A FUND OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Prepared by

Board of Trustees

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# <u>PAGE</u>

Officers and Officials Organization Chart Letter of Transmittal	. iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1-3
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 4 - 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Notes to Financial Statements	. 9
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns	. 19
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Administrative Expenses Schedule of Investment Expenses Schedule of Professional Services – by Consultant	. 22
INVESTMENT SECTION	
Report on Investment Activity Investment Policies Investment Results Investment Asset Allocation Schedule of Largest Investments Held Schedule of Fees and Commissions Investment Summary	. 25 - 26 . 27 . 28 - 30 . 31 - 32 . 33

TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **ACTUARIAL SECTION**

## <u>PAGE</u>

Cover and Title Page	35 - 36
Cover and Title Page Table of Contents	37 - 38
Actuary's Certification Letter	39 - 40
Management Summary	41 - 49
Valuation of Fund Assets	50 - 55
City Recommended Contribution Detail	56 - 60
Illinois Statutory Minimum Contribution	61 - 64
Actuarial Valuation Data	65 - 66
Actuarial Funding Policies	67 - 70
Actuarial Assumptions	71 - 75
Summary of Principal Plan Provisions	76 - 81
Glossary of Terms	82 - 84
Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data	85
Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added To and Removed from Rolls	86
Report of Progress Being Made Toward the Funding Objective	87
Analysis of Financial Experience	88

## STATISTICAL SECTION

Schedule of Additions to Net Position by Source	89
Schedule of Deductions to Net Position by Type	90
Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	91 - 92
Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit	93
Schedule of Average Benefit Payments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	94 - 97
Schedule of Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	98 - 99

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Officers and Officials As of April 30, 2019

#### PENSION FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ronald Fowler, President

Jeffery Emmert – Vice President

Curt Oyer - Trustee

Carl Reeb – Secretary

Scott Rathbun – Treasurer/City Finance Director

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON CITY COUNCIL

Tari Renner, Mayor

Jamie Mathy

Mboka Mwilambwe

Joni Painter

Scott Black

Kim Bray

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

Tim Gleason, City Manager

Leslie Yocum, City Clerk

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Scott Rathbun, Director of Finance

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Brian Mohr, Fire Chief

Donna Boelen

Julie Emig

Jenn Carrillo

Jeff Crabill

Officers and Officials (continued) As of April 30, 2019

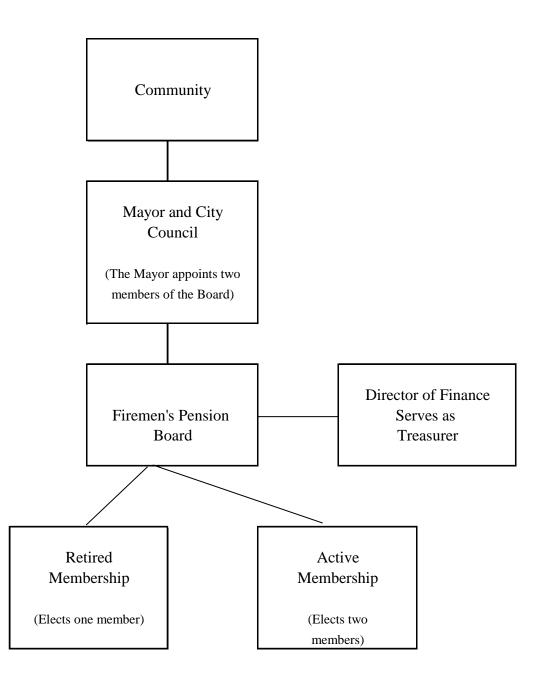
#### CONSULTING SERVICES

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP Todd Schroeder Actuary Insight CPAs & Financial LLC Mark Nicholas, Managing Member Accountant Donald M. Craven Donald M. Craven, P.C. Legal Counsel Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Jason Coyle, Partner Auditor

ii

# City of Bloomington, Illinois Firemen's Pension Chart

# **Organizational Chart**





Bloomington Firefighters' Pension 310 N Lee St. Bloomington, IL 61701 309-434-2500

October 11, 2019

Members of the Board of Trustees Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund Bloomington, Illinois

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Firemen's Pension Fund, a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, for its fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, rests with the Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund. We hope that you will find this CAFR helpful in understanding the Firemen's Pension Fund – a fund that continues to maintain a strong and positive financial future.

The Firemen's Pension Fund, a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, was created in 1919 and operates under the Board of Trustees in accordance with Chapter 40, Article 4, of the State statutes. The Board of Trustees consists of five individuals, three of whom are elected by active and retired firemen personnel. The remaining two trustees are appointed by the Mayor of the City to the Firemen's Pension Board as required by State statutes. The Board of Trustees acts for the City as administration agents, as required by State statutes, only for the Pension Fund. The State statutes require the Board of Trustees to administer the Pension Fund pertaining to investments, pay benefits to retired and/or disabled members, and maintain the required accounting and participant records for active and retired firemen's personnel. The Board of Trustees has prepared the comprehensive annual financial report for the last twenty years to establish the appropriate reporting of its financial activities to the employer of the participants of the Pension fund.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The Pension Fund's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors' within the Financial Section.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In the prior fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopted an updated investment policy, including new investment strategies, and hired a new investment consultant. Investment decisions that result in the purchase of safe investments while obtaining the highest possible yield continue to be made by the Board of Trustees and their advisors. These investments include US Government Agencies and annuities, both fixed and variable. The Board of Trustees will continue to ascertain that the City properly funds the Pension Fund as required by law.

#### **Accounting System Controls**

The CAFR was prepared to conform with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Transactions of the Firemen's Pension Fund are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Sufficient internal accounting controls exist to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance in regards to the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements and supporting schedules.

The internal control structure of the Pension Fund is vested with the Board of Trustees. This internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are

met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The Board of Trustees approves all new participants to the Pension Fund, as well as benefit payments to be made to new retirees or disabled employees. The Board of Trustees approves all investments made by the Secretary and Treasurer and all disbursements that pertains to the administration expenses. The safe deposit box cannot be accessed except by two officers of the Pension Fund. The Board of Trustees has retained an outside data service to provide quarterly financial statements that include statements of plan net position and changes in plan net position accompanied by a schedule of cash receipts and disbursements. The investments as reflected in the statement of plan net position are supported by a detailed schedule of individual investments. The Board of Trustees does not deem budget controls necessary because administrative expenses are nominal and retirement benefits paid remain relatively stable from month to month. Benefits paid to retirees monthly are approved by the Board of Trustees and submitted to an outside payroll service bureau for processing, including direct deposits into the pensioner's bank accounts.

The Board of Trustees believes that the financial statements and related supporting schedules and statistical tables are fairly presented in the comprehensive annual financial report.

#### Investments

The investments of the Firemen's Pension Fund are governed primarily by an investment authority known as the "prudent person rule." The prudent person rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, which includes anyone that has authority with respect to the Pension Fund. The prudent person rule states that fiduciaries shall discharge their duties solely in the interest of the Pension Fund participants and beneficiaries with the degree of diligence, care, and skill which prudent men and women would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position. By permitting diversification of assets within a fund, the prudent person standard may enable a fund to reduce overall risk and increase returns. A summary of the asset allocation can be found on page 28 of this report.

The prudent person rule permits the Pension Fund to establish an investment policy based upon certain investment criteria in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the State of Illinois Department of Insurance. For fiscal year 2019, investments provided a 4.67% percent rate of return. The Pension Fund annualized rate of return over the last three years and last five years is not available.

#### Funding

A pension fund is well funded when it has enough money in reserve to meet all expected future obligations to participants. The pension fund's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level as a percent of member payroll. The greater the level of funding, that larger the ratio of assets accumulated to the actuarial accrued liability and the greater the level of investment potential. The advantage of a well-funded plan is the participants can look at assets that are committed to the payment of benefits. The total pension liability and fiduciary net position of the Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019, amounted to \$126,449,941 and \$66,824,974, respectively. As of April 30, 2019, the funded status of the Firemen's Pension Fund was 52.85% as compared to 52.52% on April 30, 2018. City is required under legislation that by the year 2040 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firemen's Pension Plan is 90% funded. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

#### **Professional Services**

Professional consultants are appointed by the Board of Trustees to perform professional services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the Pension Fund. An opinion from the Certified Public Accountants and Actuary are included in this report. The consultants appointed by the Board of Trustees are listed on page ii of this report.

#### Acknowledgements

The compilation of this report reflects the combined efforts of the Pension Fund's officers under the leadership of the Board of Trustees. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis to make management decisions, as a means to determine compliance with legal provisions, and as a means to determine responsible stewardship of the funds of the Pension Fund.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the advisors and to the many people who have worked so diligently to assure the successful operations of the Firemen's Pension Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Rathbun Treasurer, Board of Trustees

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Pension Board of Trustees Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund Bloomington, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund, a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

To the Members of the Pension Board of Trustees Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2019 was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's basic financial statements. The supplementary information for the year ended April 30, 2019 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2019.

To the Members of the Pension Board of Trustees Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund as of and for the year ended April 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements. The supplementary information for the year ended April 30, 2018 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2018.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's basic financial statements. The introductory section, investment section, actuarial section, and statistical section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the basic financial statements in our report dated October 11, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois October 11, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

This section presents management's discussion and analysis to the Firemen's Pension Fund, a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, financial statements and the major factors affecting the operations and investment performance on the pension fund during the year ended April 30, 2019, with comparative totals for the year ended April 30, 2018.

The Firemen's Pension Fund is a defined benefit, single-employer public employees' retirement system in accordance with state statutes. It provides services to 114 active employees and 96 benefit recipients as of May 1, 2018. Throughout this discussion and analysis, units of measure (millions, thousands) are approximate, being rounded up or down to the nearest tenth of the respective unit value.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements and Accompanying Information**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Firemen's Pension Fund financial reporting which is comprised of the following components:

- 1. Basic Financial Statements: This information presents the fiduciary net position held in trust for pension benefits for the Firemen's Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019. This financial information also summarizes the changes in fiduciary net position held in trust for pension benefits for the year then ended.
- 2. Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to achieve a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- 3. Required Supplementary Information: The required supplementary information consists of schedules and related notes concerning actuarial information, funded status and required contributions for the Firemen's Pension Fund.
- 4. Supplementary Information: Other schedules include more detailed information pertaining to the Firemen's Pension Fund, including schedules of revenues by source, cash receipts and disbursements and payments to consultants.

