

**Municipal Police Officers'
Retirement System of the
State of Montana**



**GASB Statement
No. 67 Report**

Prepared as of June 30, 2024



October 11, 2024

Public Employees' Retirement Board
100 North Park, Suite 200
Helena, MT 59620-0139

Members of the Board:

Presented in this report is information to assist the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System of the State of Montana (MPORS) in meeting the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67. The information is presented for the period ending June 30, 2024.

The annual actuarial valuation used as a basis for much of the information presented in this report was performed as of June 30, 2024. The valuation was based upon data, furnished by the MPERA staff, concerning active, inactive and retired members along with pertinent financial information.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate. The necessary calculations were performed by, and under the supervision of, independent actuaries who are members of the American Academy of Actuaries with experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems.

The calculations were prepared in accordance with the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and, in our opinion, meet the requirements of GASB 67.

The actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries according to generally accepted actuarial procedures and methods. The calculations are based on the current provisions of the System, and on actuarial assumptions that are, individually and in the aggregate, internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the System. In addition, the calculations were completed in compliance with the laws governing the System. The undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



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Future actuarial 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 economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Since the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of results is not presented herein.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd B. Green, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
President

Bryan Hoge, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
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This report provides information required by the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) in connection with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans." The information provided herein was prepared for the purpose of assisting MPORS to comply with the financial reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB No. 67 and is not applicable for purposes of funding the System. A calculation of the System's liability for purposes other than GASB No. 67 may produce significantly different results.

The Total Pension Liability (TPL), Fiduciary Net Position (FNP), Net Pension Liability (NPL) and certain sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2024. Details of this calculation are in Section II of this report.

The System's FNP is projected to cover all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount rate used to measure the TPL is the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.30%.

As of June 30, 2024, the TPL is \$858,691,150 and the FNP is \$635,100,960. The NPL, which is determined by subtracting the FNP from the TPL, is equal to \$223,590,190. Also included in this report is a sensitivity analysis of the NPL, which shows results using both a 1% increase in the discount rate and 1% decrease in the discount rate. A higher discount rate reduces the NPL while a lower discount increases the NPL.

Schedule A shows three tables of required supplementary information. The first table details the changes in the NPL for the year ending June 30, 2024, with a comparison to the prior nine years. The second table shows the ratio of the FNP to the TPL and the ratio of the NPL to the covered-employee payroll for the same ten-year period. The final Schedule A table shows a history of the schedule of employer contributions.

The table on the following page highlights information required by GASB No. 67 as of June 30, 2024.





REPORT OF THE ANNUAL GASB STATEMENT NO. 67

**REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR
MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
OF THE STATE OF MONTANA**

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	2024
Valuation Date (VD):	June 30, 2024
Prior Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD):	June 30, 2024
Membership Data:	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	984
Inactive Members	404
Active Employees	<u>886</u>
Total	2,274
Discount Rate:	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.30%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Prior Measurement Date	3.66%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date	3.94%
Fiscal Year in which Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	n/a
Discount Rate at Prior Measurement Date	7.30%
Discount Rate at Measurement Date	7.30%
Net Pension Liability:	
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$858,691,150
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	<u>635,100,960</u>
Net Pension Liability (NPL = TPL – FNP)	\$223,590,190
FNP as a percentage of TPL	73.96%



SECTION I – INTRODUCTION



This report was prepared as of June 30, 2024 to assist the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System of the State of Montana in complying with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 (GASB 67), "*Financial Reporting For Pension Plans*". Much of the material provided in this report is based on the data, assumptions and results of the annual actuarial valuation of the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System of the State of Montana as of June 30, 2024.

GASB 67 basically divorces accounting and funding, creating disclosure and reporting requirements that may or may not be consistent with the basis used for funding the System.

GASB 67 requires the determination of the Total Pension Liability (TPL) utilizing the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is then set equal to the TPL minus the System's Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (the market values of assets) as of the Measurement Date. The benefit provisions recognized in the calculation of the TPL are summarized in Schedule B.

