



**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN**  
ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017  
FRASER, CITY OF (5003)



Spring, 2018

Fraser, City of

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

This report presents the results of the Annual Actuarial Valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2017. The report includes the determination of liabilities and contribution rates resulting from the participation of Fraser, City of (5003) in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan ("MERS"). MERS is an independent, professional retirement services company that was created to administer retirement plans for Michigan municipalities on a not-for-profit basis. This report contains the minimum actuarially determined contribution requirement, in alignment with the MERS Plan Documents, funding policy and Michigan Constitution. Fraser, City of is responsible for the employer contributions needed to provide MERS benefits for its employees and former employees under the Michigan Constitution and the MERS Plan Document.

The purpose of the December 31, 2017 annual actuarial valuation is to:

- Measure funding progress
- Establish contribution requirements for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019
- Provide actuarial information in connection with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements

This valuation report should not be relied upon for any other purpose. Reliance on information contained in this report by anyone for anything other than the intended purpose could be misleading.

The valuation uses financial data, plan provision data, and participant data as of December 31, 2017 furnished by MERS. In accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, the data was checked for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness, but was not otherwise audited. CBIZ Retirement Plan Services does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data used in this valuation.

The actuarial assumptions and methods are adopted by the MERS Retirement Board, and are reviewed every five years in an Experience Study. The most recent study was completed in 2015. Please refer to the division-specific assumptions described in table(s) in this report, and to the Appendix on the MERS website at:

[www.mersofmich.com/Portals/0/Assets/Resources/AAV-Appendix/MERS-2017AnnualActuarialValuation-Appendix.pdf](http://www.mersofmich.com/Portals/0/Assets/Resources/AAV-Appendix/MERS-2017AnnualActuarialValuation-Appendix.pdf).



The actuarial assumptions used for this valuation produce results that we believe are reasonable.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate, was prepared in conformity with generally recognized actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, and is in compliance with Act No. 220 of the Public Acts of 1996, as amended, and the MERS Plan Document as revised. All of the undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA), and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. The Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan confirms that the System provides for payment of the required employer contribution as described in Section 20m of Act No. 314 of 1965 (MCL 38.1140m).

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

**This report was prepared at the request of the Retirement Board and may be provided only in its entirety by the municipality to other interested parties (MERS customarily provides the full report on request to associated third parties such as the auditor for the municipality). CBIZ Retirement Plan Services is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use.**

You should notify MERS if you disagree with anything contained in the report or are aware of any information that would affect the results of the report that have not been communicated to us. If you have reason to believe that the plan provisions are incorrectly described, that important plan provisions relevant to this valuation are not described, that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, that the information provided in this report is inaccurate or is in anyway incomplete, or if you need further information in order to make an informed decision on the subject matter in this report, please contact your Regional Manager at 1.800.767.MERS (6377).

Sincerely,

Cathy Nagy, MAAA, FSA  
Jim Koss, MAAA, ASA  
Curtis Powell, MAAA, EA

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## Executive Summary

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### Funded Ratio and Required Employer Contributions

The MERS Defined Benefit Plan is an agent multiple-employer plan, meaning that assets are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer. Each municipality is responsible for their own plan liabilities; MERS does not borrow from one municipality's account to pay for another.

The funded ratio of a plan is the percentage of the dollar value of the accrued benefits that is covered by the actuarial value of assets.

#### Your Funded Ratio:

	12/31/2017 *	12/31/2016
<b>Funded Ratio</b>	53%	52%

\* Reflects assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

Michigan Law requires that pension plans be pre-funded, meaning money is set aside now to pay for future benefits. Pension plans are usually funded by employer and employee contributions, and investment income.

How quickly a plan attains the 100% funding goal depends on many factors such as:

- The current funded ratio
- The future experience of the plan
- The amortization period

It is more important to look at the trend in the funded ratio over a period of time than at a particular point in time.

**Your Required Employer Contributions:**

Your computed employer contributions are shown in the following table. Employee contributions, if any, are in addition to the computed employer contributions. Changes to the assumptions and methods based on the 2015 Experience Study were first reflected in the December 31, 2015 valuations. The impact of these changes is being phased-in over a 5 year period. The phase-in allows the employer to spread the impact of the new assumptions over 5 fiscal years. This valuation reflects the third year of the phase-in.

Your minimum required contribution is the amount in the "Phase-in" columns. By default, MERS will invoice you the phased-in contribution amount, but strongly encourages you to contribute more than the minimum required contribution. If for 2018 your municipality is making employer contributions based on rates without the phase-in applied, contact MERS to ensure the No Phase-in rate is used again for 2019 and not the defaulted phase-in rates.

	Percentage of Payroll				Monthly \$ Based on Projected Payroll			
	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in
Valuation Date:	12/31/2017	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2016
Fiscal Year Beginning:	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018
<b>Division</b>								
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd	-	-	-	-	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
10 - Supervisor/Management	609.24%	634.50%	177.59%	188.80%	36,519	38,033	35,993	38,264
11 - Clerical/Court	12.02%	12.64%	11.59%	12.62%	4,699	4,943	4,123	4,489
20 - POLC	85.89%	88.50%	78.84%	82.61%	85,837	88,443	81,755	85,664
21 - POAM	30.19%	31.14%	31.53%	32.81%	60,297	62,197	70,039	72,889
22 - Dispatch	12.95%	13.39%	12.60%	13.25%	3,335	3,447	3,253	3,421
23 - DPW	28.65%	29.71%	32.54%	34.78%	21,952	22,762	17,653	18,868
<b>Municipality Total</b>					<b>\$ 212,639</b>	<b>\$ 219,825</b>	<b>\$ 212,816</b>	<b>\$ 223,595</b>

Employee contribution rates reflected in the valuations are shown below:

Valuation Date:	Employee Contribution Rate	
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
<b>Division</b>		
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd	3% < ; 5% >	3% < ; 5% >
10 - Supervisor/Management	7.00%	7.00%
11 - Clerical/Court	7.00%	7.00%
20 - POLC	7.00%	7.00%
21 - POAM	7.00%	7.00%
22 - Dispatch	7.00%	7.00%
23 - DPW	7.00%	7.00%

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

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

Assuming that experience of the plan meets actuarial assumptions:

- To accelerate to a 100% funding ratio in 10 years, estimated monthly employer contributions for the fiscal year beginning in 2019 for the entire employer would be \$341,476, instead of \$219,825.

