239 \$	70,072	\$	45,741	\$	0	\$	70,404	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 70,162



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Table A-23
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 16)

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

	Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total				
Under 25	267	184	3	0	0	0	0	0	454				
25 to 29	500	756	81	0	0	0	0	0	1,337				
30 to 34	417	802	203	1	0	0	0	0	1,423				
35 to 39	294	609	167	0	0	0	0	0	1,070				
40 to 44	222	486	129	1	0	0	0	0	838				
45 to 49	162	325	121	0	0	0	0	0	608				
50 to 54	142	343	137	0	0	0	0	0	622				
55 to 59	113	241	114	0	0	0	0	0	468				
60 to 64	57	177	66	0	0	0	0	0	300				
65 & up	46	93	65	0	0	0	0	0	204				
Total	2,220	4,016	1,086	2	0	0	0	0	7,324				

Table A-24
Distribution of Active Participants (Excludes DROP Participants) as of July 1, 2023 -- Municipal (Plan 16)

	Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total				
Under 25	\$ 43,594	\$ 48,571	\$ 60,407	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 45,722				
25 to 29	49,653	57,440	55,800	0	0	0	0	0	54,428				
30 to 34	51,548	59,910	57,215	43,934	0	0	0	0	57,064				
35 to 39	54,110	61,559	57,323	0	0	0	0	0	58,851				
40 to 44	51,853	61,255	54,218	81,882	0	0	0	0	57,705				
45 to 49	50,911	60,211	56,732	0	0	0	0	0	57,041				
50 to 54	49,493	55,566	51,963	0	0	0	0	0	53,386				
55 to 59	50,156	59,292	54,354	0	0	0	0	0	55,883				
60 to 64	44,388	54,470	46,855	0	0	0	0	0	50,879				
65 & up	41,346	56,403	48,416	0	0	0	0	0	50,463				
Total	\$ 49,890	\$ 58,634	\$ 54,606	\$ 62,908	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 55,387				



Table A-25 Reconciliation of Plan Membership												
		1967 Plan			Plan	a 87		Plan '10	Plan '16			
	Municipal	Police	Fire	Municipal	Elected	Police	Fire	Municipal	Municipal	Total City		
Active												
Active July 1, 2022	532	94	40	11,772	21	5,140	2,425	936	5,763	26,723		
New Entrants and Rehires	4	0	0	137	5	112	158	15	2,558	2,989		
Refunded Contributions	0	0	0	-139	0	-41	-4	-28	-222	-434		
Non-Vested Terminations	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0	-11	-15		
Terminated Vested	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2		
Became Disabled	-1	-1	0	-45	0	-33	-3	-1	-1	-85		
Retired	-16	-3	-5	-177	-1	-68	-9	0	0	-279		
Entered DROP	-130	-15	-8	-331	0	-262	-51	0	0	-797		
Net Other Terminations	-7	-3	0	-451	-3	-139	-22	-66	-763	-1,454		
Active July 1, 2023	382	72	27	10,761	21	4,709	2,494	856	7,324	26,646		
Retired												
Retired July 1, 2022	11,065	4,427	1,660	4,053	21	901	265	0	0	22,392		
New Retirees	166	54	16	460	1	169	27	0	1	894		
Died with Beneficiary Payable	-97	-82	-29	-11	0	-7	-1	0	0	-227		
Died without Beneficiary Payable	-361	-132	-39	-98	0	-6	-4	0	0	-640		
Net Other Terminations	-3	0	0	-2	0	-2	-3	0	0	-10		
Retired July 1, 2023	10,770	4,267	1,608	4,402	22	1,055	284	0	1	22,409		
Beneficiary												
Beneficiary July 1, 2022	4,494	2,265	782	663	7	226	86	0	0	8,523		
New Beneficiaries	160	129	47	72	0	28	6	0	0	442		
Deaths	-228	-119	-37	-3	-1	-2	-1	0	0	-391		
Net Other Terminations	-1	-4	-3	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-9		
Beneficiary July 1, 2023	4,425	2,271	789	732	6	251	91	0	0	8,565		

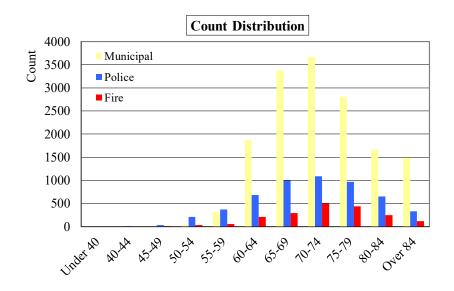


	Table A-25 Reconciliation of Plan Membership (continued)													
		1967 Plan			Plan	ı 87		Plan '10	Plan '16					
	Municipal	Police	Fire	Municipal	Elected	Police	Fire	Municipal	Municipal	<b>Total City</b>				
Disabled														
Disabled July 1, 2022	1,117	977	215	767	0	579	97	0	5	3,757				
New Disabilities	4	1	0	69	0	62	8	0	4	148				
Died with Beneficiary Payable	-8	-11	-4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	-27				
Died without Beneficiary Payable	-49	-37	-14	-16	0	-2	-1	0	-1	-120				
Net Other Terminations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Disabled July 1, 2023	1,064	930	197	816	0	639	104	0	8	3,758				
Terminated Vested														
Terminated Vested July 1, 2022	122	0	0	652	0	52	5	0	1	832				
New Vested Terminations	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	6				
Retired	-9	0	0	-29	0	-7	-2	0	0	-47				
Net Other Terminations	-3	0	0	-5	0	-1	-1	0	0	-10				
Terminated Vested July 1, 2023	111	0	0	622	0	45	2	0	1	781				
DROP														
DROP July 1, 2022	411	144	32	637	0	604	93	0	0	1,921				
New DROP Participants	131	16	8	337	0	263	53	0	0	808				
Retired	-133	-49	-10	-200	0	-88	-17	0	0	-497				
Net Other Terminations	-3	0	0	-9	0	-9	-1	0	0	-22				
DROP July 1, 2023	406	111	30	765	0	770	128	0	0	2,210				



Table A-26
Age Distribution of Retired Members as of July 1, 2023

	N	<b>Aunicipal</b>		Police	Fire			
Age	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>		
Under 40	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0		
40-44	0	0	6	92,942	0	0		
45-49	0	0	33	1,332,895	5	74,893		
50-54	29	553,415	205	7,883,152	30	1,104,626		
55-59	308	10,108,251	365	14,970,427	58	2,374,350		
60-64	1,865	62,423,158	686	29,495,154	205	9,221,296		
65-69	3,374	99,108,194	993	40,729,616	294	13,335,219		
70-74	3,664	99,892,311	1,091	36,005,030	499	21,195,030		
75-79	2,807	68,431,905	964	27,226,707	435	14,914,017		
80-84	1,665	35,707,270	651	16,029,072	249	7,697,622		
Over 84	1,483	25,601,116	328	7,179,219	117	2,985,932		
Total	15,195	401,825,620	5,322	180,944,214	1,892	72,902,985		



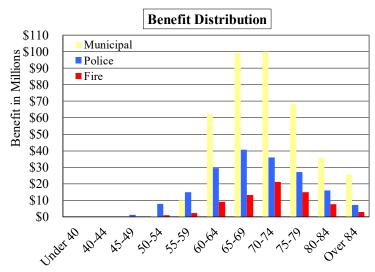




Table A-27
Age Distribution of Disabled Members as of July 1, 2023

	N	<b>Iunicipal</b>		Police	Fire			
Age	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>		
Under 40	18	\$ 505,947	34	\$ 1,871,554	2	\$ 121,944		
40-44	32	761,269	59	2,855,033	6	251,286		
45-49	65	1,568,097	114	5,222,813	18	816,734		
50-54	138	3,655,290	158	7,197,800	20	816,110		
55-59	272	6,370,794	155	6,646,535	18	908,401		
60-64	340	7,504,028	154	5,391,843	31	1,274,272		
65-69	377	8,162,896	175	5,031,793	28	866,882		
70-74	290	5,780,904	226	4,898,904	52	1,189,725		
75-79	163	3,104,630	259	5,035,759	67	1,287,358		
80-84	108	1,704,904	156	2,533,392	41	752,359		
Over 84	85	1,144,380	79	1,092,970	18	363,100		
Total	1,888	40,263,139	1,569	47,778,396	301	8,648,171		

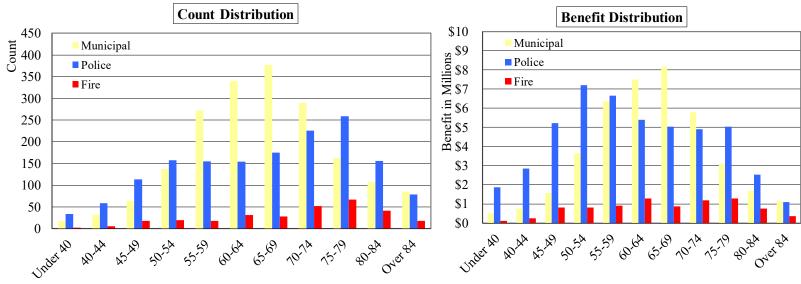
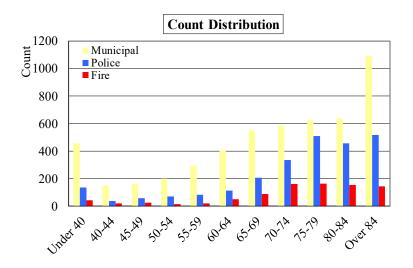




Table A-28
Age Distribution of Beneficiaries as of July 1, 2023

	N	<b>Iunicipal</b>		Police	Fire			
Age	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>		
Under 40	456	\$ 3,804,420	136	\$ 1,630,528	42	\$ 496,606		
40-44	152	1,211,611	37	465,311	19	250,070		
45-49	165	1,308,162	58	1,001,333	26	371,932		
50-54	200	1,699,017	70	1,051,837	15	198,277		
55-59	297	2,988,209	83	1,719,749	20	404,667		
60-64	407	4,880,294	113	2,058,385	50	952,152		
65-69	551	6,631,521	206	3,324,258	87	1,713,494		
70-74	582	7,348,957	335	4,646,356	161	2,783,522		
75-79	626	7,106,164	510	5,768,960	163	2,254,954		
80-84	638	6,869,483	456	4,590,792	153	1,836,677		
Over 84	1,089	8,820,473	518	4,259,751	144	1,318,094		
Total	5,163	52,668,311	2,522	30,517,260	880	12,580,445		



