

Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

Actuarial Valuation and Review as of July 1, 2015

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February 1, 2016

Joseph Chiodo CPA, MBA Finance Director Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System 1385 Hartford Avenue Johnston, Rhode Island 02919

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Actuarial Valuation and Review as of July 1, 2015. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the funding requirements for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017 and later years and analyzes the preceding year's experience.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Pension System. The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Town of Johnston and the financial information was obtained from the Town of Johnston trial balance and journal entries for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial calculations were directed under our supervision. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in the actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Town are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the Plan.

We look forward to reviewing this report at your next meeting and to answering any questions.

Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

Un Jeh By: jorn

William Connolly, FCA, MAAA, EA

Consulting Actuary

leanette R Cooper

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Purpose

This report has been prepared by Segal Consulting to present a valuation of the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System as of July 1, 2015. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- > The benefit provisions of the Pension Plan, as administered by the Town;
- > The characteristics of covered active participants, inactive vested participants, and retired participants and beneficiaries as of July 1, 2015, provided by the Town;
- > The assets of the Plan as of June 30, 2015, provided by the Town;
- > Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- > Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

- 1. As developed in this July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is \$8,073,936.
- 2. The market value of assets earned a 0.85% rate of return for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. The actuarial value of assets is set equal to market value. This return was less than the 7.50% investment return assumption, causing an investment loss of \$1,109,823.
- 3. Based on the Actuarial Experience Review July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014 dated April 1, 2015, the retirement rates were updated. This change caused the ADEC to increase by \$133,113 or 2.47% of projected payroll. See Section 4, Exhibit V for details.
- 4. The ADEC increased from \$7,197,627 in last year's valuation to \$8,073,936 this year. The ADEC as a percentage of payroll increased from 147.64% to 149.98%. The unfunded actuarial liability increased from \$59,103,826 to \$64,807,198. Details of the demographic experience are shown in Section 2, Chart 13. Since the Plan is closed to new entrants, as the payroll continues to decrease, the contribution as a percent of payroll will grow. The contribution increased primarily because the actual contributions paid were less than the recommended amount.

5. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013 and June 15, 2014, respectively. GASB 67 and 68 information is not included in this report. Segal provided preliminary GASB 67 disclosure information as of June 30, 2015 on November 6, 2015. GASB 68 information for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015 was provided in last year's valuation report. Upon receipt of audited asset information, final GASB 67 disclosure information will be prepared

Summary of Key Valuation Results

	2015	2014
Contributions for following Fiscal Year beginning July 1:		
Recommended contribution	\$8,073,936	\$7,197,627
Recommended contribution as a percentage of projected payroll	149.98%	147.64%
Funding elements for plan year beginning July 1:		
Normal cost, including administrative expenses	\$1,853,935	\$1,640,883
Market value of assets	16,364,051	17,142,437
Actuarial value of assets	16,364,051	17,142,437
Actuarial accrued liability	81,171,249	76,246,263
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	64,807,198	59,103,826
Funded ratio	20.16%	22.48%
Demographic data for plan year beginning July 1:		
Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	98	99
Number of active participants	55	55
Total payroll	\$5,049,628	\$4,573,055
Average payroll	91,811	83,146
Projected payroll	5,383,187	4,875,134

Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

In order to prepare a valuation, Segal Consulting ("Segal") relies on a number of input items. These include:

- Plan of benefits Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
- Participant data An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the Town. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
- > <u>Assets</u> The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the Town.
- > <u>Actuarial assumptions</u> In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results, that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

- > The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the Town. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.
- > An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.
- > If the Town is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in this valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.
- Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The Town should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.

As Segal Consulting has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Plan, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Plan.

A. PARTICIPANT DATA

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered participants, including active participants, vested terminated participants, retired participants and beneficiaries. This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these participant groups.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in Section 3, Exhibits A, B, and C.

A historical perspective of how the participant population has changed over the past ten valuations can be seen in this chart.

