

#### **CITY OF TORRINGTON**

#### Addendum # 1

ADDENDUM #1 PERTAINS TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED AND ANSWERS FOR THE ACTUARIALSERVICES FOR THE CITY OF TORRINGTON. COPIES OF THE MOST RECENT VALUATION REPORTS FOR THE TWO PENSION PLANS ARE ALSO PART OF THE ADDENDUM.

#### RFQ #ASQ-007-060916

#### **ACTUARIAL SERVICES**

Date of opening: June 9, 2016 Time: 11:00 AM Location: City Hall, 140 Main Street, Room 206, Torrington, CT

#### Submit signed addendum with RFQ.

The City of Torrington reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or any portion thereof, to waive technicalities, and to award the contract as will best serve the public interest.

Dated in Torrington: June 3, 2016	Purchasing AgentPennie Zucco
Bid Submitted By:	
Name of Company	Signature
	Title
Address:	Date
	Phone/Fax:
<ul> <li>and the GASB 67/68 Report for FY</li> <li>A) Provided for each plan.</li> <li>2) Q) What are the main reasons you</li> <li>A) Due Diligence</li> </ul>	
3) Q) Are you having any issues with you A) No	r current provider?
<ul><li>4) Q) What were the fees charged by</li><li>A) Valuation Year - \$22,250. Non-v</li></ul>	·
5) Q) Will you be providing a consoli	dated list of all questions asked about this RFP?

7) Q) Is the current actuary providing a response to this RFP?

**A)** Questions submitted are included in this Addendum

A) Eligible to submit response, but unknown

6) Q) Is the current actuary permitted to bid?

- 8) Q) How does the City currently submit data to its actuary: via email, disk or secure FTP?
  - A) Email

A) Yes

- 9) Q) How many on-site meetings do you currently have with your actuary? How many meetings should be anticipated for our proposal?
  - A) One (1) per year, per board (sometimes one (1) joint meeting)
- 10) Q) What type of actuarial tools or software does the plan currently use, i.e., calculators, projections, benefit modeling, etc.?
  - **A)** N/A
- 11) Q) When was the last experience study completed for the pension plans?
  - A) Changes in assumptions and methods included in 7/12 valuation.
- 12) Q) Please provide a sample participant benefit statement for an active participant and for a former participant electing to commence benefits.
  - A) See "Sample Benefit Calculation"
- 13) Q) What new retirement plan designs have been discussed to date? Should our response include pricing for actuarial impact studies on proposed plan changes?
  - A) Hourly fee proposal should be submitted for services other than valuations and disclosures.

NOTE: The attached updated Appendix A Fee Proposal Form to be submitted in a sealed envelope with proposals.

#### APPENDIX A

### SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL FEES AND EXPENSES

### **ACTUARIAL SERVICES**

### RFQ #ASQ-007-060916

# TO BE SUBMITTED ON COMPANY LETTERHEAD IN A SEPARATE SEALED ENVELOPE

My proposal to provide Actuarial Services	is as follows:	
Cost/Year One: 2016/2017		
Cost/Year Two: 2017/2018		
Firms to supply standard hourly billing rate services to be performed outside the specific		actuarial and other
Signature:		_
Name (type/print):		-
Firm:		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Date:		

#### **SAMPLE BENEFIT CALCULATION**

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH 7/1/1965

DATE HIRED 8/31/1989

DATE RETIRED 2/8/2015

AGE 49.641

TIME EMPLOYED 25.46 YEARS

2/22/12 - 2/13/13	73,285.59
2/20/13 - 2/12/14	86,327.79
2/19/14 - 2/11/15	89,356.80_
	248,970.18

 Average Earnings
 82,990.06

 25
 years x 2.5% x
 0.625

 Annual Pension
 51,868.79

 4,322.40

 35.00

 Monthly Pension
 4,357.40





### City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2014

**Produced by Cheiron** 

March 2015

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Letter of Cert	ification	i
Foreword		ii
Section I	Executive Summary	1
Section II	Assets	8
Section III	Liabilities	16
Section IV	Contributions	19
Section V	Financial Statement Information	20
Appendix A	Membership Information	21
Appendix B	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	26
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions	29
Appendix D	Glossary	32





#### LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

March 16, 2015

Ms. Alice Proulx, Comptroller City of Torrington 140 Main Street Torrington, Connecticut 06970

Dear Alice:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund as of July 1, 2014. This report contains information on the Plan's assets and liabilities. Your attention is called to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund. This report is for the use of the City of Torrington and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City of Torrington. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Cheiron's report was prepared for the City of Torrington for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

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

Sincerely, Cheiron

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary Kathy Yeh, FSA, EA Associate Actuary

#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund as of July 1, 2014. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I, the **Executive Summary**, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation, summarize the key results found in this valuation, and disclose important trends.
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the Plan's
  - o Section II Assets
  - Section III Liabilities
  - o Section IV- Contributions
  - O Section V Financial Statement Information
- In the **Appendices,** we conclude our report with detailed information describing plan membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed in the valuation (Appendix B), a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C), and a glossary of key actuarial terms (Appendix D).

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan, and the assumptions as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Plan. The results of this report rely on future plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. To the extent that actual plan experience deviates from the underlying assumptions, the results would vary accordingly.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the City of Torrington. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency, both within this year's data and compared to the data provided for the previous valuation, in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation, and this resulting report, is to measure, describe, and identify the following as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the Plan,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the Plan,
- City of Torrington's employer contribution for fiscal year 2016; and,
- Information as may be required for financial statements.

In the balance of this Executive Summary we present: (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the Plan.

#### A. Valuation Basis

This valuation determines the employer contributions for fiscal year 2016.

The Plan's funding policy is to contribute an amount equal to the sum of:

- The normal cost under the entry age normal cost method, plus expenses; and,
- Amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is determined by amortizing the unfunded actuarial liability as a level dollar amount over a closed 28 years as of July 1, 2014, with a minimum of 10 years.

This valuation was prepared based on the assumptions and methods shown in Appendix B and the plan provisions shown in Appendix C.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### B. Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the July 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as follows:

- The actuarially determined employer contribution decreased from \$1,651,825 as of July 1, 2012 to \$1,372,689 as of July 1, 2014.
- The actuarially determined employer contribution for fiscal year 2016 is \$1,349,133, payable on July 1, 2015.
- The Plan's funded ratio, the ratio of actuarial assets over actuarial liability, increased from 69.3% as of July 1, 2012 to 76.9% as of July 1, 2014.
- The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) is the excess of the Plan's actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets. The Plan experienced a decrease in the UAL from \$12,227,436 as of July 1, 2012 to \$9,933,503 as of July 1, 2014.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the return on plan assets was 16.45% on a market value basis (as compared to the 7.50% assumption for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014). This resulted in a market value gain on investments of \$2,737,132. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the return on plan assets was 13.13% on a market value basis (as compared to the 7.50% assumption for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013). This resulted in a market value gain of \$1,546,812.
- The actuarial value of assets recognizes 25% of prior year's gains or losses. This method will smooth the asset gains and losses. This resulted in an actuarial value of assets gain of \$2,210,309.
- The City Council elected to change the actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal. This change resulted in a liability loss of \$2,030,565. The mortality table was also updated to reflect an additional 2 years of mortality improvement (10 years beyond the valuation date). This resulted in a liability loss of \$114,079.
- The Plan experienced a gain on the actuarial liability of \$2,455,594. Combining the liability gain and the actuarial value of assets gain, the Plan experienced a total gain of \$4,665,903.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Below we present Table I-1 which summarizes all the key results of the valuation with respect to membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior valuation.

TABLE I-1							
Summary of Principal Plan Results							
		July 1, 2012	1	July 1, 2014	% Change		
Participant Counts							
Active Participants		136		125	-8.09%		
Participants Receiving a Benefit		121		123	1.65%		
Terminated Vested Participants	_	8	_	10	25.00%		
Total		265		258	-2.64%		
Annual Pay of Active Participants	\$	7,862,172	\$	7,360,787	-6.38%		
Assets and Liabilities							
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	39,814,544	\$	43,029,574	8.08%		
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	_	27,587,108	_	33,096,071	19.97%		
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	12,227,436	\$	9,933,503	-18.76%		
Funded Ratio		69.3%		76.9%	7.6%		
<u>Contributions</u>							
Employer Normal Cost, including Expenses	\$	688,744	\$	574,265	-16.62%		
Amortization	_	963,081	_	798,424	-17.10%		
Total Employer Contribution	\$	1,651,825	\$	1,372,689	-16.90%		
Assumed payment date		July 1, 2012		July 1, 2014			
		Fiscal Year 2014		Fiscal Year 2016			
Employer Contribution	\$	1,775,712	\$	1,349,133			
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2013		July 1, 2015			
		Fiscal Year 2015					
Employer Contribution	\$	1,756,607					
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2014					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.

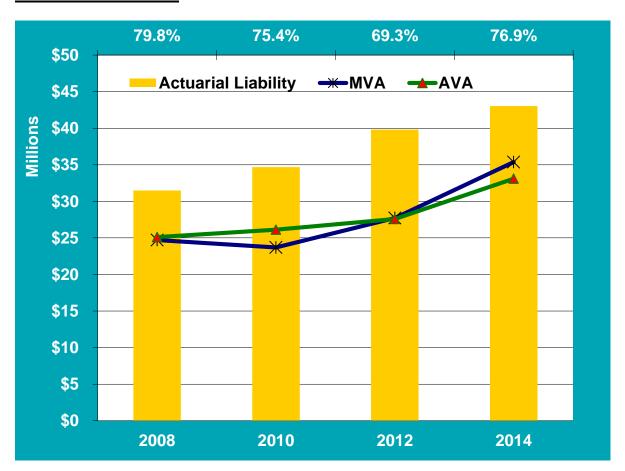


# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### C. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement plans the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular the size of the current unfunded actuarial liability and the employer contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

#### **Assets and Liabilities**

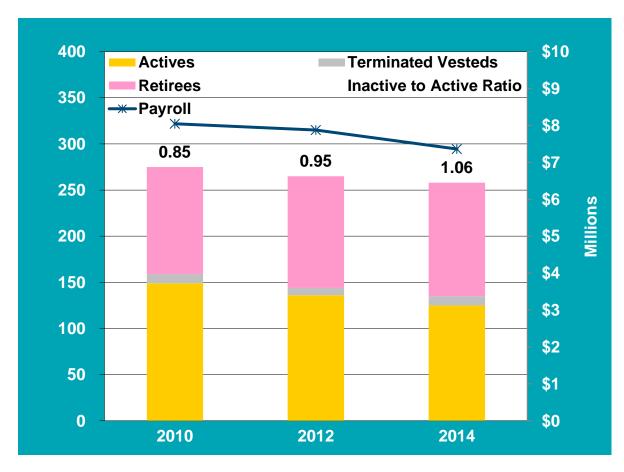


The above chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) and actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial liabilities. The percentage shown at the top of each bar is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability (the funded ratio). The funded ratio has improved from 69.3% in 2012 to 76.9% as of July 1, 2014.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Participant Trends**



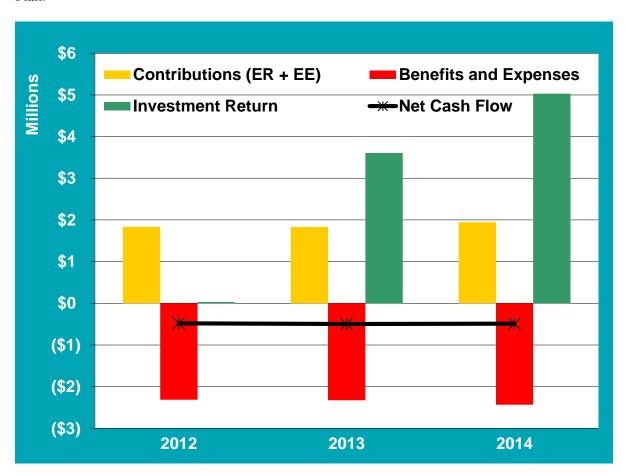
This chart provides a measure for the maturity in the Plan by comparing the ratio of inactive participants (retirees and deferred vested participants) to active participants. These ratios are given at the top of each bar. The inactive-to-active ratio has increased over the four-year period, which is expected for a mature plan which is closed to new participants. The blue line represents the active payroll for each year and is read with the right axis. The active payroll has declined in the last four years.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### **Cash Flows**

The chart below shows the Plan's cash flow (employer and employee contributions, including receivables, less benefit payments). The yellow and red bars represent the components of the cash flow without reflecting investment returns and the black line is the net cash flow for the Plan, excluding investment returns. This is a critical measure, as it reflects the ability to have funds available to meet benefit payments without having to make difficult investment decisions, especially during volatile markets. The green bars represent the actual investment return of the Plan.