#### **Plan Net Position**

The statements of fiduciary net position are presented for the Firemen's Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018. These financial statements reflect the resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries, at the end of the years reported. A summary of the Firemen's Pension Fund Fiduciary Net Position is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Flan Net Fosition (in Millions)									
						Dollar	Percentage		
		2019		2018		Change	Change		
Cash and Equivalents	\$	1.279	\$	2.080	\$	(0.801)	-38.51%		
Receivables		0.042		0.036		0.006	16.67%		
Prepaids		0.012		0.003		0.009	300.00%		
Investments, at Fair Value		65.494		61.355		4.139	6.75%		
Total Assets		66.827		63.474		3.353	5.28%		
Liabilities		0.002		0.001		0.001	100.00%		
Total Net Position	\$	66.825	\$	63.473	\$	3.352	5.28%		

#### **Condensed Statements of Plan Net Position (in Millions)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Firemen's Pension Fund fiduciary net position increased by \$3.352 million (or 5.28%) during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The increase in fiduciary net position is primarily due to gains from investments.
- The Firemen's Pension Fund was actuarially funded at 52.85% as of May 1, 2018, compared to 52.52% as of May 1, 2017.
- The overall rate of return for the Firemen's Pension Fund was 4.67% for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, compared to 11.00% as of April 30, 2018.

#### Funded Ratio

The funded ratio of the plan measures the ratio of net position against actuarially determined liabilities and is one indicator of the fiscal strength of a pension fund's ability to meet obligations to its members. An annual actuarial valuation showed the funded status of the Firemen's Pension Fund on May 1, 2018 increased to 52.85% from 52.52% on May 1, 2017. The total pension liability was \$126.4 million on May 1, 2018 as compared to \$120.9 million on May 1, 2017. This was an increase of \$5.5 million, or 4.5%. This increase is due to the fact the May 1, 2018 actuarial accrued liability increased at a faster rate than the increase in the actuarial value of plan assets.

New legislation was passed effective January 1, 2011 which created a second tier of benefits provided to all officers hired on or after January 1, 2011. Please see the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report for the new requirements as defined by the new State Statutes.

As of May 1, 2018 (the actuarial valuation date), the Firemen's Pension Fund had 114 active participants, 96 inactive participants and 1 member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 211. As of May 1, 2017 the Pension Fund had 108 active participants, 93 inactive participants and 1 members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 202.

#### Investments

The allocation of investment assets for the Firemen's Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018 are as follows.

Allocation of Investments										
2019 2018										
U.S. treasuries		7.55%	3.20%							
U.S. agency securities		0.00%	0.00%							
Mutual funds		15.23%	11.19%							
Annuities - fixed		21.90%	27.66%							
Annuities - variable		55.32%	57.95%							
Total	-	100.00%	100.00%							

During the year, the Fund Board of Trustees adopted a new investment policy and implemented new investment strategies, resulting in a strategic shift in the allocation of investments. Proper implementation of the investment policy requires that a periodic rebalancing of assets be performed to ensure conformance with policy target levels and statutory limits. The Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees performs this function from time to time.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The statements of changes in fiduciary net position are presented for the years ended April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018. These financial statements reflect the changes in the resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries.

		•	Ū			Dollar	Percent	
	2018			2018		Change	Change	
Additions:								
Participant contributions	\$	0.909	\$	0.916	\$	(0.007)	-0.76%	
Employer contributions		5.076		4.874		0.202	4.14%	
Other contributions		0.005		-		0.005	100.00%	
Net investment income		3.040		6.588		(3.548)	-53.86%	
Total additions:		9.030		12.378		(3.348)	-27.05%	
Deductions:								
Benefits		5.566		5.189		0.377	7.27%	
Refunds		0.039		0.001		0.038	3800.00%	
Administrative expenses		0.073		0.068		0.005	7.35%	
Total deductions:		5.678		5.258		0.420	7.99%	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3.352	\$	7.120	\$	(3.768)	-52.92%	

### Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

#### Additions

Additions to fiduciary net position are in the form of employer and participant contributions and investment income or losses. For fiscal year 2019, employer contributions increased by \$0.202 million due to higher required contributions from the City as calculated by the statutorily required actuarial report. The contributions from participants decreased by \$0.007 million from the previous fiscal year.

The investment income and change in fair market value of investments for the fiscal year 2019 decreased \$3.548 million compared to fiscal year 2018. This decrease was due to portfolio returns experiencing a significant decline during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of calendar year 2018 before making a partial recovery during the remainder of the fiscal year. As of April 30, 2019, the rate of return for the total portfolio of the Firemen's Pension Fund was 4.67% percent while the rate of return as of April 30, 2018 was 11.00%. Overall, the decrease in net investment income was primarily due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments held during the year being less than in fiscal year 2018. The custom blended benchmark index return was 9.04% in fiscal year 2019 and 9.04% in fiscal year 2018. The returns of the Firemen's Pension Funds did meet the index performance for 2019. For more details, see the investment section of the Firemen's Pension Fund.

#### Deductions

Deductions from plan net position are primarily benefits payments. During fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, the Firemen's Pension Fund paid out approximately \$5.566 million and \$5.189 million, respectively. This was an increase of \$0.377 million or 7.27% from 2018 to 2019. This increase was due to an increase in the benefits received from current members when considering new retirees and deceased members of the fund. Additionally, the increase can also be attributed to the effect of the annual COLA increase of 3 percent as required by statute. The administrative costs of the Firemen's Pension Fund represented approximately 1.3% of total deductions in fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

#### Future Outlook

Participant contributions are expected to grow in the future, as well as employer contributions for several reasons. First, the rate of growth in payroll due to pay increases will increase at the rate collectively bargained at the negotiating table. Second, as the City continues to grow, it is expected that the number of firefighters will grow, as well. This ongoing addition to staff will be reflected in a growing pension obligation to the City in the future. Current legislation requires by the year 2040 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firemen's Pension Plan is 90% funded. The Firemen's Pension Fund will continue to structure its portfolio with the goal of maximizing returns over the long term. During fiscal year 2015, the Bloomington City Council adopted a Pension Funding Policy which requires full funding of the Fire Pension Fund, rather than the 90% funding level required by the State. The City's Pension Funding Policy should result in higher contribution levels to the Firemen's Pension Plan in the coming years.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Firemen's Pension Fund finances for all those with an interest in the pension fund's finances. Questions that concern information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Fire Pension Board, City of Bloomington, 310 North Lee Street, Bloomington, Illinois 61701.

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

As of April 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,279,292	<u>\$</u>	2,080,088
Investments, at Fair Value				
U.S. treasuries		4,945,089		1,961,094
U.S. agency securities		2,163		2,750
Mutual funds		9,976,046		6,864,815
Annuities - fixed		14,338,676		16,973,458
Annuities - variable		36,231,862		35,552,573
Total Investments, at Fair Value		65,493,836		61,354,690
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		16,013		14,401
Contributions		25,904		21,949
Total Receivables		41,917		36,350
Prepaids		11,67 <u>5</u>		2,426
Total Assets		66,826,720		63,473,554
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,746		680
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	66,824,974	\$	63,472,874

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Additions		
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,075,695	\$ 4,873,683
Contributions - plan members	908,794	915,947
Contributions - other	4,837	-
Total Contributions	5,989,326	5,789,630
Investment Income		
Investment earnings	150,433	30,703
Net change in fair value	2,918,787	6,566,345
	3,069,220	6,597,048
Less investment expense	(29,010)	(6,696)
Net Investment Income	3,040,210	6,590,352
Total Additions	9,029,536	12,379,982
Deductions		
Administrative	72,685	70,695
Benefits and refunds		
Benefits	5,566,070	5,188,739
Refunds	38,681	929
Total Deductions	5,677,436	5,260,363
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,352,100	7,119,619
Net Position Restricted for Pensions		
Beginning of year	63,472,874	56,353,255
End of year	\$ 66,824,974	\$ 63,472,874

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Firemen's Pension Fund (Pension Fund) is a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois. The Pension Fund is used to account for the Firemen's Pension Plan ("the Plan"), a single-employer, defined benefit plan for sworn firefighters' personnel of the City of Bloomington ("the City").

The accounting policies of the Pension Fund conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Pension Fund is considered a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois. The accompanying financial statements are limited to presenting only the individual Pension Fund and do not include any other funds of the City.

The City's fire employees participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected fire employees constitute the pension board. The City and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

#### **B. Fund Accounting**

The Pension Fund uses funds to report on its fiduciary net position and the changes in its fiduciary net position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Pension Fund is classified in this report in the fiduciary category.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Pension Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

The Pension Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, its additions are recognized when they are earned and its deductions are recognized when they are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### **D. Receivables**

The Pension Fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The major receivable balance for the Pension Fund is accrued interest from cash and investments.

#### E. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in the financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Investment Policy

Illinois Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, the Illinois Funds Investment Pool, and IMET. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, and the Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds meeting certain requirements, equity securities, and corporate bonds meeting certain requirements. Pension funds with net position in excess of \$10,000,000 and an appointed investment adviser may invest an additional portion of its assets in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds, that meet certain requirements.

The Pension Fund allows funds to be invested in any type of security authorized by the Illinois Pension Code. The Pension Fund's investment policy, in accordance with Illinois Statutes, establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	34%	1.25% - 3.50%
Large-cap Equity	50%	3.25%
Small-cap Equity	5%	4.00%
International Equity	5%	4.75% - 6.50%
Real Estate	5%	4.25%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

State statutes limit the Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. In accordance with the Pension Fund's investment policy, if the actual asset allocation exceeds any maximum allocations allowed by the Illinois Pension Code, is considered significant, and is anticipated to be sustained for more than three months, the Board of Trustees will re-balance the portfolio within three quarters to restore the portfolio to an acceptable allocation.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Pension Fund's investments was determined by the independent actuary using an asset allocation study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2019 are listed in the table above.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **B. Fair Value Measurements**

The Pension Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level I inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of April 30, 2019, the Pension Fund investments were measured using the market valuation approach and valuation inputs as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ -	\$ 2,163	\$ -	\$ 2,163
U.S. Treasury Securities	4,945,089	-	-	4,945,089
Mutual Funds	9,976,046	-	-	9,976,046
Totals	\$ 14,921,135	\$ 2,163	\$ -	\$ 14,923,298

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

Fixed and variable annuities are measured at cash surrender value.