If you are interested in making additional contributions, please contact MERS and they can assist you with evaluating your options.

**How and Why Do These Numbers Change?**

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

- Changes in benefit provisions (see Table 2)
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods (see the [Appendix](#))
- Experience of the plan (investment experience and demographic experience); this is the difference between actual experience of the plan and the actuarial assumptions. For example:
  - o Lower actual investment returns would result in higher required employer contributions, and vice-versa.
  - o Smaller than assumed pay increases would lower required employer contributions.
  - o Reductions in the number of active employees would lower required contribution dollars, but would usually increase the contribution rate expressed as a percentage of (the now lower) payroll.
  - o Retirements at earlier ages than assumed would usually increase required employer contributions.
  - o More non-vested terminations of employment than assumed would decrease required contributions.

- o More disabilities or survivor (death) benefits than assumed would increase required contributions.
- o Longer lifetimes after retirement than assumed would increase required employer contributions.

Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of the plan; the benefit payments (current and future) determine the cost of the plan. Actuarial valuations only affect the timing of the contributions into the plan. Because assumptions are for the long term, plan experience will not match the actuarial assumptions in any given year (except by coincidence). Each annual actuarial valuation will adjust the required employer contributions up or down based on the prior year's actual experience.

### Comments on Investment Return Assumption and Asset Smoothing

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

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

To avoid dramatic spikes and dips in annual contribution requirements due to short term fluctuations in asset markets, MERS applies a technique called **asset smoothing**. This spreads out each year's investment gains or losses over the prior year and the following four years. This smoothing method is used to determine your actuarial value of assets (valuation assets), which is then used to determine both your funded ratio and your required contributions. The (smoothed) **actuarial rate of return for 2017 was 6.08%, while the actual market rate of return was 13.07%**. To see historical details of the market rate of return, compared to the smoothed actuarial rate of return, refer to this report's [Appendix](#), or visit our [Defined Benefit resource page](#) on the MERS website.

As of December 31, 2017 the actuarial value of assets is 101% of market value due to asset smoothing. This means that meeting the actuarial assumption in the next few years will require average annual market returns that exceed the 7.75% investment return assumption, or contribution requirements will continue to increase.

If the December 31, 2017 valuation results were based on market value instead of the actuarial value:

- The funded percent of your entire municipality would be 53% (instead of 53%); and



- Your total employer contribution requirement for the fiscal year starting July 1, 2019 would be \$2,665,632 (instead of \$2,637,900).

## Risk Characteristics of Defined Benefit Plans

It is important to understand that Defined Benefit retirement plans, the plan sponsor, and the plan participants are exposed to certain risks. While risks cannot be eliminated entirely, they can be managed through various strategies. Below are a few examples of risk (this is not an all-inclusive list):

- Economic - investment return, wage inflation, etc.
- Demographic - longevity, disability, retirement, etc.
- Plan Sponsor and Employees - contribution volatility, attract/retain employees, etc.

The MERS Retirement Board adopts certain assumptions and methods to manage the economic and demographic risks, and the contribution volatility risks. For example, the investment risk is the largest economic risk and is managed by having a balanced portfolio and a clearly defined investment strategy. Demographic risks are managed by preparing special studies called experience studies on a regular basis to determine if the assumptions used are reasonable compared to the experience. An Experience Study is completed every five years to review the assumptions and methods. The next Experience Study will be completed in 2020.

Risk can also be managed through a plan design that provides benefits that are sustainable in the long run.

The Actuarial Standards Board has issued Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 51. This standard will be effective for any actuarial work with a measurement date on or after November 1, 2018. This means, the December 31, 2018 and later annual actuarial valuation reports for MERS will have to comply with this standard. This standard will require the actuary to identify risks that, in the actuary's professional judgment may significantly impact the plan's future financial condition. The actuary will have to assess the potential effects of the identified risks on the plan's future financial condition. The assessment may or may not be based on numerical calculations. However, the assessment should reflect the specifics of the plan (i.e. funded status, plan demographics, funding policy, etc.). If the actuary concludes that numerical calculations are necessary to assess the risk, the actuary can use various methods to quantify the risk such as scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stress tests, etc.

Some of these risk assessment measures have already been incorporated in the MERS annual valuation reports. For example, the projections of funded percentage and employer contributions shown on the following pages could be used to gauge the risk associated with long term investment rates of return different than the assumed 7.75% annual rate. A history of the municipality's funded percentage as shown in Table 7, could indicate the trend in funded status over time.

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

The calculations in this report are based on assumptions about long-term economic and demographic behavior. These assumptions will never materialize in a given year, except by coincidence. Therefore

the results will vary from one year to the next. The volatility of the results depends upon the characteristics of the plan. For example:

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

The analysis in this section is intended to review the potential volatility of the actuarial valuation results. It is important to note that calculations in this report are mathematical estimates based upon assumptions regarding future events, which may or may not materialize. Actuarial calculations can and do vary from one valuation to the next, sometimes significantly depending on the group's size.

Many assumptions are important in determining the required employer contributions. In the table below, we show the impact of varying the Investment Return Assumption. Lower investment returns would result in higher required employer contributions, and vice-versa.

The relative impact of each investment return scenario below will vary from year to year, as the participant demographics change. The impact of each scenario should be analyzed for a given year, not from year to year. The results in the table are based on the December 31, 2017 valuation, and are for the municipality in total, not by division. These results do not reflect a 5-year phase in of the impact of the new actuarial assumptions.