Among the assumptions needed for the liability calculation is a Discount Rate. To determine the Discount Rate, the FNP must be projected into the future for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable under the plan's provision applicable to the membership and beneficiaries of the System on the Measurement Date. If the FNP is projected to not be depleted at any point in the future, the long term expected rate of return on plan investments expected to be used to finance the benefit payments may be used as the Discount Rate.

If, however, the FNP is projected to be depleted, the Discount Rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by discounting all projected benefit payments through the date of depletion by the long term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). The Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date is 3.94%.

The sections that follow provide the results of all the necessary calculations, presented in the order laid out in GASB 67 for note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).



SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES



The material presented herein will follow the order as presented in GASB 67. Paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference.

Paragraphs 30(a) (1)-(3): The information required is to be supplied by the Plan.

Paragraph 30(a) (4): The data required regarding the membership of the Montana Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System were furnished by the System's staff. The following table summarizes the membership of the system as of June 30, 2024, the Valuation Date.

Membership

	Number
Inactive Members Or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	984
Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	404
Active Members	886
Total	2,274

Paragraphs 30(a)(5)-(6) and Paragraphs 30(b)-(f): The information required is to be supplied by the Plan.



SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES



Paragraphs 31(a) (1)-(4): The information is provided in the following table. The NPL is equal to the TPL minus the FNP.

	Fiscal Year Ending
	June 30, 2024
Total Pension Liability	\$858,691,150
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>635,100,960</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$223,590,190
Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total Pension Liability	73.96%

Paragraph 31(b): This paragraph requires information regarding the actuarial assumptions used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Schedule C. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	4.54 to 10.12 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	<p><u>Active:</u> PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.</p> <p><u>Healthy Retiree:</u> PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2021 set forward one year for males and adjusted 105% for males and 100% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.</p> <p><u>Disabled Retiree:</u> PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2021, set forward 1 year for males.</p> <p><u>Contingent Survivor:</u> PUB-2010 Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.</p>





Paragraph 31.b.(1)

- (a) **Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%.
- (b) **Projected cash flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the System would receive the contributions provided for in statute in the future.
- (c) **Long term rate of return:** The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the System about every five years. The current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.
- (d) **Municipal bond rate:** The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) **Periods of projected benefit payments:** Future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2133.



SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES



- (f) **Assumed Asset Allocation:** The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study are summarized in the following table. More recent arithmetic real rates of return may be available. While not relied on to develop the long-term expected rate of return, we believe that if more recent arithmetic real rates of return were used, the current long-term expected rate of return would still be reasonable.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.0%	5.90%
International Equity	17.0%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.0%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.0%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.0%	3.02%
Cash	3.0%	-0.33%
Total	100.0%	

- (g) **Sensitivity analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.30 percent, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.30%	Current Discount Rate 7.30%	1% Increase 8.30%
System's Total Pension	\$991,139,718	\$858,691,150	\$753,488,517
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>635,100,960</u>	<u>635,100,960</u>	<u>635,100,960</u>
System's net pension liability	\$356,038,758	\$223,590,190	\$118,387,557



SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES



Paragraph 31(c): June 30, 2024 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. Roll forward procedures were not used. The table below shows the change in the TPL from the prior year.

Changes in Total Pension Liability	
Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ 817,699,290
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	\$ 18,786,510
Interest	58,234,871
Change in benefit terms	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,893,148
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0
Benefit payments	(39,922,669)
Other	0
Net changes	\$ 40,991,860
Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024	\$ 858,691,150



SECTION III – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



There are several tables of Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that need to be included in the System's financial statements:

Paragraphs 32(a)-(c): The required tables are provided in Schedule A.

Paragraph 32(d): The money-weighted rates of return required are to be supplied by the Plan.