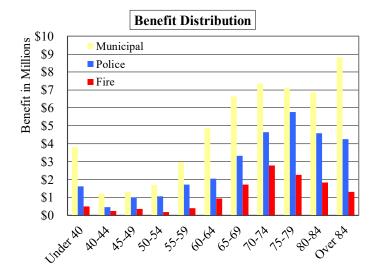
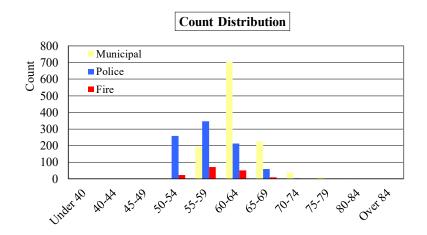




Table A-29
Age Distribution of DROP Participants as of July 1, 2023

	N	<b>Iunicipal</b>		Police		Fire			
Age	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>	ons Count Annual I		Count	Annual Pensions			
Under 40	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0			
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0			
45-49	0	0	1	31,704	0	0			
50-54	1	47,004	259	13,693,475	23	1,259,501			
55-59	193	10,422,903	346	19,572,642	72	4,465,198			
60-64	703	24,185,012	212	13,467,210	51	3,730,944			
65-69	224	6,902,175	59	3,728,535	10	731,354			
70-74	39	895,095	4	330,385	2	96,288			
75-79	10	159,103	0	0	0	0			
80-84	1	5,544	0	0	0	0			
Over 84	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	1,171	42,616,836	881	50,823,951	158	10,283,285			



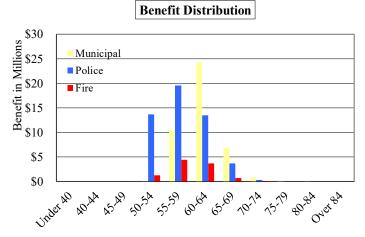
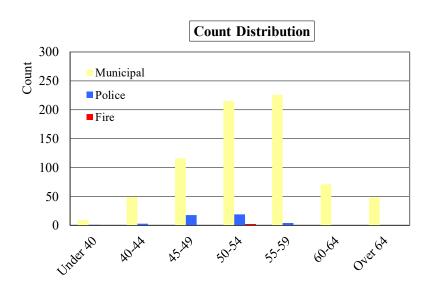
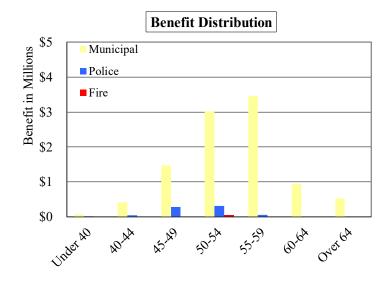




Table A-30
Age Distribution of Terminated Vested Members as of July 1, 2023

	N	Iunici	ipal		Polic	ee	Fire			
Age	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>		Count	Anr	nual Pensions	Count	<b>Annual Pensions</b>		
Under 40	9	\$	76,579	1	\$	17,337	0	\$	0	
40-44	49		411,240	3		43,352	0		0	
45-49	116		1,465,709	18		277,875	0		0	
50-54	215		3,017,356	19		311,980	2		41,432	
55-59	226		3,467,644	4		54,819	0		0	
60-64	71		933,982	0		0	0		0	
Over 64	48		529,147	0		0	0		0	
Total	734		9,901,657	45		705,363	2		41,432	







## APPENDIX B – SUPPORTING TABLES FOR CITY'S FUNDING POLICY

Appendix B provides supporting information on the amortization payments under the City's Funding Policy by each plan.

Development of	Table B-1a Development of the Fiscal Year 2025 Amortization Payment under the City's Funding Policy 1967 Plan - Municipal (\$ thousands)													
		7/1/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY	<b>2025 Payment</b>	F	Y 2025 Payment					
	Outst	anding Balance	$\mathbf{E}$	xpected Balance	Years	Be	ginning-of-Year		End-of-Year					
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	2,162,849	\$	1,986,607		\$	302,206	\$	324,418					
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience b. Assumption Changes c. Active Plan Changes d. Inactive Plan Changes e. Subtotal	\$	(138,025) 12,534 0 0 (125,491)		(148,169) 13,455 0 0 (134,715)	20 15 10 1	\$	(13,385) 1,407 0 0 (11,978)		(14,369) 1,510 0 0 (12,859)					
e. Subtotal  3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	(125,491) 2,037,358	\$	(134,715) 1,851,893		\$	(11,978) 290,227	\$ \$	(12,859) 311,559					



Development of	Table B-1b  Development of the Fiscal Year 2025 Amortization Payment under the City's Funding Policy  1967 Plan - Police  (\$ thousands)													
		7/1/2023	( •	7/1/2024	Remaining	FY	2025 Payment	F	Y 2025 Payment					
	Outst	tanding Balance	E	xpected Balance	Years	Beg	ginning-of-Year		End-of-Year					
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	1,166,196	\$	1,075,848		\$	160,027	\$	171,789					
Changes in UAL due to     a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(74,066)	\$	(79,510)	20	\$	(7,183)	\$	(7,711)					
b. Assumption Changes	Ф	5,344	φ	5,736	15	Φ	600	Φ	(7,711)					
c. Active Plan Changes		0,544		5,730	10		0		044					
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0					
e. Subtotal	\$	(68,723)	\$	(73,774)		\$	(6,583)	\$	(7,067)					
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	1,097,473	\$	1,002,074		\$	153,444	\$	164,722					





Development of	the Fiscal		morti n 87 -	le B-1d zation Paymen - Municipal ousands)	t under the	City's	Funding Police	cy .	
	7/	1/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 2	025 Payment	FY 2	2025 Payment
	Outstan	ding Balance	Exp	ected Balance	Years	Begir	nning-of-Year	E	nd-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	653,095	\$	608,276		\$	83,812	\$	89,973
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience b. Assumption Changes	\$	31,396 19,244	\$	33,704 20,658	20 15	\$	3,045 2,160	\$	3,268 2,319
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes	<del> </del>	0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	50,640	\$	54,362		\$	5,204	\$	5,587
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	703,735	\$	662,638		\$	89,017	\$	95,560



Development of	the Fiscal		nor lan	ible B-1e tization Paymen 87 - Elected housands)	t under the	City's	Funding Police	ey .	
	7/	1/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 2	2025 Payment	FY	Z 2025 Payment
	Outstan	ding Balance	Ex	xpected Balance	Years	Begi	nning-of-Year		End-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	7,660	\$	6,782		\$	1,239	\$	1,330
Changes in UAL due to     a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(591)	\$	(635)	20	\$	(57)	\$	(62)
b. Assumption Changes		108		116	15		12		13
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(484)	\$	(519)		\$	(45)	\$	(49)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	7,176	\$	6,263		\$	1,193	\$	1,281



Development of	the Fiscal Y		mortiz Plan 8'	le B-1f zation Paymen 7 - Police ousands)	t under the	City's	Funding Police	ey .	
	7/1	/2023	(, , ,	7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 2	025 Payment	FY 2	2025 Payment
	Outstand	ling Balance	Exp	ected Balance	Years	Begin	ning-of-Year	E	nd-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	409,017	\$	388,819		\$	45,715	\$	49,075
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience b. Assumption Changes c. Active Plan Changes d. Inactive Plan Changes	\$	46,831 14,911 0	\$	50,273 16,007 0	20 15 10	\$	4,542 1,674 0	\$	4,875 1,797 0
d. Inactive Plan Changes e. Subtotal	\$	61,742	\$	66,281	I	\$	6,215	\$	6,672
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	470,759	\$	455,100		\$	51,930	\$	55,747



Development of	the Fiscal Y		mortiz Plan 8	e B-1g ation Paymen 7 - Fire usands)	t under the	City's ]	Funding Poli	cy	
	7/1	/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 20	025 Payment	FY 2	025 Payment
	Outstand	ling Balance	Expe	ected Balance	Years	Begin	ning-of-Year	En	d-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	66,400	\$	61,516		\$	8,041	\$	8,632
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience	\$	7,488	\$	8,038	20	\$	726 540	\$	780
<ul><li>b. Assumption Changes</li><li>c. Active Plan Changes</li><li>d. Inactive Plan Changes</li></ul>		4,812 0		5,165	15 10 1		540		580
e. Subtotal	\$	12,300	\$	13,204	1	\$	1,266	\$	1,359
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	78,699	\$	74,720		\$	9,308	\$	9,992



Development of	the Fiscal	Pla	nor n 10	able B-1h tization Paymen 0 - Municipal housands)	t under the	City's	Funding Polic	y	
	<b>7/</b> 1	1/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 2	2025 Payment	FY	2025 Payment
	Outstand	ding Balance	E	xpected Balance	Years	Begi	nning-of-Year	]	End-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	(3,511)	\$	(3,448)		\$	(299)	\$	(321)
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(486)	\$	(521)	20	\$	(47)	\$	(51)
b. Assumption Changes		205		220	15		23		25
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(281)	\$	(301)		\$	(24)	\$	(26)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	(3,792)	\$	(3,749)		\$	(323)	\$	(347)



Development of	the Fiscal Ye	Pla	norti n 16	ole B-1i zation Payment - Municipal ousands)	t under the	City's Fu	ınding Polic	y	
	7/1/2	023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY 202	5 Payment	FY 20	25 Payment
	Outstandin	g Balance	Exp	ected Balance	Years	Beginni	ng-of-Year	Enc	d-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	(4,125)	\$	(4,113)		\$	(293)	\$	(315)
2. Changes in UAL due to a. Actuarial Experience b. Assumption Changes	\$	(4,088) 667	\$	(4,388) 716	20 15	\$	(396) 75	\$	(426) 80
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(3,421)	\$	(3,673)		\$	(322)	\$	(345)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	(7,546)	\$	(7,785)		\$	(615)	\$	(660)



Development of	the Fisc	Tot	mor tal -	able B-1j tization Paymen All Divisions housands)	t under the	City'	s Funding Polic	e <b>y</b>	
		7/1/2023		7/1/2024	Remaining	FY	2025 Payment	FY	2025 Payment
	Outst	anding Balance	E	xpected Balance	Years	Beg	inning-of-Year	]	End-of-Year
1. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of July 1, 2023 Based on July 1, 2022 Valuation a. Remaining	\$	4,943,443	\$	4,567,507		\$	667,569	\$	716,635
Changes in UAL due to     a. Actuarial Experience	\$	(161,109)	\$	(172,951)	20	\$	(15,624)	\$	(16,772)
b. Assumption Changes	Ψ	59,839	Ψ	64,238	15	Ψ	6,716	Ψ	7,210
c. Active Plan Changes		0		0	10		0		0
d. Inactive Plan Changes		0		0	1		0		0
e. Subtotal	\$	(101,270)	\$	(108,713)		\$	(8,908)	\$	(9,562)
3. Total [1c. + 2e.]	\$	4,842,173	\$	4,458,793		\$	658,661	\$	707,073