The Plan's net cash flow (NCF), excluding investment returns, has decreased slightly over the past three years. A negative cash flow magnifies the losses during a market decline by hindering the Plan in its ability to absorb market fluctuations, so the impact of market fluctuations can be more severe.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

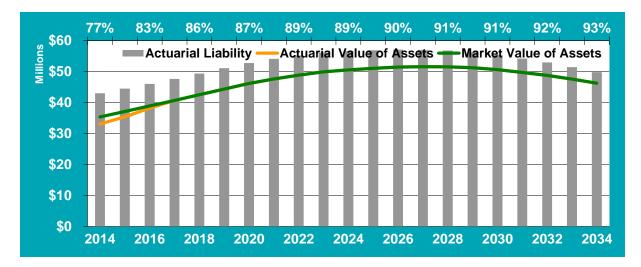
### **D. Future Expected Financial Trends**

The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present our assessment of the implications of the July 1, 2014 valuation results in terms of benefit security (assets over liabilities).

#### **Baseline Projections**

All the projections in this section are based on the current interest rate assumption of 7.50%.

The following graph shows the projection of assets and liabilities assuming that assets will earn the assumed investment return of 7.50% each year during the projection period. The City of Torrington contributes the recommended actuarial contribution each year, and the employees continue to make their required contributions.

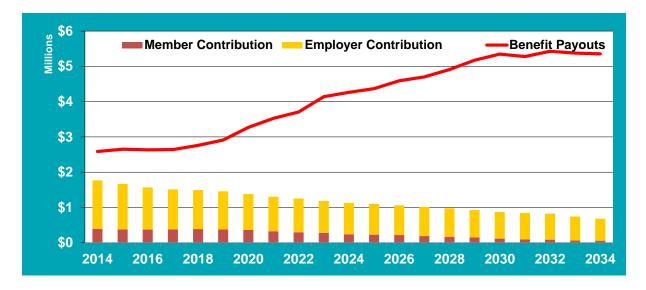


The graph shows that the projected funded ratio increases over the next 20 years to 93%.



# SECTION II ASSETS

The following graph shows the expected benefit payouts compared to the expected employer and employee contributions based on the investment return assumption described above.





# SECTION II ASSETS

Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions the City of Torrington may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on plan assets including:

- **Disclosure** of plan assets as of July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014;
- Development of the actuarial value of assets; and
- An assessment of **investment performance**.



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Disclosure**

There are two types of asset values disclosed in the valuation, the market value of assets and the actuarial value of assets. The market value represents "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values that provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not as suitable for long-range planning as actuarial values of assets, which reflect smoothing of annual investment returns.

Table II-1 below discloses and compares the market value as of July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014.

TABLE II-1 Statement of Assets at Market Value July 1.					
3 423 29	2012	1	2014		
\$	455,278	\$	63,176		
	0		19,568		
	0		0		
	28,378,138		35,303,755		
	(1,113,782)		(14,696)		
\$	27,719,634	\$	35,371,803		
	_	2012 \$ 455,278 0 0 28,378,138 (1,113,782)	\$ 455,278 \$ 0 0 0 28,378,138 (1,113,782)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Changes in Market Value**

The components of asset change are:

- Employer contributions
- Benefit payments
- Administrative expenses
- Investment income, net of investment expenses (realized and unrealized)

Table II-2 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013.

TABI	LE II-2	2				
Changes in Market Values						
Value of Assets – July 1, 2012		\$	\$27,719,634			
<u>Additions</u>						
Contributions:						
Employer Contributions	\$	1,447,879				
Employer Contributions Receivable		0				
Participant Contributions		382,450				
Investment Income:	\$	3,607,428				
Total Additions		\$	5,437,757			
<b>Deductions</b>						
Benefit Payments	\$	(2,295,066)				
Administrative Expenses		(33,780)				
Total Deductions		\$	(2,328,846)			
Value of Assets – July 1, 2013		\$	\$30,828,545			



# SECTION II ASSETS

Table II-3 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2014.

TABI	LE II-3	3			
Changes in Market Values					
Value of Assets – July 1, 2013		,	\$	\$30,828,545	
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer Contributions	\$	1,562,782			
Employer Contributions Receivable		0			
Participant Contributions		382,126			
Investment Income:	\$	5,031,302			
Total Additions		:	\$	6,976,210	
<b>Deductions</b>					
Benefit Payments	\$	(2,404,584)			
Administrative Expenses		(28,368)			
Total Deductions		:	\$	(2,432,952)	
Value of Assets – July 1, 2014		(	\$	\$35,371,803	



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)**

The actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) is based on a smoothed market value, such that each gain or loss is recognized over a four year period. The AVA for a given year is defined as the market value, less a 25% per year recognition of prior years' gains/(losses). A given year's investment gain/(loss) is defined as the difference between the actual market value and the expected market value as of June 30. The AVA is adjusted, if necessary, to remain between 80% and 120% of the Market Value.

TABLE II-4 Development of Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014						
1. Market	1. Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2014 \$35,371,803					
Plan	Investment	Percent	Percent	An	nount	
<u>Year</u>	Gains/(Losses)	Recognized	<u>Deferred</u>	Det	ferred	
2011	\$ 3,062,045	100%	0%	\$	0	
2012	(2,202,090)	75%	25%	(.	550,523)	
2013	1,546,812	50%	50%	,	773,406	
2014	2,737,132	25%	75%	2,	052,849	
Total				\$ 2,	275,732	
Preliminary Actuarial Value as of July 1, 2014 \$ 33,096,071  Corridor for Actuarial Value					096,071	
	80% of Market Value 28,297,442				297 442	
120% of Market Value 20,257,442 42,446,164					ŕ	
Actuarial Value as of July 1, 2014 \$ 33,096,071						
Ratio of A	Actuarial Value to Ma	arket Value			93.57%	



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Investment Performance**

The following tables calculate the investment related gain/loss for the last two years on a market value basis. The market value gain/loss is an appropriate measure for comparing the actual asset performance to the long-term 7.50% assumption for each period.

TABLE II-5 Asset Gain/(Loss)			
		Market Value	
July 1, 2012 Value	\$	27,719,634	
Employer Contributions		1,447,879	
Employer Contributions Receivable		0	
Employee Contributions		382,450	
Benefit Payments		(2,295,066)	
Administrative Expenses		(33,780)	
Expected Investment Earnings (7.50%)		2,060,616	
Expected Value June 30, 2013	\$	29,281,733	
Investment Gain / (Loss)		1,546,812	
July 1, 2013 Value	\$	30,828,545	
Return		13.13%	

TABLE II-6 Asset Gain/(Loss)				
		Market Value		
July 1, 2013 Value	\$	30,828,545		
Employer Contributions		1,562,782		
Employer Contributions Receivable		0		
Employee Contributions		382,126		
Benefit Payments		(2,404,584)		
Administrative Expenses		(28,368)		
Expected Investment Earnings (7.50%)		2,294,170		
Expected Value June 30, 2013	\$	32,634,671		
Investment Gain / (Loss)		2,737,132		
July 1, 2014 Value	\$	35,371,803		
Return		16.45%		



# SECTION II ASSETS

The following table shows the historical annual asset returns on a market value basis over the last 10 years. This compares to the assumed annual asset return of 7.50% as of July 1, 2012.

TABLE II-7 Historical Asset Returns				
	Return on			
Fiscal Year	Market Value <sup>1</sup>			
2005	5.60%			
2006	5.20%			
2007	14.60%			
2008	(6.50%)			
2009	(13.00%)			
2010	12.80%			
2011	21.10%			
2012	0.10%			
2013	13.13%			
2014	16.45%			
Average	6.43%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results prior to 2013 were provided by the prior actuary.



# SECTION III LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on plan liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of plan liabilities at July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014;
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

#### **Disclosure**

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- Present value of future benefits: Used for measuring all future plan obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully pay off all benefits of the Plan both earned as of the valuation date and those expected to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current plan provisions.
- Actuarial liability: Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this liability is
  calculated taking the present value of future benefits and subtracting the present value of future
  normal costs under an acceptable actuarial funding method. The method used for this Plan is
  called the entry age normal (EAN) funding method.
- **Unfunded actuarial liability:** The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

Table III-1 below discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. The **net surplus** or **unfunded actuarial liability** is determined by subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial liability.

TABLE III-1					
Liabilities/Net (Surp	olus)/Unf				
		July 1, 2012	July 1, 2014		
Present Value of Future Benefits					
Active Participant Benefits	\$	29,022,840 \$	27,469,615		
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		21,236,219	22,536,958		
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	50,259,059 \$	50,006,573		
<u>Actuarial Liability</u>					
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	50,259,059 \$	50,006,573		
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		10,444,515	6,976,999		
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)	\$	39,814,544 \$	43,029,574		
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		27,587,108	33,096,071		
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	12,227,436 \$	9,933,503		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# SECTION III LIABILITIES

### **Changes in Liabilities**

The actuarial liability is expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change can include:

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

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

TABLE III-2					
Changes in Actuarial Liability					
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2012 <sup>1</sup>	\$	39,814,544			
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2014	\$	43,029,574			
Liability Increase (Decrease)		3,215,030			
Change due to:					
Plan Amendment	\$	0			
Method Change		2,030,565			
Assumption Change		114,079			
Employer Normal Cost		1,398,150			
Participant Contributions		764,576			
Actual Benefits Payments		(4,699,650)			
Interest		6,062,904			
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		(2,455,594)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# SECTION III LIABILITIES

TABLE III-3				
Development of Actuarial Gain / (Loss)				
1. Unfunded Actuarial Liability at 7/1/2012 (not less than zero)	\$	12,227,436		
2. Employer Normal Cost for Two Years		1,398,150		
3. Interest on 1. and 2. to 6/30/2014		2,063,285		
4. Actual Employer Contributions for Two Years		3,010,661		
5. Interest on 4. to 6/30/2014		223,448		
6. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Actuarial Methods		2,030,565		
7. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Assumptions		114,079		
8. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Plan Design		0		
9. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year [1. + 2. + 3 4 5. + 6. + 7. + 8.]	\$	14,599,406		
10. Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year (not less than zero)		9,933,503		
11. Actuarial Gain / (Loss) [9. – 10.] Liability Gain / (Loss) Asset Gain / (Loss)	\$	4,665,903 2,455,594 2,210,309		



# SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this Plan, the actuarial funding method used to determine the normal cost and the unfunded actuarial liability is the **entry age normal (EAN)** cost method. There are three primary components to the total contribution: the **normal cost (NC)**, **expenses** and the **unfunded actuarial liability** (UAL) amortization payment. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the **EAN** actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets. The UAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over 28 years as of July 1, 2014.