Paragraph 34: In addition the following should be noted regarding the RSI:

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made as identified: 2015:

1. If a PERS member transfers employment to a MPORS covered position and fails to elect MPORS membership within 90 days, the default is PERS membership.
2. If a MPORS retired member is re-employed in a MPORS position, their second retirement will be re-calculated using the criteria below:
 - Less than 20 years of service and at least age 50:
 - The initial benefit will cease
 - The retiree becomes a vested active MPORS member
 - The member must repay all initial benefits received and interest at the actuarially assumed rate or return
 - The second retirement benefit will be based on total MPORS service; and
 - The member will be treated as a new hire retiree who after having been retired at least 12 months, will receive a 3% GABA each year in January. This applies only to members who were GABA members initially.
 - More than 20 years of service:
 - The initial benefit will cease
 - The retiree becomes a vested active member of MPORS
 - At second retirement, the initial benefit resumes and a new benefit will be calculated on new service credit and FAC after re-employment; and
 - The retiree will receive GABA on their first benefit in January immediately following second retirement but waits 12 months for GABA on the second retirement benefit. If not, initially retired 12 months, will wait 12 months for GABA on both parts of the benefit. This applies only to members who were GABA members initially.
3. Statutory beneficiaries (spouse or dependent child) of a deceased DROP participant are allowed to receive a DROP benefit and a survivorship benefit rather than accumulated contributions or a lump sum payment.





2017

1. Working Retiree Limitations - Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.
 - Members who return for less than 480 hours in a calendar year:
 - may not become an active member in the system; and
 - are subject to a \$1 reduction in their retirement benefit for each \$3 earned in excess of \$5,000 in the calendar year.
 - Members who return for 480 or more hours in a calendar year;
 - must become an active member of the system;
 - will stop receiving a retirement benefit from the system; and
 - will be eligible for a second retirement benefit if they earn 5 or more years of service credit through their second employment.
 - Employee, employer and state contributions apply as follows:
 - Employer contributions and state contributions (if any) must be paid on all working retirees;
 - Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

2. Second Retirement Benefit - Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.
 - If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA in January immediately following second retirement.
 - If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - * the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - * a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - * on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second





retirement; and

- * on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

3. Refunds

- Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
- Terminating members with accumulated contributions between \$200 and \$1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.
- Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump sum payment.

4. Interest credited to member accounts - Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

5. Lump-sum payout

- Effective July 1, 2017, lump sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rather than the present value of the member's benefit.

Changes of assumption: The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods as noted:

2017

1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.75% to 7.65%.
2. The inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
3. The wage inflation rate was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%.
4. The non-disabled mortality and withdrawal assumptions were updated.
5. The salary merit scale was updated.

2020

1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%.
2. The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%.
3. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

2021

1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
2. The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

2022

1. The discount rate was increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.
2. The investment rate of return was increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.



SECTION III – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



3. All mortality assumptions were updated to the PUB2010 tables for public safety employees.
4. Rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability retirement, and merit increases were updated.
5. Payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.
6. The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, which were based on the results of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Timing	Actuarially determined contributions are determined on the valuation date payable in the fiscal year beginning immediately following the valuation date
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Wage Inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increase	4.54 to 10.12 percent, including inflation
Inflation	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.30 percent, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Mortality	<u>Active</u> : PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021. <u>Healthy Retiree</u> : PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2021 set forward one year for males and adjusted 105% for males and 100% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021. <u>Disabled Retiree</u> : PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2021, set forward 1 year for males. <u>Contingent Survivor</u> : PUB-2010 Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.





SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY GASB 67 Paragraph 32(a)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service Cost	18,786,510	15,772,131	15,919,004	14,219,088	12,709,957	12,020,270	12,248,910	12,267,430	12,022,841	12,083,166
Interest	58,234,871	56,668,432	51,744,471	49,760,988	47,714,970	43,960,204	41,949,138	39,632,065	37,887,975	36,830,426
Benefit changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,893,148	3,108,321	1,400,754	(1,960,505)	(1,029,413)	23,127,175	640,064	(5,057,920)	(3,546,948)	(2,014,310)
Changes of assumptions	0	0	(6,045,237)	27,835,016	27,713,282	0	0	16,011,685	0	0
Benefit payments	(35,658,350)	(33,966,660)	(31,856,925)	(29,790,973)	(27,866,365)	(26,220,684)	(24,566,646)	(23,474,602)	(21,960,690)	(22,743,995)
Refunds of contributions	<u>(4,264,319)</u>	<u>(2,748,037)</u>	<u>(2,299,882)</u>	<u>(5,797,580)</u>	<u>(2,327,658)</u>	<u>(3,636,764)</u>	<u>(2,675,247)</u>	<u>(1,043,487)</u>	<u>(1,240,208)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in total pension liability	40,991,860	38,834,187	28,862,185	54,266,034	56,914,773	49,250,201	27,596,219	38,335,171	23,162,970	24,155,287
Total pension liability - beginning	817,699,290	778,865,103	750,002,918	695,736,884	638,822,111	589,571,910	561,975,691	523,640,520	500,477,550	476,322,263
Total pension liability - ending (a)	858,691,150	817,699,290	778,865,103	750,002,918	695,736,884	638,822,111	589,571,910	561,975,691	523,640,520	500,477,550
Plan net position										
Contributions - employer	10,074,983	9,723,812	8,916,384	8,534,618	8,272,676	7,853,234	7,757,950	7,091,246	6,927,587	6,629,915
Contributions - Non-Employer	20,489,447	19,624,763	18,122,207	17,347,097	16,685,125	15,990,599	15,840,158	13,960,572	13,751,561	13,432,838
Contributions - member	6,305,876	6,101,188	5,579,938	5,453,705	5,214,262	5,037,799	5,046,352	4,465,630	4,384,573	4,291,826
Net investment income	52,493,319	44,606,303	(23,865,392)	121,593,538	11,657,780	22,635,730	33,237,702	39,775,778	7,112,851	14,471,898
Benefit payments	(35,658,350)	(33,966,660)	(31,856,925)	(29,790,973)	(27,866,365)	(26,220,684)	(24,566,646)	(23,474,602)	(21,960,690)	(22,743,995)
Administrative expense	(197,688)	(173,427)	(160,164)	(204,819)	(240,967)	(189,981)	(350,328)	(339,344)	(273,951)	(212,017)
Refunds of contributions	(4,264,319)	(2,748,037)	(2,299,882)	(5,797,580)	(2,327,658)	(3,636,764)	(2,675,247)	(1,043,487)	(1,240,208)	0
Other	<u>(1,890)</u>	<u>40,412</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(71,006)</u>	<u>(22,301)</u>	<u>(6,299)</u>	<u>(37,861)</u>	<u>(491)</u>	<u>(131,634)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in plan net position	49,241,378	43,208,354	(25,563,834)	117,064,580	11,372,552	21,463,634	34,252,080	40,435,302	8,570,089	15,870,465
Plan net position - beginning	585,859,582	542,651,228	568,215,062	451,150,482	439,777,930	418,314,296	384,062,216	343,626,914	335,056,825	319,186,360
Plan net position - ending (b)	635,100,960	585,859,582	542,651,228	568,215,062	451,150,482	439,777,930	418,314,296	384,062,216	343,626,914	335,056,825
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	223,590,190	231,839,708	236,213,875	181,787,856	244,586,402	199,044,181	171,257,614	177,913,475	180,013,606	165,420,725





**SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
GASB 67 Paragraph 32(b)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability	858,691,150	817,699,290	778,865,103	750,002,918	695,736,884	638,822,111	589,571,910	561,975,691	523,640,520	500,477,550
Plan net position	<u>635,100,960</u>	<u>585,859,582</u>	<u>542,651,228</u>	<u>568,215,062</u>	<u>451,150,482</u>	<u>439,777,930</u>	<u>418,314,296</u>	<u>384,062,216</u>	<u>343,626,914</u>	<u>335,056,825</u>
Net pension liability	223,590,190	231,839,708	236,213,875	181,787,856	244,586,402	199,044,181	171,257,614	177,913,475	180,013,606	165,420,725
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	73.96%	71.65%	69.67%	75.76%	64.84%	68.84%	70.95%	68.34%	65.62%	66.95%
Covered-employee payroll	69,714,342	66,806,214	61,329,209	59,216,593	56,783,680	54,282,431	52,035,958	48,603,580	47,233,801	45,736,127
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	320.72%	347.03%	385.16%	306.99%	430.73%	366.68%	329.11%	366.05%	381.11%	361.69%