	Assumed Future Annual Smoothed Investment Return Assumption			
	Lower Future Annual Returns		Valuation Assumption	Higher Returns
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
<b>12/31/2017 Valuation Results</b>				
Accrued Liability	\$ 74,376,971	\$ 66,432,436	\$ 59,774,487	\$ 54,144,470
Valuation Assets <sup>1</sup>	\$ 31,798,823	\$ 31,798,823	\$ 31,798,823	\$ 31,798,823
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 42,578,148	\$ 34,633,613	\$ 27,975,664	\$ 22,345,647
<b>Funded Ratio</b>	43%	48%	53%	59%
Monthly Normal Cost	\$ 103,449	\$ 74,532	\$ 52,334	\$ 35,220
Monthly Amortization Payment	\$ 207,823	\$ 184,954	\$ 165,133	\$ 140,891
<b>Total Employer Contribution<sup>2</sup></b>	\$ 313,500	\$ 261,851	\$ 219,825	\$ 178,757

<sup>1</sup> The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

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

## Projection Scenarios

The next two pages show projections of the plan's funded ratio and computed employer contributions under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation and alternate assumed long-term investment return assumption scenarios. All four projections take into account the past investment losses that will continue to affect the actuarial rate of return in the short term. Under the 7.75% scenarios in the table on the next page, two sets of projections are shown:

- Based on the phase-in over 5 fiscal years (beginning in 2017) of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. This projects your minimum required contribution.
- Based on no phase-in of the increased contribution requirements.

The 7.75% scenarios provide an estimate of computed employer contributions based on current actuarial assumptions, and a projected 7.75% market return. The other two scenarios may be useful if the municipality chooses to budget more conservatively, and make contributions in addition to the minimum requirements. The 6.75% and 5.75% projections provide an indication of the potential required employer contribution if MERS were to realize annual investment returns of 6.75% and 5.75% over the long-term.

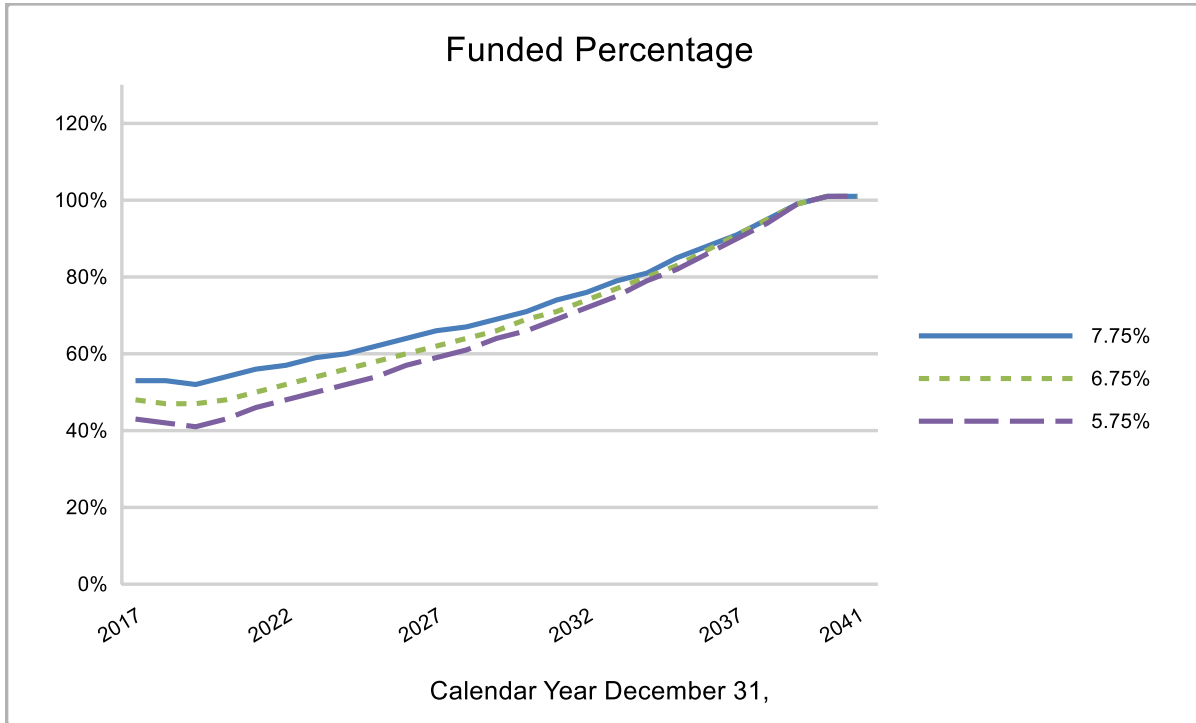
The projections are shown both in tabular and graphical form in total for the employer. The tables show projections for six years. The graphs show projections for twenty five years.

Please note that one or more of your divisions trigger the 3 times benefit payout minimum contribution requirement during the projection period (see table following the projections and the graphs). This contribution requirement was designed so that a plan does not run out of money. This means that if assets in the plan are not enough to pay 3 years of benefit payouts, a minimum contribution is required to raise the level of the assets to be equal to at least 3 years of benefit payments. For a full description of this contribution requirement see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website.

Valuation Year Ending 12/31	Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets <sup>2</sup>	Funded Percentage	Computed Annual Employer Contribution
<b>7.75%<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>WITH 5-YEAR PHASE-IN</b>					
2017	2019	\$ 59,774,487	\$ 31,798,823	53%	\$ 2,551,668
2018	2020	61,400,000	32,300,000	53%	2,790,000
2019	2021	63,200,000	33,000,000	52%	3,090,000
2020	2022	65,000,000	34,900,000	54%	3,210,000
2021	2023	66,800,000	37,100,000	56%	3,260,000
2022	2024	68,500,000	39,100,000	57%	3,360,000
<b>NO 5-YEAR PHASE-IN</b>					
2017	2019	\$ 59,774,487	\$ 31,798,823	53%	\$ 2,637,900
2018	2020	61,400,000	32,300,000	53%	2,830,000
2019	2021	63,200,000	33,000,000	52%	3,060,000
2020	2022	65,000,000	35,000,000	54%	3,200,000
2021	2023	66,800,000	37,200,000	56%	3,260,000
2022	2024	68,500,000	39,200,000	57%	3,350,000
<b>6.75%<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>NO 5-YEAR PHASE-IN</b>					
2017	2019	\$ 66,432,436	\$ 31,798,823	48%	\$ 3,142,212
2018	2020	68,200,000	32,000,000	47%	3,410,000
2019	2021	70,100,000	32,600,000	47%	3,700,000
2020	2022	72,000,000	34,900,000	48%	3,830,000
2021	2023	73,900,000	37,300,000	50%	3,910,000
2022	2024	75,800,000	39,600,000	52%	4,030,000
<b>5.75%<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>NO 5-YEAR PHASE-IN</b>					
2017	2019	\$ 74,376,971	\$ 31,798,823	43%	\$ 3,762,000
2018	2020	76,300,000	31,700,000	42%	4,090,000
2019	2021	78,300,000	32,300,000	41%	4,420,000
2020	2022	80,400,000	34,900,000	43%	4,560,000
2021	2023	82,500,000	37,700,000	46%	4,670,000
2022	2024	84,500,000	40,400,000	48%	4,810,000