CHART 1

Participant Population: 2001 – 2015

Year Ended June 30	Active Participants	Vested Terminated Participants*	Retired Participants and Beneficiaries**	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
2001	68	2	49	0.75
2003	72	1	54	0.76
2005	76	1	65	0.87
2007	74		68	0.92
2009	73		80	1.10
2011	70		92	1.31
2012	68		92	1.35
2013	60		96	1.60
2014	55		99	1.80
2015	55		98	1.78

*Excludes terminated participants due a refund of employee contributions



**Includes disabled retirees

Active Participants

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and payroll of active participants. In this year's valuation, there were 55 active participants with an average age of 41.3, average years of service of 12.1 years and average payroll of \$91,811. The 55 active participants in the prior valuation had an average age of 40.3, average service of 11.1 years and average payroll of \$83,146.

The Plan has been closed to new hires since July 1, 2010.

Inactive Participants

In this year's valuation, there were no participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit.

These graphs show a distribution of active participants by age and by years of service.

CHART 2

Distribution of Active Participants by Age as of June 30, 2015



CHART 3

Distribution of Active Participants by Years of Service as of June 30, 2015



Retired Participants and Beneficiaries

As of June 30, 2015, 83 retired participants (including seven QDROs) and 15 beneficiaries were receiving total monthly benefits of \$328,100. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 85 retired participants (including seven QDROs) and 14 beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits of \$325,068.

These graphs show a distribution of the current retired participants (including QDROs) based on their monthly amount and age, by type of pension.

CHART 4

Distribution of Retired Participants by Type and by Monthly Amount as of June 30, 2015



CHART 5

Distribution of Retired Participants by Type and by Age as of June 30, 2015



DisabilityRegular



B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both net contributions (less administrative expenses) and net investment earnings (less investment fees) will be needed to cover benefit payments.

Retirement plan assets change as a result of the net impact of these income and expense components. Additional financial information, including a summary of these transactions for the valuation year, is presented in Section 3, Exhibits D and E.

CHART 6

The chart depicts the components of changes in the actuarial value of assets over the last ten years. Note: The first bar represents increases in assets during each year while the second bar details the decreases.

Comparison of Increases and Decreases in the Actuarial Value of Assets for Years Ended June 30, 2006 - 2015





Benefits paid

It is desirable to have level and predictable plan costs from one year to the next. However, the Town has approved an asset valuation method that uses market value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuation is recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are relatively volatile.

The chart shows the determination of the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date.

CHART 7

Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year (equal to market value)	\$17,142,437	
2. Employer contributions	2,786,367	
3. Employee contributions	388,335	
4. Refunds service buyback	-40,576	
5. Net investment income	141,369	
6. Benefit payments	-3,982,881	
7. Administrative expenses	-71,000	
8. Actuarial value of assets at end of year (equal to market value)	<u>\$16,364,051</u>	

Actuarial Value of Assets (equal to Market Value of Assets) as of June 30, 2006 - 2015

The actuarial value (equal to the market value of assets) is a representation of the Police Pension System 's financial status. The actuarial asset value is significant because the Pension System 's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

This chart shows how the actuarial value of assets (equal to the market value of assets) has changed over the past ten years. **CHART 8**



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C. ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE

To calculate the required contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

The total loss is \$2,028,744, including \$1,109,823 from investment losses and \$918,921 in losses from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was 1.1% of the actuarial accrued liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience during the past year.

CHART 9

Actuarial Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2015

1.	Net gain/(loss) from investments*	-\$1,109,823
2.	Net gain/(loss) from administrative expenses	12,191
3.	Net gain/(loss) from other experience**	<u>-931,112</u>
4.	Net experience gain/(loss): $(1) + (2) + (3)$	-\$2,028,744

* Details in Chart 10

** Details in Chart 13

Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the Town of Johnston 's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is 7.50%. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the 2015 plan year was 0.85%.

Since the actual return for the year was less than the assumed return, the Town of Johnston Police Pension System experienced an actuarial loss during the year ended June 30, 2015 with regard to its investments.