The table below presents the employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2016 for the Plan.

TABLE IV-1 Development of Employer Contribution Amount						
·		July 1, 2014				
			% of pay			
1. Normal Cost as of July 1, 2014						
a. Entry Age Normal Cost	\$	509,265				
b. Expenses		65,000				
c. Total Normal Cost, including Expenses	\$	574,265	7.80%			
2. Amortization of Unfunded Liability						
a. Actuarial Liability	\$	43,029,574				
b. Actuarial Value of Assets		33,096,071				
c. Unfunded Liability (a) – (b)	\$	9,933,503				
d. Amortization of Unfunded Liability		798,424	10.85%			
3. Annual Required Contribution as of July 1, 2014 (1c) + (2d)	\$	1,372,689	18.65%			
	Fis	scal Year 2016				
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2015				
Total Normal Cost, including Expenses	\$	550,709				
Amortization of Unfunded Liability		798,424				
Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,349,133				



#### SECTION V FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Statement Nos. 25 and 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

The GASB adopted Statement Nos. 67 and 68 which replace GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27. GASB 67 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 and GASB 68 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Please refer to the GASB 67/68 report which was previously provided for financial information required under GASB 67. It is our understanding that the City of Torrington has elected to defer implementation of GASB 68 until June 30, 2015. GASB 27 results have been previously provided.



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The data for this valuation was provided by the City of Torrington as of July 1, 2014. Cheiron did not audit any of the data; however, it was reviewed to ensure that it complies with generally accepted actuarial standards.

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANT DATA						
		July 1, 2012 <sup>1</sup>		July 1, 2014		
Active Participants						
Count		136		125		
Average Age		51.8		53.3		
Average Benefit Service		14.1		15.7		
Average Pay	\$	53,700	\$	58,900		
Pensioners and Beneficiaries						
Count		121		123		
Annual Benefits	\$	2,209,932	\$	2,291,442		
Average Annual Benefit	\$	18,264	\$	18,630		
Terminated Vested Participants						
Count		8		10		
Annual Benefits	\$	67,872	\$	93,775		
Average Annual Benefit	\$	8,484	\$	9,377		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

# AGE / SERVICE DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Service								
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	Total
x < 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 <= x < 35	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
$35 \le x \le 40$	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
40 <= x < 45	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	6
$45 \le x \le 50$	2	3	8	3	1	2	0	0	19
$50 \le x < 55$	0	10	7	10	4	5	2	0	38
$55 \le x \le 60$	1	8	6	9	4	5	1	0	34
$60 \le x \le 65$	1	3	2	3	1	4	1	1	16
$65 \le x < 70$	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
70 <= x	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	6	32	28	25	12	17	4	1	125

Average Age = 53.3

Average Service = 15.7



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

# AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE PARTICIPANTS PENSIONERS AND BENEFICIARIES CURRENTLY RECEIVING BENEFITS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	F	Retirees	<u>Ben</u>	eficiaries_	9	<u>DROs</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Age</u>	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit
Under 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	2	5,029	0	0	1	755	3	5,784
60-64	8	21,658	3	6,816	0	0	11	28,474
65-69	31	66,670	6	9,268	1	680	38	76,618
70-74	20	32,414	1	763	0	0	21	33,177
75-79	17	19,800	2	1,145	0	0	19	20,945
80-84	8	8,879	3	1,849	0	0	11	10,728
85-89	9	10,483	4	860	0	0	13	11,343
90-94	3	2,126	3	1,511	0	0	6	3,637
95 & Over	0	0	1	246	0	0	1	246
Total	98	\$ 167,059	23	\$ 22,458	2	\$ 1,436	123	\$ 190,953



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE DEFERRED VESTED PARTICIPANTS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES ENTITLED TO FUTURE BENEFITS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

DETERMS OF SCELL, 2014						
		Monthly Benefit				
		Payable at Normal				
<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	Retirement Date				
Under 40	0	0				
40-44	1	248				
45-49	1	555				
50-54	3	2,602				
55-59	3	2,527				
60-64	1	1,497				
65-69	1	387				
70-74	0	0				
75 & over	0	0				
Total	10	\$ 7,816				



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

#### MEMBERSHIP STATUS RECONCILIATION

Actives	Vesteds	Retired	<u>QDROs</u>	<u>Beneficiaries</u>	<u>Total</u>
136	8	103	0	18	265
0					
(5)	(2)	7			
(3)	3				
,					
(5)		(4)		(1)	(10)
		(8)		8	
2	1	0	2	(2)	3
(11)	2	(5)	2	5	(7)
125	10	98	2	23	258
	136 0 (5) (3) , (5)	136 8 0 (5) (2) (3) 3 (5) (5)	136 8 103 0 (5) (2) 7 (3) 3 (5) (4) (8) 2 1 0 (8) 2 1 0 (5)	136     8     103     0       0     0     0       (5)     (2)     7       (3)     3       (5)     (4)       (8)       2     1     0     2       (11)     2     (5)     2	136       8       103       0       18         0       (5)       (2)       7         (3)       3       (4)       (1)         (5)       (4)       (1)         (8)       8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014 are:

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Discount Rate

The annual rate of return on all plan assets is assumed to be 7.50%, net of investment expenses.

#### 2. Salary Increase Rate

Salary levels are assumed to increase by 3.0% per year, due to inflation. Additional assumed merit increases are based on age as follows:

Age	Increase
20	4.00%
25	3.50%
30	3.00%
35	2.50%
40	2.00%
45	1.50%
50	1.00%
55	0.50%
60	0.00%

#### 3. Participant Mortality

Rates of mortality for all Participants are given by the 1994 Uninsured Pensioners (UP) Tables for males and females published by the Society of Actuaries. Rates are projected from 1994 to 10 years beyond the valuation date using Scale AA, to account for future improvements.

#### 4. Family Composition

Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

Percentage Married				
Gender Percentage				
Males	80%			
Females 80%				



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 5. Rates of Termination

Rates of termination for participants from causes other than death or service retirement are based on the Participant's age, and are applied when not eligible for retirement. Representative rates are as follows:

Rates of Termination						
Age	Male	Female				
20	6.67%	11.25%				
30	3.75	5.00				
40	1.50	2.50				
50+	0.00	0.00				

#### 6. Rates of Disability

No disabilities are assumed among plan participants.

#### 7. Service Retirement

10% of eligible participants are assumed to retire at age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service. Remaining participants are assumed to retire upon reaching age 65 or age 62 with 25 years of Credited Service.

#### 8. Plan Expenses

Investment expenses are netted in the assumed rate of return, while administrative expenses are assumed to be average expenses from the most recent three years rounded to the nearest \$5,000; this year the assumption is \$65,000. Projected administrative expenses incorporate an expense inflation assumption of 3.0% per year.

#### 9. Changes Since Last Valuation

The mortality assumption was updated to project an additional 2 years of mortality improvement using Scale AA, to account for future improvements.

Expense assumption was changed from \$10,000 to \$65,000 to reflect recent plan experience.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **B.** Actuarial Methods

#### 1. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

The actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) is based on a smoothed market value, such that each gain or loss is recognized over a four year period. The AVA for a given year is defined as the market value, less a 25% per year recognition of prior years' gains/(losses). A given year's investment gain/(loss) is defined as the difference between the actual market value and the expected market value as of June 30. The AVA is adjusted, if necessary, to remain between 80% and 120% of the Market Value.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

- Annual contributions to the Plan are computed under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.
- The Entry Age Normal Cost is determined for each participant as the amount necessary to fund the participant's benefits as a level percent of pay over their projected working lives.
- At each valuation date, the actuarial liability (AL) is equal to the difference between the liability for the participants' total projected benefit and the present value of future normal cost contributions.

#### 3. Amortization Cost

- The value of assets used in the valuation (Actuarial Value of Assets) is subtracted from the Actuarial Liability, producing the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).
- The UAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over a closed period of 28 years as of July 1, 2014, with a minimum of 10 years.

The sum of the Normal Cost and Expenses reflecting expected experience for the year and the Amortization Cost as of July 1, 2014, is the total employer contribution for fiscal year 2016.

#### 4. Changes Since Last Valuation

The City Council elected to change the actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal.



#### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 1. Participation

All members of Public Works Employees' Local #1579 and City Hall and School Maintenance and Custodial Employees and their supervisory employees are participants of the Fund. Future new employees are not eligible for this Fund.

#### 2. Final Average Compensation (FAC)

Average of the final three years of gross annual earnings. For City Supervisors and employees covered under the Management Resolution, the Final Average Compensation is the highest annual salary of the final three years of their career.

#### 3. Credited Service

Service is defined as the lesser of the number of years of consecutive uninterrupted employment by the City in a full-time position, or the number of years during which the employee has made the full annual contribution to the Fund.

#### 4. Funding

Participants contribute 5% of gross earnings. Interest is credited at 4% per year for refunds payable to non-vested participants. The City is responsible for the remaining funding of benefits.

#### 5. Retirement Benefit

#### Eligibility:

A plan participant may retire between ages 60 and 65 after completion of 25 years of Credited Service, or at age 65. Early retirement eligibility is at age 55 upon completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

#### Benefit Amount:

The benefit is equal to 2% of Final Average Compensation for each year of Credited Service. A minimum annual benefit of \$240 per year of service applies, subject to a maximum of 35 years of Credited Service.

#### Form of Benefit:

The benefit begins at retirement and continues for the Participant's life, with a 75% continuance payable to the surviving spouse or minor children.



#### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Early Retirement Reductions:

For participants retiring before reaching normal retirement eligibility, the following reduction factors apply:

Early Retirement Reductions				
Retirement Age	Reduction with 25 Years of Credited Service	Reduction with 10 Years of Credited Service		
55	0.875	0.750		
56	0.900	0.775		
57	0.925	0.800		
58	0.950	0.825		
59	0.975	0.850		
60	1.000	0.875		
61	1.000	0.900		
62	1.000	0.925		
63	1.000	0.950		
64	1.000	0.975		
65	1.000	1.000		

#### 6. Termination Benefit

An employee who has completed at least five years of Credited Service is entitled to receive a monthly benefit calculated in accordance with the Retirement Benefit formula beginning at age 65. If the participant dies before reaching age 65, then on the 65th anniversary of his birth, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a pension equal to 50% of the vested benefit, payable until death or remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, payments are made to minor children.

#### 7. Termination Non-Vested

A participant who has completed less than five years of Credited Service is entitled to receive a refund of their contributions with interest at 4% per year.

#### 8. Disability

No disability benefits are payable from the Fund.

#### 9. Death Benefits

Not Retirement Eligible:

If a participant dies while in active service and not eligible for retirement, his surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to 50% of the accrued benefit, payable when the participant would have turned age 65. The benefit is payable until death or remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to surviving minor children.



#### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Retirement Eligible:

If a participant dies while in active service and eligible for retirement, his surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to 75% of the accrued benefit, payable immediately. The benefit is payable until death or remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to surviving minor children.

#### 10. Military Service

During the first year of employment, a participant may elect to buy back active United States Military service time, up to four years, for benefit accrual purposes only (does not count towards vesting or eligibility).