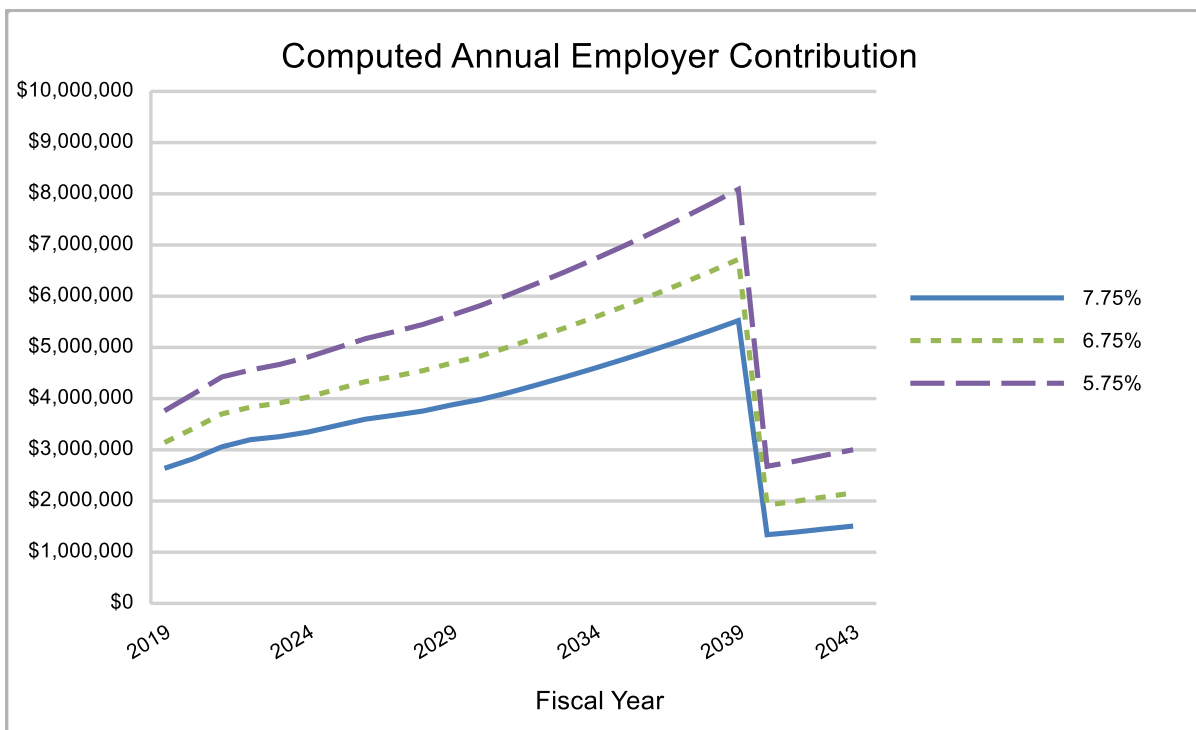
<sup>1</sup> Represents both the interest rate for discounting liabilities and the future investment return assumption on the Market Value of assets.

<sup>2</sup> Valuation Assets do not include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.



Notes:

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



Notes:

All projected contributions are shown with no phase-in.

<b>Valuation Year Ending 12/31</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1</b>	<b>7.75% Phase-In</b>	<b>7.75% No Phase-In</b>	<b>6.75% No Phase-In</b>	<b>5.75% No Phase-In</b>
2017	2019	No	No	No	No
2018	2020	No	No	No	No
2019	2021	10	10	10	10
2020	2022	10	10	10	10
2021	2023	10	10	10	10
2022	2024	10	10	10	10

This table shows in any given year which division(s) are impacted by the 3 times benefit payout minimum required contribution. If "No" appears in the table, it means none of the divisions are impacted.

## Employer Contribution Details For the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2019

Table 1

Division	Total Normal Cost	Employee Contribut. Rate	Employer Contributions <sup>1</sup>			Computed Employer Contribut. With Phase-In	Blended ER Rate No Phase-In <sup>5</sup>	Blended ER Rate With Phase-In <sup>5</sup>	Employee Contribut. Conversion Factor <sup>2</sup>
			Employer Normal Cost	Payment of the Unfunded Accrued Liability <sup>4</sup>	Computed Employer Contribut. No Phase-In				
<b>Percentage of Payroll</b>									
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd	0.00%	3% < ; 5% >	-	-	-	-			
10 - Supervisor/Managem	17.43%	7.00%	10.43%	624.07%	634.50%	609.24%			0.94%
11 - Clerical/Court	16.58%	7.00%	9.58%	3.06%	12.64%	12.02%			0.90%
20 - POLC	19.17%	7.00%	12.17%	76.33%	88.50%	85.89%			0.85%
21 - POAM	19.88%	7.00%	12.88%	18.26%	31.14%	30.19%			0.84%
22 - Dispatch	16.27%	7.00%	9.27%	4.12%	13.39%	12.95%			0.90%
23 - DPW	17.04%	7.00%	10.04%	19.67%	29.71%	28.65%			0.90%
<b>Estimated Monthly Contribution<sup>3</sup></b>									
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd			\$ 0	\$ (2,358)	\$ 0	\$ 0			
10 - Supervisor/Managem			625	37,408	38,033	36,519			
11 - Clerical/Court			3,746	1,197	4,943	4,699			
20 - POLC			12,162	76,281	88,443	85,837			
21 - POAM			25,723	36,474	62,197	60,297			
22 - Dispatch			2,387	1,060	3,447	3,335			
23 - DPW			7,691	15,071	22,762	21,952			
<b>Total Municipality</b>			<b>\$ 52,334</b>	<b>\$ 165,133</b>	<b>\$ 219,825</b>	<b>\$ 212,639</b>			
<b>Estimated Annual Contribution<sup>3</sup></b>			<b>\$ 628,008</b>	<b>\$ 1,981,596</b>	<b>\$ 2,637,900</b>	<b>\$ 2,551,668</b>			

<sup>1</sup> The above employer contribution requirements are in addition to the employee contributions, if any.