#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## **Data Assumptions and Practices**

In preparing our data, we relied on information supplied by the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System staff. The data was reviewed to ensure that it complies with generally accepted actuarial standards. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. Our methodology for obtaining the data used for the valuation is based upon the following assumptions and practices:

- We exclude raw active records with dates of hire after the valuation date or dates of termination prior to the valuation date.
- We include terminated vested records in the valuation data, regardless of whether they have enough service for vesting.
- We exclude terminated vested and retired records with values of zero in the benefit field.
- If a participant is found in multiple data files (e.g., both the active and retired data files), based on a match of both employee number and Social Security Number, we identify the record with the most recent status change and keep only that record.
- If a participant is found multiple times in the same data file, based on a match of both employee number and Social Security Number, we keep the record that generates the highest liability in our valuation system, except where one of the records is in the recorded death file in which case we check for a survivor record or delete the record.
- The date of retirement for a terminated vested participant was set to the valuation date, if the given date was earlier.
- If the payment form field for pensioners is missing, we assume that 1967 Plan members receive a 50% J&S annuity with a return of contributions in excess of payments received upon death of the member, and we assume that Plan 87 members receive a life annuity, also with a return of contributions. However, if the pensioner is a beneficiary or survivor, we assume that they receive a life annuity only.
- Records with missing dates of birth have their data filled in based on the average for their plan.
- We assumed that all changes in participant data from last year to this year were valid unless indicated otherwise by System staff.
- DROP participants are assumed to begin payments immediately.
- For Municipal Plan 1967 participants, pay was assumed to be below the Social Security Taxable Wage Base for purposes of determining the aggregate member contribution amount.
- We assumed that any participant who was active last year and missing from this year is now a terminated non-vested participant.
- We assumed that any participant who was inactive last year and missing from this year without a clear reason is now deceased.
- For Municipal Plan active participants, overtime pay used to calculate total valuation pay is based on a 3-year average from the current valuation and two preceding valuations.

**CHEIRON** 

#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return Assumption

7.35% compounded annually, net of expenses effective as of July 1, 2023.

7.30% compounded annually, net of expenses effective as of July 1, 2024 and used in the actuarial projections.

#### 2. Salary Increase Rate

Salary increases are based on Division and age, sample rates shown below.

Age	Municipal and Elected Officals	Uniformed
< 20	20.00%	18.00%
20	18.00%	16.50%
25	10.00%	10.00%
30	7.00%	6.25%
35	5.75%	4.50%
40	4.50%	4.00%
45	4.25%	3.75%
50	4.00%	3.50%
55	3.75%	3.25%
60	3.50%	3.00%
65+	3.25%	2.75%

#### 3. Total Annual Payroll Growth

3.30% per year.

#### 4. Administrative Expenses

Annual expected expenses included in this report are \$9,232,613 and assumed to increase by 3.30% per year. This amount is included in the normal cost as an explicit assumption for purposes of determining the contribution amounts.

#### 5. Funding of the Pension Adjustment Fund

To recognize the expense of the benefits payable under the Pension Adjustment Fund, the actuarial liabilities have been increased by 0.54%. This estimate is based on the statistical average expected value of the benefits.



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 6. Rates of Termination

Termination rates are based on Division and age, sample rates shown below.

	Municipal and	
Age	Elected Officals	Uniformed
20	0.2500	0.0400
25	0.1500	0.0360
30	0.1000	0.0260
35	0.0775	0.0160
40	0.0650	0.0200
45	0.0400	0.0200
50	0.0400	0.0200
55	0.0600	0.0000
60	0.1000	0.0000

We assume that a vested employee who terminates will elect a pension deferred to service retirement age as long as their age plus years of service at termination are greater than or equal to 55 (45 for police and fire employees in the 1967 Plan). Otherwise, we assume they elect a refund of member contributions.

# 7. Rates of Disability

Disability rates are based on Division and age and split between gender for Municipal and Elected Officials, sample rates shown below.

	Municipal and l	Uniformed	
Age	Male	Female	Unisex
20	0.000025	0.000025	0.000025
25	0.000062	0.000025	0.000500
30	0.000500	0.000400	0.001000
35	0.001000	0.000800	0.004000
40	0.001500	0.001300	0.005000
45	0.001900	0.002200	0.005200
50	0.004200	0.004900	0.004000
55	0.006700	0.007100	0.003000
60	0.001000	0.001000	0.001500

<sup>\*</sup>For municipal and elected members, we assume that 65% of all disabilities are ordinary and 35% are service-connected. For police and fire members, we assume that 25% are ordinary and 75% are service-connected.



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## 8. Rates of Pre-Retirement Mortality

Municipal and Elected Officials: 109% and 126%, for males and females, respectively, of the Pub-2010(B) General Employee Below-Median Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Uniformed: 118% and 122%, for males and females, respectively, of the Pub-2010(B) Safety Employee Below-Median Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Experience studies are performed every four years as required by State law which require regular and detailed experience and analysis of the mortality trends such that improvements are addressed incrementally with assumption changes as a result of these studies. This mandatory process allows for periodic recognition of mortality improvements which are sufficient in addressing the potential trend. The most recent experience study was conducted for the period between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2021.

	Municipal and I	Elected Officials	Uniformed			
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female		
20	0.000459	0.000178	0.000546	0.000238		
25	0.000526	0.000185	0.000694	0.000389		
30	0.000800	0.000333	0.000916	0.000612		
35	0.001143	0.000538	0.001128	0.000851		
40	0.001455	0.000717	0.001280	0.000975		
45	0.001727	0.000886	0.001425	0.001072		
50	0.002246	0.001212	0.001774	0.001349		
55	0.003276	0.001904	0.002582	0.001961		
60	0.005101	0.003038	0.004159	0.002805		
65	0.007369	0.004495	0.006375	0.003528		

<sup>\*</sup> For municipal and elected members, we assume that 98.5% of all deaths are ordinary, with 1.5% service-connected. For police and fire members, 92% are assumed to be ordinary and 8% service-connected.



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# 9. Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality

Municipal and Elected Officials: 109% and 126%, for males and females, respectively, of the Pub-2010(B) General Healthy Annuitant Below-Median Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Uniformed: 118% and 122%, for males and females, respectively, of the Pub-2010(B) Safety Healthy Annuitant Below-Median Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

	Municipal and I	Elected Officials	Uniformed			
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female		
50	0.007429	0.004756	0.003826	0.001754		
55	0.009223	0.005700	0.005497	0.003241		
60	0.011855	0.006803	0.008769	0.005895		
65	0.014133	0.008222	0.013323	0.009439		
70	0.020760	0.012908	0.021031	0.014947		
75	0.033034	0.022428	0.034785	0.025666		
80	0.056316	0.041032	0.060553	0.046061		
85	0.098783	0.077590	0.106886	0.082580		
90	0.163564	0.144523	0.182201	0.145491		
95	0.239137	0.228763	0.265109	0.224738		

# 10. Rates of Post-Disability Mortality

Municipal and Elected Officials: 108% and 105%, for males and females, respectively, of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Annuitant Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Uniformed: 135% for males only of the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Annuitant Table projected from base year of 2010 to 2025 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

	Municipal and I	Elected Officials	Unifo	rmed
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
40	0.009685	0.007998	0.003266	0.001986
45	0.012050	0.010102	0.003620	0.002178
50	0.016386	0.013994	0.004505	0.002732
55	0.021442	0.017605	0.006086	0.004437
60	0.027148	0.020804	0.009965	0.007081
65	0.032589	0.022241	0.015872	0.009962
70	0.038468	0.025891	0.023506	0.013871
75	0.048862	0.036004	0.038126	0.020926
80	0.069412	0.056150	0.066101	0.035271



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 11. Rates of Retirement

Retirement rates are based on Division, age, and Plan. For the 1987, 2010, and 2016 Plans, rates are also split based on service eligibility for reduced and unreduced early retirement benefits.

	Rates of Service Retirement -	1967 Plan
Age	<u>Municipal</u>	Uniformed
45	0.00	0.10
46-52	0.00	0.05
53-54	0.00	0.10
55	0.30	0.15
56	0.20	0.17
57-58	0.30	0.20
59	0.20	0.20
60	0.20	0.25
61	0.20	0.30
62	0.25	0.30
63-64	0.20	0.30
65	0.30	0.30
66-68	0.20	0.30
69	0.30	0.30
70+	1.00	1.00

Rates of Service Retirement - 1987 Plan, 2010 Plan, and 2016 Plan									
	Municipal and H	Elected Officials	Uniformed						
Age	< 33 Years	33+ Years	< 25 Years	25+ Years					
45-49	0.00	0.00	0.005	0.03					
50	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06					
51	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05					
52-54	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05					
55	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.07					
56-57	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.10					
58-59	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.12					
60	0.27	0.27	0.12	0.12					
61	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.12					
62	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.30					
63	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30					
64-69	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30					
70+	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					

Retirements under DROP are included in the rates above.



### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# 12. Family Composition Assumptions

70% of active members and 40% of non-active members are assumed to be married for retirees with the 50% J&S with return on contribution form of payment only. Male spouses are assumed to be four-years older than female spouses.

# 13. Service-connected disability benefit

Service-connected disability benefits are increased by 2.9% to account for the periodic adjustment.

## 14. Low-Default Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) Interest Rate

4.91%

# 15. Disclosures Regarding Models Used

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies for the intended purpose of calculating liabilities and projected benefit payments. We have examined the reasonableness of the input data and assumptions, reviewed sample calculations for accuracy, reconciled the actuarial gain loss, and find the aggregate results reasonable and appropriate. We are not aware of any material inconsistencies, unreasonable output resulting from the aggregation of assumptions, material limitations or known weaknesses that would affect this actuarial valuation.

The deterministic and stochastic projections are based on our propriety model P-Scan developed by our firm that utilize the results shown in this valuation report. The model is also used to stress test the impact of volatile asset returns over the projection period. The projections assume continuation of the plan provisions and actuarial assumptions in effect as of the valuation date and do not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions that may be adopted after the valuation date. While the assumptions individually are reasonable for the underlying valuation that supports the projections, specifically for projection purposes, they are also considered reasonable in the aggregate.