#### 11. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



#### APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

#### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs such as mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement, changes in compensation, and rates of investment return.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

#### 3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

The difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

#### 4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

#### 5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made.

#### 6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

#### 7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values.

#### 8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date, with each value based on the same set of Actuarial Assumptions.



#### APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

### 9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

#### 10. Entry Age Normal 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 between entry age and assumed exit ages.

### 11. Funded Ratio

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

#### 12. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

#### 13. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as increases in future compensation and service credits.

#### 14. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.







# City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2014

**Produced by Cheiron** 

March 2015

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Letter of Cert	ification	i
Foreword		ii
Section I	Executive Summary	1
Section II	Assets	9
Section III	Liabilities	16
Section IV	Contributions	19
Section V	Financial Statement Information	20
Appendix A	Membership Information	21
Appendix B	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	26
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions	29
Appendix D	Glossary	31



#### LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

March 16, 2015

Ms. Alice Proulx, Comptroller City of Torrington 140 Main Street Torrington, Connecticut 06970

Dear Alice:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan as of July 1, 2014. This report contains information on the Plan's assets and liabilities. Your attention is called to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan. This report is for the use of City of Torrington and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City of Torrington. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Cheiron's report was prepared for the City of Torrington for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

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

Sincerely, Cheiron

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary Kathy Yeh, FSA, EA Associate Actuary

#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan as of July 1, 2014. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I, the **Executive Summary**, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation, summarize the key results found in this valuation, and disclose important trends.
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the Plan's
  - Section II Assets
  - Section III Liabilities
  - Section IV- Contributions
  - O Section V Financial Statement Information
- In the **Appendices,** we conclude our report with detailed information describing plan membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed in the valuation (Appendix B), a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C), and a glossary of key actuarial terms (Appendix D).

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan, and the assumptions as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Plan. The results of this report rely on future plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. To the extent that actual plan experience deviates from the underlying assumptions, the results would vary accordingly.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the City of Torrington. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency, both within this year's data and compared to the data provided for the previous valuation, in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.



## SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation, and this resulting report, is to measure, describe, and identify the following as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the Plan,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the Plan,
- City of Torrington's employer contribution for fiscal year 2016; and
- Information as may be required for financial statements.

In the balance of this Executive Summary we present: (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the Plan.

#### A. Valuation Basis

This valuation determines the employer contributions for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

The Plan's funding policy is to contribute an amount equal to the sum of:

- The normal cost under the entry age normal cost method, plus expenses; and,
- Amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is determined by amortizing the unfunded actuarial liability as a level dollar amount over a closed period of 28 years as of July 1, 2014, with a minimum of 10 years.

This valuation was prepared based on the assumptions and methods shown in Appendix B and the plan provisions shown in Appendix C.



### SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### B. Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the July 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as follows:

- The actuarially determined employer contribution decreased from \$3,793,941 as of July 1, 2012 to \$3,660,781 as of July 1, 2014.
- The actuarially determined employer contribution for fiscal year 2016 is \$3,690,619, payable on July 1, 2015.
- The Plan's funded ratio, the ratio of actuarial assets over actuarial liability, increased from 54.7% as of July 1, 2012 to 60.2% as of July 1, 2014.
- The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) is the excess of the Plan's actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets. The Plan experienced a decrease in the UAL from \$33,944,721 as of July 1, 2012 to \$32,936,435 as of July 1, 2014.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the return on plan assets was 16.99% on a market value basis (as compared to the 7.50% assumption for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014). This resulted in a market value gain on investments of \$4,356,699. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the return on plan assets was 12.82% on a market value basis (as compared to the 7.50% assumption for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013). This resulted in a market value gain of \$2,182,491.
- The actuarial value of assets recognizes 25% of prior year's gains or losses. This method will smooth the asset gains and losses. This resulted in an actuarial value of assets gain of \$3,281,302.
- The Board of Safety elected to change the actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal. This change resulted in a liability loss of \$134,708. The mortality table was also updated to reflect an additional 2 years of mortality improvement (10 years beyond the valuation date). This resulted in a liability loss of \$219,893.
- The Plan experienced a loss on the actuarial liability of \$1,326,407. Combining the liability loss and the actuarial value of assets gain, the plan experienced a total gain of \$1,954,895.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Below we present Table I-1 which summarizes all the key results of the valuation with respect to membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior valuation.

	TAB	LE I-1			
Summary of Principal Plan Results					
		July 1, 2012	July 1, 2014	% Change	
Participant Counts					
Active Participants		131	103	-21.37%	
Participants Receiving a Benefit		151	175	15.89%	
Terminated Vested Participants		2	3	50.00%	
Total		284	281	-1.06%	
Annual Pay of Active Participants	\$	9,076,707 \$	8,185,613	-9.82%	
Assets and Liabilities					
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	74,851,017 \$	82,831,200	10.66%	
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		40,906,296	49,894,765	21.97%	
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	33,944,721 \$	32,936,435	-2.97%	
Funded Ratio		54.7%	60.2%	5.5%	
Contributions					
Employer Normal Cost, including Expenses	\$	1,120,321 \$	1,013,451	-9.54%	
Amortization		2,673,620	2,647,330	-0.98%	
Total Employer Contribution	\$	3,793,941 \$	3,660,781	-3.51%	
Assumed payment date		July 1, 2012	July 1, 2014		
		Fiscal Year 2014 <sup>2</sup>	Fiscal Year 2016		
Contribution as a % of Payroll / Employer Contribution		41.8% \$	3,690,619		
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2013	July 1, 2015		
		Fiscal Year 2015 <sup>2</sup>			
Contribution as a % of Payroll / Employer Contribution		41.8%			
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2014			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For fiscal year 2014 and 2015, the prior actuary provided a contribution rate as a percent of payroll which should be applied to the expected payroll for the year to determine the employer contribution.

## SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### C. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement plans the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular the size of the current unfunded actuarial liability and the employer contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

### **Assets and Liabilities**

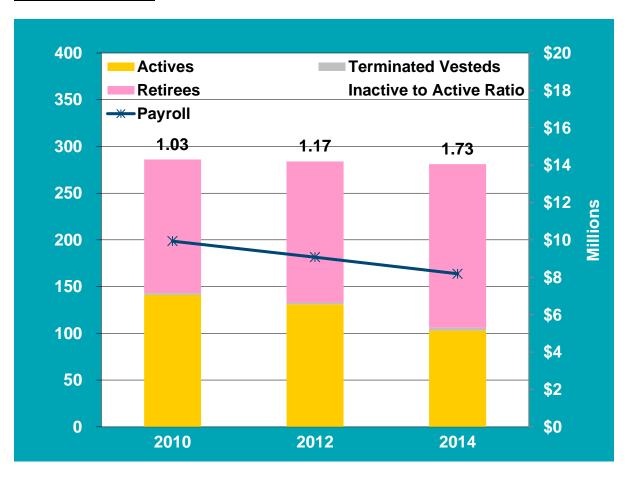


The above chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) and actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial liabilities. The percentage shown at the top of each bar is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability (the funded ratio). The funded ratio has improved from 54.7% in 2012 to 60.2% as of July 1, 2014.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Participant Trends**



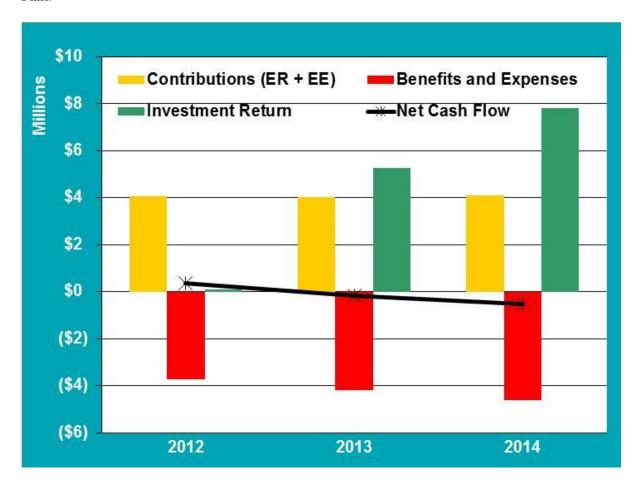
This chart provides a measure for the maturity in the Plan by comparing the ratio of inactive participants (retirees and deferred vested participants) to active participants. These ratios are given at the top of each bar. The inactive-to-active ratio has increased over the four-year period, which is expected for a mature plan which is partially closed to new participants. The blue line represents the active payroll for each year and is read with the right axis. The active payroll has declined in the last four years.



## SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Cash Flows**

The chart below shows the Plan's cash flow (employer and employee contributions, including receivables, less benefit payments). The yellow and red bars represent the components of the cash flow without reflecting investment returns and the black line is the net cash flow for the Plan, excluding investment returns. This is a critical measure, as it reflects the ability to have funds available to meet benefit payments without having to make difficult investment decisions, especially during volatile markets. The green bars represent the actual investment return of the Plan.



The Plan's net cash flow (NCF), excluding investment returns, has decreased over the past three years. A negative cash flow magnifies the losses during a market decline by hindering the Plan in its ability to absorb market fluctuations, so the impact of market fluctuations can be more severe.



## SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

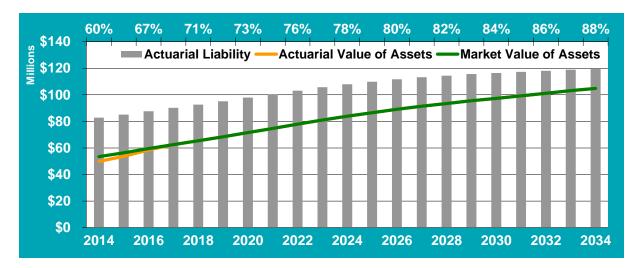
### **D. Future Expected Financial Trends**

The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present our assessment of the implications of the July 1, 2014 valuation results in terms of benefit security (assets over liabilities).

#### **Baseline Projections**

All the projections in this section are based on the current interest rate assumption of 7.50%.

The following graph shows the projection of assets and liabilities assuming that assets will earn the assumed investment return of 7.50% each year during the projection period, the City of Torrington contributes the recommended actuarial contribution each year, the employees continue to make their required contributions, and Police new hires continue to enter the Plan.

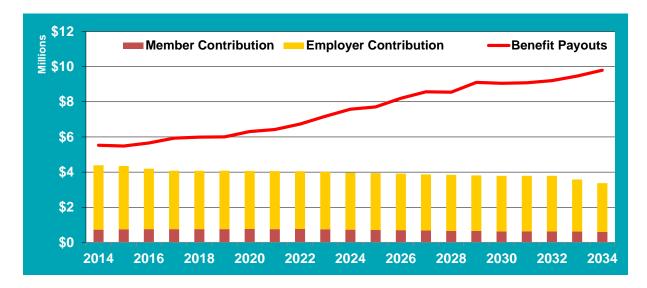


The graph shows that the projected funded ratio increases over the next 20 years to 88%.



# SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following graph shows the expected benefit payouts compared to the expected employer and employee contributions based on the investment return assumption described above.





## SECTION II ASSETS

Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions the City of Torrington may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on plan assets including:

- **Disclosure** of plan assets as of July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014;
- Development of the actuarial value of assets; and,
- An assessment of **investment performance**.



## SECTION II ASSETS

### **Disclosure**

There are two types of asset values disclosed in the valuation, the market value of assets and the actuarial value of assets. The market value represents "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values that provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not as suitable for long-range planning as actuarial values of assets, which reflect smoothing of annual investment returns.