<sup>2</sup> If employee contributions are increased/decreased by 1.00% of pay, the employer contribution requirement will decrease/increase by the Employee Contribution Conversion Factor. The conversion factor is usually under 1%, because employee contributions may be refunded at termination of employment, and not used to fund retirement pensions. Employer contributions will all be used to fund pensions.

<sup>3</sup> For divisions that are open to new hires, estimated contributions are based on projected fiscal year payroll. Actual contributions will be based on actual reported monthly pays, and will be different from the above amounts. For divisions that will have no new hires (i.e. closed divisions), invoices will be based on the above dollar amounts which are based on projected fiscal year payroll. See description of Open Divisions and Closed Divisions in the [Appendix](#).



- 4 If projected assets exceed projected liabilities as of the beginning of the July 1, 2019 fiscal year, the negative unfunded accrued liability is treated as overfunding credit and is used to reduce the contribution. This amortization is used to reduce the employer contribution rate. Note that if the overfunding credit is larger than the normal cost, the full credit is shown above but the total contribution requirement is zero. This will cause the displayed normal cost and unfunded accrued liability contributions to not add across.
- 5 For linked divisions, the employer will be invoiced the Computed Employer Contribution with Phase-in rate shown above for each linked division (a contribution rate for the open division; a contribution dollar for the closed-but-linked division), unless the employer elects to contribute the Blended Employer Contribution rate shown above, by contacting MERS at 800-767-MERS (6377).

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

## Benefit Provisions

### Table 2

#### 02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd: Closed to new hires

	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	Svc x (1.00% times FAC<\$4,200, plus 1.50% times FAC>\$4,200)	Svc x (1.00% times FAC<\$4,200, plus 1.50% times FAC>\$4,200)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	60	60
<b>Vesting:</b>	10 years	10 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	50/25 55/15	50/25 55/15
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	5 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	3% under \$4,200; 5% over \$4,200	3% under \$4,200; 5% over \$4,200
<b>Act 88:</b>	No	No

#### 10 - Supervisor/Management: Open Division

	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	60	60
<b>Vesting:</b>	6 years	6 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25 55/10	50/25 55/10
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	5 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)

#### 11 - Clerical/Court: Open Division

	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	60	60
<b>Vesting:</b>	6 years	6 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25 55/15	50/25 55/15
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	5 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)

Table 2 (continued)

<b>20 - POLC: Open Division</b>		
	<b>2017 Valuation</b>	<b>2016 Valuation</b>
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	55	55
<b>Vesting:</b>	10 years	10 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25	50/25
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	3 years	3 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)
<b>21 - POAM: Open Division</b>		
	<b>2017 Valuation</b>	<b>2016 Valuation</b>
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.50% Multiplier (75% max)	2.50% Multiplier (75% max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	55	55
<b>Vesting:</b>	10 years	10 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25	50/25
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	3 years
<b>COLA for Future Retirees:</b>	2% (Non-Compound)	2% (Non-Compound)
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 7/1/2014)	Yes (Adopted 7/1/2014)
<b>22 - Dispatch: Open Division</b>		
	<b>2017 Valuation</b>	<b>2016 Valuation</b>
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.50% Multiplier (no max)	2.50% Multiplier (no max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	60	60
<b>Vesting:</b>	6 years	6 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25 55/10	50/25 55/10
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	5 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)
<b>23 - DPW: Open Division</b>		
	<b>2017 Valuation</b>	<b>2016 Valuation</b>
<b>Benefit Multiplier:</b>	2.75% Multiplier (80% max)	2.75% Multiplier (80% max)
<b>Normal Retirement Age:</b>	60	60
<b>Vesting:</b>	6 years	6 years
<b>Early Retirement (Unreduced):</b>	50/25 55/10	50/25 55/10
<b>Early Retirement (Reduced):</b>	-	-
<b>Final Average Compensation:</b>	5 years	5 years
<b>Employee Contributions:</b>	7%	7%
<b>Act 88:</b>	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)	Yes (Adopted 4/13/1967)

## Participant Summary

**Table 3**

Division	2017 Valuation		2016 Valuation		2017 Valuation		
	Number	Annual Payroll <sup>1</sup>	Number	Annual Payroll <sup>1</sup>	Average Age	Average Benefit Service <sup>2</sup>	Average Eligibility Service <sup>2</sup>
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd							
Active Employees	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vested Former Employees	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	3	9,502	3	9,502	78.9		
10 - Supervisor/Managemen							
Active Employees	1	\$ 65,594	3	\$ 221,779	54.0	10.7	10.7
Vested Former Employees	6	68,224	6	68,224	49.5	0.0	9.9
Retirees and Beneficiaries	32	872,301	33	877,142	67.0		
11 - Clerical/Court							
Active Employees	10	\$ 427,908	9	\$ 389,238	40.8	10.4	10.4
Vested Former Employees	5	41,509	5	41,509	49.9	1.9	9.5
Retirees and Beneficiaries	11	186,049	11	186,049	75.3		
20 - POLC							
Active Employees	10	\$ 1,093,559	11	\$ 1,134,800	46.3	21.1	21.1
Vested Former Employees	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	32	1,700,318	32	1,671,876	66.6		
21 - POAM							
Active Employees	26	\$ 2,185,461	29	\$ 2,431,228	41.3	14.0	14.2
Vested Former Employees	2	33,000	2	33,000	39.0	1.2	10.3
Retirees and Beneficiaries	16	571,775	14	452,996	67.3		
22 - Dispatch							
Active Employees	5	\$ 281,758	5	\$ 282,541	43.1	11.8	11.8
Vested Former Employees	1	11,872	1	11,872	52.4	0.0	11.8
Retirees and Beneficiaries	1	40,041	1	40,041	60.2		
23 - DPW							
Active Employees	12	\$ 838,250	9	\$ 593,604	44.5	15.9	16.2
Vested Former Employees	5	55,197	5	55,197	53.1	0.0	10.7
Retirees and Beneficiaries	11	312,047	11	312,047	66.9		
<b>Total Municipality</b>							
<b>Active Employees</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>\$ 4,892,530</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$ 5,053,190</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>
<b>Vested Former Employees</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>209,802</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>209,802</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Retirees and Beneficiaries</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3,692,033</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3,549,653</b>	<b>68.1</b>		
<b>Total Participants</b>	<b>189</b>		<b>190</b>				

<sup>1</sup> Annual payroll for active employees; annual deferred benefits payable for vested former employees; annual benefits being paid for retirees and beneficiaries.