### 16. Rationale for Assumptions

The assumptions used in this report reflect the results of an Experience Study performed by Cheiron covering the five-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021 and adopted by the Board. More details on the rationale for the demographic and economic assumptions can be found in the Experience Study Report dated April 25, 2022. In compliance with Act 205 Chapter 2, Section 2.01, an experience study is conducted every four years.

The investment return assumption was changed from 7.40% to 7.35% effective with the July 1, 2023 valuation based upon an analysis that included (a) capital market assumptions provided by the investment consultant, (b) the asset allocation of the fund, and (c) investment return assumptions of other public retirement systems.



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The LDROM discount rate of 4.91% is the single equivalent rate determined by matching System cashflows to the June 30, 2023 FTSE Pension Liability Yield Curve.

The combined effect of the assumptions in aggregate is expected to have no significant bias.

# 17. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- The interest rate assumption was decreased from 7.40% to 7.35%.
- The administrative expenses assumption was changed from \$9,228,172 to \$9,232,613 to better reflect actual experience.



### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### **B.** Actuarial Methods

## 1. Actuarial Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method was used for active employees, whereby the normal cost is computed as the level annual percentage of pay required to fund the retirement benefits between each member's date of hire and assumed retirement. The actuarial liability is the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal cost. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets.

# 2. Funding Methods

## City's Funding Policy:

The initial July 1, 1985 UAL was amortized over 34 years ending June 30, 2019, with payments increasing at 3.3% per year, the assumed payroll growth. Other changes in the actuarial liability are amortized in level-dollar payments as follows:

- Actuarial gains and losses 20 years beginning July 1, 2009. Prior to July 1, 2009, gains and losses were amortized over 15 years
- Assumption changes 15 years beginning July 1, 2010. Prior to July 1, 2010, assumption changes were amortized over 20 years
- Plan changes for active members 10 years
- Plan changes for inactive members 1 year
- Plan changes mandated by the State 20 years

If the System is 70% funded or more, then the amortization periods are the lesser of the average future service and the years outlined above. Tiered and additional Police Officer and Firefighter member contributions offset the City's portion of the normal cost.

#### MMO:

For the purposes of the MMO under Act 205 reflecting the fresh start amortization schedule, the July 1, 2009 UAL was "fresh started" to be amortized over 30 years ending June 30, 2039. This is a level dollar amortization of the UAL. All future amortization periods will follow the City's Funding Policy as outlined above.

Tier and additional Police Officer and Firefighter member contributions offset the City's portion of the normal cost in accordance with Act 205. Sales tax revenue is contributed in addition to the MMO resulting in gains under the funding method.



# APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Revenue Recognition Policy:

This calculation is similar to the MMO except that the assets used to determine the unfunded liability do not include the accumulated value of sales tax revenue and tier and additional Police and Fire member contributions received by the System. These sources of income are contributed over and above the City's contribution under RRP. Therefore, under this funding method, the additional revenue amounts are separately tracked and accumulated in a notional account which is then subtracted from the assets before calculating the contribution amounts due under the MMO methodology. We accumulate these amounts in a notional account and deduct them from the Actuarial Asset Value before the RRP is determined. These amounts are accumulated using the market value of asset return.

Tier and additional Police Officer and Firefighter member contributions do not offset the City's portion of the normal cost.

#### 3. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets (AVA) is determined using an adjusted market value. Under this method, a preliminary AVA is determined as the market value of assets on the valuation date, minus the existing balance of the Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF) rolled forward at the current year's market rate of return, minus a decreasing fraction (9/10, 8/10, 7/10, etc.) of the investment gains or losses in each of the preceding nine years. Gains and losses prior to FYE June 30, 2008 were smoothed over a five-year period and have now all been fully recognized. The gain or loss for a given year is the difference between the actual investment return (on a market-to-market basis) and the assumed investment return based on the market value of assets at the beginning of the year and actual cash flow. The AVA is adjusted, if necessary, to remain between 80% and 120% of the market value net of the PAF. The final AVA is determined by subtracting the additional transfer amount (if any) to the PAF. The additional transfer amount to the PAF remains to be calculated based on the five-year smoothing method.

# 4. Changes in Actuarial Methods Since Last Valuation

None



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

This summary of plan provisions provides an overview of the major provisions of the pension plans used in the actuarial valuation. It is not intended to replace the more precise language of the retirement code, and if there is any difference between the description of the plans herein and the actual text of the retirement code, the retirement code will govern.

# 1. Participation

Municipal (Plan J):

Full-time employees participate on their date of employment. Temporary employees participate after completing six months of employment. Participation is limited to employees hired before January 8, 1987. District Council 47 (Local 2186 or 2187) and 33 members hired between January 8, 1987 and October 1, 1992 were switched from Plan 87 to 1967 Plan effective on their hire dates, provided such employees contributed the difference between what they paid to the Plan and the amount they would have paid under Plan J.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

#### 2. Credited Service

Municipal (Plan J):

Credited service means the period of employment with the City during which the employee makes contributions to the Retirement System. Certain leaves of absence may also be credited.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

# 3. Total Compensation

Municipal (Plan J):

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, longevity payments, and overtime received during a 12-month period.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, longevity payments, and stress or premium pay (up to 6% of base pay) received during a 12-month period.

# 4. Final Compensation

Municipal (Plan J):

Final compensation means whichever is greater: annual base rate of pay at the time of termination or the total compensation received during the 12 months immediately preceding termination, including supplementary compensation received under Civil Service Regulation No. 32.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

## 5. Average Final Compensation

Municipal (Plan J):

Average final compensation means the arithmetic average of the total compensation received during the three calendar or anniversary years that produce the highest average.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Average final compensation means the highest of:

- The total compensation received during the 12-month period; or
- The annual base rate of pay, excluding longevity payments, calculated from the final pay period; or
- The arithmetic average of the total compensation received during five calendar years of employment.

# 6. Employee Contributions

Municipal (Plan J):

Employees who participate in the Social Security System contribute 33/4% of total compensation up to the taxable wage base (\$147,000 in 2022, and \$160,200 in 2023) and 6% of total compensation above the taxable wage base to the Retirement System.

Each employee who does not participate in the Social Security System contributes 6% of his total compensation to the Retirement System.

All employees pay an additional 0.5% of compensation for the period between January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, and 1.0% of compensation January 1, 2016 onwards.

Effective January 1, 2019 current employees with annual salary (excluding overtime) in excess of \$45,000 will pay additional tier contributions on their total compensation over their base rates as follows: +0.50% for annual salary between \$45,000-\$55,000; +1.50% for annual salary between \$55,000-\$75,000; +2.00% for annual salary between \$75,000-\$100,000; and +2.75% for annual salary greater than 100,000.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

6% of total compensation to the Retirement System.

## 7. Service Retirement

#### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension at age 55 with one year of service.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension at age 45.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The service pension equals 2 1/2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by credited service to a maximum of 20 years plus 2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by credited service above 20, to a maximum of 80% of the employee's average final compensation.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

The service pension equals 2 1/2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by credited service, subject to a maximum of 100% of average final compensation. A minimum of \$1,000 per month is provided for those who retired with 20 or more years of service.

## 8. Early Retirement

# **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 52 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 40 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service.

### **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The annual amount is calculated the same as service retirement, reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the employee is younger than minimum retirement age.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal.

#### 9. Deferred Vested Retirement

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

A terminating employee who has completed 10 or more years of credited service is eligible for a deferred vested retirement benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal.



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

## **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The annual deferred vested benefit is determined the same as service pensions, using average final compensation and credited service at termination. This benefit begins at service retirement date. If the member dies before the deferred vested benefit begins, an ordinary death benefit is payable (see Ordinary Death below). As an alternative before benefits begin, a plan member who is terminating employment may ask to have employee contributions returned (without interest) instead of receiving the deferred vested benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

#### 10. Withdrawal Benefit

Municipal (Plan J):

Each employee terminating who has completed less than 10 years of credited service will receive a withdrawal benefit equal to his or her employee contributions (without interest).

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

#### 11. Service-Connected Death

# **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

The beneficiary of each active employee who dies solely from the performance of duties of the employee's position with the City is eligible for an immediate death benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The death benefit equals total employee contributions paid to the Retirement System, plus a yearly payment of 60% of the employee's final compensation reduced by any death benefits payable under the Worker's Compensation Act.

This benefit is payable to the spouse until his or her death. Dependent children are entitled to an additional yearly payment of 10% of final compensation for each dependent child (up to two children) until the child reaches age 18. If there is no spouse, or if the spouse dies or remarries, each dependent child (up to three children) is entitled to receive a yearly payment of 25% of final compensation until the child reaches age 18.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

If there are no spouse or dependent children, each dependent parent is entitled to receive a yearly payment of 15% of final compensation for life.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

# 12. Ordinary Death

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

The beneficiary of an active employee (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw employee contributions) who dies after completing 10 years of credited service or reaches age 55 is eligible for an immediate death benefit equal to a yearly pension or a lump sum payment. The beneficiary of an active employee who dies before completing 10 years of credited service and reaches age 55 is eligible for a lump sum payment.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

The beneficiary of any employee who dies while actively employed (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw employee contributions) is eligible for a death benefit equal to a yearly pension or a lump sum payment.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

### **Annual Pension**

Municipal (Plan J):

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received if eligible to retire on the day before he died and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received (based on a minimum of 10 years of service) had the person been eligible to retire on the day before dying and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).

# **Lump Sum Payment**

Municipal (Plan J):

The lump sum payment is equal to 10% of the deceased employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service to a maximum of 10, plus the deceased employee's contributions to the Retirement System, minus the total amount of the deceased employee's City paid life insurance.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

# 13. Service-Connected Disability

### Eligibility

Municipal (Plan J):

An active employee found by the Board of Pensions and Retirement to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated (unable to perform duties) solely as the result of accident or injury during the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate service-connected disability pension.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal. A minimum of \$1,000 per month is provided for Uniformed members.

## **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The service-connected disability benefit is equal to the Employee's Retirement System contributions, plus a yearly benefit of 70% of the employee's final compensation, reduced by any disability benefits payable under the Worker's Compensation Act. If he or she withdraws contributions, the benefit is payable for his or her lifetime only.

If the employee leaves employee contributions with the Retirement System, he or she may choose a survivor benefit option (see Survivor Benefit below) and the beneficiary will continue receiving benefit payments after his or her death.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal.