This chart shows the gain/(loss) due to investment experience.

CHART 10

Actuarial Value Investment Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2015

1.	Actual return	\$141,369
2.	Average value of assets	16,682,560
3.	Actual rate of return: $(1) \div (2)$	0.85%
4.	Assumed rate of return	7.50%
5.	Expected return: (2) x (4)	\$1,251,192
6.	Actuarial gain/(loss): $(1) - (5)$	<u>-\$1,109,823</u>

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis for the last ten years, including five-year and ten-year averages.

CHART 11

Investment Return – Actuarial Value of Assets (equal to Market Value of Assets): 2006 - 2015

	Actuarial Value Investment Retur	'n
Year Ended June 30	Amount	Percent
2006	\$944,486	7.94%
2007	1,372,785	10.01
2008	-288,579	-1.79
2009	-2,561,193	-15.44
2010	1,407,076	9.80
2011	3,048,523	19.68
2012	-93,521	-0.55
2013	1,611,219	10.71
2014	2,301,494	15.01
2015	141,369	0.85
Total	\$7,883,659	
	Five-year average return	8.81%
	Ten-year average return	5.18%

Note: Each year's yield is weighted by the average asset value in that year.

The actuarial value of assets has been equal to market value for the last ten years. This has resulted in relatively volatile actuarial rates of return and pension plan cost.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$71,000 compared to the assumption of \$75,000. This resulted in a gain of \$12,191 for the year. Because it is expected that these expenses will remain level, we have maintained the assumption of \$75,000 payable as of the beginning of the year, for the current year.

This chart illustrates the
rates of return.CHART 12Actuarial Rates of Return (equal to Market Value Rates of Return) for Years Ended June 30, 2006 - 2015



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Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- > the extent of turnover among the participants,
- > retirement experience (earlier or later than expected),
- > mortality (more or fewer deaths than expected),
- > the number of disability retirements, and
- > salary increases different than assumed.

The net loss from this other experience for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$931,112, which is 1.2% of the actuarial accrued liability.

A brief summary of the demographic gain/(loss) experience of the Police Pension System for the year ended June 30, 2015 is shown in the chart below.

The chart shows elements CHART 13

Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Year Ended June 30, 2015

1.	Salary increases greater than expected	-\$1,332,384
2.	Pay status experience	319,856
3.	Disability retirement experience different than expected	298,233
4.	Deaths among retired members and beneficiaries	-164,471
5.	Actual benefit payments greater than expected	-123,161
6.	Pre-Retirement mortality	21,047
7.	. Retirement experience different than expected	-4,722
8.	Miscellaneous	<u>54,490</u>
9.	. Total	-\$931,112

of the experience

recent year.

gain/(loss) for the most

D. RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

The amount of annual contribution required to fund the Plan is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is then divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the funding rate of 149.98% of payroll.

Effective July 1, 2012 the recommended contribution is based on a 24-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. As of July 1, 2015, there are 21 years remaining on this schedule.

Prior to July 1, 2012, the amortization period was 30 years with 18 years remaining as of July 1, 2011.

CHART 14

Recommended Contribution

			Year Beginning July 1			
		201	2015 2014		014	
		Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll	
1.	Total benefit normal cost*	\$1,778,935	35.23%	\$1,565,883	34.24%	
2.	Administrative expenses*	75,000	1.48%	75,000	1.64%	
3.	Expected employee contributions*	-403,970	-8.00%	<u>-365,844</u>	<u>-8.00%</u>	
4.	Employer normal cost: $(1) + (2) + (3)^*$	\$1,449,965	28.71%	\$1,275,039	27.88%	
5.	Actuarial accrued liability	81,171,249		76,246,263		
6.	Actuarial value of assets	16,364,051		17,142,437		
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: (5) - (6)	\$64,807,198		\$59,103,826		
8.	Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability*	5,789,204	114.65%	5,178,423	113.24%	
9.	Total recommended contribution: $(4) + (8)$, adjusted for timing**	<u>\$8,073,936</u>	<u>149.98%</u>	<u>\$7,197,627</u>	147.64%	
10.	Projected payroll	\$5,383,187		\$4,875,134		

*As a percent of reported payroll.

**Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid at the middle of the next fiscal year.

The chart compares this

The recommended contribution as of July 1, 2015 is based on all of the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions described in Section 4, and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

Reconciliation of Recommended Contribution

The chart below details the changes in the recommended contribution from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

The chart reconciles the contribution from the prior valuation to the amount determined in this valuation.

CHART 15

Reconciliation of Recommended Contribution

Recommended Mid-Year Contribution for Fiscal Year Ending June 20, 2016	\$7,197,627
Effect of contributions less than recommended contribution	402,208
Effect of change in other actuarial assumptions	133,113
Effect of investment loss	110,572
Effect of other gains and losses on accrued liability	91,552
Effect of net other changes	<u>138,864</u>
Total change	<u>\$876,309</u>
Recommended Mid-Year Contribution for Fiscal Year Ending June 20, 2017	\$8,073,936

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Chart 16 shows a comparison of recommended and actual contributions. As shown on the chart, contributions for the last five years are significantly below the recommended amounts.

Chart 17 shows the funded ratio over the last ten years. The funded ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets (set equal to market value) to the actuarial accrued liability. As shown on the chart, the funded ratio has been below 30% for the last four years.



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SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

EXHIBIT A

Table of Plan Coverage

	Year Ende	Year Ended June 30		
Category	2015	2014	– Change From Prior Year	
Active participants in valuation:				
Number	55	55	0.0%	
Average age	41.3	40.3	N/A	
Average years of service	12.1	11.1	N/A	
Total payroll	\$5,049,628	\$4,573,055	10.4%	
Average payroll	91,811	83,146	10.4%	
Total active vested participants	40	33	21.2%	
Retired participants:				
Number in pay status	65	66	-1.5%	
Average age	53.3	59.0	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	\$3,557	\$3,475	2.4%	
Disabled participants:				
Number in pay status	18	19	-5.3%	
Average age	55.3	56.3	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	\$3,627	\$3,463	4.7%	
Beneficiaries in pay status:				
Number in pay status	15	14	7.1%	
Average age	68.6	67.6	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	\$2,106	2,138	-1.5%	

EXHIBIT B

Participants in Active Service as of June 30, 2015 By Age, Years of Service, and Average Payroll

Years of Service							
Age	Total	5-9	10-14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	
25 - 29	2	2					
	\$86,676	\$86,676					
30 - 34	15	7	8				
	84,464	82,313	\$86,345				
35 - 39	9	2	7				
	85,405	76,618	87,916				
40 - 44	13	2	4	7			
	94,089	78,450	80,108	\$106,546			
45 - 49	9	2	2	4	1		
	97,095	91,153	89,838	97,180	\$123,150		
50 - 54	3			2		1	
	124,157			133,075		\$106,322	
55 - 59	2		1	1			
	87,979		78,781	97,176			
60 - 64	1				1		
	103,738				103,738		
65 - 69							
70 & over	1				1		
	91,505				91,505		
Total	55	15	22	14	3	1	
	\$91,811	\$82,799	\$85,685	\$106,990	\$106,131	\$106,322	\$0

SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

EXHIBIT C

Reconciliation of Participant Data

	Active	Active Retired				
	Participants	Disableds	Participants	Beneficiaries	Total	
Number as of July 1, 2014	55	19	66	14	154	
New beneficiaries	0	0	0	1	1	
Deceased	<u>0</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-2</u>	
Number as of July 1, 2015	55	18	65	15	153	



EXHIBIT D

Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on an Actuarial and Market Value Basis