**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
GASB 67 Paragraph 32(c)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined employer contribution	30,564,430	29,348,575	27,038,591	25,881,715	24,957,801	23,843,833	23,598,108	21,051,818	20,679,148	17,229,000
Actual employer contributions	10,074,983	9,723,812	8,916,384	8,534,618	8,272,676	7,853,234	7,757,950	7,091,246	6,927,587	6,629,915
Non-Employer Contributions	20,489,447	19,624,763	18,122,207	17,347,097	16,685,125	15,990,599	15,840,158	13,960,572	13,751,561	13,432,838
Annual contribution deficiency / (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,833,753)
Covered-employee payroll	69,714,342	66,806,214	61,329,209	59,216,593	56,783,680	54,282,431	52,035,958	48,603,580	47,233,801	45,736,127
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	43.84%	43.93%	44.09%	43.71%	43.95%	43.93%	45.35%	43.31%	43.78%	43.87%



SCHEDULE B – PLAN PROVISIONS



- | | |
|--|---|
| Service credit | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Service credit is used to determine the amount of a member's retirement benefit.• One month of service credit is earned for each month where the member is paid for 160 hours (240 hours in 3-paycheck months). This includes certain transferred and purchased service. |
| Membership service | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Membership service is used to determine eligibility for vesting, retirement or other benefits.• One month of membership service is earned for any month member contributions are made, regardless of the number of hours worked.• Eligible members in all systems may purchase service that counts toward membership service.• Additionally, eligible active and inactive Sheriffs' Retirement System (SRS) members may purchase 1 for 5 (additional) service that will count as membership service. |
| Contributions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Member contributions are made through an "employer pick-up" arrangement which results in deferral of taxes on the contributions. |
| Compensation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compensation generally means all remuneration paid, excluding certain allowances, benefits, and lump sum payments. Compensation is specifically defined in law and differs amongst the systems.• Bonuses paid on or after July 1, 2013 to any member will not be treated as compensation for retirement purposes. No member or employer contributions will be paid on bonuses. |
| Withdrawal of employee contributions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A member is eligible for a withdrawal of their contributions when they terminate service and are either not eligible for or have not taken a retirement benefit.• The member receives the accumulated member contributions, which consists of member contributions and regular interest.• Upon receipt of a refund of accumulated contributions a member's vested right to a monthly benefit is forfeited. |
| Member contributions interest credited (regular interest) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interest is credited to member accounts at the rates determined by the Board.• The current interest rate credited to member accounts is 3.71%. |





Working Retiree Limitations

Applies to retirement system members who return **on or after** July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired. These limits already applied to SRS members before July 1, 2017.

- Members who return for **less than 480 hours** in a **calendar year**:
 - may not become an active member in the system; and
 - are subject to a \$1 reduction in their retirement benefit for each \$3 earned in excess of \$5,000 in the calendar year.
- Members who return for **480 or more hours** in a **calendar year**:
 - must become an active member of the system;
 - will stop receiving a retirement benefit from the system; **and**
 - will be eligible for a second retirement benefit if they earn 5 or more years of service credit through their second employment.
- Employee, employer and state contributions apply as follows:
 - Employer contributions and state contributions (if any) must be paid on all working retirees;
 - Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

NOTE: PERS has its own limits.

Second Retirement Benefit

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA in January immediately following second retirement.





- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - * the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; **and**
 - * a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; **and**
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - * on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement; **and**
 - * on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- A member who returns to covered service is **not** eligible for a disability benefit.

Refunds

- Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
- Terminating members with accumulated contributions between \$200 and \$1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so **within 90 days** of termination of service.
- Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump sum payment.

Lump-sum payouts

- Effective July 1, 2017, lump sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rather than the present value of the member's benefit.