<sup>2</sup> Description can be found under Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions in the [Appendix](#).

## Reported Assets (Market Value)

**Table 4**

Division	2017 Valuation		2016 Valuation	
	Employer and Retiree <sup>1</sup>	Employee <sup>2</sup>	Employer and Retiree <sup>1</sup>	Employee <sup>2</sup>
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd	\$ 305,353	\$ 0	\$ 278,798	\$ 0
10 - Supervisor/Management	3,094,493	103,392	3,110,334	134,529
11 - Clerical/Court	2,104,889	275,807	1,981,688	241,603
20 - POLC	10,166,564	731,488	9,411,065	680,054
21 - POAM	7,678,783	1,308,283	6,763,841	1,150,513
22 - Dispatch	952,831	187,368	832,371	164,899
23 - DPW	4,073,191	460,416	3,636,918	354,686
<b>Municipality Total</b>	<b>\$ 28,376,104</b>	<b>\$ 3,066,754</b>	<b>\$ 26,015,015</b>	<b>\$ 2,726,284</b>
<b>Combined Assets</b>	<b>\$31,442,858</b>		<b>\$28,741,299</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Reserve for Employer Contributions and Benefit Payments

<sup>2</sup> Reserve for Employee Contributions

The December 31, 2017 valuation assets (actuarial value of assets) are equal to 1.011321 times the reported market value of assets (compared to 1.077095 as of December 31, 2016). The derivation of valuation assets is described, and detailed calculations of valuation assets are shown, in the [Appendix](#).

## Flow of Valuation Assets

**Table 5**

Year Ended 12/31	Employer Contributions		Employee Contributions	Investment Income (Valuation Assets)	Benefit Payments	Employee Contribution Refunds	Net Transfers	Valuation Asset Balance
	Required	Additional						
2014	\$ 27,105,032	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,941,362	\$ (538,524)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 28,798,705
2015	3,402,661	4,351	690,780	1,536,478	(3,344,392)	0	(471,605)	30,616,978
2016	2,039,478	0	349,173	1,487,788	(3,535,697)	(609)	0	30,957,111
2017	2,082,726	70,284	359,217	1,831,753	(3,635,258)	(16,490)	149,480	31,798,823

Notes:

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

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

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

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

## Actuarial Accrued Liabilities and Valuation Assets As of December 31, 2017

Table 6

Division	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets <sup>1</sup>	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd				
Active Employees	\$ 0	\$ 245,726	0.0%	\$ (245,726)
Vested Former Employees	0	0	0.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	63,084	63,084	100.0%	0
Pending Refunds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 63,084</b>	<b>\$ 308,810</b>	<b>489.5%</b>	<b>\$ (245,726)</b>
10 - Supervisor/Management				
Active Employees	\$ 160,166	\$ 30,448	19.0%	\$ 129,718
Vested Former Employees	397,638	60,504	15.2%	337,134
Retirees And Beneficiaries	8,972,895	3,131,761	34.9%	5,841,134
Pending Refunds	<u>11,375</u>	<u>11,375</u>	100.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 9,542,074</b>	<b>\$ 3,234,088</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>\$ 6,307,986</b>
11 - Clerical/Court				
Active Employees	\$ 889,603	\$ 690,522	77.6%	\$ 199,081
Vested Former Employees	230,610	230,610	100.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	1,486,516	1,486,516	100.0%	0
Pending Refunds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 2,606,729</b>	<b>\$ 2,407,648</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>\$ 199,081</b>
20 - POLC				
Active Employees	\$ 6,292,528	\$ 728,124	11.6%	\$ 5,564,404
Vested Former Employees	0	0	0.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	17,512,790	10,290,315	58.8%	7,222,475
Pending Refunds	<u>2,990</u>	<u>2,990</u>	100.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 23,808,308</b>	<b>\$ 11,021,429</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>\$ 12,786,879</b>
21 - POAM				
Active Employees	\$ 8,981,275	\$ 2,761,384	30.7%	\$ 6,219,891
Vested Former Employees	200,731	200,731	100.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	6,125,803	6,125,803	100.0%	0
Pending Refunds	<u>891</u>	<u>891</u>	100.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 15,308,700</b>	<b>\$ 9,088,809</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>\$ 6,219,891</b>
22 - Dispatch				
Active Employees	\$ 779,648	\$ 601,494	77.1%	\$ 178,154
Vested Former Employees	111,394	111,394	100.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	424,248	424,248	100.0%	0
Pending Refunds	<u>15,971</u>	<u>15,971</u>	100.0%	<u>0</u>
Total	<b>\$ 1,331,261</b>	<b>\$ 1,153,107</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	<b>\$ 178,154</b>

**Table 6** (continued)

<b>Division</b>	<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability</b>	<b>Valuation Assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Percent Funded</b>	<b>Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities</b>
<b>23 - DPW</b>				
Active Employees	\$ 3,310,828	\$ 781,429	23.6%	\$ 2,529,399
Vested Former Employees	496,538	496,538	100.0%	0
Retirees And Beneficiaries	3,306,965	3,306,965	100.0%	0
Pending Refunds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%	<u>0</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,114,331</b>	<b>\$ 4,584,932</b>	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>\$ 2,529,399</b>
<b>Total Municipality</b>				
<b>Active Employees</b>	<b>\$ 20,414,048</b>	<b>\$ 5,839,127</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>\$ 14,574,921</b>
<b>Vested Former Employees</b>	<b>1,436,911</b>	<b>1,099,777</b>	<b>76.5%</b>	<b>337,134</b>
<b>Retirees and Beneficiaries</b>	<b>37,892,301</b>	<b>24,828,692</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>13,063,609</b>
<b>Pending Refunds</b>	<b><u>31,227</u></b>	<b><u>31,227</u></b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 59,774,487</b>	<b>\$ 31,798,823</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>\$ 27,975,664</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes both employer and employee assets.