#### C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, the investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Pension Fund.

The Pension Fund assumes any callable securities will not be called.

As of April 30, 2019, the Pension Fund's investments were as follows:

			Maturity (in Years)					
Investment Type		Fair Value	_	Less than 1		1-5		6-10
U.S. Agency Securities U.S. Treasury Securities Annuities – Fixed Annuities – Variable	\$	2,163 4,945,089 14,338,676 36,231,868	\$	1,990,792 842,327 13,398,992	\$	1,563 2,954,297 9,453,399 14,322,547	\$	600 - 4,042,950 8,510,329
Totals	\$_	55,517,796	\$_	16,232,111	\$_	26,731,806	\$	12,553,879

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires the Board of Trustees to diversify the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in by investment style. The state statues governing the Pension Fund limit combined investments in separate accounts managed by life insurance companies (variable annuities), mutual funds, and common and preferred stocks to 65 percent and 50 percent of the Pension Fund's net position.

The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that annuity contracts shall not exceed 65% of the aggregate market value of the Fund and no more than 20% may be invested with one single insurance company. At April 30, 2019, the Pension Board has diversified its insurance contract holdings as follows:

Annuity Contracts	Fair Value	_
Jackson National Life	\$ 15,620,087	*
RBC (Athene)	7,271,018	*
Delaware Life	6,251,666	*
VOYA Life	6,210,320	*
American General	5,961,784	*
Nationwide	2,426,930	
Pacific Life	2,188,005	
Symmetra	2,182,381	
Integrity	1,699,894	
ANIČO	758,453	

\* Represents more than 5% of total net position.

#### E. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires balances for checking accounts and certificates of deposit exceeding FDIC insurance limits must be collateralized by 110% with U.S. Government securities backed by the full faith of the U.S. Government as evidenced by a written agreement. The collateral must be held at a third party institution in the name of the Pension Fund. As of April 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$1,279,292, and the bank balances totaled \$1,299,788. All bank deposits were covered by FDIC insurance.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments, except for the Pension Fund's compliance with State statutes. As of April 30, 2019, no investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### G. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires annuity contracts to be rated by at least three rating services, including at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's, and AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's. The portfolio of the general account of the insurance company shall not invest more than 10% of the portfolio in real estate and/or more than 10% of the portfolio in bonds with ratings less than Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Should an insurance company's ratings be reduced during the investment period by more than two grade levels, every effort should be made to liquidate the current market value of the investment. State and local bonds held in the portfolio must be of investment grade. Corporate bonds shall be rated investment grade by at least one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. State and local bonds and corporate bonds downgraded to less than investment grade by any rating service must be sold within 90 days of the downgrade.

Moody's Investors Standard & A.M. Best Investment Type Service Poor's Company Illinois Funds Aaa AAAm N/A Annuities – Fixed ANICO N/A А А Integrity Aa3 AA-А Nationwide A1 A+ A+ RBC (Athene) N/A А А Symmetra A1 А А Annuities – Variable American General A2 A+ А VOYA Life A2 A+ А Jackson National Life A1 AA-A+

A1

Baa2

As of April 30, 2019, the Pension Fund's investments were rated as follows:

#### H. Rate of Return

Pacific Life

Delaware Life

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of Pension Fund investment expense, was 4.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

AA-

BBB+

A+

A-

#### 3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Litigation

The Pension Fund is not currently involved with any lawsuits.

#### 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### A. Plan Administration

The Firemen's Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn firefighter personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

#### **B. Plan Membership**

At May 1, 2018, the actuarial valuation date, membership of the plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	96
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	14
Total	211

#### **C. Benefits Provided**

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Firemen's Pension Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Firemen's Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

*Tier 1* - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly pension shall be increased by one twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

*Tier 2* - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a firefighter shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

#### **D.** Contributions

Participants are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) to contribute a fixed percentage of their base salary to the plan. At April 30, 2019, the contribution percentage was 9.455%. If a participant leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated participant contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City's contribution was 53.09% of covered payroll.

#### 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

#### E. Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Pension Fund as of April 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 126,449,941 66,824,974
City's net pension liability	\$ 59,624,967
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.85%

The schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information related to the funded status of the Pension Fund.

#### **F. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions: Projected salary increases Inflation Interest rate Cost-of-living adjustments	3.75% - 17.86% 2.50% 7.00% 2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the assumption study prepared by an independent actuary in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Firefighters with the RP-2014 mortality table for the blue collar workers. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date.

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

#### H. Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Discount Rate	(8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$77,746,272	\$59,624,967	\$44,837,981

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Five Fiscal Years

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	2,332,694	\$	2,046,451	\$	2,125,600	\$	2,274,392	\$	2,338,441
Interest		6,681,712		6,998,650		7,485,870		7,920,899		8,264,127
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		-		4,979		1,301,818		105,179		590,789
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		2,681,272		340,679		-		-
member contributions		(4,320,164)		(4,653,276)		(4,888,863)		(5,189,668)		(5,604,751)
Net change in total pension liability		4,694,242		7,078,076	_	6,365,104		5,110,802		5,588,606
Total pension liability - beginning		97,613,111		102,307,353		109,385,429		115,750,533		120,861,335
Total pension liability - ending	\$	102,307,353	\$	109,385,429	\$	115,750,533	\$	120,861,335	\$	126,449,941
Plan fiduciary net position										
Employer contributions	\$	3,946,587	\$	4,416,266	\$	4,678,635	\$	4,873,683	\$	5,075,695
Employee contributions		803,646		808,931		810,392		913,926		908,794
Other contributions		75		70		-		2,021		4,837
Net investment income		2,891,292		(1,439,295)		6,141,878		6,588,290		3,040,210
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,320,164)		(4,653,276)		(4,888,863)		(5,189,668)		(5,604,751)
Administration		(4,320,104) (62,719)		(4,053,270)		(4,000,003)		(5,169,000) (68,633)		(72,685)
Net change in plan fiduciary net		(02,110)		(01,000)		(00,001)		(00,000)		(12,000)
position		3,258,717		(924,609)		6,683,151		7,119,619		3,352,100
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		47 005 000		50 504 740		40.070.404				CO 470 074
	-	47,335,996	_	50,594,713	_	49,670,104	-	56,353,255	<u>_</u>	63,472,874
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	50,594,713	\$	49,670,104	\$	56,353,255	\$	63,472,874	<u>\$</u>	66,824,974
Employer's net pension liability - ending	\$	51,712,640	\$	59,715,325	\$	59,397,278	\$	57,388,461	\$	59,624,967
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		49.45%		45.41%		48.69%		52.52%		52.85%
		-0070		-0170		-0.0070		02.0270		02.0070
Covered payroll	\$	8,617,171	\$	8,338,822	\$	8,960,353	\$	9,621,394	\$	9,561,272
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		600.11%		716.11%		662.89%		596.47%		623.61%

#### Notes to Schedule:

The Plan implemented GASB Statement No .67 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

## FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,045,021	\$ 4,405,755	\$ 4,673,635	\$ 4,873,683	\$ 5,075,717
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,941,587	4,416,266	4,678,635	4,873,683	5,075,695
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 103,434</u>	<u>\$ (10,511</u> )	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$22</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,617,171	\$ 8,338,822	\$ 8,960,353	\$ 9,612,394	\$ 9,561,272
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	45.74%	52.96%	52.21%	50.70%	53.09%

The Plan implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	24 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75% - 17.86%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, including inflation, net of investment expenses
Mortality	Independent actuary 2016 Illinois Firefighters Mortality Rates

# **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.06%	-2.22%	12.78%	11.00%	4.67%

#### Notes to Schedule:

The Plan implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**

# FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018		
Professional Services						
Actuarial	\$	4,767	\$	3,200		
Accounting		16,771		10,670		
Audit		14,500		15,065		
Legal Counsel		4,135		12,325		
Medical Exams		6,500		5,800		
Total Professional Services		46,673		47,060		
Miscellaneous						
Conference and Seminar Fees		4,820		2,636		
Association Dues		795		795		
State of IL Compliance Fee - Dept of Insurance		8,000		8,000		
Insurance		9,852		10,048		
Bank Charges		2,466		2,062		
Other		79		94		
Total Miscellaneous		26,012		23,635		
Total Administrative Expenses	<u>\$</u>	72,685	\$	70,695		

## **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**

#### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

 2019
 2018

 Investment Service Fees
 \$ 29,010
 \$ 6,696

## SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - BY CONSULTANT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

Consultant	Nature of Service 2019 2018			2018	
Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	Actuarial	\$	4,767	\$	3,200
Insight CPAs & Financial	Accounting		16,771		10,670
Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP	Audit		14,500		-
Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	Audit		-		15,065
Donald M. Craven, P.C.	Legal		4,135		12,325
Dr. Keller	Medical Exams		1,500		-
Dr. Williams	Medical Exams		-		2,500
Orthopedics of Illinois	Medical Exams		3,500		1,800
Springfield Clinic	Medical Exams		1,500		1,500
Total Professional Services by Consultant		\$	46,673	\$	47,060

## **INVESTMENT SECTION**



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension 310 N Lee St. Bloomington, IL 61701 309-434-2500

October 11, 2019

Report on Investment Activity

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council

The Firemen's Pension Fund, a pension trust fund of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, has provided financial information of investments at fair value as of April 30, 2019 and 2018. The investment yields at market are reported by type of investments for years 2019 and 2018 with a 3-year and 5-year annualized yield prepared using a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return presented for trend information purposes. Investment asset allocations are presented for years 2019 and 2018 as well as investment allocation by types of investment for years 2009, 2014, and 2019 to provide trend information pertaining to investment allocations.

In addition to the custody of the assets, the officers of the Pension Fund provide various services on behalf of the Board of Trustees pertaining to investment activities. These services are as follows:

- 1. Receive and deposit monies from contributions (employee and employer), investment income and sale of securities.
- 2. Purchase securities, pay monthly retirement benefits to retirees and pay all administrative expenses approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 3. Accept and deliver securities when purchased or sold and/or authorize various investment firms to act on behalf of the Pension Fund.
- 4. Invest excess cash balances into short-term cash equivalent funds.
- 5. Employ agents and consultants with the consent of the Board of Trustees.