	Year Ended Ju	une 30, 2015	Year Ended Ju	une 30, 2014
Net assets at actuarial value at the beginning of the year		\$17,142,437		\$15,816,172
Contribution income:				
Employer contributions	\$2,786,367		\$2,711,326	
Employee contributions	388,335		369,825	
Less administrative expenses	-71,000		-127,317	
Net contribution income		3,103,702		2,953,834
Investment income		141,369		<u>2,301,494</u>
Total income available for benefits		\$3,245,071		\$5,255,328
Less benefit payments:				
Benefit payments	-\$3,982,881		-\$3,929,063	
Refunds service buyback	-40,576		0	
Net benefit payments		-\$4,023,457		-\$3,929,063
Change in reserve for future benefits		-\$778,386		\$1,326,265
Net assets at actuarial value at the end of the year		\$16,364,051		\$17,142,437

EXHIBIT E

Development of the Fund Through June 30, 2015

Year Ended June 30	Employer Contributions ¹	Employee Contributions ²	Net Investment Return ^³	Administrative Expenses ^⁴	Benefit Payments ^⁵	Actuarial Value of Assets at End of Year
2006	\$2,659,279	\$280,636	\$944,486	\$0	\$2,051,601	\$13,288,311
2007	2,703,188	274,782	1,372,785	0	2,123,069	15,515,997
2008	2,923,367	309,667	-288,579	0	2,040,057	16,420,395
2009	2,817,204	363,039	-2,561,193	3,340	2,834,239	14,201,866
2010	3,013,527	438,133	1,407,076	3,760	3,138,155	15,918,687
2011	1,899,530	306,796	3,048,523	3,800	3,055,991	18,113,745
2012	1,808,661	528,246	-93,521	3,495	4,471,261	15,882,375
2013	1,614,233	347,048	1,611,219	0	3,638,703	15,816,172
2014	2,711,326	369,825	2,301,494	127,317	3,929,063	17,142,437
2015	2,786,367	388,335	141,369	71,000	4,023,457	16,364,051

¹ Includes employer contribution for claims and judgment

² Includes single premium deferred annuities

³Net of investment fees

⁴ Through 2013, only reflects ING account balance maintenance fees

⁵ Includes refunds service buybacks

EXHIBIT F

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for Year Ended June 30, 2015

1.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year		\$59,103,826
2.	Total normal cost at beginning of year		1,640,883
3.	Total contributions		-3,174,702
4.	Interest		
	(a) For whole year on $(1) + (2)$	\$4,555,853	
	(b) For half year on (3)	<u>-119,052</u>	
	(c) Total interest		<u>4,436,801</u>
5.	Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability		\$62,006,808
6.	Changes due to:		
	(a) (Gain)/loss	\$2,028,744	
	(b) Assumptions	771,646	
	(c) Funding method	N/A	
	(d) Plan provisions	<u>N/A</u>	
	(e) Total changes		<u>2,800,390</u>
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year		<u>\$64,807,198</u>

EXHIBIT G

Definitions of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader: **Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions:** The estimates on which the cost of the Plan is calculated including: Investment return — the rate of investment yield that the Plan will earn over (a) the long-term future; Mortality rates — the death rates of employees and pensioners; life (b) expectancy is based on these rates; <u>Retirement rates</u> — the rate or probability of retirement at a given age; (c) Turnover rates — the rates at which employees of various ages are expected (d) to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement. Normal Cost: The amount of contributions required to fund the benefit allocated to the current year of service. **Actuarial Accrued Liability** For Actives: The value of all projected benefit payments for current members less the portion that will be paid by future normal costs. Actuarial Accrued Liability The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes For Pensioners: account of life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits. **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued** Liability: The extent to which the actuarial accrued liability of the Plan exceeds the assets of the Plan. There is a wide range of approaches to paying off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, from meeting the interest accrual only to amortizing it over a specific period of time.

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:	Payments made over a period of years equal in value to the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
Investment Return:	The rate of earnings of the Plan from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.