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



## Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

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**Table 7**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 49,905,166	\$ 28,798,705	58%	\$ 21,106,461
2015	54,774,413	30,616,978	56%	24,157,435
2016	59,257,679	30,957,111	52%	28,300,568
2017	59,774,487	31,798,823	53%	27,975,664

Notes: Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2015 actuarial valuations.  
The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

## Division 02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd

**Table 8-02: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 87,969	\$ 293,802	334%	\$ (205,833)
2015	90,070	295,052	328%	(204,982)
2016	65,541	300,292	458%	(234,751)
2017	63,084	308,810	490%	(245,726)

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

**Table 9-02: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.00%
2015	0	0	\$ 0	0.00%
2016	0	0	\$ 0	3% < ; 5% >
2017	0	0	\$ 0	3% < ; 5% >

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 10 - Supervisor/Management

**Table 8-10: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 9,094,283	\$ 3,176,294	35%	\$ 5,917,989
2015	9,921,827	3,708,065	37%	6,213,762
2016	9,876,284	3,495,026	35%	6,381,258
2017	9,542,074	3,234,088	34%	6,307,986

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

**Table 9-10: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	2	\$ 134,772	268.51%	5.00%
2015	3	210,194	183.31%	7.00%
2016	3	221,779	188.80%	7.00%
2017	1	65,594	634.50%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 11 - Clerical/Court

**Table 8-11: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 2,272,913	\$ 2,548,114	112%	\$ (275,201)
2015	2,512,438	2,426,641	97%	85,797
2016	2,559,179	2,394,696	94%	164,483
2017	2,606,729	2,407,648	92%	199,081

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

**Table 9-11: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	10	\$ 442,581	2.78%	7.00%
2015	9	384,957	11.77%	7.00%
2016	9	389,238	12.62%	7.00%
2017	10	427,908	12.64%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 20 - POLC

**Table 8-20: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 19,386,868	\$ 10,936,852	56%	\$ 8,450,016
2015	20,997,988	11,087,165	53%	9,910,823
2016	23,262,701	10,869,094	47%	12,393,607
2017	23,808,308	11,021,429	46%	12,786,879

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

**Table 9-20: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	11	\$ 1,179,932	54.67%	7.00%
2015	11	1,109,721	68.31%	7.00%
2016	11	1,134,800	82.61%	7.00%
2017	10	1,093,559	88.50%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 21 - POAM

**Table 8-21: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 12,412,485	\$ 6,783,259	55%	\$ 5,629,226
2015	13,572,595	7,896,315	58%	5,676,280
2016	15,626,114	8,524,511	55%	7,101,603
2017	15,308,700	9,088,809	59%	6,219,891

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

**Table 9-21: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	29	\$ 2,375,577	26.85%	7.00%
2015	27	2,236,591	28.70%	7.00%
2016	29	2,431,228	32.81%	7.00%
2017	26	2,185,461	31.14%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 22 - Dispatch

**Table 8-22: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 981,973	\$ 940,671	96%	\$ 41,302
2015	1,152,292	1,007,392	87%	144,900
2016	1,246,826	1,074,155	86%	172,671
2017	1,331,261	1,153,107	87%	178,154

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

**Table 9-22: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	5	\$ 274,336	10.23%	7.00%
2015	5	267,956	12.82%	7.00%
2016	5	282,541	13.25%	7.00%
2017	5	281,758	13.39%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.

## Division 23 - DPW

**Table 8-23: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2014	\$ 5,668,675	\$ 4,119,713	73%	\$ 1,548,962
2015	6,527,203	4,196,348	64%	2,330,855
2016	6,621,034	4,299,337	65%	2,321,697
2017	7,114,331	4,584,932	64%	2,529,399

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

**Table 9-23: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule**

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Employee Contribution Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2014	9	\$ 612,438	24.85%	7.00%
2015	9	614,640	34.00%	7.00%
2016	9	593,604	34.78%	7.00%
2017	12	838,250	29.71%	7.00%

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

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

**Note:** The contributions shown in Table 9 for the 12/31/2015 through 12/31/2019 valuations do **not** reflect the phase-in of the increased contribution requirements associated with the new actuarial assumptions. The full contribution without phase-in is shown in Table 9 above. The contribution requirements including the 5-year phase-in are shown on page 6.

See the Benefit Provision History on page 41 for past benefit provision changes.



## Division 02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd

**Table 10-02: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ (204,982)	10	\$ (207,268)	10	\$ (25,356)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	(13,881)	10	(14,761)	9	(1,968)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	(7,082)	10	(7,921)	10	(972)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ (229,950)</b>		<b>\$ (28,296)</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 10 - Supervisor/Management

**Table 10-10: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 6,213,762	23	\$ 6,139,668	21	\$ 431,508
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	267,824	22	301,564	21	21,192
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	(48,448)	21	(54,188)	21	(3,804)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 6,387,044</b>		<b>\$ 448,896</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 11 - Clerical/Court

**Table 10-11: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 85,797	23	\$ 141,857	21	\$ 9,972
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	43,531	22	49,010	21	3,444
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	12,025	21	13,450	21	948
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 204,317</b>		<b>\$ 14,364</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 20 - POLC

**Table 10-20: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 9,910,823	23	\$ 10,464,865	21	\$ 735,492
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	2,226,763	22	2,507,249	21	176,220
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	46,488	21	51,996	21	3,660
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 13,024,110</b>		<b>\$ 915,372</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 21 - POAM

**Table 10-21: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 5,676,280	23	\$ 5,923,926	21	\$ 416,352
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	820,738	22	924,117	21	64,944
Plan Amendments	12/31/2016	505,732	22	569,429	21	40,020
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	(670,181)	21	(749,580)	21	(52,680)
Plan Amendments	12/31/2017	(393,746)	21	(440,395)	21	(30,948)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 6,227,497</b>		<b>\$ 437,688</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 22 - Dispatch

**Table 10-22: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 144,900	23	\$ 160,279	21	\$ 11,268
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	19,342	22	21,777	21	1,536
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	(1,083)	21	(1,211)	21	(84)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 180,845</b>		<b>\$ 12,720</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## Division 23 - DPW

**Table 10-23: Layered Amortization Schedule**

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance <sup>1</sup>	Original Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 7/1/2019		
				Outstanding UAL Balance <sup>3</sup>	Remaining Amortization Period <sup>2</sup>	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 2,330,855	23	\$ 2,492,910	21	\$ 175,212
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	(87,210)	22	(98,199)	21	(6,900)
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	159,592	21	178,500	21	12,540
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 2,573,211</b>		<b>\$ 180,852</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see [Appendix](#) on MERS website).