Type of plan

- Multiple-employer cost sharing

Membership eligibility

- Police officers of first- and second-class cities, and
- Police officers of other cities with the state that adopt the plan, other than those cities which maintain a separate local police fund





Member contributions	<p>Members not electing GABA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hired after June 30, 1975 but on or before June 30, 1979: 7.0% of member’s compensation • Hired after June 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1997: 8.5% of member’s compensation • Hired on or after July 1, 1997: 9.0% of member’s compensation <p>Members electing GABA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.0% of member’s compensation
Employer contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14.41% of each member’s compensation
State contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29.37% of each member’s compensation
Compensation period used in benefit calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAC = Final Average Compensation • FAC is the average over the last 36 months (or shorter period of total service) of compensation paid to the member. • Hired on or after July 1, 2013: 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member’s FAC.
Service retirement eligibility and benefit formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 50 with 5 years of membership service, or • Any age with 20 years of membership service • 2.5% of FAC x years of service credit
Second retirement eligibility and benefit formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-employed in a MPORS position and at least age 50 <p>Re-calculated using criteria below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 20 years of membership service: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Initial retirement benefit will cease; b. The retiree becomes a vested active MPORS member; c. The member must repay all initial benefits received plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate of return; d. The second retirement will be based on total MPORS service; and e. The member will be treated as a new retiree who after having been retired at least 12 months, will receive a 3% GABA each year in January. This applies only to members who were GABA members initially. • More than 20 years of membership service: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The initial retirement benefit will cease; b. The retiree becomes a vested active MPORS member;





- c. At second retirement the initial benefit resumes and a new benefit will be calculated on new service credit and FAC after re-employment; and
- d. The retiree will receive GABA on their first benefit in January immediately following second retirement but waits 12 months for GABA on the second retirement benefit. If not initially retired 12 months, the retiree will wait 12 months for GABA on both parts of benefit. This applies only to members who were GABA members initially.

Disability retirement eligibility and benefit formula

- Any active member
- **Before completing 20 years** of membership service: 50% of FAC
- **After completing 20 years or more** of membership service: 2.5% of FAC for each year of service credit

Survivor’s eligibility and benefit formula

- Any active member
- **Before completing 20 years** of membership service: 50% of member’s FAC
- **After completing 20 years or more** of membership service: 2.5% of member’s FAC for each year of service credit
- Benefits are paid to the surviving spouse (or equally to dependent children if there is no surviving spouse or after a surviving spouse dies, for as long as they remain dependent children).
- In the absence of a spouse or child, the accumulated contributions minus any benefits already paid will be paid to the member’s designated beneficiary.

Vesting eligibility and benefit

- 5 years of membership service
- Accrued normal retirement benefit, payable when eligible for retirement.
- In lieu of a pension, a member may receive a refund of accumulated contributions.
- Upon receipt of a refund of accumulated contributions, a member’s vested right to a monthly benefit is forfeited.

Retirement benefits - Form of payment

- The normal form of payment is a life annuity, with 100% continuation after death to a surviving spouse.
- If there is no surviving spouse, or after the death of a surviving spouse, benefits are paid to the dependent children, if any, for





as long as they remain dependent children.

Post retirement benefit increases

- For retired members who became active members **on or after** July 1, 1997, **or** those who elected to be **covered under GABA** and who have been retired at least 12 months, a GABA will be made each year in January equal to 3%.
- For retired members who were hired **prior to** July 1, 1997 **and** who did **not elect GABA**, the minimum benefit adjustment provided should not be less than 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer.

Changes since last valuation

- None

MPORS Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Eligibility

- 20 years of membership service

DROP period

- Maximum of five years.
- Member may not receive membership service or service credit during the DROP Period.

Contributions

- State, employer and member contributions continue during the DROP Period and are made to the retirement system.

Disability

- If a member becomes disabled during the DROP Period, the member will not be eligible for MPORS disability benefits.
- If the member must terminate service, the member's service retirement benefit will be paid to the member rather than to the member's monthly DROP Account. The member will also be eligible to receive the DROP Account.

Survivor benefit

- If a member dies before the end of the DROP Period, the surviving spouse or dependent children are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the member's DROP Benefit and a survivorship benefit equal to the benefit the member would have received had the member retired rather than elected to participate in the DROP.
- If the member does not have a surviving spouse or dependent children, then the member's designated beneficiary receives the balance of the member's retirement account and a lump-sum payment of the member's DROP Benefit.