EXHIBIT I

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

Th	e valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:				
1. Retired participants as of the valuation date (including 15 beneficiaries in pay status)					
2.	Participants inactive during year ended June 30, 2015 with vested rights		0		
3.	Participants active during the year ended June 30, 2015		55		
	Fully vested	40			
	Not vested	15			
4.	4. Inactive non-vested participants as of June 30, 2015				
Th	e actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:				
1.	Total normal cost, including administrative expenses		\$1,853,935		
2.	2. Present value of future benefits		92,381,423		
3.	Present value of future normal costs		11,210,174		
4.	Actuarial accrued liability		81,171,249		
	Retired participants and beneficiaries	\$57,773,773			
	Active participants	23,397,476			
5.	Actuarial value of assets (equal to market value)		16,364,051		
6.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		\$64,807,198		

EXHIBIT I (continued)

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

The determination of the recommended contribution is as follows: 1. Total benefit normal cost \$1,778,935 Administrative expenses 75,000 2. Expected employee contributions -403,970 3. Employer normal cost: (1) + (2) + (3)\$1,449,965 4. Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability 5,789,204 5. Total recommended contribution: (4) + (5), adjusted for timing <u>\$8,073,936</u> 6. Projected payroll \$5,383,187 7. Total recommended contribution as a percentage of projected payroll: $(6) \div (7)$ 149.98% 8. Actuarially determined employer contribution for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017: (6) \$8,073,963 9.

EXHIBIT II

History of Employer Contributions

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions (ADEC)*	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2007	\$2,743,417	\$2,703,188	98.5%
2008	2,839,437	2,923,367	103.0%
2009	3,337,523	2,817,204	84.4%
2010	3,454,336	3,013,527	87.2%
2011	4,570,429	1,899,530	41.6%
2012	4,730,394	1,610,531	34.0%
2013	4,984,688	1,614,233	32.4%
2014	6,633,618	2,711,326	40.9%
2015	6,579,139	2,786,367	42.4%
2016	7,197,627		

* Prior to 2015, this amount was the Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

EXHIBIT III

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll* [(b) - (a)] / (c)
07/01/2009	\$14,201,866	\$53,957,636	\$39,755,770	26.32%	\$5,142,023	773.15%
07/01/2011	18,113,745	61,433,641	43,319,896	29.49%	5,170,018	837.91%
07/01/2012	15,882,375	69,815,295	53,932,920	22.75%	5,273,429	1,022.73%
07/01/2013	15,816,172	69,418,753	53,602,581	22.78%	4,912,089	1,091.24%
07/01/2014	17,142,437	76,246,263	59,103,826	22.48%	4,573,055	1,292.44%
07/01/2015	16,364,051	81,171,249	64,807,198	20.16%	5,049,628	1,283.41%

* Not less than zero

EXHIBIT IV

Supplementary Information

Valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	21 years remaining as of July 1, 2015
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.25%
Plan membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	98
Terminated participants entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active participants	<u>55</u>
Total	153

EXHIBIT V	
Actuarial Assumptions and Actu	uarial Cost Method
Rationale for Assumptions:	The information and analysis used in selecting each demographic assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is shown in the Actuarial Experience Review July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014 dated April 1, 2015. Please see this study for the rationale of each assumption used.
Mortality Rates:	
Healthy:	Males – 115% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy White Collar Mortality Table for Males
	Females – 95% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy White Collar Mortality Table for Females
	The healthy mortality tables are adjusted to the valuation date using generational projection under Scale AA to reflect future mortality improvements.
Disabled:	Males $-$ 60% of PBGC Table V(a) for disabled males eligible for Social Security disability benefits.
disability	Females - 60% of PBGC Table VI(a) for disabled females eligible for Social Security benefits.
	No provision was made to the disabled mortality tables for future mortality improvement after the measurement date.

Terminati	on Rates before H	Retirement:		Rat	e (%)		
		Mort	ality*	Disa	ability	With	drawal
	Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	20	0.04%	0.02%	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
	25	0.04	0.02	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
	30	0.04	0.03	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00
	35	0.07	0.04	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00
	40	0.10	0.06	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00
	45	0.15	0.10	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00
	50	0.23	0.15	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.00
	55	0.38	0.25	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.00
	60	0.64	0.44	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.00

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

100% of deaths and disabilities are assumed to be service-related.