# 14. Service-Connected Disability Periodic Adjustment

## **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

An employee who is receiving a service-connected disability benefit who is totally disabled and does not collect Social Security disability insurance benefits is eligible for a periodic adjustment.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal, but only applies to police employees.

### **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The disabled employee's pension will be increased in the eighth year after separation by the percentage raise given in the previous year to active employees in his or her job class. The adjustment will continue each year thereafter until the employee's 65th birthday.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

Same as municipal.



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

## 15. Ordinary Disability

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan J):

An active employee found by the Board to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from the further performance of duties due to an accident or illness not caused by the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate ordinary disability benefit after completing 10 years of credited service.

# *Uniformed (Plans D and X):*

Same as municipal, except that fire employees only need five years of credited service and police employees have no service requirement if the disability is permanent and total. Police employees with permanent and partial disability need 10 years of credited service.

## **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan J):

The annual ordinary disability benefit is equal to the benefit determined under the service pension formula using average final compensation and credited service as of the date of disablement. If the employee is eligible for or receiving workers' compensation, no benefit is payable. Such employee may apply for benefits at retirement age.

# *Uniformed (Plans D and X):*

Same as municipal, except police employees that have no service requirement are credited with a minimum of 10 years of credited service. Same as municipal.

#### 16. Survivor Benefit

## Municipal (Plan J):

Service pensions, deferred vested benefits, service-connected disability benefits (if employee contributions are left on deposit), and ordinary disability benefits are payable under five optional forms. Options 1, 2, 3, and 5 provide benefits actuarially equivalent to a lifetime only pension while Option 4 has no reduction.

Option 1 - A benefit is payable to the employee with the provision that upon death, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum equal to the excess, if any, of the employee's contributions over the sum of the payments received.

Option 2 - A reduced benefit payable to the employee with the provision that 100% of the reduced benefit will be paid to the designated beneficiary for life after the death of the employee.

Option 3 – Same as Option 2 except only 50% of the reduced benefit is continued to the designated beneficiary.



## APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

Option 4 – Upon the employee's death, 50% of the benefit will continue to be paid to the surviving spouse for life, provided the employee and spouse were married for two years before retirement and at death. If there is no eligible spouse at the time the employee dies, or the spouse dies before the full amount of the contributions have been returned, 50% of the benefit is continued to dependent children until age 18, or if no dependent children, payments are given to dependent parents for the remainder of their lives. In addition, Option 4 provides for a guaranteed return of employee contributions as described in Option 1 above.

Option 5 – Provides for a partial lump sum of between 6 and 36 monthly payments payable under Options 1, 2, 3 or 4. The remaining monthly benefit is reduced so that the partial lump sum plus the reduced benefit is actuarially equivalent to the original benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

#### 17. Minimum Pension

Municipal (Plan J):

The monthly minimum pension to a pensioner is equal to \$25 multiplied by the pensioner's completed years of credited service, to a 10-year maximum.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

The monthly minimum pension to pensioners is \$500. The monthly minimum pension to all other pensioners is \$440 providing such pension will increase to \$500 at the time the pensioner reaches age 60.

#### 18. Waiver of Benefit

Municipal (Plan J):

Any employee at service retirement age with less than three but more than one year of credited service may waive the right to receive a monthly benefit and in lieu thereof, receive a lump sum payment of twice his or her employee contributions without interest.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* Same as municipal.

# 19. Service-Connected Health Care Benefit

Municipal (Plan J):
Not applicable.

*Uniformed (Plans D and X):* 

If a uniformed employee dies during the performance of duties, a service-connected health care benefit may be payable to the surviving spouse and dependent children. Regular payments will be made of the appropriate cost of maintaining medical, dental, optical, and prescription drug benefits that were in force at the time of the employee's death. Payments to the spouse cease upon remarriage and to the dependent children at age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student) or, if dependent due to physical or mental infirmity, the duration of the infirmity. The health care benefits are not paid from the pension trust assets.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1967 PLAN

# 20. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

# Municipal (Plan J):

Employees that have ten years of service and have reached two years past the minimum retirement age may elect to participate in the DROP. During this time, their accrued benefit will go into a DROP account and will earn interest at a specified rate. The rate is calculated each year on January 1 and is equal to the lesser of the yield on 1-year treasury bonds and half of the valuation interest rate as of that date. The benefit is calculated as of the date they entered the DROP. At the end of the DROP, the employees' accrued monthly benefit will commence, plus they will receive the accumulated amount of the accrued benefit paid to the DROP, as well as the interest earned on such benefit.

# *Uniformed (Plans D and X):*

Same as municipal except that employees are eligible as soon as they have ten years of service and have reached minimum retirement age.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

## 1. Participation

Municipal (Plan Y):

Full-time employees participate on their date of employment. Temporary employees participate after completing six months of employment. Participation is limited to employees hired on or after January 8, 1987. Any member of the 1967 Plan may irrevocably elect to participate in Plan 87. All employees hired after their Plan '10 effective date become members of Plan '10 with some groups having the option to elect into Plan 87. Employees first hired or rehired after their Plan 16 effective date become members of Plan 16.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal except Police employees hired after January 1, 2010 and Fire employees hired on or after October 15, 2010 must make an election to participate in Plan 87.

Elected (Plan L):

Any City employee on or after January 8, 1987, in any general, municipal, or special election, participates in this Plan. Effective November 11, 2014, elected officials become members of Plan '10 upon employment or taking office unless they elect to participate in Plan 87.

#### 2. Credited Service

Municipal (Plan Y):

Credited service means the period of employment with the City during which the employee makes contributions to the Retirement System. Certain leaves of absence may also be credited.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# 3. Total Compensation

Municipal (Plan Y):

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, overtime, and longevity payments received during a 12-month period.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, longevity payments, and stress or premium pay (up to 6% of base pay) received during a 12-month period.

Elected (Plan L):

Total compensation means the base rate of pay and longevity payments received during a 12-month period.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

# 4. Final Compensation

Municipal (Plan Y):

Final compensation means whichever is greater: annual base rate of pay at the time of termination or the total compensation received during the 12 months immediately preceding termination, including supplementary compensation received under Civil Service Regulation No. 32.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal.

*Elected (Plan L):* 

Same as municipal.

# 5. Average Final Compensation

Municipal (Plan Y):

Average final compensation means the arithmetic average of the total compensation received during the three calendar or anniversary years producing the highest average.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Average final compensation means the arithmetic average of the total compensation received during the two calendar or anniversary years producing the highest average.

*Elected (Plan L):* 

Same as municipal.

# 6. Employee Contributions

Municipal (Plan Y):

Total employee contributions equal 30% of the gross normal cost for all members in the municipal division. For employees of the Sheriff's Office represented by Lodge 5 of the F.O.P hired after January 1, 2012 and prior to August 20, 2018, who elect to participate in Plan Y employee contributions equal 50% of gross normal cost. Exempt and non-represented employees hired after January 13, 1999 and prior to January 1, 2019 (and current employees as of January 13, 1999 that elect to do so) will contribute an additional amount to become vested in five years instead of ten years. Employees hired after their Plan '10 date who elect the option to participate in Plan 87 prime will pay an additional 1.0% of compensation.

All employees will pay an additional 0.5% of compensation for the period between January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and 1.0% of compensation January 1, 2016 onwards.

Effective January 1, 2019 current employees with annual salary (excluding overtime) in excess of \$45,000 will pay additional tier contributions on their total compensation over their base rates as follows: +0.50% for annual salary between \$45,000-\$55,000; +1.50% for annual salary between \$55,000-\$75,000; +2.00% for annual salary between \$75,000-\$100,000; and +2.75% for annual salary greater than 100,000.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

# *Uniformed (Plans A and B):*

Total employee contributions equal 5% of total compensation, but not less than 30% or greater than 50% of gross normal cost for members in the uniformed division. Police employees hired after January 1, 2010 and Fire Fighters hired after October 15, 2010, who elect to participate in the 1987 Plan, will contribute 6% of total compensation.

Member contributions for current employees are increased by 0.92% effective July 1, 2017 and an additional 0.92% effective July 1, 2018. For new employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2017 member contribution rate shall be increased by 2.5% over the current rate of 6%.

# Elected (Plan L):

Total employee contributions equal 30% of the gross normal cost for all members in the elected division calculated under the Municipal Plan plus 100% of the gross normal cost that exceeds the cost for the municipal plan. Employees hired after January 13, 1999 (and current employees as of January 13, 1999 that elect to do so) will contribute an additional amount to become vested in the lesser of two-full terms or eight years. Elected officials that are elected into Office after November 14, 2014 pay an additional 1% of compensation to participate in Plan L instead of Plan '10. All employees will also pay an additional 0.5% of compensation for the period between January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and 1.0% of compensation January 1, 2016 onwards.

Effective January 1, 2019 current and future employees with annual salary (excluding overtime) in excess of \$45,000 will pay additional tier contributions on their total compensation over their base rates as follows: +0.50% for annual salary between \$45,000-\$55,000; +1.50% for annual salary between \$55,000-\$75,000; +2.00% for annual salary between \$75,000-\$100,000; and +2.75% for annual salary greater than \$100,000.

### 7. Service Retirement

### Eligibility

# Municipal (Plan Y):

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension at age 60 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service or, if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in five years, five years of credited service.

### *Uniformed (Plans A and B):*

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension upon reaching age 50 and 10 or more years of credited service, or, if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in five years, five years of credited service.

# Elected (Plan L):

Each elected official is eligible to retire and receive a service pension at age 55 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service, or, if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in the lesser or two full terms or eight years, the lesser of two full terms or eight years of credited service.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

## **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The service pension equals 2.2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service to a maximum of 10 years, plus 2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of service over 10, subject to a maximum of 100% of average final compensation.

## *Uniformed (Plans A and B):*

The service pension equals 2.2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service to a maximum of 20 years, plus 2% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service over 20, subject to a maximum of 100% of average final compensation.

# *Elected (Plan L):*

The service pension equals 3.5% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to a maximum of 100% of average final compensation.

# 8. Early Retirement

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 52 if he has 10 or more years of credited service. As an alternative, a member is eligible if he or she has at least 33 years of credited service, regardless of age.

### *Uniformed (Plans A and B):*

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 40 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service. Alternatively, a member is eligible if he has at least 25 years of credited service, regardless of age.

### **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The annual amount is calculated the same as service retirement, reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the employee is younger than minimum retirement age. Benefits are not reduced if the employee has 33 or more years of credited service.