- The DROP Benefit paid must include interest credited to the participant's account as follows:
 - (a) through June 30, 2009, interest must be credited every fiscal year end at a rate reflecting the retirement system's annual investment earnings for the applicable fiscal year.
 - (b) after June 30, 2009, interest must be credited every fiscal year end at the actuarially assumed rate of return. Proportionate interest must be credited for distributions taking place at other than a fiscal year end.

DROP benefit

- Member receives DROP accruals equal to the retirement benefit calculated at DROP commencement and added each month during the DROP Period, including any post retirement adjustments (GABA), plus interest reflecting the retirement system's annual investment earnings.
- Effective July 1, 2009, the interest rate credited to DROP Accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 8%.
- As a result of the experience study performed during fiscal year 2010, the interest rate credited to DROP Accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 7.75%.
- As a result of the experience study performed during fiscal year 2017, the interest rate credited to DROP Accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 7.65%.
- As a result of the experience study performed during fiscal year 2021, the interest rate credited to DROP Accounts was changed to the actuarial assumed rate of 7.30%.

Changes in DROP since last valuation

- None





The assumptions and methods utilized in the valuation were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Tables C-3 through C-5 give rates of decrement for service retirement, disablement, mortality, and other terminations of employment.

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial valuation was prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of the individual's projected compensation between entry age and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The normal cost was first calculated for each individual member. The normal cost rate is the total of the individual normal costs, divided by the total pay rate.

The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the sum of (a) the actuarial value of the assets and (b) the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the UAAL. The UAAL is amortized as a level percentage of the projected salaries of present and future members of the System.

Records and Data

The data used in the valuation consists of financial information, records of age, sex, service, salary, contribution rates, and account balances of contributing members and records of age, sex, and amount of benefit for retired members and beneficiaries. All of the data has been supplied by the System and was accepted for valuation purposes without audit.

Replacement of Terminated Members

The ages at entry and distribution by sex of future members are assumed to average the same as those of the present members they replace. If the number of active members should increase, it is further assumed that the average entry age of the larger group will be the same, from an actuarial standpoint, as that of the present group. Under these assumptions, the normal cost rates for active members will not vary with the termination of present members.

Investment Expenses

The investment expenses of the System are assumed to be funded by investment earnings in excess of 7.30% per year.

Valuation of Assets

Market value of assets.

Investment Earnings

The annual rate of investment earnings of the assets of the System is assumed to be 7.30% per year net of investment expenses, compounded annually.





Interest on Member Contributions

Interest on member contributions is assumed to accrue at the most recent actual rate granted, or at a rate of 3.71% per annum, compounded annually.

Future Salaries

The rates of annual salary increase assumed for the purpose of the valuation are illustrated in Table C-2. In addition to increases in salary due to merit and longevity, this scale includes an assumed 3.50% annual rate of increase in the general wage level of the membership.

Service Retirement

Table C-3 shows the annual assumed rates of retirement for active members meeting the service retirement eligibilities.

Disablement

The rates of disablement used in this valuation are illustrated in Table C-4.

Mortality

A written description of each table used is included in Table C-1.

Other Terminations of Employment

The rates of assumed future withdrawal from active service for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are shown for representative ages in Table C-5.

Probability of Marriage & Dependent Children

If death occurs in active status, all members are assumed to have an eligible surviving spouse with no dependent children. Female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouse.

Records with no Birth Date

New records with no birth date are assumed to be 37 years old. Records that are not new and have no birth date used the same birth date as the prior year's valuation.

Active Records with a Salary Less than \$1,000

These members are included in the active headcounts, however the pay of these members is not included in the Valuation Projected Salaries. The liability for these members is their accumulated member contributions payable on the valuation date.