Scott Rathbun Finance Director

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT POLICIES

April 30, 2019

The Board of Trustees is a fiduciary of public funds contributed by firemen and the City of Bloomington and, as such, must manage its investments with prudence and diligence after giving careful considerations to the safety of the funds, proper diversification, avoidance of undue market risks and the actuarial assumptions of the Pension Fund. The purpose of the investment policy is to provide for and insure the prudent and continuing management of all funds held by the Board of Trustees of the City of Bloomington Firemen's Pension Fund in order to provide for the retirement and disability benefits of the eligible participants and their beneficiaries.

The Board of Trustees will retain ultimate fiduciary responsibility for the Fund's investment portfolio. The Board will receive quarterly investment reports, hire investment professionals, and will annually review the investment policy,. The Board of Trustees must act in an ethical manner and refrain from activity that could conflict with proper execution and management of the investment program.

The Board may engage the services of one or more external investment consultants or managers to assist in the management of the entity's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with the Board's objectives and the Investment Policy. Such advisors must be registered and maintain registration as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953. Any investment professional hired by the Board must sign a formal written agreement acknowledging their fiduciary relationship with respect to the Pension Fund as defined by Illinois Law. They must also agree to be governed by the Fund's investment policy. Such written agreement must include all elements required by 40 ILCS 5/1-113.5(b).

The investment objectives of the Pension Fund are as follows:

1. Liquidity - The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Pension Fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated.

2. Control Costs - The Board of Trustees will administer the fund in a manner that seeks to ensure cost effective management and oversight.

3. Return on Investment - Assets will be invested to achieve attractive real rates of return. Following the prudent man standard for preservation of capital. Assets will be invested to achieve the highest possible rate of return, consistent with the Pension Fund's tolerance for risk as determined by the Board of Trustees in its role as a fiduciary. The Board of Trustees will diversify the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of investment managers by investment style.

4. Investment management can be delegated to external professional organizations. The managers will operate within a set of guidelines, objectives and constraints. It is the judgment of the board at this time that there is no immediate need for liquidity with respect to those assets, which are managed by money managers. In the short term, the Board believes that the obligations of the fund will be met by other monies and should not be a concern of any investment manager. The Board will periodically provide investment managers with an estimate of expected net cash flows with sufficient advance notice to allow the orderly buildup of necessary liquid reserves.

5. The Board of Trustees will follow the policy that, except for established guidelines and unusual circumstances, the Pension Fund's investment managers will place no restriction on the selection of individual investments.

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND INVESTMENT POLICIES

April 30, 2019

6. As a downstate Fire Pension Fund in the State of Illinois, the fund is restricted by the Illinois Pension Code, Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 40 Act 5 Articles 1 and 4. These statutes are incorporated into the policy by reference therein.

7. Investments made in contracts and agreements of life insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Illinois and shall be rated at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's, and AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's by at least one of the rating services. Notwithstanding, the portfolio of the general account of the insurance company shall not invest more than 10% of the portfolio in real estate and/or more than 10% of the portfolio in bonds with ratings less than Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Should an insurance company's ratings be reduced during the investment p[period, by more than two grade levels of "interpretation" every effort should be made to liquidate the current market value of the investment (giving full consideration to any surrender charges). In addition, any company receiving investment funds must have admitted assets of at least \$5 billion and be rated by at least three of the rating services. An annual review should be made of all insurance company ratings.

8. The total investment in the general accounts described in (7) above shall not exceed 65% of the aggregate market value of the Fund. No more than 20% of said assets may be invested with one single insurance company. In the case of mergers of life insurance companies, the Board will review and may make exceptions to this limit.

9. Investment grade general obligation debt issued by the State of Illinois or any county, township or Municipal Corporation of the State of Illinois may be held in the portfolio. Issuers that are downgraded to less than investment grade by any rating service must be sold within 90 days of the downgrade.

10. Investment grade U.S. dollar denominated corporate bonds are permissible. Said securities shall be rated investment grade by at least one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. Issuers that are downgraded to less than investment grade by any rating service must be sold within 90 days of the downgrade.

11. Proxies shall be voted by the Board of Trustees unless investment advisors who have discretionary control over assets of the plan are employed. Then the plans' managers shall vote all proxies in the best interest of the plan. Should voting issuers or situations arise, or if policy guidelines clarification is needed by an investment manager, the Board of Trustees should be considered as the source of such clarification.

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT RESULTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Annualized 3-Year	Annualized 5-Year
Total Portfolio	6.29%	11.00%	N/A	N/A
Custom Blended Benchmark Index	10.38%	9.04%	9.80%	8.08%
Fixed Income	0.57%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barclays Capital Intermediate Government Index	4.99%	-0.14%	1.61%	2.16%
Equities	9.40%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standard & Poor's 500	13.50%	13.99%	14.21%	11.27%
90% Russell 3000 / 10% EAFE	11.08%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fixed income securities consist of annuities - fixed, U.S. treasuries, and U.S. agency securities. Equities consist of annuities - variable and mutual funds.

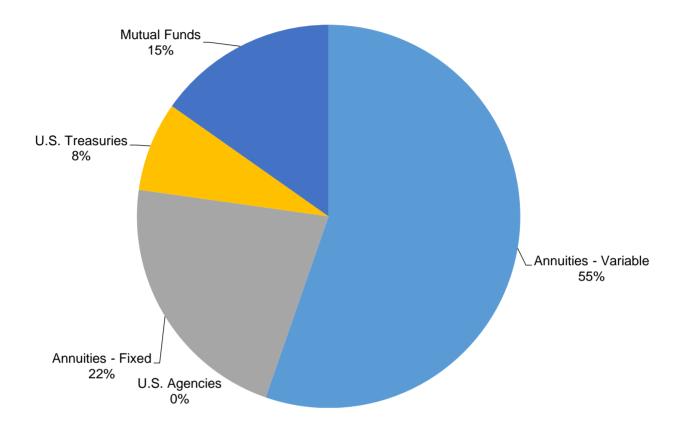
The above returns were prepared using a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return.

N/A - Not available

#### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT ASSET ALLOCATION

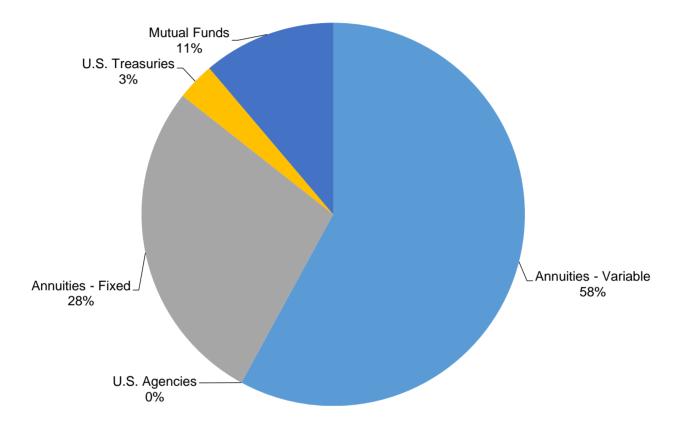
April 30, 2019



#### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT ASSET ALLOCATION

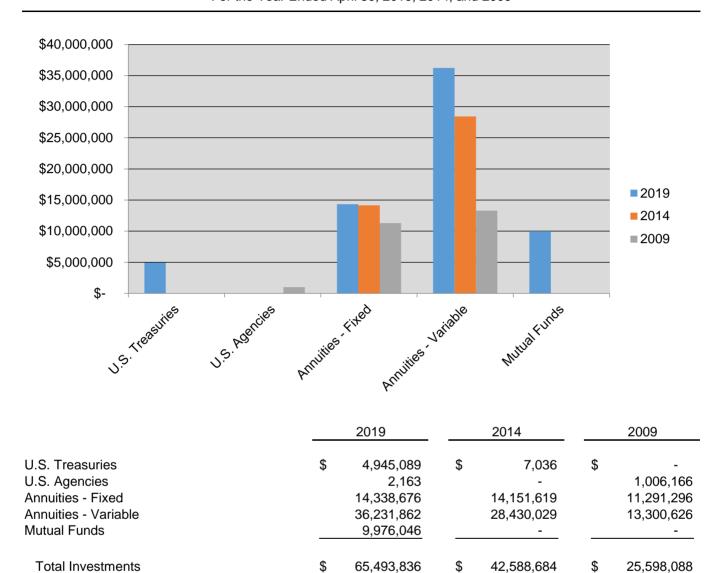
April 30, 2018



**CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS** 

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT ASSET ALLOCATION For the Year Ended April 30, 2019, 2014, and 2009



FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF LARGEST INVESTMENTS HELD

April 30, 2019

		Par	U.S. Agencies Description	F	air Value
1)	\$	500,000	GNMA - 7.50%, due 5/20/2026	\$	1,563
2)		375,000	GNMA - 8.00%, due 10/20/2023		600
		Par	U.S. Treasuries Description	F	air Value
1)	\$	1,000,000	U.S. Treasury Bill 19 - due 7/18/2019	\$	994,854
2)		1,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note - 1.75%, due 11/30/2019		995,938
3)		1,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note - 1.875%, due 3/31/2022		990,156
4)		1,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note - 1.25%, due 10/31/2021		975,781
5)		500,000	U.S. Treasury Note - 1.625%, due 11/30/2020		494,609
6)		500,000	U.S. Treasury Note - 1.75%, due 11/30/2021		493,750
	0	riginal Cost	Mutual Funds Description	F	air Value
1)	\$	9,169,029	Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	\$	9,976,046
	0	riginal Cost	Annuities - Fixed Description	F	air Value
1)	\$	2,462,225	American Investors Life Insurance, Inc. 10-Year Annuity - Qualified issued by Aviva USA	\$	5,295,946
2)		1,781,812	Symetra Life Insurance		2,182,349
3)		1,488,000	Nationwide Life Insurance		1,584,604
4)		894,300	Athene Life Insurance		950,375
6)		850,000	Nationwide Life Insurance		842,327

A complete list of investments by type of investment can be obtained from the Secretary of the Board. This information is available on a quarterly basis from internal financial statements.