### *Uniformed (Plans A and B):*

The annual amount is calculated the same as service retirement, reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the employee is younger than minimum retirement age. Benefits are not reduced if the employee has 25 or more years of credited service.

# Elected (Plan L):

The annual amount is calculated the same as service retirement, reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the employee is younger than minimum retirement age.



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

#### 9. Deferred Vested Retirement

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

An employee who terminates employment after completing 10 or more years of credited service or, if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in five years, five years of credited service, is eligible for a deferred vested retirement if his or her contributions have not been withdrawn.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

A person terminating employment and who has completed 10 or more years of credited service, or if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in the lesser of two full terms or eight years, two full terms or eight years of credited service is eligible for a deferred vested retirement benefit provided he or she has not withdrawn contributions.

## Benefit

Municipal (Plan Y):

The annual deferred vested benefit is determined the same as service pensions, based on average final compensation and credited service at termination. This benefit begins at the service retirement date. If a member dies before the deferred vested benefit begins, an ordinary death benefit is payable (see Ordinary Death below). As an alternative, the person terminating employment may request at any time before benefits begin a return of employee contributions (without interest) instead of the deferred vested benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# 10. Withdrawal Benefit

#### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

Each terminating employee who has completed fewer than 10 years of credited service (or, if the employee made additional contributions to become vested in five years, fewer than five years of credited service) will receive a withdrawal benefit equal to employee contributions (without interest).

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

Each terminating employee who completed fewer than 10 years of credited service will receive a withdrawal benefit equal to employee contributions (without interest).



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

#### 11. Service Connected Death

# **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The beneficiary of each active employee who dies solely from the performance of duties of the employee's position with the City is eligible for an immediate death benefit.

Uniformed (Plans A and B): Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):
Same as municipal.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The death benefit equals the sum of the total employee contributions paid to the Retirement System (without interest), plus a yearly payment of 60% of the employee's final compensation reduced by any death benefits payable under the Workers' Compensation Act. This benefit is payable to the spouse until his or her death or remarriage, whichever occurs first. Dependent children are entitled to an additional 10% of final compensation yearly payment for each dependent child (up to two children) until the child reaches 18. This total benefit shall not exceed 80% of final compensation.

If there is no spouse, or if the spouse dies or remarries, each dependent child (up to three children) is eligible for a yearly payment of 25% of final compensation until the child reaches age 18. If there is no spouse or dependent children, each dependent parent is entitled to a 15% of final compensation yearly payment for life.

Uniformed (Plans A and B): Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):
Same as municipal.

### 12. Ordinary Death

### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The beneficiary of an active employee (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw his employee contributions) who dies after completing 10 years of credited service (or five years of credited service if additional contributions were made) or who has reached age 60 is eligible for an immediate death benefit equal to an annual pension or a lump sum payment, whichever the beneficiary chooses.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

The beneficiary of an active employee who dies before completing 10 years of credited service (or five years of credited service if additional contributions were made) or reaching age 60 is eligible for a lump sum payment.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

The beneficiary of any employee who dies while actively employed (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw employee contributions) is eligible for a death benefit equal to an annual pension or a lump sum payment, whichever the beneficiary chooses.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

*Elected (Plan L):* 

The beneficiary of an active employee (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw contributions) who dies after completing 10 years of credited service or reaching age 55 is eligible for an immediate death benefit equal to an annual pension or a lump sum payment, whichever the beneficiary chooses.

The beneficiary of an active employee who dies before completing 10 years of credited service or reaching age 55 is eligible for a lump sum payment. The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

# **Annual Pension**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received had he or she been eligible to retire on the day before death and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received (based on a minimum of 10 years of service) had he been eligible to retire on the day before death and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# **Lump Sum Payment**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The lump sum payment is equal to the deceased employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed the service in the denominator) and divided by the number of years of credited service needed to become vested, plus the deceased employee's contribution to the Retirement System (without interest) minus the total amount of the deceased employee's life insurance which was paid by the City.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

Uniformed (Plans A and B):
Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):
Same as municipal.

## 13. Service-Connected Disability

# **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

An active employee found by the Board of Pensions and Retirement to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from any further performance of duties due solely to the result of the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate service-connected disability pension. The application for benefit must be made within one year after termination of employment.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* Same as municipal.

*Elected (Plan L):* 

An active employee found by the Board of Pensions and Retirement to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from any further performance of duties due solely to the result of the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate service-connected disability pension.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The service-connected disability benefit is equal to the employee's contributions to the Retirement System, plus a yearly benefit of 70% of the employee's final compensation, reduced by any disability benefits payable under the Worker's Compensation Act.

If he or she withdraws contributions, the benefit is payable for his or her lifetime only. If the employee leaves employee contributions with the Retirement System, he or she may choose a survivor benefit option (see Survivor benefit below) and the beneficiary will continue receiving benefit payments after his or her death.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B)* Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# 14. Service-Connected Disability Periodic Adjustment

#### Eligibility

Municipal (Plan Y):

An employee who is receiving a service-connected disability benefit who is totally disabled and does not collect Social Security disability insurance benefits is eligible for a periodic adjustment.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal, but only applies to police employees.

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The disabled employee's pension will be increased in the eighth year after separation by the percentage raise given in the previous year to active employees in his or her job class. The adjustment will continue each year until the employee's 65th birthday.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal.

Elected (Plan L):

Same as municipal.

# 15. Ordinary Disability

# **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

An active employee found by the Board to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from the further performance of duties due to an accident or illness not caused by the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate ordinary disability benefit provided he or she has at least 10 years of credited service (or five years of credited service, if additional contributions were made). The application for benefits must be made within one year after termination.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal, except that fire employees only need five years of credited service and police employees have no service requirement if the disability is permanent and total. Police employees with permanent and partial disability need 10 years of credited service (or five years of credited service, if additional contributions were made).

*Elected (Plan L):* 

An active employee found by the Board to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from the further performance of duties due to an accident or illness not caused by the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate ordinary disability benefit provided he or she has completed at least 10 years of credited service, or eight years if additional contributions were made.

### **Benefit Amount**

Municipal (Plan Y):

The annual ordinary disability benefit is equal to the benefit determined under the service pension formula using average final compensation and credited service as of the date of disablement.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

If the employee is eligible for or receiving workers compensation, no benefit is payable. Such employee may apply for benefits at retirement age.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal, except each eligible employee is automatically credited with a minimum of 10 years of service to calculate the annual benefit.

Elected (Plan L):

The annual ordinary disability benefit is equal to the benefit determined under the service pension formula using average final compensation and credited service as of the date of disablement.

### 16. Survivor Benefits

Municipal (Plan Y):

Service pensions, deferred vested benefits, service-connected disability benefits, and ordinary disability benefits are payable under five optional forms. Options 2 and 3 provide benefits actuarially equivalent to a lifetime only pension while Option 1 has no reduction.

Option 1 - A benefit is payable to the employee providing on his death, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum equal to the excess, if any, of the employee's contributions over the sum of the payments received.

Option 2 - A reduced benefit payable to the employee with the provision that 100% of the reduced benefit will continue to be paid to the designated beneficiary for life after the death of the employee.

Option 3 - The same as Option 2 except only 50% of the reduced benefit is continued to the designated beneficiary.

Option 5 – Provides for a partial lump sum of between 6 and 36 monthly payments payable under Options 1, 2, 3 or 4. The remaining monthly benefit is reduced so that the partial lump sum plus the reduced benefit is actuarially equivalent to the original benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal, except that police and fire employees may also elect Option 4:

Option 4 - Upon the employee's death, 50% of the benefit will continue to be paid to the surviving spouse for life, provided the employee and spouse were married for two years before retirement and at death. If there is no eligible spouse at the time the employee dies, or the spouse dies before the full amount of the contributions have been returned, 50% of the benefit is continued to dependent children until age 18, or if no dependent children, payments are given to dependent parents for the remainder of their lives. In addition, Option 4 provides for a guaranteed return of employee contributions as described in Option 1 above.

Elected (Plan L): Same as municipal.



# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – 1987 PLAN

#### 17. Service-Connected Health Care Benefit

#### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

Not applicable.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

In the event of the death of a uniformed employee during the performance of his or her duties, a service-connected health care benefit may be payable to the surviving spouse and dependent children. Regular payments will be made of the appropriate cost of maintaining medical, dental, optical and pharmaceutical prescription benefits in force at the time of the employee's death. Payments to the spouse cease upon remarriage and to the dependent children at age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student) or if dependent due to physical or mental infirmity, the duration of the infirmity. The health care benefits are not paid from the pension trust assets.

Elected (Plan L): Not applicable.

# 18. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

#### **Eligibility**

Municipal (Plan Y):

Employees that have 10 years of service and have reached two years after the minimum retirement age may elect to participate in the DROP. During this time, their accrued benefit will go into a DROP account and will earn interest at a specified rate. The rate is calculated each year on January 1 and is equal to the lesser of the yield on 1-year treasury bonds and half of the valuation interest rate as of that date. The benefit is calculated as of the date they entered the DROP. At the end of the DROP, the employees' accrued monthly benefit will commence, plus they will receive the accumulated amount of the accrued benefit paid to the DROP, as well as the interest earned on such benefit.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal except that employees are eligible as soon as they have ten years of service and have reached minimum retirement age.

*Elected (Plan L):* 

Officials elected to Office after September 18, 2009 are not eligible to participate in the DROP.



### APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

# 1. Participation

# Municipal:

Municipal employees hired or rehired after the Plan '10 effective date (as shown below) become members in Plan '10 immediately upon employment. All Municipal employees except Elected Officials hired or rehired after their Plan 16 effective date become members of Plan 16.

Employees of the Sheriffs' Office or Register of Wills: January 1, 2012

Employees represented by AFSCME, District Council 47: March 5, 2014

Municipal employees in the civil service not represented by a union: May 14, 2014

Employees represented by AFSCME, District Council 33, other than guards: September 2014

Guards represented by DC 33: November 11, 2014

Municipal employees not in the civil service and not represented by a union:

November 11, 2014

Elected Officials: November 11, 2014

All employees except Register of wills and guards represented by DC 33 have the option within 30 days to elect to participate in Plan 87 Municipal.

## Uniformed:

Police employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2010 and Fire employees hired or rehired on or after October 15, 2010 are members in Plan '10 immediately upon employment. Employees have the option within 30 days to elect to participate in Plans A or B.