Table II-1 below discloses and compares the market value as of July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014.

TABLE II-1 Statement of Assets at Market Value					
Assets	July 1	2012	1	2014	
Assets		2012		2014	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	562,910	\$	0	
Receivable Contributions		229,176		29,349	
Other Receivables		0		0	
Investments		40,301,551		53,509,126	
Payables	_	0	_	(73,869)	
Market Value of Assets	\$	41,093,637	\$	53,464,606	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Changes in Market Value**

The components of asset change are:

- Employer contributions
- Benefit payments
- Administrative expenses
- Investment income, net of investment expenses (realized and unrealized)

Table II-2 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013.

TAB	LE II-2	2				
Changes in Market Values						
Value of Assets – July 1, 2012		\$	\$41,093,637			
<u>Additions</u>						
Contributions:						
Employer Contributions	\$	3,322,432				
Employer Contributions Receivable		0				
Participant Contributions		718,373				
Investment Income:	\$	5,258,599				
Total Additions		\$	9,299,404			
<u>Deductions</u>						
Benefit Payments	\$	(4,166,711)				
Administrative Expenses		(34,713)				
Total Deductions		\$	(4,201,424)			
Value of Assets – July 1, 2013		\$	\$46,191,617			



# SECTION II ASSETS

Table II-3 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2014.

TAB	LE II-3	3			
Changes in Market Values					
Value of Assets – July 1, 2013		\$	\$46,191,617		
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer Contributions	\$	3,397,552			
Employer Contributions Receivable		0			
Participant Contributions		701,983			
Investment Income:	\$	7,801,606			
Total Additions		\$	11,901,141		
<u>Deductions</u>					
Benefit Payments	\$	(4,599,662)			
Administrative Expenses		(28,490)			
Total Deductions		\$	(4,628,152)		
Value of Assets – July 1, 2014		\$	\$53,464,606		



## SECTION II ASSETS

### **Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)**

The actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) is based on a smoothed market value, such that each gain or loss is recognized over a four year period. The AVA for a given year is defined as the market value, less a 25% per year recognition of prior years' gains/(losses). A given year's investment gain/(loss) is defined as the difference between the actual market value and the expected market value as of June 30. The AVA is adjusted, if necessary, to remain between 80% and 120% of the Market Value.

	TABLE II-4					
	Develor	oment of Actuaria	l Value of As	ssets		
	•	as of July 1, 201				
1. Marke	t Value of Assets a	as of July 1, 2014		\$53,4	464,606	
Plan	Investment	Percent	Percent	An	nount	
<u>Year</u>	Gains/(Losses)	Recognized	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Def</u>	erred	
2011	\$ 4,312,383	100%	0%	\$	0	
2012	(3,155,715	75%	25%	(	788,929)	
2013	2,182,491	50%	50%	1,0	091,246	
2014	4,356,699	25%	75%	3,2	<u> 267,524</u>	
Total				\$ 3,5	569,841	
Preliminar	y Actuarial Value	as of July 1, 2014		\$ 49,8	894,765	
Corridor	for Actuarial Value	e				
80% of Market Value					771,685	
120% of Market Value					157,527	
Actuarial	Actuarial Value as of July 1, 2014 \$ 49,894,765					
	Actuarial Value to 1			Ψ ΤΖ,	93.32%	
Kano oi F	ictuariar value to	viairei value			73.34/0	



# SECTION II ASSETS

### **Investment Performance**

The following tables calculate the investment related gain/loss for the last two years on a market value basis. The market value gain/loss is an appropriate measure for comparing the actual asset performance to the long-term 7.50% assumption for each period.

TABLE II-5 Asset Gain/(Loss)				
Asset Gain (Loss)				
		Market Value		
July 1, 2012 Value	\$	41,093,637		
Employer Contributions		3,322,432		
Employer Contributions Receivable		0		
Employee Contributions		718,373		
Benefit Payments		(4,166,711)		
Administrative Expenses		(34,713)		
Expected Investment Earnings (7.50%)		3,076,108		
Expected Value June 30, 2013	\$	44,009,126		
Investment Gain / (Loss)		2,182,491		
July 1, 2013 Value	\$	46,191,617		
Return		12.82%		

TABLE II-6 Asset Gain/(Loss)				
		Market Value		
July 1, 2013 Value	\$	46,191,617		
Employer Contributions		3,397,552		
Employer Contributions Receivable		0		
Employee Contributions		701,983		
Benefit Payments		(4,599,662)		
Administrative Expenses		(28,490)		
Expected Investment Earnings (7.50%)		3,444,907		
Expected Value June 30, 2013	\$	49,107,907		
Investment Gain / (Loss)		4,356,699		
July 1, 2014 Value	\$	53,464,606		
Return		16.99%		



# SECTION II ASSETS

The following table shows the historical annual asset returns on a market value basis over the last 10 years. This compares to the assumed annual asset return of 7.50% as of July 1, 2012.

TABLE II-7					
Historical A	Historical Asset Returns				
Return on					
Fiscal Year	Market Value <sup>1</sup>				
2005	6.60%				
2006	7.80%				
2007	15.70%				
2008	(4.30%)				
2009	(17.10%)				
2010	13.40%				
2011	20.80%				
2012	0.30%				
2013	12.82%				
2014	16.99%				
Average	6.70%				

Results prior to 2013 were provided by the prior actuary.



## SECTION III LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on plan liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of plan liabilities at July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014;
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

#### **Disclosure**

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- Present value of future benefits: Used for measuring all future plan obligations, represents the
  amount of money needed today to fully pay off all benefits of the Plan both earned as of the
  valuation date and those expected to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under
  the current plan provisions.
- Actuarial liability: Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this liability is
  calculated taking the present value of future benefits and subtracting the present value of future
  normal costs under an acceptable actuarial funding method. The method used for this Plan is
  called the entry age normal (EAN) funding method.
- **Unfunded actuarial liability:** The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

Table III-1 below discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. The **net surplus** or **unfunded actuarial liability** is determined by subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial liability.

TABLE III-1							
Liabilities/Net (Surplus)/Unfunded							
July 1, 2012 1 July 1, 2014							
Present Value of Future Benefits	Present Value of Future Benefits						
Active Participant Benefits	\$	52,653,879 \$	41,003,218				
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		41,077,045	57,510,746				
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	93,730,924 \$	98,513,964				
Actuarial Liability							
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	93,730,924 \$	98,513,964				
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		18,879,907	15,682,764				
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)	\$	74,851,017 \$	82,831,200				
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		40,906,296	49,894,765				
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	33,944,721 \$	32,936,435				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



## SECTION III LIABILITIES

### **Changes in Liabilities**

The actuarial liability is expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change can include:

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

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

TABLE III-2					
Changes in Actuarial Liability					
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2012	1	\$	74,851,017		
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2014		\$	82,831,200		
Liability Increase (Decrease)			7,980,183		
Change due to:					
Plan Amendment		\$	0		
Method Change			134,708		
Assumption Change			219,893		
Employer Normal Cost			2,274,252		
Participant Contributions			1,420,356		
Actual Benefits Payments			(8,766,373)		
Interest			11,370,940		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss			1,326,407		



# SECTION III LIABILITIES

TABLE III-3	
Development of Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	
1. Unfunded Actuarial Liability at 7/1/2012 (not less than zero)	\$ 33,944,721
2. Employer Normal Cost for Two Years	2,274,252
3. Interest on 1. and 2. to 6/30/2014	5,543,542
4. Actual Employer Contributions for Two Years	6,719,984
5. Interest on 4. to 6/30/2014	505,802
6. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Actuarial Methods	134,708
7. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Assumptions	219,893
8. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Plan Design	0
9. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year [1. + 2. + 3 4 5. + 6. + 7. + 8.]	\$ 34,891,330
10. Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year (not less than zero)	32,936,435
11. Actuarial Gain / (Loss) [9. – 10.] Liability Gain / (Loss) Asset Gain / (Loss)	\$ 1,954,895 (1,326,407) 3,281,302



## SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this Plan, the actuarial funding method used to determine the normal cost and the unfunded actuarial liability is the **entry age normal (EAN)** cost method. There are three primary components to the total contribution: the **normal cost (NC)**, **expenses** and the **unfunded actuarial liability** (UAL) amortization payment. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the **EAN** actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets. The UAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over 28 years as of July 1, 2014.

The table below presents the employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2016 for the Plan.

TABLE IV-1 Development of Employer Contribution Amount							
Develophent of Employer Co	mmuu	July 1, 2014					
		-	% of pay				
1. Normal Cost as of July 1, 2014							
a. Entry Age Normal Cost	\$	963,451					
b. Expenses		50,000					
c. Total Normal Cost, including Expenses		1,013,451	12.38%				
2. Amortization of Unfunded Liability							
a. Actuarial Liability	\$	82,831,200					
b. Actuarial Value of Assets		49,894,765					
c. Unfunded Liability (a) – (b)	\$	32,936,435					
d. Amortization of Unfunded Liability		2,647,330	32.34%				
3. Annual Required Contribution as of July 1, 2014 (1c) + (2d)	\$	3,660,781	44.72%				
	Fis	scal Year 2016					
Assumed Payment Date		July 1, 2015					
Total Normal Cost, including Expenses	\$	1,043,289					
Amortization of Unfunded Liability		2,647,330					
Annual Required Contribution	\$	3,690,619					



#### SECTION V FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Statement Nos. 25 and 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

The GASB adopted Statement Nos. 67 and 68 which replace GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27. GASB 67 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 and GASB 68 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Please refer to the GASB 67/68 report which was previously provided for financial information required under GASB 67. It is our understanding that the City of Torrington has elected to defer implementation of GASB 68 until June 30, 2015. GASB 27 results have been previously provided.



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The data for this valuation was provided by the City of Torrington as of July 1, 2014. Cheiron did not audit any of the data; however, it was reviewed to ensure that it complies with generally accepted actuarial standards.