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF LARGEST INVESTMENTS HELD

April 30, 2019

#### **Annuities - Variable**

	-		Annullies - Valiable			
Original Cash Investments *		•	Description		Fair Value	
1)	\$	2,682,774	Jackson National Life Insurance	\$	5,622,909	
2)		3,401,444	Jackson National Life Insurance		5,572,679	
3)		1,450,000	Delaware Life Insurance		4,400,906	
4)		1,400,000	VOYA Life Insurance		2,072,867	
5)		2,000,000	VOYA Life Insurance		2,155,731	
6)		2,000,000	VOYA Life Insurance		1,981,721	
7)		825,000	Pacific Life Insurance		1,122,992	
8)		825,000	Pacific Life Insurance		1,065,013	

A complete list of investments by type of investment can be obtained from the Secretary of the Board. This information is available on a quarterly basis from internal financial statements.

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
Consultant	Assets Under Management	Fees	Assets Under Management	Fees *
Investment Manager's Fees	\$ 65,628,507	\$ 35,706	\$ 61,373,417	\$-

\* Wall Capital Group began as investment manager for the Fund on January 1, 2018. No fees were paid to Wall Capital Group prior to April 30, 2018.

### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

INVESTMENT SUMMARY For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	20	2019		2018
Type of Investment	Fair Value	Percent of Total Fair Value	Fair Value	Percent of Total Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 4,945,089	7.55%	\$ 1,961,094	3.20%
U.S. Agencies	2,163	0.00%	2,750	0.00%
Mutual Funds	9,976,046	15.23%	6,864,815	11.19%
Annuities - Fixed	14,338,676	21.89%	16,973,458	27.66%
Annuities - Variable	36,231,862	55.32%	35,552,573	57.95%
Total Investments	<u>\$ 65,493,836</u>		<u>\$61,354,690</u>	

## **ACTUARIAL SECTION**

## Actuarial Funding Report



# BLOOMINGTON FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Actuarial Valuation as of May 1, 2019

For the Contribution Year May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Actuarial Valuation - Funding Recommendation



# Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## **BLOOMINGTON FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND**

Contribution Year Ending: April 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Date: May 1, 2019 Utilizing Data as of April 30, 2019

#### Submitted by:

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 668 N. River Road Naperville, IL 60563 Phone: 630.393.1483 www.lauterbachamen.com

**Contact:** 

Todd A. Schroeder Director

October 8, 2019

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	3
Recommended Contribution	
Funded Status	
Management Summary – Comments and Analysis	
Actuarial Recommended Contribution - Reconciliation	
VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS	
Market Value of Assets	
Market Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	
Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets	
Actuarial Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	
Historical Asset Performance	
RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Funded Status	
Development of the Employer Normal Cost	
Normal Cost as a Percentage of Expected Payroll	
Recommended Contribution	
Schedule of Amortization – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Actuarial Methods – Recommended Contribution	
ILLINOIS STATUTORY MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION	
Statutory Minimum Contribution	24
Funded Status – Statutory Minimum	
Actuarial Methods Illinois Statutory Minimum Contribution	
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA	
Active Employees	
Inactive Employees	
Summary Of Benefit Payments	
ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES	
Actuarial Cost Method	
Financing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Actuarial Value of Assets	
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS	
Nature of Actuarial Calculations	
Actuarial Assumptions in the Valuation Process	
Assessment of Risk Exposures	
Limitations of Risk Analysis	
Actuarial Assumptions Utilized	

Table of Contents



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS	
Establishment of the Fund	
Administration	
Employee Contributions	
Regular Retirement Pension Benefit	
Regular Retirement Pension Benefit - Continued	
Early Retirement Pension Benefit	
Surviving Spouse Benefit	
Termination Benefit – Vested	
Disability Benefit	43
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	
Glossary of Terms	



Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

This report documents the results of the Actuarial Valuation for the Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund. The information was prepared for use by the Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund and the City of Bloomington, Illinois for determining the Recommended Contributions, under the selected Funding Policy and Statutory Minimum guidelines, for the Contribution Year May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020. It is not intended or suitable for other purposes. Determinations for purposes other than the Employer's Actuarial Recommended Contribution may be significantly different from the results herein.

The results in this report are based on the census data and financial information submitted by the City of Bloomington, Illinois, and may include results from the prior Actuary. We did not prepare the Actuarial Valuations for the years prior to May 1, 2014. Those valuations were prepared by the prior Actuary whose reports have been furnished to us, and our disclosures are based on those reports. An audit of the prior Actuary's results was not performed, but high-level reviews were completed for general reasonableness, as appropriate, based on the purpose of this valuation. The accuracy of the results is dependent on the precision and completeness of the underlying information.

In addition, the results of the Actuarial Valuation involve certain risks and uncertainty as they are based on future assumptions, market conditions, and events that may never materialize as assumed. For this reason, certain assumptions and future results may be materially different than those presented in this report. See the *Management Summary* section of this report for a more detailed discussion of the Defined Benefit Plan Risks, as well as the limitations of this Actuarial Valuation on assessing those risks. We are not aware of any known events subsequent to the Actuarial Valuation Date, which are not reflected in this report but should be valued, that may materially impact the results.

The valuation results summarized in this report involve actuarial calculations that require assumptions about future events. The City of Bloomington, Illinois selected certain assumptions, while others were the result of guidance and/or judgment from the Plan's Actuary or Advisors. We believe that the assumptions used in this valuation are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes for which they have been used. The selected assumptions represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience of the Plan, and meet the guidelines set forth in the Actuarial Standards of Practice.





Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

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To the best of our knowledge, all calculations are in accordance with the applicable funding requirements, and the procedures followed and presentation of results conform to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices as prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. The undersigned of Lauterbach & Amen, LLP is an Associate of the Society of Actuaries and an Enrolled Actuary, and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render this Actuarial Certification. There is no relationship between the Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund and Lauterbach & Amen, LLP that impairs our objectivity.

Respectfully Submitted,

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Todd A. Schude

Todd A. Schroeder, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA





## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Recommended Contribution Funded Status Management Summary – Comments and Analysis Actuarial Recommended Contribution – Reconciliation

#### **RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION**

	Statutory Minimum Contribution	Prior Year Recommended Contribution	City Recommended Valuation
Recommended Contribution	\$4,715,884	\$5,260,410	\$5,467,846
Expected Payroll	\$9,912,676	\$9,544,590	\$9,912,676
Recommended Contribution as a Percent of Expected Payroll	47.57%	55.11%	55.16%

The City Recommended Contribution is \$751,962 Greater than the Statutory Minimum

## **FUNDED STATUS**

1	Statutory Minimum ontribution	Prior Year Recommended Contribution	City Recommended Valuation
Normal Cost \$	2,522,832	\$2,185,459	\$2,203,292
Market Value of Assets \$6	6,824,974	\$63,472,874	\$66,824,974
Actuarial Value of Assets \$6	6,461,450	\$62,001,957	\$66,461,450
Actuarial Accrued Liability \$12	22,022,862	\$121,385,223	\$127,441,001
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability \$5	5,561,412	\$59,383,266	\$60,979,551
Percent Funded Actuarial Value of Assets	54.47%	51.08%	52.15%
Market Value of Assets	54.76%	52.29%	52.44%

The Percent Funded has Decreased by 3.39% on an Actuarial Value of Assets Basis.



### MANAGEMENT SUMMARY - COMMENTS AND ANALYSIS

#### Contribution Results

The Recommended Contribution is based on the selected Funding Policy and methods that are outlined in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

The Illinois State Statutes for Pension Funds contain parameters that are used to determine the Statutory Minimum Contribution to a public Pension Fund. Those parameters and the resulting Statutory Minimum Contribution are found in the *Illinois Statutory Minimum Contribution* section of this report.

"Contribution Risk" is defined by the Actuarial Standards of Practice as the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions. For example, when actual contributions are not made in accordance to the Plan's Funding Policy, or when future experience deviates materially from assumed. While it is essential for the Actuary and Plan Sponsor to collaborate on implementing a sound and financially feasible Funding Policy, it is important to note that the Actuary is not required, and is not in the position to, evaluate the ability or willingness of the Plan Sponsor to make the Recommended Contribution under the selected Funding Policy.

As a result, while Contribution Risk may be a significant source of risk for the Plan, this Actuarial Valuation makes no attempt to assess the impact of future contributions falling short of those recommended under the selected Funding Policy. Notwithstanding the above, see the *Actuarial Recommended Contribution – Reconciliation* section of this report for the impact on the current Recommended Contribution of any contribution shortfalls or excesses from the prior year.

#### Defined Benefit Plan Risks

#### Asset Growth:

Pension funding involves preparing Fund assets to pay for benefits when Members retire. During their working careers, assets grow with contributions and investment earnings; and then, the Pension Fund distributes assets in retirement. Based on the Plan's current mix of employees and Funded Status, the Plan should experience positive asset growth, on average, if the Recommended Contributions are made and expected investment earnings come in. In the current year, the Fund asset growth was positive by approximately \$3.4 million.

Asset growth is important in the long-term. Long-term cash flow out of the Pension Fund is primarily benefit payments, and expenses are a smaller portion. The Plan should monitor the impact of expected benefit payments on future asset growth. In the next 5 years, benefit payments are anticipated to increase 35-40%, or approximately \$2.1 million. In the next 10 years, the expected increase in benefit payments is 75-80%, or approximately \$4.2 million.

Furthermore, Plans' with a large number of retirees have an increased "Longevity Risk". Longevity Risk is the possibility that retirees may live longer than projected by the Plan's mortality assumption. As shown above, benefit payments are expected to increase over the next 5-year and 10-year horizons. The projected



increases assume that current retirees pass away according to the Plan's mortality assumption. To the extent that current retirees live longer than expected, the future 5-year and 10-year benefit projections may be larger than the amounts disclosed above. Higher levels of benefit payments, payable for a longer period of time, may cause a significant strain to the Plan's cash flow, future Recommended Contributions, and may lead to Plan insolvency.