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

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2017 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2017 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the [Appendix](#) on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

## GASB 68 Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	12/31/2017
Measurement Date of Total Pension Liability (TPL):	12/31/2017

At 12/31/2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	106
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	19
Active employees:	<u>64</u>
	189

Covered employee payroll: (Needed for Required Supplementary Information)	\$	4,892,530
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Average expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive):		4
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Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2016 measurement date:	\$	57,749,685
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Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2017 measurement date:	\$	58,279,201
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Service Cost for the year ending on the 12/31/2017 measurement date:	\$	881,648
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Change in the Total Pension Liability due to:

- Benefit changes <sup>1</sup> :	\$	(380,513)
- Differences between expected and actual experience <sup>2</sup> :	\$	(829,041)
- Changes in assumptions <sup>2</sup> :	\$	0

<sup>1</sup> A change in liability due to benefit changes is immediately recognized when calculating pension expense for the year.

<sup>2</sup> Changes in liability due to differences between actual and expected experience, and changes in assumptions, are recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service lives of all employees.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Change in Net Pension Liability as of 12/31/2017:	\$ 6,379,397	-	\$ (5,405,808)

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



## Benefit Provision History

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

### 02 - Plc Dfrd&Rtd

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes
7/1/1966	Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/1966	10 Year Vesting
7/1/1966	Benefit C (Old)
7/1/1966	Member Contribution Rate 3.00% Under \$4,200.00 - Then 5.00%
7/1/1966	Fiscal Month - July
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

### 10 - Supervisor/Management

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes
11/13/2014	Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)
7/1/2014	Day of work defined as 120 Hours a Month for All employees.
7/1/2014	Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/2014	Non Standard Compensation Definition
7/1/2014	Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months
7/1/2014	6 Year Vesting
7/1/2014	Benefit B-4 (80% max)
7/1/2014	Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)
7/1/2014	Benefit F55 (With 10 Years of Service)
7/1/2014	Participant Contribution Rate 7%
4/13/1967	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1966	Fiscal Month - July
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

### 11 - Clerical/Court

12/1/2016	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes
11/13/2014	Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)
7/1/2014	Day of work defined as 128 Hours a Month for All employees.
7/1/2014	Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/2014	Non Standard Compensation Definition
7/1/2014	Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months
7/1/2014	6 Year Vesting
7/1/2014	Benefit B-4 (80% max)
7/1/2014	Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)
7/1/2014	Benefit F55 (With 15 Years of Service)
7/1/2014	Member Contribution Rate 7.00%
4/13/1967	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1966	Fiscal Month - July

**11 - Clerical/Court**

Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60  
 Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

**20 - POLC**

12/1/2016 Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes  
 11/13/2014 Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)  
 7/1/2014 Non Standard Compensation Definition  
 7/1/2014 Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months  
 7/1/2014 10 Year Vesting  
 7/1/2014 Benefit B-4 (80% max)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F55 (With 10 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Member Contribution Rate 7.00%  
 7/1/2014 Day of work defined as 120 Hours a Month for All employees.  
 7/1/2014 Benefit FAC-3 with External Add-on  
 4/13/1967 Covered by Act 88  
 7/1/1966 Fiscal Month - July  
 Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60  
 Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

**21 - POAM**

12/1/2016 Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes  
 11/13/2014 Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)  
 7/1/2014 Covered by Act 88  
 7/1/2014 Day of work defined as 120 Hours a Month for All employees.  
 7/1/2014 Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)  
 7/1/2014 Non Standard Compensation Definition  
 7/1/2014 Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months  
 7/1/2014 10 Year Vesting  
 7/1/2014 Benefit B-4 (75% max)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F55 (With 10 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Member Contribution Rate 7.00%  
 7/1/2014 E2 2% COLA for future retirees  
 7/1/1966 Fiscal Month - July  
 Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60  
 Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

**22 - Dispatch**

12/1/2016 Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes  
 11/13/2014 Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)  
 7/1/2014 Day of work defined as 128 Hours a Month for All employees.  
 7/1/2014 Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)  
 7/1/2014 Non Standard Compensation Definition  
 7/1/2014 Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months

**22 - Dispatch**

7/1/2014 6 Year Vesting  
 7/1/2014 2.5% Multiplier (no max)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F55 (With 10 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Member Contribution Rate 7.00%  
 4/13/1967 Covered by Act 88  
 7/1/1966 Fiscal Month - July  
 Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60  
 Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

**23 - DPW**

12/1/2016 Service Credit Purchase Estimates - Yes  
 11/13/2014 Blanket Resolution (Generic Service)  
 7/1/2014 Day of work defined as 128 Hours a Month for All employees.  
 7/1/2014 Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)  
 7/1/2014 Non Standard Compensation Definition  
 7/1/2014 Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months  
 7/1/2014 6 Year Vesting  
 7/1/2014 2.75% Multiplier (80% max)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F50 (With 25 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Benefit F55 (With 10 Years of Service)  
 7/1/2014 Member Contribution Rate 7.00%  
 4/13/1967 Covered by Act 88  
 7/1/1966 Fiscal Month - July  
 Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60  
 Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

## Plan Provisions, Actuarial Assumptions, and Actuarial Funding Method

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

### Increase in Final Average Compensation

Division	FAC Increase Assumption
10 - Supervisor/Management	3.00%
11 - Clerical/Court	3.00%
20 - POLC	14.00%
21 - POAM	8.00%
22 - Dispatch	7.00%
23 - DPW	0.00%

### Withdrawal Rate Scaling Factor

Division	Withdrawal Rate Scaling Factor
All Divisions	30%

### Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Loads – None.

### Amortization Policy for Closed Divisions

Closed Division	Amortization Option
All Closed Divisions	Accelerated to 5-Year Amortization

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