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANT DATA							
		July 1, 2012 1	•	July 1, 2014			
Active Participants							
Count		131		103			
Average Age		42.3		41.9			
Average Benefit Service		14.1		13.0			
Average Pay	\$	73,400	\$	79,500			
Pensioners and Beneficiaries							
Count		151		175			
Annual Benefits	\$	3,901,716	\$	5,379,993			
Average Annual Benefit	\$	25,839	\$	30,743			
Terminated Vested Participants							
Count		2		3			
Annual Benefits	\$	39,144	\$	69,306			
Average Annual Benefit	\$	19,572	\$	23,102			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

# AGE / SERVICE DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	Service								
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	Total
x < 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$25 \le x \le 30$	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
$30 \le x < 35$	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
35 <= x < 40	1	9	8	2	0	0	0	0	20
40 <= x < 45	1	3	10	9	0	0	0	0	23
45 <= x < 50	1	2	8	11	4	1	0	0	27
$50 \le x < 55$	0	0	0	5	5	2	1	0	13
$55 \le x \le 60$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
$60 \le x \le 65$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$65 \le x < 70$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 <= x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	24	26	27	9	3	1	1	103

Average Age = 41.9

Average Service = 13.0



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

# AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE PARTICIPANTS PENSIONERS AND BENEFICIARIES CURRENTLY RECEIVING BENEFITS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

	F	Retirees	D	isabled	Ber	neficiaries	<u>C</u>	DROs		<u>Total</u>
<u>Age</u>	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit	Count	Mo. Benefit
Under 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	10	49,979	0	0	0	0	2	1,295	12	51,274
50-54	14	61,130	3	7,197	1	1,380	0	0	18	69,707
55-59	24	94,450	0	0	0	0	1	1,078	25	95,528
60-64	11	38,977	5	6,963	0	0	0	0	16	45,940
65-69	23	75,073	2	3,482	5	6,356	0	0	30	84,911
70-74	14	36,969	3	4,528	1	813	0	0	18	42,310
75-79	6	16,707	2	1,303	8	6,668	0	0	16	24,678
80-84	5	6,890	1	384	6	3,893	0	0	12	11,167
85-89	8	10,180	1	509	11	5,337	0	0	20	16,026
90-94	3	3,891	0	0	4	2,721	0	0	7	6,612
95 & Over	0	0	0	0	1	178	0	0	1	178
Total	118	\$ 394,246	17	\$ 24,366	37	\$ 27,346	3	\$ 2,373	175	\$ 448,331



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE DEFERRED VESTED PARTICIPANTS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES ENTITLED TO FUTURE BENEFITS AS OF JULY 1, 2014

		Monthly Benefit Payable at Normal
<u>Age</u>	Number	Retirement Date
11 1 40	0	0
Under 40	0	0
40-44	1	2,440
45-49	0	0
50-54	1	2,049
55-59	0	0
60-64	1	1,286
65-69	0	0
70-74	0	0
75 & over	0	0
Total	3	\$ 5,775



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

#### MEMBERSHIP STATUS RECONCILIATION

	Actives	Vesteds	Disabled	Retired	<u>QDROs</u>	<u>Beneficiaries</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Number as of July 1, 2012 <sup>1</sup>	131	2	17	97	1	36	284
2. Additions							
a. New entrants	5						5
b. Rehires							
Total	5						5
3. Changes in status							
a. Retirements	(25)	(1)		26			
b. Disabilities							
c. Terminated Vested	(2)	2					
d. Non-Vested Terminations,							
Death without Beneficiary,							
Lump Sums	(6)			(2)		(3)	(11)
e. Death with Beneficiary				(4)		4	
f. Transfer Unions							
g. Beneficiary Death							
g. Transfer Funds							
h. Data Changes				1	2		3
Total	(33)	1	0	21	2	1	(8)
4. Number as of July 1, 2014	103	3	17	118	3	37	281

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results as of July 1, 2012 were provided by the prior actuary.



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014 are:

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Discount Rate

The annual rate of return on all plan assets is assumed to be 7.50%, net of investment expenses.

### 2. Salary Increase Rate

Salary levels are assumed to increase by 3.0% per year, due to inflation. Additional assumed merit increases are based on age as follows:

Age	Increase
20	6.50%
25	5.00%
30	3.50%
35	2.50%
40	1.50%
45	1.00%
50+	0.50%

#### 3. Participant Mortality

Rates of mortality for all Participants are given by the 1994 Uninsured Pensioners (UP) Tables for males and females published by the Society of Actuaries. Rates are projected from 1994 to 10 years beyond the valuation date using Scale AA, to account for future improvements.

Disabled mortality is the based on the same tables, with ages set forward five years.

#### 4. Family Composition

Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

Percentage Married				
Gender	Percentage			
Males	80%			
Females 80%				



## APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 5. Rates of Termination

No terminations are assumed among plan participants.

#### 6. Rates of Disability

Rates of disability are based on the participant's age, and are applied when not eligible for retirement. Representative rates are as follows:

Disability Rates						
Age	Male	Female				
20	0.09%	0.05%				
30	0.18	0.15				
40	0.35	0.32				
50	0.68	0.66				
60	1.72	1.23				

#### 7. Death Benefits

50% of deaths are assumed to be duty related, and 50% are assumed to be non-duty related deaths.

#### 8. Service Retirement

Participants are assumed to retire upon reaching 25 years of Credited Service, but not before age 51 (Police) or 53 (Fire).

All active and terminated vested participants are assumed to retire by age 57.

#### 9. Plan Expenses

Investment expenses are netted in the assumed rate of return, while administrative expenses are assumed to be average expenses from the most recent three years rounded to the nearest \$5,000; this year the assumption is \$50,000. Projected administrative expenses incorporate an expense inflation assumption of 3.0% per year.

#### 10. Changes Since Last Valuation

The mortality assumption was updated to project an additional 2 years of mortality improvement using Scale AA, to account for future improvements.

Expense assumption was changed from \$10,000 to \$50,000 to reflect recent plan experience.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# **B.** Actuarial Methods

#### 1. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

The actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) is based on a smoothed market value, such that each gain or loss is recognized over a four year period. The AVA for a given year is defined as the market value, less a 25% per year recognition of prior years' gains/(losses). A given year's investment gain/(loss) is defined as the difference between the actual market value and the expected market value as of June 30. The AVA is adjusted, if necessary, to remain between 80% and 120% of the Market Value.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

- Annual contributions to the Plan are computed under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.
- The Entry Age Normal Cost is determined for each participant as the amount necessary to fund the participant's benefits as a level percent of pay over their projected working lives.
- At each valuation date, the actuarial liability (AL) is equal to the difference between the liability for the participants' total projected benefit and the present value of future normal cost contributions.

#### 3. Amortization Cost

- The value of assets used in the valuation (Actuarial Value of Assets) is subtracted from the Actuarial Liability, producing the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).
- The UAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over a closed period of 28 years as of July 1, 2014, with a minimum of 10 years.

The sum of the Normal Cost and Expenses reflecting expected experience for the year and the Amortization Cost as of July 1, 2014 is the total employer contribution for fiscal year 2016.

### 4. Changes Since Last Valuation

The Board of Safety elected to change the actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal.



# APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

# 1. Participation

All regular employees of the Police Department, and regular employees of the Fire Department hired before June 8, 2009, are participants of the Plan.

# 2. Final Average Compensation (FAC)

Average of the final three years of gross annual earnings, excluding "outside duty". For the employees covered under the Management Resolution, the Final Average Compensation is the highest annual salary of the final three years of their career.

# 3. Credited Service

Service is defined as the lesser of the number of years of consecutive uninterrupted employment by the City in a full-time non-elected position, or the number of years during which the employee has made the full annual contribution to the Plan.

# 4. Funding

Police and Fire participants contribute 8% of gross earnings, up to 25 years of Credited Service. Interest is credited at 4% per year for refunds payable to non-vested participants. The City is responsible for the remaining funding of benefits.

### 5. Retirement Benefit

### Eligibility:

A plan participant may retire at age 55 after completion of 10 years of Credited Service, or at any age after 25 years of Credited Service.

### Benefit Amount:

Effective May 5, 2008, the benefit is equal to 2.5% of Final Average Compensation for each year of Credited Service, up to 27 years.

#### Form of Benefit:

The benefit begins at retirement and continues for the Participant's life, with a 50% continuance benefit payable to the surviving beneficiary upon death of the participant. The survivor benefit is paid until death or remarriage. If no spouse is payable, then the benefit is payable to surviving minor children. There are also options for higher continuance amounts (75% or 100%) with a reduced benefit amount.

# 6. Termination Benefit

A participant who has completed at least ten years of Credited Service is entitled to receive a monthly benefit calculated in accordance with the Retirement Benefit formula beginning on the earlier of the participant's age 55 or the 25th anniversary of their date of hire with the City.



# APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 7. Termination Non-Vested

A participant who has completed less than ten years of Credited Service is entitled to receive a refund on their contributions with interest at 4% per year.

### 8. Disability

If a plan participant is permanently disqualified from active duty as a result of age or physical disability on duty, he shall be retired at half pay. Ten years of Credited Service are required.

No disability benefit is payable from the Plan if a non-duty disability is incurred.

#### 9. Death Benefits

# At Least 10 Years of Credited Service:

If a participant dies while in active service with at least 10 years of Credited Service, his surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to 50% of the accrued benefit, payable when the participant would have attained 25 years of Credited Service. The benefit is payable until death or remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to surviving minor children.

# Less than 10 Years of Credited Service:

If a participant dies while in active service and not eligible for retirement, his surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to the participant's accumulated contributions with interest. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to surviving minor children.

#### Duty Related Death:

If a participant dies in the line of duty, his surviving spouse shall receive an annuity equal to 100% of the participant's compensation, payable immediately. The benefit will be payable for the life of the surviving spouse, or until remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to surviving minor children, or dependent parents of the deceased participant.

### 10. Military Service

During the first year of employment, a participant may elect to buy back active United States Military service time up to two years for benefit accrual purposes only (cannot use this time to reach eligibility threshold).

#### 11. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



# APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

# 1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs such as mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement, changes in compensation, and rates of investment return.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

### 3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

The difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

# 4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

### 5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made.

#### 6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

#### 7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values.

# 8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date, with each value based on the same set of Actuarial Assumptions.



# APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

# 9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

# 10. Entry Age Normal 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 between entry age and assumed exit ages.

# 11. Funded Ratio

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

### 12. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

### 13. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as increases in future compensation and service credits.

### 14. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.





# City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

**GASB 67/68 Report** as of June 30, 2015

**Produced by Cheiron** 

September 2015

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u> 1</u>	<u>Page</u>
Section I	Board Summary	1
Section II	Certification	3
Section III	Determination of Discount Rate	4
Section IV	Projection of Total Pension Liability	5
Section V	Note Disclosures	6
Section VI	Required Supplementary Information	8
Section VII	Employer Reporting Amounts	10
<u>Appendices</u>		
Appendix A	Glossary of Terms	14



#### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial disclosure information under Government Accounting Standards Board Statements 67 and 68 for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and the City of Torrington. This information includes:

- Projection of the Total Pension Liability from the valuation date to the measurement date,
- Calculation of the Net Pension Liability at the discount rate as well as discount rates 1% higher and lower than the discount rate,
- Changes in the Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- Disclosure of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and
- Calculation of the Annual Pension Expense for the City of Torrington.

# **Highlights**

The reporting date for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund is June 30, 2015. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2015 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2014, updated to June 30, 2015. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date so the update procedures only included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments.

The table below provides a summary of the key results during this reporting period.

Summary of Results								
Measurement Date 6/30/2015 6/30/2014								
\$	8,519,418 2,122,456 0	\$	10,169,925 2,185,003 0					
\$ \$	10,641,874 417,739	\$ \$	12,354,928 1,265,619 16.49%					
	\$	Measuren 6/30/2015  \$ 8,519,418 2,122,456 0 \$ 10,641,874	Measurement 6/30/2015  \$ 8,519,418 \$ 2,122,456 0 \$ 10,641,874 \$ 417,739 \$					

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) decreased approximately \$1.7 million since the prior measurement date, primarily due to the decrease in Total Pension Liability. The Market Value of Assets returned 2.05% compared to an assumption of 7.50%, which results in an investment loss of \$1.9 million. The investment losses are recognized over five years. Due to plan experience, the plan experienced an actuarial liability gain of 2.7 million. The actuarial gains are recognized over the average remaining service life, which is 4.0 years. Unrecognized amounts are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows. As of the end of the reporting year, the City of



#### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

Torrington would report a Net Pension Liability of \$8,519,418, Deferred Inflows of \$2,122,456, and Deferred Outflows of \$0. Consequently, the net impact on the City of Torrington's Statement of Net Position due to City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund would be \$10,641,874 at the end of the reporting year. In addition, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported.