#### Unfunded Liability:

Unfunded Liability represents the financial shortfall of the Actuarial Value of Assets compared to the Actuarial Accrued Liability. To the extent that Unfunded Liability exists, the Plan is losing potential investment earnings due to the financial shortfall. Contributions towards Unfunded Liability pay for the lost investment earnings, as well as the outstanding unfunded amount. If payments towards Unfunded Liability are not made, the Unfunded Liability will grow.

In the early 1990s, many Pension Funds in Illinois adopted an increasing payment towards Unfunded Liability due to a change in legislation. The initial payment decreased, and future payments are anticipated to increase annually after that. In many situations, payments early on were less than the interest on Unfunded Liability, which means that Unfunded Liability increased even though contributions were made at the recommended level.

The current Recommended Contribution includes a payment towards Unfunded Liability that is approximately \$160,000 less than the interest on Unfunded Liability. All else being equal and contributions being made, Unfunded Liability is expected to increase. The Employer and Fund should anticipate that improvement in the current Percent Funded will be mitigated in the short-term. The Employer and Fund should understand this impact as we progress forward to manage expectations.

#### Actuarial Value of Assets:

The Pension Fund smooths asset returns that vary from expectations over a five-year period. The intention is that asset returns for purposes of funding recommendations are a combination of several years. The impact is intended to smooth out the volatility of Recommended Contributions over time, but not necessarily increase or decrease the level of contributions over the long-term.

When asset returns are smoothed, there are always gains or losses on the Market Value of Assets that are going to be deferred for current funding purposes, and recognized in future years. Currently, the Pension Fund is deferring approximately \$360,000 in gains on the Market Value of Assets. These are asset gains that will be recognized in upcoming periods, independent of the future performance of the Market Value of Assets.

#### Cash Flow Risk:

Assets, liabilities, and Funded Status are good metrics to monitor over time to assess the progress of the Funding Policy. However, these metrics may provide limited forward-looking insights. Specifically, the maturity of a Pension Fund can pose certain risks that often cannot be assessed with a point-in-time metric such as Percent Funded.



For example, two different Pension Funds could have the same Percent Funded, but have completely different risk profiles. One Fund might mostly cover active employees with little to no benefits in pay status, whereas a second Fund might mostly cover retirees with a significant level of annual benefit payments. The latter Fund has a greater "Cash Flow Risk", i.e. a more significant chance that negative cash flows could lead to a deteriorating, rather than improving, Percent Funded over time.

It is also important to note that, in general, positive net cash flows are good, but also need to be sufficient to cover the growth in the liabilities (i.e. the Normal Cost as well as interest on the Actuarial Accrued Liability). Typically, when cash flows are assumed to be insufficient to cover the growth in liabilities, the Percent Funded will decline, while future Recommended Contributions will increase.

For this Plan, the Market Value of Assets is less than the Actuarial Accrued Liability for inactive participants. The Fund assets and anticipated earnings are not sufficient to cover the benefits payable to the current inactive participants. In addition, there is currently no money set aside for active Member liability. There are two consequences. First, we are limiting the impact of investment earnings on accruing money for the active Members due to utilizing those dollars to pay for the current inactive participants. Second, there is Cash Flow Risk that exists in that a higher portion of the assets is needed to keep up with cash flow out for benefit payments, and a higher relative investment return is required to keep cash flow positive in any given year.

#### Benefit Payment Risk:

Ideally, a plan in good financial standing will have the ratio of annual benefits payments to the Market Value of Assets to be less than the Expected Return on Investments assumption (i.e. 7.00%). Theoretically, in this case it can be considered that investment returns will fully cover the annual benefit payments, and therefore, all Employer and Employee Contributions made to the Fund will be used to pay for future benefit accruals and pay down the existing Unfunded Liability. To the extent the ratio of the annual benefit payments to the Market Value of Assets increases to above the Expected Rate of Return assumption, the Plan may experience some additional risks, such as the need to keep assets in more liquid investments, inability to pay down Unfunded Liability, and may lead to Plan insolvency.

As of the Valuation Date, the Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund has a ratio of benefit payments to the Market Value of Assets of 8.33%. In this case, a portion of the Employer Contributions are being used to pay the annual benefit payments creating Benefit Payment Risk and Cash Flow Risk. The Percent Funded of the Plan may not grow as quickly as expected under the current Funding Policy, since the amortization payment towards the Unfunded Liability is not being fully realized. As shown in the *Asset Growth* section in this report, the 5-year and 10-year horizons of future benefit payments are expected to increase. The Plan Sponsor should monitor the percentage of annual benefit payments to the Market Value of Assets and consider to change the Funding Policy if this ratio continues to increase.



#### Fund Assets

The results in this report are based on the assets held in the Pension Fund. Assets consist of funds held for investment and for benefit payments as of the Actuarial Valuation Date. In addition, assets may be adjusted for other events representing dollars that are reasonably expected to be paid out from the Pension Fund or deposited into the Pension Fund after the Actuarial Valuation Date as well.

The current Fund assets are audited.

The Actuarial Value of Assets under the Funding Policy is equal to the fair Market Value of Assets, with unexpected gains and losses smoothed over 5 years. More detail on the Actuarial Value of Assets can be found in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

The Fund Assets Used in this Report are Audited.



#### Demographic Data

Demographic factors can change from year to year within the Pension Fund. Changes in this category include hiring new employees, employees retiring or becoming disabled, retirees passing away, and other changes. Demographic changes can cause an actuarial gain (contribution that is less than expected compared to the prior year) or an actuarial loss (contribution that is greater than expected compared to the prior year).

Demographic gains and losses occur when the assumptions over the one-year period for employee changes do not meet our long-term expectation. For example, if no employees become disabled during the year, we would expect a liability gain. If more employees become disabled than anticipated last year, we would expect a liability loss. Generally, we expect short-term fluctuations in demographic experience to create gains or losses of 1%-3% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability in any given year, but to balance out in the long-term.

"Demographic Risk" occurs when Plan census experience differs significantly from expected. Similar to Longevity Risk discussed previously, additional risk is created when demographic experience differs from the assumed rates of disability, retirement, or termination. Under the chosen assumptions, actuarial gains and/or losses will always occur, as the assumptions will never be exactly realized. However, the magnitude of the gain and/or loss and its influence on the Recommended Contribution largely depends on the size of the Plan.

Based on the number of active participants in the Plan, the Recommended Contribution has a low risk of having a significant increase due to demographic experience. For example, 1 new disabled Member would typically generate an increase to the Actuarial Accrued Liability. However, due to the size of the Plan, there is an appropriate means to absorb demographic losses without causing a significant increase to the Recommended Contribution.

In the current report, the key demographic changes were as follows:

*New Hires:* The Fund added 11 new active Members in the current year through hiring, 1 of whom terminated employment within the current year. When a new Member is admitted to the Pension Fund, the Employer Contribution will increase to reflect the new Member. The increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year for the new Fund Members is approximately \$32,000.

*Retirement:* There were 2 Members of the Fund who retired during the year. When a Fund Member retires, the Normal Cost will decrease. Any change in the Actuarial Accrued Liability will be considered when determining the amount to pay towards Unfunded Liability each year. The decrease in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the retirement experience is approximately \$3,000.

*Conversion*: There was 1 Member of the Fund who converted from a disability benefit to a retirement benefit during the year. The increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the conversion experience is approximately \$15,000.



*Disability:* There was 1 Member of the Fund who became disabled during the year. When a Member becomes disabled, the Fund will often experience a decrease in Normal Cost, but an increase in Unfunded Liability. The decrease in the Recommended Contribution in the current year for the new disability was approximately \$9,000.

*Termination:* There were 5 non-vested Members of the Fund who terminated employment during the year, 1 of whom took a refund. The Fund is no longer obligated to pay a benefit to the Members in the future. The decrease in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the termination experience is approximately \$51,000.

*Mortality:* There was 1 surviving spouse who passed away during the year. When a retiree passes away, the Fund liability will decrease as the Pension Fund no longer will make future payments to the retiree. If there is an eligible surviving spouse, the Fund liability will increase to represent the value of the expected payments that will be made to the spouse.

As the inactive population ages and continues to collect benefits, the Fund liability will also increase. In the current year, there were 92 inactive participants who maintained their benefit collection status throughout the year. The net increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the mortality experience is approximately \$73,000.

*Salary Increases:* Salary increases were less than anticipated in the current year. Most active Members received an increase of 2.50% or less. This caused a decrease in the Recommended Contribution in the current year of approximately \$34,000.

*Retiree and Disabled Members Spousal Data:* The Pension Fund is in the process of collecting retiree and disabled Members spousal data. As of the completion of this Actuarial Valuation, the retiree and disabled Members spousal data is incomplete; therefore, the marital assumptions detailed in the *Actuarial Assumptions* section of this report were utilized.

#### Assumption Changes

In the current valuation, we have reviewed the individual pay increases assumption to reflect the settled bargaining agreement between the City of Bloomington, Illinois and the International Association of Firefighters Local No. 49, for the period May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2021. The year over year step increases dictated by the wage schedule did not change significantly from the prior year contract, therefore, we have not updated the assumption for individual pay increases.

#### Funding Policy Changes

The Funding Policy was not changed from the prior year.



#### ACTUARIAL RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION - RECONCILIATION

Actuarial Accrued Liability is expected to increase each year for both interest for the year and as active employees earn additional service years towards retirement. Similarly, Actuarial Accrued Liability is expected to decrease when the Fund pays benefits to inactive participants.

Contributions are expected to increase as expected pay increases under the Funding Policy for the Fund.

	Actuarial	Recommended		
	Liability	0	ontribution	
Prior Valuation	\$ 121,385,223	\$	5,260,410	
Expected Changes	5,064,719		184,114	
Initial Expected Current Valuation	\$ 126,449,942	\$	5,444,525	

Other increases or decreases in Actuarial Accrued Liability (key changes noted below) will increase or decrease the amount of Unfunded Liability in the plan. To the extent Unfunded Liability increases or decreases unexpectedly, the contribution towards Unfunded Liability will also change unexpectedly.

	Actuarial Liability	Recommended Contribution
Salary Increases Less than Expected	(366,930)	(33,924)
Demographic Changes	1,357,989	36,553
Asset Return Less than Expected *		8,988
Contributions Less than Expected		11,705
Total Actuarial Experience	\$ 991,059	\$ 23,321
Current Valuation	\$ 127,441,001	\$ 5,467,846

\*The impact on contribution due to asset performance is based on the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Key demographic changes were discussed in the Demographic Data section of this report.





## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

Market Value of Assets Market Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss Historical Asset Performance

### MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

#### Statement of Assets

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation	The Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,080,088	\$ 1,279,292	Market Value
Fixed Income	1,963,844	4,947,252	of Assets has
Insurance Contracts	52,526,031	50,570,538	Increased by Approximately
Mutual Funds	6,864,815	9,976,046	\$3,352,000
Receivables (Net of Payables)	38,096	51,846	from the Prior
Total Market Value of Assets	\$ 63,472,874	\$ 66,824,974	Valuation.

### Statement of Changes in Assets

Total Market Value of Assets - Prior Valuation	\$ 63,472,874	The Deter & Determ
Plus - Employer Contributions	5,075,695	The Rate of Return on Investments on
Plus - Employee Contributions	913,631	the Market Value of
Plus - Return on Investments	3,040,210	Assets for the Fund was Approximately
Less - Benefit and Related Payments	(5,604,751)	4.7% Net of
Less - Other Expenses	(72,685)	Administrative
Total Market Value of Assets - Current Valuation	\$ 66,824,974	Expenses.

The Rate of Return on Investments shown above has been determined as the Return on Investments from the Statement of Changes in Assets, as a percent of the average of the beginning and ending Market Value of Assets. The Rate of Return on Investments is net of Other Expenses, and has been excluded from the Total Market Value of Assets at the end of the Fiscal Year for this calculation.



## MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS (GAIN)/LOSS

#### Current Year (Gain)/Loss on Market Value of Assets

Total Market Value of Assets - Prior Valuation	\$ 63,472,874
Contributions	5,989,326
Benefit Payments	(5,604,751)
Expected Return on Investments	4,456,561 The Return on the Market Val
Expected Total Market Value of Assets - Current Valuation	68,314,010 of Assets was
Actual Total Market Value of Assets - Current Valuation	<u></u>
Current Market Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	<u>\$ 1,489,036</u> Expected Over the Current
Expected Return on Investments	\$ 4,456,561 Year.
Actual Return on Investments (Net of Expenses)	2,967,525
Current Market Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	\$ 1,489,036

The (Gain)/Loss on the Market Value of Assets has been determined based on the Expected Return on Investments as shown in the *Actuarial Assumptions* section of this report.



### DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Total Market Value of Assets - Current	Valuation	\$ 66,824,974	-
Adjustment for Prior (Gains)/Losses	Full Amount		The Actuarial Value of Assets is Equal to the
FYE 2019 FYE 2018 FYE 2017 FYE 2016 Total Deferred (Gain)/Loss	\$ 1,489,036 (2,553,930) (2,585,074) 5,058,176	$1,191,229 \\ (1,532,358) \\ (1,034,030) \\ \underline{1,011,635} \\ \underline{(363,524)}$	Market Value of Assets with Unanticipated (Gains)/Losses Recognized Over 5 Years. The Actuarial
Initial Actuarial Value of Assets - Curre Less Contributions for the Current Y Less Adjustment for the Corridor		\$ 66,461,450	Value of Assets is 99.5% of the Market Value of Assets.
Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Currer	nt Valuation	\$ 66,461,450	

## ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (GAIN)/LOSS

Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Prior Valuation	\$ 62,001,957	The Rate of Return
Plus - Employer Contributions	5,075,695	on Investments on
Plus - Employee Contributions	913,631	the Actuarial Value of Assets for the
Plus - Return on Investments	4,147,603	Fund was
Less - Benefit and Related Payments	(5,604,751)	Approximately
Less - Other Expenses	(72,685)	6.6% Net of Administrative
Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Current Valuation	\$ 66,461,450	Expenses.

The Actuarial Value of Assets incorporates portions of gains and losses over multiple years.



#### HISTORICAL ASSET PERFORMANCE

The chart below shows the historical Rates of Return on Investments for both Market Value of Assets and Actuarial Value of Assets.

	Market Value of Assets	Actuarial Value of Assets
FYE 2019	4.7%	6.6%
FYE 2018	11.5%	7.2%
FYE 2017	12.2%	6.5%
FYE 2016	(2.9%)	5.3%
FYE 2015	5.9%	7.5%

The historical Rates of Return on Investments shown above were calculated based on the annual Return on Investment for the year, as a percentage of the average value of the assets for the year.

For purposes of determining the average value of assets during the year, the ending Market Value of Assets has been adjusted to net out to the portion related to the investment returns themselves. All other cash flows are included.

For purposes of determining the annual Return on Investment we have adjusted the figures shown on the preceding pages. The figures shown on the preceding pages are net of Investment Expenses. We have made an additional adjustment to net out Administrative Expenses. Netting out Administrative Expenses allows us to capture returns for the year that can be used to make benefit payments as part of the ongoing actuarial process.

The adjustment we make is for actuarial reporting purposes only. By netting out Administrative Expenses and capturing investment returns that are available to pay benefits, it provides us a comparison to the Expected Return on Investments, but does not provide a figure that would be consistent with the return rates that are determined by other parties. Therefore, this calculated rate of return should not be used to analyze investment performance of the Fund or the performance of the investment professionals.



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund Page 16

#### Expected Return on Investments Assumption

The Expected Return on Investments for this valuation is 7.00%. Lauterbach & Amen, LLP does not provide investment advice. We look at a variety of factors when reviewing the Expected Return on Investments assumption selected by the Board. These factors include: historical Rates of Return on Investments, capital market projections performed by the Fund's investment advisors, the Fund's investment policy, capital market forward-looking benchmark expected returns by independent investment companies, rates used by comparable pension systems, and other factors identified in the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

Generally speaking, the ideal assumption for Expected Return on Investments is one that has a 50% chance of being met over the long-term. If actual returns going forward come in less than expected, the pension system risks deferring contributions to the future that should be made today, and creating additional contribution volatility. Reducing the Expected Return on Investments by 25 basis points produces a Recommended Contribution that is 6.35% higher than currently shown.

We recommend the Pension Board and the Employer review the Expected Return on Investments, and consider whether or not the assumption is a reasonable representation of future expected asset returns, and review their options prior to the completion of the next actuarial report.

"Investment Risk" is the potential that actual Return on Investments will be different from what is expected. The selected Expected Return on Investments assumption is chosen to be a long-term assumption, producing a return that, on average, would produce a stable rate of return over a long-term horizon. Actual asset returns in the short-term may deviate from this long-term assumption due to current market conditions. Furthermore, establishing the Expected Return on Investments assumption may be dependent on the Illinois State Statutes pertaining to the limitations on types of investments Plan Sponsors may use. If the actual annual rates of return are less than the Expected Return on Investments, actuarial losses will be produced, thus increasing the Plan's Unfunded Liability and, subsequently, future Recommended Contributions.

"Asset/Liability Mismatch" risk is a similar concept as Investment Risk, as it relates to setting the Expected Return on Investments assumption compared to the actual Return on Investments achieved. The Interest Rate used to discount future Plan liabilities is set equal to the Expected Return on Investments. It is expected that the selected Interest Rate be a rate that is reasonably expected to be achieved over the long-term. To the extent the selected Interest Rate to value Plan liabilities is unreasonable, or significantly different than the actual Return on Investments earned over an extended period of time, additional Interest Rate risk is created. For example, determining Plan liabilities at an Interest Rate higher than what is expected to be achieved through investment returns results in Unfunded Liability that is not a true representation of the Plan's condition and Percent Funded. As a result, the Actuarial Accrued Liability determined is an amount smaller than the liability that would be produced with an Interest Rate more indicative of future Expected Return on Investments. Therefore, the Recommended Contributions under the established Funding Policy may not be sufficient to appropriately meet the true pension obligations.





## **RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL**

Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded Status Development of the Employer Normal Cost Normal Cost as a Percentage of Expected Payroll Recommended Contribution Schedule of Amortization – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Methods – Recommended Contribution

### ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Active Employees		Prior Valuation		Current Valuation	
		47,479,448	\$	48,932,177	
Inactive Employees					
Terminated Employees - Vested		7,792		16,381	
Retired Employees		59,060,995		63,239,081	
Disabled Employees		7,924,932		8,535,496	
Other Beneficiaries		6,912,056		6,717,866	
Total Inactive Employees	_	73,905,775		78,508,824	
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	121,385,223	\$	127,441,001	

FUNDED STATUS

		Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	121,385,223	\$ 127,441,001
Total Actuarial Value of Assets	_	62,001,957	 66,461,450
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	59,383,266	\$ 60,979,551
Total Market Value of Assets	\$	63,472,874	\$ 66,824,974
Percent Funded			
Actuarial Value of Assets		<u>51.08%</u>	<u>52.15%</u>
Market Value of Assets		52.29%	<u>52.44%</u>

Actuarial Accrued Liability is Based on the Funding Policy Adopted by the City.

The Current Funding Policy is for the Pension Fund to be 100% Funded on an Actuarial Basis (Entry Age Normal Cost Method) by the Year 2041.



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund Page 19

# **RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL**

# DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPLOYER NORMAL COST

	Prior Current Valuation Valuation	At a 100%
Total Normal Cost	\$ 2,185,459 \$ 2,203,292	Funding Level, the Normal Cost
Estimated Employee Contributions	(902,441) (937,244)	Contribution is
Employer Normal Cost	\$ 1,283,018 \$ 1,266,048	Still Required.

# NORMAL COST AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPECTED PAYROLL

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation	
Expected Payroll	\$ 9,544,590	\$ 9,912,676	Ideally, the Employer
Employee Normal Cost Rate	<u>9.455%</u>	<u>9.455%</u>	Normal Cost Rate will Remain
Employer Normal Cost Rate	<u>13.44%</u>	<u>12.77%</u>	Stable.
Total Normal Cost Rate	<u>22.90%</u>	22.23%	

## **RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION**

		Prior Valuation	Current Valuation	
Employer Normal Cost*	\$	1,372,829	\$ 1,354,671	The Recommended Contribution is Based on the Funding Policy
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability/(Surplus)	_	3,887,581	4,113,175	Adopted by the City Which Includes 100%
Recommended Contribution	\$	5,260,410	\$ 5,467,846	Funding Target.

\*Employer Normal Cost Contribution includes interest through the end of the year.