* Generational projection is not reflected in tabular rates.

Retirement Rates:	Years of Service	Retirement Probability		
	18 - 20	25%	_	
	21 - 22	35%		
	23 - 24	50%		
	25 or more	100%		
	All employees are assumed to retire no later than age 65.			
Percent Married:	85% of all active an assumed to be three provided.	d retired police off years younger that	icers are assumed to be married. Wives are n their husbands, unless dates of birth are	
Net Investment Return:	7.50%			

Salary Increases:	4.00%; including 2.75% for inflationary increases, 0.50% for productivity increases and 0.75% for promotional and longevity increases
Payroll Growth:	3.25%
Inflation:	2.75%
Administrative Expenses:	Administrative expenses are assumed to be \$75,000, payable as of the beginning of the year.
Cost of Living Increases:	For all retirements prior to July 1, 2005, ½ of the expected payroll growth (1.625%). For all retirements after July 1, 2005, 3.00% per year.
Actuarial Value of Assets:	Market value
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at the time the participant would have commenced participation if the plan had always been in existence. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service, with Normal Cost determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect.
Changes in Assumptions:	The retirement rates were updated based on the Actuarial Experience Review July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014 dated April 1, 2015.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

EXHIBIT VI

Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Town of Johnston included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Plan Year:	July 1 through June 30		
Normal Retirement:			
Eligibility	18 years of service		
Amount	The annual benefit at retirement is equal to the percentage of final salary specific the table below. For pension purposes, final average salary is a three-year average pay which is documented on the W-2 tax form, except monies paid to the Town Johnston which were funded by private companies to hire officers for non-munic detail assignments and the officer's gun/qualification allowance.		
	Vears of Service	Benefit as a Percentage of Final Average Salary	
	<u>18</u>	45.0%	
	19	47.5	
	20	50.0	
	21	52.5	
	22	55.0	
	23	57.5	
	24	60.0	
	25	65.0	
	26	66.0	
	27	67.0	
	28	68.0	
	29	69.0	
	30 or more	70.0	

Service Related Disability:			
Eligibility	Retirement because of a job related mental or physical incapacity		
Amount	66 2/3% of final salary		
Vesting:			
Eligibility	Upon termination of employment after 10 years of service a member is eligible for a benefit deferred to retirement age.		
Benefit Formula	25% of final salary at termination plus cumulative COLA. Member may waive right to deferred retirement benefit in return for refund of employee and employer contribution account.		
Commencement Date	21 st anniversary of employment for deferred annuity. Immediate payment for refund.		
Spouse's Pre-Retirement Death Ben	efit:		
Eligibility	Death while actively employed		
Benefit Formula	Surviving spouse (or if none, dependent children) receives benefit of 50% of final		
,	salary (30% of final salary for non-service related death)		
Commencement Date	Benefits commence as of the first payroll period after death		
Retiree Cost-Of-Living Increases:	For retirements prior to July 1, 2005, pensions for retirees are indexed to one-half of the negotiated base pay increases for active police after benefit commencement. For retirements after July 1, 2005, pensions for retirees shall increased by a 3.00% compounded COLA. The COLA shall begin in the 25 th month following the date of the officer's retirement.		
Military Service Purchase:	A member may purchase up to two years of pension service credit for prior military service by contributing 6% of pay at any time prior to retirement, for each year purchased.		
Employee Contributions:	6% of gross pay increasing to 7% of gross pay effective July 1, 2011 and further increasing to 8% of gross pay effective July 1, 2012. Employees terminating before retirement may withdraw the employee-provided account and forfeit their right to pension benefits.		

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island Police Pension System

Eligibility:	All members of the Police Department hired before July 1, 2010 (members hired after this date are participants in the Rhode Island Municipal Employees Retirement System).
Changes in Plan Provisions:	There have been no changes in plan provisions since the last valuation.

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