For the measurement year ending June 30, 2015, the annual pension expense is \$417,739 or 5.56% of covered-employee payroll. This amount is not related to the City's contribution to the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (\$2,130,793), but instead represents the change in the net impact on the City of Torrington's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions (\$10,641,874 – \$12,354,928 + \$2,130,793). The pension expense is significantly less than the expense for the prior year. Volatility in pension expense from year to year is to be expected. It will largely be driven by investment gains or losses, but other changes can also have a significant impact. A breakdown of the components of the net pension expense is shown in the report.



### **SECTION II - CERTIFICATION**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information under GASB 67 for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and under GASB 68 for the City of Torrington. This report is for the use of the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund, the City of Torrington and their auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. This report is not appropriate for other purposes, including the measurement of funding requirements for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

The membership data, actuarial assumptions, and plan provisions are the same as described in the July 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation Report for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements 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; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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

This report was prepared for the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Janet Cranna, FSA, EA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Kathy Yeh, FSA, EA Associate Actuary



# **SECTION III - DETERMINATION OF DISCOUNT RATE**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.50%. Projections of the Fund's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current plan members following the procedures described in paragraphs 39 - 45 of GASB Statement 67.



# SECTION IV - PROJECTION OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2015, is measured as of a valuation date of June 30, 2014 and projected to June 30, 2015. There were no significant events during the projection period of which we are aware. Because the TPL shown in the prior report was measured as of June 30, 2012 and projected to June 30, 2014, it will not match the amounts measured as of June 30, 2014 that are shown in this exhibit.

The table below shows the projection of the TPL at discount rates equal to the rate used for disclosure and plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

Projection of Total Pension Liability from Valuation to Measurement Date									
Discount Rate		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%			
Valuation Total Pension Liability, 6/30/2	2014								
Actives	\$	23,394,563	\$	20,492,616	\$	18,038,935			
Deferred Vested		644,374		556,244		484,450			
Retirees		23,725,077		21,980,714		20,459,369			
Total	\$	47,764,014	\$	43,029,574	\$	38,982,754			
Service Cost		1,060,417		847,373		680,737			
Benefit Payments		2,455,752		2,455,752		2,455,752			
Interest		3,095,033		3,200,345		3,269,156			
Total Pension Liability, 6/30/2015	\$	49,463,712	\$	44,621,540	\$	40,476,895			



### **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of fund assets), and the Net Pension Liability during the Measurement Year.

	Increase (Decrease)								
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Vet Position (b)	Ν	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$	45,541,729	\$	35,371,804	\$	10,169,925			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		847,373				847,373			
Interest		3,388,757				3,388,757			
Changes of benefits		0				0			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,700,567)				(2,700,567)			
Changes of assumptions		0				0			
Contributions - employer				2,130,793		(2,130,793)			
Contributions - member				362,688		(362,688)			
Net investment income				725,898		(725,898)			
Benefit payments		(2,455,752)		(2,455,752)		0			
Administrative expense				(33,307)		33,307			
Net changes		(920,189)		730,320		(1,650,509)			
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$	44,621,540	\$	36,102,124	\$	8,519,416			

During the measurement year, the NPL decreased by approximately \$1.7 million. The service cost and interest cost increased the NPL by approximately \$4.2 million while contributions and investment income offset by administrative expenses decreased the NPL by approximately \$3.2 million.

There were no changes in benefits during the year. There were actuarial experience gains during the year of approximately \$2.7 million.

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The following table shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.



# **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate									
		1% Decrease 6.50%		Discount Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%			
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	49,463,712 36,102,124	\$	44,621,540 36,102,124	\$	40,476,895 36,102,124			
Net Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	\$	13,361,588	\$	8,519,416	\$	4,374,771			
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.0%		80.9%		89.2%			

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 10.9% and increases the NPL by approximately 56.8%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 9.3% and decreases the NPL by approximately 48.6%.



# **SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information generally start with information as of the implementation of GASB 67, and eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB for the two years since implementation.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios							
		FYE 2015		FYE 2014			
<u>Total Pension Liability</u>							
Service cost (MOY)	\$	847,373	\$	1,202,952			
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		3,388,757		3,262,727			
Changes of benefit terms		0		0			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,700,565)		0			
Changes of assumptions		(2)		0			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,455,752)		(2,404,584)			
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(920,189)	\$	2,061,095			
Total pension liability - beginning		45,541,729		43,480,634			
Total pension liability - ending	\$	44,621,540	\$	45,541,729			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$	2,130,793	\$	1,562,782			
Contributions - member		362,688		381,864			
Net investment income		725,898		5,025,633			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,455,752)		(2,404,584)			
Administrative expense		(33,307)		(22,434)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	730,320	\$	4,543,261			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		35,371,804		30,828,543			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	36,102,124	\$	35,371,804			
Net pension liability - ending	\$	8,519,416	\$	10,169,925			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.91%	_	77.67%			
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,508,384	\$	7,675,621			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		113.47%		132.50%			

Because an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) has been calculated historically, the full 10 years of information should be shown in this schedule if it is available. Due to the lack of history provided by prior actuaries, the full 10-year schedule is not provided.



# **SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

	Schedule of Employer Contributions <sup>1</sup>										
	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012	FYE 2011	FYE 2010					
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,756,607	\$ 1,775,712	\$ 1,374,634	\$ 1,374,634	\$ 1,125,528	\$ 1,125,528					
Actuarially Determined Contribution	2,130,793	1,562,782	1,447,879	1,444,183	1,271,233	1,257,993					
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (374,186)	\$ 212,930	\$ (73,245)	\$ (69,549)	\$ (145,705)	\$ (132,465)					
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,508,384 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 7,675,621	\$ 8,481,377	\$ 8,481,377	\$ 8,178,483	\$ 8,178,483					
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	28.38%	20.36%	17.07%	17.03%	15.54%	15.38%					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results for 2014 and prior were provided by the prior actuary.

This can be replaced by the actual fiscal year end payroll if available.

The notes below summarize the key methods and assumptions used to determine the ADC for FYE 2015.

# **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation Date 6/30/2012

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial

valuation two years prior to the beginning of the plan year.

#### **Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Amortization method 30-year period as a level dollar amount

Discount rate 7.50% Price inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00% (due to inflation) plus merit component based on age

Mortality 1994 Uninsured Pensions Tables for Males and Females, projected 10 years

beyond the valuation date with Scale AA.

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2015 can be found in the June 30, 2012 Actuarial Valuation Report.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The fiscal year end 2015 payroll is the 2014 calendar year payroll provided by the client.

#### SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS

The City of Torrington is required to implement GASB 68 for their reporting date of June 30, 2015. The amounts reported as of June 30, 2015 can be based on either the June 30, 2014 or 2015 measurement dates. We understand the City has elected to use the 2014 measurement date for their 2015 reporting date. As a result, the schedules in this section will be used by the City of Torrington for its 2016 reporting.

The impact of experience gains or losses on the TPL is recognized in expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Fund. As of the measurement date, this recognition period was 4.496 years, but we are rounding it to the nearest year (i.e. 4.0 years) for recognition purposes.

During the year, there was an experience gain of approximately \$2.7 million. Approximately \$0.7 million of that gain was recognized as a reduction in pension expense in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next three years, resulting in a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2015 of approximately \$2.0 million.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment loss of approximately \$1.9 million. Approximately \$0.4 million of that loss was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years. Unrecognized investment gains from prior periods were approximately \$2.2 million of which \$0.5 million was recognized as a reduction in pension expense in the current year. The combination of unrecognized investment losses this year and unrecognized net investment gains from prior periods results in a net deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2015 of approximately \$0.1 million.

The table on the following page summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next five years.



### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

	s and Outflows of I Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	0	\$	2,025,425
Changes in assumptions		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		0		97,032
Total	¢	^	φ.	
	φd:el	0	\$	2,122,457
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30:	red inflows of		s es will b	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:			s es will b	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30:	(8	of resource	ses will b	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30: 2016	(8 (8	of resource	ses will b	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30:  2016 2017	(8 (8 (8	of resource 35,963) 35,963)	ses will b	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30:  2016 2017 2018	(8 (8 (8	35,963) 35,963) 35,961)	ses will b	

The annual pension expense recognized by the City of Torrington can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the City's Statement of Net Position that relate to the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table on the following page, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.



### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

Calculation of Pension Expense								
	1	FYE 2015	1	FYE 2014				
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(1,650,509)	\$	(2,482,166)				
Change in Deferred Outflows		0		0				
Change in Deferred Inflows		(62,546)		2,185,003				
Employer Contributions		2,130,793		1,562,782				
Pension Expense	\$	417,738	\$	1,265,619				
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		5.56%		16.49%				
Operating Expenses								
Service cost	\$	847,373	\$	1,202,952				
Employee contributions		(362,688)		(381,864)				
Administrative expenses		33,307		22,434				
Total	\$	517,992	\$	843,522				
Financing Expenses								
Interest cost	\$	3,388,757	\$	3,262,727				
Expected return on assets		(2,653,048)		(2,294,379)				
Total	\$	735,709	\$	968,348				
Changes								
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	0				
Recognition of assumption changes		0		0				
Recognition of liability gains and losses		(675,142)		0				
Recognition of investment gains and losses		(160,821)		(546,251)				
Total	\$	(835,963)	\$	(546,251)				
Pension Expense	\$	417,738	\$	1,265,619				

First, there are components referred to as operating expenses. These are items directly attributable to the operation of the plan during the measurement year. Service cost less employee contributions represents the increase in employer-provided benefits attributable to the year, and administrative expenses are the cost of operating the City of Torrington Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund for the year.

Second, there are the financing expenses: the interest on the Total Pension Liability less the expected return on assets. Since the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected return on assets, the financing expense is the interest on the Net Pension Liability, service cost, contributions and administrative expenses.



# **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

The final category is changes. This category will drive most of the volatility in pension expense from year to year. It includes any changes in benefits made during the year and the recognized amounts due to assumption changes, gains or losses on the TPL, and investment gains or losses.



#### APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

# 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

### 2. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

### 3. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

### 4. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

### 5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, 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 of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

#### 6. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the plan.



#### APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 7. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

# 8. Pension Expense

The economic cost of pensions that an entity recognizes during a reporting period.

# 9. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.

# 10. Reporting Date

The last day of the plan or employer's fiscal year.

#### 11. Service Cost

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

# 12. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the actuarial liability calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.





# **City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan**

**GASB 67/68 Report** as of June 30, 2015

**Produced by Cheiron** 

September 2015

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
Section I	Board Summary	1
Section II	Certification	3
Section III	Determination of Discount Rate	4
Section IV	Projection of Total Pension Liability	5
Section V	Note Disclosures	6
Section VI	Required Supplementary Information	8
Section VII	Employer Reporting Amounts	10
<u>Appendices</u>		
Appendix A	Glossary of Terms	14



#### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial disclosure information under Government Accounting Standards Board Statements 67 and 68 for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan and the City of Torrington. This information includes:

- Projection of the Total Pension Liability from the valuation date to the measurement date,
- Calculation of the Net Pension Liability at the discount rate as well as discount rates 1% higher and lower than the discount rate,
- Changes in the Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- Disclosure of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and
- Calculation of the Annual Pension Expense for the City of Torrington.

# **Highlights**

The reporting date for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan is June 30, 2015. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2015 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2014, updated to June 30, 2015. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date so the update procedures only included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments.

The table below provides a summary of the key results during this reporting period.