Table C-1

Summary of Assumptions

I. Economic assumptions		
A.	General wage increases	3.50%
B.	Investment return	7.30%
C.	Discount Rate	7.30%
D.	Price Inflation Assumption	2.75%
E.	Growth in membership	0.00%
F.	Interest on member accounts	3.71%
II. Demographic assumptions		
A.	Individual salary increase due to promotion and longevity	Table C-2
B.	Retirement	Table C-3
C.	Disablement	Table C-4
D.	Mortality among Active Participants	
	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.	
E.	Mortality among Disabled pensioners	
	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males.	
F.	Mortality among Contingent Survivor pensioners	
	PUB-2010 Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.	
G.	Mortality among Healthy pensioners	
	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2021, set forward one year for males and adjusted 105% for males and 100% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.	
F.	Other terminations of employment	Table C-5





Table C-2

Future Salaries

	(a)	(b)	(1+(a))*(1+(b))
Years of Service	Individual Merit & Longevity	General Wage Increase	Total Salary Increase
1	6.40%	3.50%	10.12%
2	4.70	3.50	8.36
3	3.60	3.50	7.23
4	2.70	3.50	6.29
5	2.00	3.50	5.57
6	1.40	3.50	4.95
7	1.00	3.50	4.54
8	1.00	3.50	4.54
9	1.00	3.50	4.54
10 & Up	1.00	3.50	4.54





Table C-3

**Retirement
Annual Rates**

Age	Less than 26 Years of Service	26 or More Years of Service
Less than 50	26.0%	42.0%
50	26.0	42.0
51	26.0	42.0
52	26.0	42.0
53	26.0	42.0
54	26.0	42.0
55	26.0	42.0
56	26.0	42.0
57	26.0	42.0
58	26.0	42.0
59	26.0	42.0
60	26.0	42.0
61	26.0	42.0
62	26.0	42.0
63	26.0	42.0
64	26.0	42.0
65& Over	100.0	100.0





Table C-4

**Disablement
Annual Rates**

Age	All Members
22	0.00%
27	0.11
32	0.11
37	0.11
42	0.37
47	0.37
52	0.37
57	0.36
62	0.00

All disabilities are assumed to be permanent and without recovery.





Table C-5

**Other Terminations of Employment
Among Members Not Eligible to Retire
Annual Rates**

Years of Service	All Members
0	16.0%
1	13.0
2	10.0
3	8.0
4	7.0
5	7.0
6	7.0
7	7.0
8	5.0
9	5.0
10	5.0
11	5.0
12	3.0
13 & Over	2.0

Family Composition

Female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males. 100% of active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital characteristics are used for pensioners.

Vested Benefits for Termination Members

Vested benefits for members who terminated during years ending June 30, 2009 and later were estimated based upon compensation and service information in the census data. For members who terminated prior to June 30, 2008, vested benefits valued were the same as had been calculated by the prior actuary for the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation.





Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments

Projected benefit payments discounted to reflect the expected effects of the time value (present value) of money and the probabilities of payment.

Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a point in time (the actuarial valuation date), of the service cost, total pension liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments for pensions performed in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice, unless otherwise specified by the GASB.

Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution to a defined benefit pension plan for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice and based on the most recent measurement date available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cost-Sharing Pension Plan)

A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the pension obligation to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

Covered Employee Payroll

The payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.





Discount Rate

The single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected (under the requirements of Statement 67) to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in the period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term expected rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of the actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

A method of calculating period-by-period returns on pension plan investments that adjust for the changing amounts actually invested. For purpose of Statement 67, money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense.

Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to plan members for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated by subtracting the plan's fiduciary net position from the plan's total pension liability.

Non-Employer Contributing Entity

Entities that make contributions to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of other entities. For purposes of Statement 67, plan members are not considered non-employer contributing entities.





Plan Members

Individuals that are covered under the terms of a pension plan. Plan Members generally included (1) employees in active service (active plan members) and (2) terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (inactive plan members).

Projected Benefit Payments

All benefits estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and inactive plan members as a result of their past service and their expected future service.

Real Rate of Return

The rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.

Service Cost

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to a valuation year.

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Single-Employer Pension Plan)

A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to employees of only one employer.

Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of member service in conformity with the requirements of Statement 67.