Existing Plan A, Plan B, and Plan Y participants had the option, for a period of ninety (90) days, to make an irrevocable election to enter the Plan '10. Employees who elected do so would have their benefits in the existing pension plan frozen, and their future earnings and service will count only toward benefits under Plan '10.

### 2. Credited Service

#### Municipal:

Credited service means the period of employment with the City during which the employee makes contributions to the Retirement System. Certain leaves of absence may also be credited.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

# 3. Total Compensation

### Municipal:

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, overtime, and longevity payments received during a 12-month period.

### *Uniformed:*

Total compensation means the base rate of pay, longevity payments, and stress or premium pay (up to 6% of base pay) received during a 12-month period.



# APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

## 4. Final Compensation

# Municipal:

Final compensation means whichever is greater: annual base rate of pay at the time of termination or the total compensation received during the 12 months immediately preceding termination, including supplementary compensation received under Civil Service Regulation No. 32.

# Uniformed:

Same as municipal.

# 5. Average Final Compensation

# Municipal:

Average final compensation means the arithmetic average of the total compensation received during the five calendar or anniversary years producing the highest average.

# Uniformed:

Same as municipal.

# 6. Employee Contributions

#### Municipal:

Total employee contributions equal 50% of the gross normal cost for members in the municipal division.

Effective January 1, 2019, current employees with annual salary (excluding overtime) in excess of \$45,000 will pay additional tier contributions on their total compensation over their base rates as follows: +0.50% for annual salary between \$45,000-\$55,000; +1.50% for annual salary between \$55,000-\$75,000; +2.00% for annual salary between \$75,000-\$100,000; and +2.75% for annual salary greater than 100,000.

## Uniformed:

Total employee contributions equal 5.5% of total compensation up to twenty years of credited service.

Member contributions for current employees are increased by 0.92% effective July 1, 2017 and an additional 0.92% effective July 1, 2018. For new employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2017 employee contributions rate shall be increased by 2.5% over the current rate of 5.5%.



# APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

#### 7. Service Retirement

## **Eligibility**

# Municipal:

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension at age 60 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service.

# Uniformed:

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a service pension upon reaching age 50 and 10 or more years of credited service.

# **Benefit Amount**

## Municipal:

The service pension equals 1.25% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to a maximum of 20 years.

# Uniformed:

The service pension equals 1.75% of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to a maximum of 20 years.

# 8. Early Retirement

# **Eligibility**

# Municipal:

Each municipal employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 52 if he has 10 or more years of credited service. As an alternative, a member is eligible if he or she has at least 33 years of credited service, regardless of age.

# Uniformed:

Each uniformed employee is eligible to retire and receive a reduced service pension at age 40 if he or she has 10 or more years of credited service.

# **Benefit Amount**

# Municipal:

The annual amount is calculated the same as service retirement, reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the employee is younger than minimum retirement age. Benefits are not reduced if the employee has 33 or more years of credited service.

# Uniformed:

Same as municipal.



### APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

## 9. Deferred Vested Retirement

# Eligibility

Municipal:

An employee who terminates employment after completing 10 or more years of credited service is eligible for a deferred vested retirement if his or her contributions have not been withdrawn.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

## **Benefit Amount**

Municipal:

The annual deferred vested benefit is determined the same as service pensions, based on average final compensation and credited service at termination. This benefit begins at the service retirement date. If a member dies before the deferred vested benefit begins, an ordinary death benefit is payable (see Ordinary Death below). As an alternative, the person terminating employment may request at any time before benefits begin a return of employee contributions (without interest) instead of the deferred vested benefit.

Uniformed:

Same as municipal.

## 10. Withdrawal Benefit

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

Each terminating employee who has completed fewer than 10 years of credited service will receive a withdrawal benefit equal to employee contributions (without interest).

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

# 11. Service Connected Death

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

The beneficiary of each active employee who dies solely from the performance of duties of the employee's position with the City is eligible for an immediate death benefit.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – PLAN '10

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal:

The death benefit equals the sum of the total employee contributions paid to the Retirement System (without interest), plus a yearly payment of 60% of the employee's final compensation reduced by any death benefits payable under the Workers' Compensation Act. This benefit is payable to the spouse until his or her death or remarriage, whichever occurs first. Dependent children are entitled to an additional 10% of final compensation yearly payment for each dependent child (up to two children) until the child reaches 18. This total benefit shall not exceed 80% of final compensation.

If there is no spouse, or if the spouse dies or remarries, each dependent child (up to three children) is eligible for a yearly payment of 25% of final compensation until the child reaches age 18. If there is no spouse or dependent children, each dependent parent is entitled to a 15% of final compensation yearly payment for life.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

# 12. Ordinary Death

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

The beneficiary of an active employee (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw his employee contributions) who dies after completing 10 years of credited service or who has reached age 60 is eligible for an immediate death benefit equal to an annual pension or a lump sum payment, whichever the beneficiary chooses.

The beneficiary of an active employee who dies before completing 10 years of credited service or reaching age 60 is eligible for a lump sum payment.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

*Uniformed:* 

The beneficiary of any employee who dies while actively employed (or a terminated vested employee who did not withdraw employee contributions) is eligible for a death benefit equal to an annual pension or a lump sum payment, whichever the beneficiary chooses.

The beneficiary may be any relative by blood or marriage.

# **Annual Pension**

Municipal:

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received had he or she been eligible to retire on the day before death and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).



### APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – PLAN '10

# *Uniformed:*

The annual ordinary death pension, payable for life, is equal to the regular service pension the employee would have received (based on a minimum of 10 years of service) had he been eligible to retire on the day before death and had elected Option 2, joint and 100% contingent annuitant (see Survivor Benefits below).

# **Lump Sum Payment**

Municipal:

The lump sum payment is equal to the deceased employee's average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed the service in the denominator) and divided by the number of years of credited service needed to become vested, plus the deceased employee's contribution to the Retirement System (without interest) minus the total amount of the deceased employee's life insurance which was paid by the City.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

# 13. Service-Connected Disability

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

An active employee found by the Board of Pensions and Retirement to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from any further performance of duties due solely to the result of the performance of duties is eligible for an immediate service-connected disability pension. The application for benefit must be made within one year after termination of employment.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

### **Benefit Amount**

Municipal:

The service-connected disability benefit is equal to the employee's contributions to the Retirement System, plus a yearly benefit of 70% of the employee's final compensation, reduced by any disability benefits payable under the Worker's Compensation Act.

If he or she withdraws contributions, the benefit is payable for his or her lifetime only. If the employee leaves employee contributions with the Retirement System, he or she may choose a survivor benefit option (see Survivor benefit below) and the beneficiary will continue receiving benefit payments after his or her death.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.



# APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

# 14. Service-Connected Disability Periodic Adjustment

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

An employee who is receiving a service-connected disability benefit who is totally disabled and does not collect Social Security disability insurance benefits is eligible for a periodic adjustment.

Uniformed:

Same as municipal, but only applies to police employees.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal:

The disabled employee's pension will be increased in the eighth year after separation by the percentage raise given in the previous year to active employees in his or her job class. The adjustment will continue each year until the employee's 65th birthday.

*Uniformed:* 

Same as municipal.

# 15. Ordinary Disability

## **Eligibility**

Municipal:

An active employee found by the Board to be mentally or physically permanently incapacitated from the further performance of duties due to an accident or illness not caused by the performance o/f duties is eligible for an immediate ordinary disability benefit provided he or she has at least 10 years of credited service. The application for benefits must be made within one year after termination.

### *Uniformed:*

Same as municipal, except that fire employees only need five years of credited service and police employees have no service requirement if the disability is permanent and total. Police employees with permanent and partial disability need 10 years of credited service.

# **Benefit Amount**

Municipal:

The annual ordinary disability benefit is equal to the benefit determined under the service pension formula using average final compensation and credited service as of the date of disablement.

If the employee is eligible for or receiving workers compensation, no benefit is payable. Such employee may apply for benefits at retirement age.

*Uniformed (Plans A and B):* 

Same as municipal, except each eligible employee is automatically credited with a minimum of 10 years of service to calculate the annual benefit.



### APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

### 16. Survivor Benefits

# **Eligibility**

Municipal:

Service pensions, deferred vested benefits, service-connected disability benefits, and ordinary disability benefits are payable under five optional forms. Options 2 and 3 provide benefits actuarially equivalent to a lifetime only pension while Option 1 has no reduction.

Option 1 - A benefit is payable to the employee providing on his death, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum equal to the excess, if any, of the employee's contributions over the sum of the payments received.

Option 2 - A reduced benefit payable to the employee with the provision that 100% of the reduced benefit will continue to be paid to the designated beneficiary for life after the death of the employee.

Option 3 - The same as Option 2 except only 50% of the reduced benefit is continued to the designated beneficiary.

Option 5 – Provides for a partial lump sum of between 6 and 36 monthly payments payable under Options 1, 2, 3 or 4. The remaining monthly benefit is reduced so that the partial lump sum plus the reduced benefit is actuarially equivalent to the original benefit.

# *Uniformed:*

Same as municipal, except that police and fire employees may also elect Option 4:

Option 4 - Upon the employee's death, 50% of the benefit will continue to be paid to the surviving spouse for life, provided the employee and spouse were married for two years before retirement and at death. If there is no eligible spouse at the time the employee dies, or the spouse dies before the full amount of the contributions have been returned, 50% of the benefit is continued to dependent children until age 18, or if no dependent children, payments are given to dependent parents for the remainder of their lives. In addition, Option 4 provides for a guaranteed return of employee contributions as described in Option 1 above.

# 17. Service-Connected Health Care Benefit

### Eligibility

Municipal:

Not applicable.

## Uniformed:

In the event of the death of a uniformed employee during the performance of his or her duties, a service-connected health care benefit may be payable to the surviving spouse and dependent children. Regular payments will be made of the appropriate cost of maintaining medical, dental, optical and pharmaceutical prescription benefits in force at the time of the employee's death. Payments to the spouse cease upon remarriage and to the dependent children at age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student) or if dependent due to physical or mental infirmity, the duration of the infirmity. The health care benefits are not paid from the pension trust assets.



# APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '10

# 18. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

# **Eligibility**

# Municipal:

Employees that have 10 years of service and have reached two years after the minimum retirement age may elect to participate in the DROP. During this time, their accrued benefit will go into a DROP account and will earn interest at a specified rate. The rate is calculated each year on January 1 and is equal to the lesser of the yield on 1-year treasury bonds and half of the valuation interest rate as of that date. The benefit is calculated as of the date they entered the DROP. At the end of the DROP, the employees' accrued monthly benefit will commence, plus they will receive the accumulated amount of the accrued benefit paid to the DROP, as well as the interest earned on such benefit.