Summary of Results								
	Measurement Date 6/30/2015 6/30/2014							
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ \$	31,280,997 381,569 (2,225,902) 29,436,664	\$ \$	26,605,786 3,490,150 0 30,095,936				
Pension Expense (\$ Amount) Pension Expense (% of Payroll)	\$	3,266,799 32.47%	\$	2,488,706 26.62%				

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) increased approximately \$4.7 million since the prior measurement date, primarily due to the increase in Total Pension Liability. The Market Value of Assets returned 2.22% compared to an assumption of 7.50%, which results in an investment loss of \$2.8 million. The investment losses are recognized over five years. Due to plan experience, the plan experienced an actuarial liability loss of 3.0 million. The actuarial losses are recognized over the average remaining service life, which is 4.0 years. Unrecognized amounts are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows. As of the end of the reporting year, the City of



#### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

Torrington would report a Net Pension Liability of \$31,280,997, Deferred Inflows of \$381,569, and Deferred Outflows of \$2,225,902. Consequently, the net impact on the City of Torrington's Statement of Net Position due to the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan would be \$29,436,664 at the end of the reporting year. In addition, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported.

For the measurement year ending June 30, 2015, the annual pension expense is \$3,266,799 or 32.47% of covered-employee payroll. This amount is not related to the City's contribution to the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan (\$3,926,071), but instead represents the change in the net impact on the City of Torrington's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions (\$29,436,664 – \$30,095,936 + \$3,926,071). The pension expense is greater than the expense for the prior year. Volatility in pension expense from year to year is to be expected. It will largely be driven by investment gains or losses, but other changes can also have a significant impact. A breakdown of the components of the net pension expense is shown in the report.



### **SECTION II - CERTIFICATION**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information under GASB 67 for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan and under GASB 68 for the City of Torrington. This report is for the use of the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan, the City of Torrington and their auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. This report is not appropriate for other purposes, including the measurement of funding requirements for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

The membership data, actuarial assumptions, and plan provisions are the same as described in the July 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation Report for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements 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; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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

This report was prepared for the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Janet Cranna, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary Kathy Yeh, FSA, EA Associate Actuary



### SECTION III - DETERMINATION OF DISCOUNT RATE

Based on these assumptions, the City of Torrington's Police and Firemen's Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members until FYE 2085 when only a portion of the projected benefit payments can be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.50% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.80% (the June 25, 2015 20-year Bond Buyer Index) to the extent they are not available. Since the payments discounted at the municipal bond rate are relatively few and far in the future, the municipal bond rate does not affect the single equivalent rate when rounded to two decimal places. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2014 is 7.50%.



# SECTION IV - PROJECTION OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2015, is measured as of a valuation date of June 30, 2014 and projected to June 30, 2015. There were no significant events during the projection period of which we are aware. Because the TPL shown in the prior report was measured as of June 30, 2012 and projected to June 30, 2014, it will not match the amounts measured as of June 30, 2014 that are shown in this exhibit.

The table below shows the projection of the TPL at discount rates equal to the rate used for disclosure and plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

Projection of Total Pension Liability from Valuation to Measurement Date									
Discount Rate		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%			
Valuation Total Pension Liability, 6/30/2	2014								
Actives	\$	29,232,056	\$	25,320,455	\$	22,078,849			
Deferred Vested		585,311		504,279		438,510			
Retirees		62,259,281		57,006,466		52,525,595			
Total	\$	92,076,648	\$	82,831,200	\$	75,042,954			
Service Cost		1,955,170		1,562,617		1,255,979			
Benefit Payments		5,622,992		5,622,992		5,622,992			
Interest		5,932,198		6,122,486		6,251,305			
Total Pension Liability, 6/30/2015	\$	94,341,024	\$	84,893,311	\$	76,927,246			



#### **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of plan assets), and the Net Pension Liability during the Measurement Year.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$	80,070,392	\$	53,464,606	\$	26,605,786	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,562,617				1,562,617	
Interest		5,915,425				5,915,425	
Changes of benefits		0				0	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,967,870				2,967,870	
Changes of assumptions		0				0	
Contributions - employer				3,926,071		(3,926,071)	
Contributions - member				712,134		(712,134)	
Net investment income				1,176,895		(1,176,895)	
Benefit payments		(5,622,992)		(5,622,992)		0	
Administrative expense				(44,399)		44,399	
Net changes		4,822,920		147,709		4,675,211	
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$	84,893,312	\$	53,612,315	\$	31,280,997	

During the measurement year, the NPL increased by approximately \$4.7 million. The service cost and interest cost increased the NPL by approximately \$7.5 million while contributions and investment income offset by administrative expenses decreased the NPL by approximately \$5.8 million.

There were no changes in benefits during the year. There were actuarial experience losses during the year of approximately \$3.0 million.

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The following table shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.



# **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate								
		1% Decrease 6.50%		Discount Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%		
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	94,341,024 53,612,315	\$	84,893,312 53,612,315	\$	76,927,246 53,612,315		
Net Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	\$	40,728,709	\$	31,280,997	\$	23,314,931		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		56.8%		63.2%		69.7%		

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 11.1% and increases the NPL by approximately 30.2%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 9.4% and decreases the NPL by approximately 25.5%.



# **SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information generally start with information as of the implementation of GASB 67, and eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB for the two years since implementation.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios						
		FYE 2015		FYE 2014		
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost (MOY)	\$	1,562,617	\$	1,723,995		
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		5,915,425		5,749,660		
Changes of benefit terms		1		0		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,967,869		0		
Changes of assumptions		(1)		0		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,622,992)		(4,599,662)		
Net change in total pension liability	\$	4,822,919	\$	2,873,993		
Total pension liability - beginning		80,070,392		77,196,399		
Total pension liability - ending	\$	84,893,311	\$	80,070,392		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,926,071	\$	3,397,552		
Contributions - member		712,134		701,624		
Net investment income		1,176,895		7,807,382		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,622,992)		(4,599,662)		
Administrative expense		(44,399)		(33,907)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	147,709	\$	7,272,989		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		53,464,606		46,191,617		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	53,612,315	\$	53,464,606		
Net pension liability - ending	\$	31,280,996	\$	26,605,786		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.15%		66.77%		
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,060,356	\$	9,349,008		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		310.93%		284.58%		

Because an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) has been calculated historically, the full 10 years of information should be shown in this schedule if it is available. Due to the lack of history provided by prior actuaries, the full 10-year schedule is not provided.



# SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions <sup>1</sup>								
	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012	FYE 2011	FYE 2010		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 3,861,898	\$ 3,827,288	\$ 3,357,655	\$ 3,308,035	\$ 2,801,257	\$ 2,801,257		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	3,926,071	3,397,552	3,322,432	3,325,432	2,813,257	2,801,257		
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (64,173)	\$ 429,736	\$ 35,223	\$ (17,397)	\$ (12,000)	\$ 0		
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 10,060,356 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 9,349,008	\$ 10,061,083	\$ 9,912,397	\$ 9,579,705	\$ 9,579,705		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	39.03%	36.34%	33.02%	33.55%	29.37%	29.24%		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Results for 2014 and prior were provided by the prior actuary.

This can be replaced by the actual fiscal year end payroll if available.

The notes below summarize the key methods and assumptions used to determine the ADC for FYE 2015.

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date 6/30/2012

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial

valuation two years prior to the beginning of the plan year.

#### Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Amortization method 30-year period as a level dollar amount

Discount rate 7.50% Price inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00% (due to inflation) plus merit component based on age

Mortality Healthy: 1994 Uninsured Pensions Tables for Males and Females, projected 10 years

beyond the valuation date with Scale AA.

Disabled: 1994 Uninsured Pension Tables for Males and Females, projected 10

years beyond the valuation date with Scale AA, set forward 5 years.

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2015 can be found in the June 30, 2012 Actuarial Valuation Report.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The fiscal year end 2015 payroll is the 2014 calendar year payroll provided by the client.

#### SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS

The City of Torrington is required to implement GASB 68 for their reporting date of June 30, 2015. The amounts reported as of June 30, 2015 can be based on either the June 30, 2014 or 2015 measurement dates. We understand the City has elected to use the 2014 measurement date for their 2015 reporting date. As a result, the schedules in this section will be used by the City of Torrington for its 2016 reporting.

The impact of experience gains or losses on the TPL is recognized in expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Fund. As of the measurement date, this recognition period was 4.417 years, but we are rounding it to the nearest year (i.e. 4.0 years) for recognition purposes.

During the year, there was an experience loss of approximately \$3.0 million. Approximately \$0.7 million of that loss was recognized as an increase in pension expense in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next three years, resulting in a deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2015 of approximately \$2.2 million.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment loss of approximately \$2.8 million. Approximately \$0.6 million of that loss was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years. Unrecognized investment gains from prior periods were approximately \$3.5 million of which \$0.9 million was recognized as a reduction in pension expense in the current year. The combination of unrecognized investment losses this year and unrecognized net investment gains from prior periods results in a net deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2015 of approximately \$0.4 million.

The table on the following page summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next five years.



### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources							
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	2,225,902	\$	0			
Changes in assumptions		0		0			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		0		381,569			
Total	\$	2,225,902	\$	381,569			
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and defer in pension expense as follows:  Year ended June 30:	red in	of resource	es will be	recognized			
2016		428,441					
2017		428,441					
2018		428,441					
2019		559,010					
2020		0					
Thereafter	\$	0					

The annual pension expense recognized by the City of Torrington can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the City's Statement of Net Position that relate to the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table on the following page, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.



### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

Calculation of Pension Expense						
	FYE 2015		FYE 2014			
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	4,675,211	\$	(4,398,996)		
Change in Deferred Outflows		(2,225,902)		0		
Change in Deferred Inflows		(3,108,581)		3,490,150		
Employer Contributions		3,926,071		3,397,552		
Pension Expense	\$	3,266,799	\$	2,488,706		
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		32.47%		26.62%		
Operating Expenses						
Service cost	\$	1,562,617	\$	1,723,995		
Employee contributions		(712,134)		(701,624)		
Administrative expenses		44,399		33,907		
Total	\$	894,882	\$	1,056,278		
Financing Expenses						
Interest cost	\$	5,915,425	\$	5,749,660		
Expected return on assets		(3,971,949)		(3,444,694)		
Total	\$	1,943,476	\$	2,304,966		
Changes						
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	0		
Recognition of assumption changes		0		0		
Recognition of liability gains and losses		741,968		0		
Recognition of investment gains and losses		(313,527)		(872,538)		
Total	\$	428,441	\$	(872,538)		
Pension Expense	\$	3,266,799	\$	2,488,706		

First, there are components referred to as operating expenses. These are items directly attributable to the operation of the plan during the measurement year. Service cost less employee contributions represents the increase in employer-provided benefits attributable to the year, and administrative expenses are the cost of operating the City of Torrington Police and Firemen's Pension Plan for the year.

Second, there are the financing expenses: the interest on the Total Pension Liability less the expected return on assets. Since the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected return on assets, the financing expense is the interest on the Net Pension Liability, service cost, contributions and administrative expenses.



# **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

The final category is changes. This category will drive most of the volatility in pension expense from year to year. It includes any changes in benefits made during the year and the recognized amounts due to assumption changes, gains or losses on the TPL, and investment gains or losses.



#### APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

### 2. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

### 3. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

### 4. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

### 5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, 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 of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

#### 6. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the plan.



#### APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 7. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

# 8. Pension Expense

The economic cost of pensions that an entity recognizes during a reporting period.

# 9. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.

# 10. Reporting Date

The last day of the plan or employer's fiscal year.

#### 11. Service Cost

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

# 12. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the actuarial liability calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