# Uniformed:

Same as municipal except that employees are eligible as soon as they have ten years of service and have reached minimum retirement age.



# APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS - PLAN '16

Employees in all Municipal groups (except elected officials) hired or rehired on or after the Plan 16 effective date (as shown below) are required to participate in the new Stacked Hybrid Plan – Plan 16.

Employees of the Sheriffs' Office or Register of Wills: June 21, 2018 Employees represented by AFSCME, District Council 33: August 20, 2016 Employees represented by AFSCME, District Council 47: January 1, 2019 Municipal employees not represented by a union: January 1, 2019

Plan 16 benefits are similar to Plan 87, except that the average final compensation used in calculating benefits is limited by the Stacked Hybrid Cap of \$65,000. For DC 33 Plan 16 members, effective January 1, 2019 the Stacked Hybrid Cap was increased from \$50,000 to \$65,000.

Member contributions for Plan 16 members will also be based on compensation capped at \$65,000. Additionally, employees with annual salary (excluding overtime) in excess of \$45,000 will pay additional tier contributions on their total compensation over their base rates as follows: +0.50% for annual salary between \$45,000-\$55,000 and +1.50% for annual salary between \$55,000-\$65,000.

Municipal employee members of Plan 16 who are both not in the civil service and not represented by a union will contribute an additional amount to become vested in seven years instead of ten years.

Plan 16 members will have the option to participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan (DC Plan). For members whose benefits are capped under the retirement plan, the City will match 50% of the members' contribution up to a maximum of 1.5% of the member's annual compensation.

# **Summary of Plan Changes**

None.

# SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The following table summarizes member contribution rates by Plan and by bargaining group where applicable. This information has been provided by the Staff and has been applied where effective as of the valuation date. The methodology to determine the employee contributions for accelerated vesting schedules follows the City code and has been reviewed by the Retirement Board.



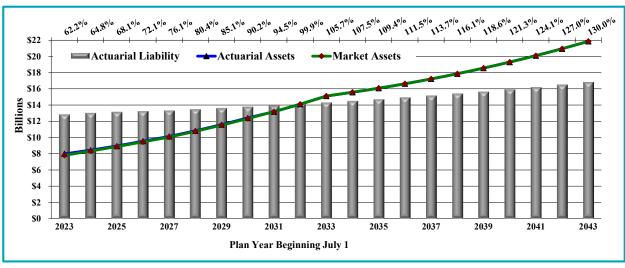
# APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS – MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

		Member Contribution Rates by Membership Class		Effective 7/1/2024	
П	٠.	Plan D (Police)	6.00%		
	0	Plan X (Fire)	6.00%		
	( )	Plan J-(OHCD)	6.00%	Add on for Tier	
22	~	Plan J1 (Non Reps; Exempts)	7.00%	Add on for Tier	
Plan 67	_	Plan J2 (DC 47, DC 33 and OHCD)	7.00%	Add on for Tier	
Ы		Plan J3 (Non Reps-Exempts: excluding Auditing (Controller) Department who ar	e not in Civil Service)	4.75%	Add on for Tier
	⋖	Plan J4 (DC 47, DC 33)	e not in Civil Scrvice)	4.75%	Add on for Tier
	<b>O</b> 1	Plan J6 (Non Civil Service-Auditing Dept EE)		4.75%	Add on for Tier
Н	_	Plan A (Fire)		6.84%	Add oil for Tici
		Plan B (Police)		6.84%	
		Plan L (Elected)		11.74%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y		3.67%	Add on for Tier
87		Plan Y (Deputy Sheriffs and Register of Wills)		3.67%	Add on for Tier
Plan 87		Plan Y5		5.68%	Add on for Tier
Ь		Plan L8		13.23%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y2 (Non Reps-Exempts:excl Auditing EEs)		3.67%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y3 (DC 47, DC 33 and OHCD)		3.67%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y4 (Exempts-Auditing/Controller Dept Ees		3.67%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y1 (Deputy Sheriff)  DOH>=1/1/2012 and < 6/20/2018	50% of Agregate Normal Cost of all members in Plan Y	4.45%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y4 (Non Reps) DOH>=5/14/2014	+1%	4.67%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y6 (DC 47) DOH>=3/5/2014	+1%	4.67%	Add on for Tier
		Plan Y9 (DC33-excluding Guards and OHCD)			
	10	DOH>=9/9/2014	4.67%	Add on for Tier	
rime	$\sim$	Plan Y12 (DC33: Guards) DOH>= 9/9/2014 and < 11/14/2014	4.67%	Add on for Tier	
7 Pı	t of	Plan Y11 (Exempts) DOH>=11/14/2014	+1%	4.67%	Add on for Tier
Plan 87 Prime	ed ou	Plan Y5.1 (5 yr vesting-Exempts)  DOH>=11/14/2014  Plan L1 (Elected)  DOH>=11/14/2014	+1%	6.68%	Add on for Tier
	Opt	Plan L1 (Elected) DOH>=11/14/2014	+1%	12.74%	Add on for Tier
		Plan L8.1 (Elected) DOH>=11/14/2014	+1%	14.23%	Add on for Tier
		Plan B6 (Police) DOH>=1/1/2010 and < 7/1/2017	+1.84%	7.84%	
		Plan B6 (Police) DOH>=7/1/2017	+2.50%	8.50%	
		Plan A6 (Fire) DOH>=10/15/2010 and < 7/1/2017	+1.84%	7.84%	
	_	Plan A6 (Fire) DOH>=7/1/2017	+2.50%	8.50%	
		Plan B10 (Police) DOH< 7/1/2017	+1.84%	7.34%	
		Plan B10 (Police) DOH>=7/1/2017	+2.50%	8.00%	
		Plan A10 (Fire) DOH< 7/1/2017	+1.84%	7.34%	
		Plan A10 (Fire) DOH>=7/1/2017	+2.50%	8.00%	
		Plan Y10			
Plan 10		Deputy Sheriff DOH $>=1/1/2012$ and $<6/20/2018$	for	2.61%	Add on for Tier
Plaı		Register of Wills-MANDATORY DOH >=1/1/2012 and < 6/20/2018	Sost	2.61%	Add on for Tier
		DC33-Guards-MANDATORY DOH>=11/14/2014 and < 8/19/2016	50% of Normal Cost for members of Plan 10	2.61%	Add on for Tier
		DC 33 DOH < 8/19/2016			
		Non-Reps, DC 47	2.61%	Add on for Tier	
		Elected	2.61%	Add on for Tier	
		Exempts (5 yr vesting-Exempts)	50	3.54%	Add on for Tier
		Plan S16		A 1707	A 4.4 C Tr'
ı 16		Deputy Sheriffs and Register of Wills DOH >= 6/21/2018	Pensionable Earnings up to	4.16%	Add on for Tier Add on for Tier
Plan 16		DC 33 DOH $\geq 8/20/2016$	4.16%		
		Non-Reps, DC 47 DOH >= 1/1/2019  Example (7 vs vecting Example) DOH >= 1/1/2019		4.16%	Add on for Tier
		Exempts (7 yr vesting-Exempts) DOH $\geq 1/1/2019$	4.65%	Add on for Tier	



# APPENDIX E – BASELINE PROJECTIONS BASED ON RRP

The following charts show the 20-year projections under the baseline scenario if the City contributes based on the RRP as shown on page 26 of the report. The first graph shows projections of the actuarial liability, assets (actuarial and market), and funded ratios. The second graph shows the expected amounts of MMO and RRP contributions. Table E-1 shows the 5-year projection of RRP contributions, sales tax contributions, actuarial value of assets, actuarial liability, and funded ratio.



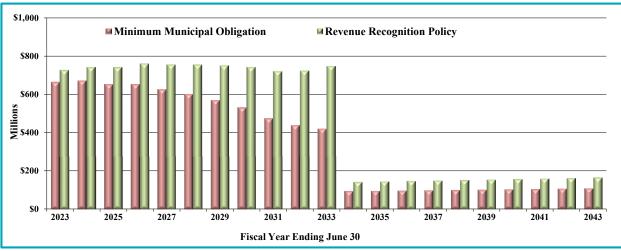


Table E-1 (\$ millions)											
Fiscal Year End	iscal Year RRP Sales Tax Value of Actuarial Actuar								nfunded ctuarial Liability	Funded Ratio	
2024	\$	742.8	\$	96.1	\$	7,979.2	\$	12,821.4	\$	4,842.2	62.2%
2025		741.5		104.6		8,439.3		13,020.1		4,580.8	64.8%
2026		760.7		113.7		8,947.8		13,139.4		4,191.6	68.1%
2027		755.5		122.4		9,544.7		13,238.9		3,694.2	72.1%
2028		755.2		131.4		10,134.4		13,317.4		3,183.1	76.1%
2029		750.6		140.4		10,824.5		13,458.5		2,634.0	80.4%



# APPENDIX F – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

# 1. Actuarial Liability

The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the present value of all future system benefits and the present value of total future normal costs. This is also referred to by some actuaries as the "accrued liability" or "actuarial accrued liability."

# 2. Actuarial Assumptions

Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Actuarial assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover, and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

#### 3. Accrued Service

Service credited under the System which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

# 4. Actuarial Equivalent

A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts computed on the basis of appropriate actuarial assumptions.

# 5. Actuarial Funding Method

A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of a retirement system benefit between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes this is referred to as the "actuarial cost method."

# 6. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

The difference between actual experience and actuarial assumption anticipated experience during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.

#### 7. Actuarial Present Value

The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payment.



# APPENDIX F – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

# 8. Adjusted Market Value of Assets

An asset value reflecting a five-year smoothing of asset gains and losses, as described in the Philadelphia Municipal Code Title 22-311.

### 9. Amortization

This term represents the paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and principal—as opposed to paying off with a lump sum payment.

#### 10. Normal Cost

The actuarial present value of retirement system benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial funding method.

# 11. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

The difference between actuarial liability and valuation assets. This is sometimes referred to as "unfunded actuarial accrued liability."

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial liabilities. They typically arise each time new benefits are added, and each time experience gains/losses are realized.

The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not in itself an indicator of poor funding. Also, unfunded actuarial liabilities do not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability of the plan sponsor to contribute the annual amortized cost to fund down the unfunded actuarial liability and the trend in unfunded actuarial liability amount.