## SCHEDULE OF AMORTIZATION - UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Unfunded Liability Base		Initial Balance	Date Established	Current Balance	Years Remaining	-	Payment
Investment (Gain)/Loss	\$	133,246	4/30/2019	\$ 133,246	22	\$	8,988
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		1,193,769	4/30/2019	1,193,769	22		80,522
Contribution Experience		22	4/30/2019	22	22		1
Investment (Gain)/Loss		(324,953)	4/30/2018	(326,427)	22		(22,018)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		449,551	4/30/2018	451,591	22		30,461
Initial Unfunded Liability	\$	59,258,668	4/30/2018	\$ 59,527,350	22	\$	4,015,221
Total	<u>s</u>	60,710,303		\$ 60,979,551		\$	4,113,175

Below is the schedule of remaining amortization balances for the Unfunded Liability.

The Actuarial (Gain)/Loss can be attributable to several factors including demographic changes, Employer Contribution timing, Employee Contribution experience, benefit payment experience and salary increase experience compared to expectation.



## ACTUARIAL METHODS – RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2019		
Data Collection Date	April 30, 2019		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level % Pay)		
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)		
Amortization Target	100% Funded Over 22 Years		
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market Value		

The contributions and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and census information furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Methods described. The Actuarial Cost and Amortization Methods allocate the projected obligations of the plan over the working lifetimes of the plan participants.

The Recommended Contribution amount shown in this report is based on the methods summarized above. The *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report includes a more detailed description of the Actuarial Funding Methods being used.

The Actuarial Funding Methods are meant to provide a systematic process for determining contributions on an annual basis. The methods do not impact the expectation of future benefit payments. The methods only impact the way contributions are made towards future benefit payments.

Different Actuarial Funding Methods may achieve funding goals with differing levels of success. Certain methods are more efficient and more stable on an annual basis.



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund Page 22



Statutory Minimum Contribution Funded Status – Statutory Minimum Actuarial Methods – Illinois Statutory Minimum Contribution

# STATUTORY MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION

	Current Valuation	
Statutory Minimum Contribution	\$4,715,884	
Expected Payroll	\$9,912,676	
Statutory Minimum Contribution as a Percent of Expected Payroll	47.57%	

# FUNDED STATUS - STATUTORY MINIMUM

	Current Valuation
Normal Cost	\$2,522,832
Market Value of Assets	\$66,824,974
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$66,461,450
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$122,022,862
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$55,561,412
Percent Funded Actuarial Value of Assets	54.47%
Market Value of Assets	54.76%



The Statutory Minimum Contribution is based on Actuarial Funding Methods and funding parameters in the Illinois statutes for pension funding. The resulting contribution is lower than the Recommended Contribution for the current plan year. The lower contribution amount is not recommended because it represents a deferral of contributions when compared to the Recommended Contribution method.

Actuarial Funding Methods for pensions are best applied to provide a balance between the long-term goals of a variety of stakeholders:

- 1. Beneficiaries the Members are interested in benefit security and having the funds available to pay benefits when retired
- 2. Employers cost control and cost stability over the long-term
- 3. Taxpayers paying for the services they are receiving from active employees

The Statutory Minimum Contribution methods are not intended to provide a better system in any of the above categories long-term. The parameters are not recommended for a long-term funding strategy.

The Statutory Minimum methods put into place in 2011 were intended to provide short-term budget relief for Employer Contributions. An Employer using the Statutory Minimum parameters for current funding should view the contributions as short-term relief. Our recommendation in this situation is for a Pension Fund and an Employer to work towards a long-term funding strategy that better achieves the long-term funding goals, over a period that does not exceed 3-5 years.

The Securities and Exchange Commission in 2013 used the phrase "Statutory Underfunding" to describe situations where contributions appear to be more manageable in the short-term, but set up future Recommended Contributions that are less likely to be manageable.



## ACTUARIAL METHODS - ILLINOIS STATUTORY MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2019
Data Collection Date	April 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit (Level % of Pay)
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	90% Funded Over 21 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market Value

The contribution and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and census information furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Methods described. The Actuarial Cost and Amortization methods allocate the projected obligations of the plan over the working lifetimes of the plan participants.

The Actuarial Funding Methods are meant to provide a systematic process for determining contributions on an annual basis. The methods do not impact the expectation of future benefit payments. The methods only impact the way contributions are made towards future benefit payments.

Different Actuarial Funding Methods may achieve funding goals with differing levels of success. Certain methods are more efficient and more stable on an annual basis.





# ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA

Active Employees Inactive Employees Summary of Benefit Payments

65

# **ACTIVE EMPLOYEES**

Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
70	71
44	45
114	116
\$ 9,380,432	\$ 9,742,188
	Valuation 70 44 114

# **INACTIVE EMPLOYEES**

Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
1	2
56	59
13	13
27	24
97	98
	Valuation 1 56 13 27

# SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PAYMENTS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation			
Terminated Employees - Vested	\$ 243	\$ 651			
Retired Employees	332,983	361,751			
Disabled Employees	51,292	53,697			
Other Beneficiaries	65,006	63,173			
Total Inactive Employees	\$ 449,524	\$ 479,273			

Benefits shown for Terminated Employees under deferred retirement are not currently in pay status.





# ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES

Actuarial Cost Method Financing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets

# ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

The Actuarial Cost Method allocates the projected obligations of the plan over the working lifetimes of the plan participants.

In accordance with the Pension Fund's Funding Policy the Actuarial Cost Method for the Recommended Contribution basis is Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Pay). The Entry Age Normal Cost Method is a method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called Normal Cost. The portion of the Actuarial Present Value not provided at an Actuarial Valuation Date by the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The Entry Age Normal method attempts to create a level cost pattern. In contrast to other Actuarial Cost Methods which inherently lead to uneven or less predictable cost patterns, the Entry Age Normal method is generally understood to be less risky in terms of contribution stability from year to year.

The Conference of Consulting Actuaries Public Plans Community produced a "white paper" detailing Funding Policy model practices for public sector pension plans. Under the Level Cost Actuarial Methodology ("LCAM"), one of the principal elements to a Funding Policy is the Actuarial Cost Method. When deciding which Actuarial Cost Method to use, several objectives may be considered, such as the following:

- Each participant's benefit should be funded under a reasonable allocation method by the expected retirement date
- Pay-related benefit costs should reflect anticipated pay at retirement
- The expected cost of each year of service (i.e. Normal Cost) for each active Member should be reasonably related to the expected cost of that Member's benefit
- The Member's Normal Cost should emerge as a level percent of Member compensation
- No gains or losses should occur if all assumptions are met.

Following these criteria, the use of the Entry Age Normal cost method (Level Percent of Pay) is a model practice.

# FINANCING UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability may be amortized over a period either in level dollar amounts or as a level percentage of projected payroll.

When amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percentage of payroll, additional risk is incurred since the amortization payments in the early years of the payment period may not be large enough to cover the interest accrued on the existing Unfunded Liability. As a result, the Unfunded



Liability may increase initially, before the amortization payments grow large enough to cover all interest accruals. Generally speaking, the Plan Sponsor will be required to contribute a larger total contribution amount over the course of the funding period under a level percentage of payroll basis as compared to a level dollar payroll schedule.

The Government Finance Office Association notes that best practices in public pension finance include utilizing amortization periods that do not exceed 20 years. Longer amortization periods elevate the risk of failing to reduce any Unfunded Liability. For example, when the amortization payment in full only covers interest on the Unfunded Liability, but does not reduce the existing Unfunded Liability, the required contribution will increase in future years.

A second principal element under the Level Cost Actuarial Methodology described above is to establish an Amortization Policy that determines the length of time and the structure of the increase or decrease in contributions required to systematically fund the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. When deciding on the Amortization Policy, several objectives may be considered, such as the following:

- Variations in the source of liability changes (i.e. gains or losses, plan changes, assumption changes) should be funded over periods consistent with an appropriate balance between the policy objectives of demographic matching and volatility management
- The cost changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability should emerge as a level percentage of Member compensation

The LCAM model practices for the Amortization Policy include the following:

- Layered fixed period amortization by source
- Level percent of pay amortization
- An amortization period ranging from 15-20 years for experience gains or losses
- An amortization period of 15-25 years for assumption changes

In accordance with the Pension Fund's Funding Policy for the Recommended Contribution, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized by level percent of payroll contributions to a 100% funding target over the remaining 22 years. See the *Actuarial Methods – Recommended Contribution* section of this report for more detail.

Best practice requires a review of core Funding Policy objectives of multiple stakeholders, including Members, Pension Boards, Employers and taxpayers. Over the past five years these objectives have been reviewed and discussed extensively by a variety of organizations, including most U.S.-based Actuarial associations, and the Government Finance Officers Association. The results provide a good foundation of common practices viewed as "model" or "best" practices.



A critical piece to the discussion of Funding Policy is the parameters in place for paying down unfunded liability. Time and style of payoff can have a significant impact on the goals of the stakeholders. The current Funding Policy includes a payoff period greater than 20 years. Generally, the preference is to have a dedicated payoff period for any new Unfunded Liability that starts in the 15-20 year range. This provides a good balance in paying off Unfunded Liability relatively efficiently, while limiting the contribution volatility of future adverse experience.

The Fund is close to the 15-20 year range for payoff of the current Unfunded Liability. We recommend allowing the Unfunded Liability payoff period to continue as is to reach the 15-20 year range. In addition, we recommend that the Fund consider handling new Unfunded Liability in separate buckets to help manage long-term volatility while maintaining full transparency and accountability for the Unfunded Liability.

# ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The Pension Fund is an ongoing plan. The Employer wishes to smooth the effect of volatility in the Market Value of Assets on the annual contribution. Therefore, the Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the Market Value of Assets with unanticipated gains/losses recognized over a five-year period.

The Asset Valuation Method is intended to create an Actuarial Value of Assets that remains reasonable in relation to the Market Value of Assets over time. The method produces results that can fall either above or below the Market Value of Assets. The period of recognition is short.

It is intended that the period of recognition is short enough to keep the Actuarial Value of Assets within a decent range of the Market Value. In the event that the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds or falls below a 10% corridor of the Market Value of Assets, the additional gain or loss will be recognized immediately.





# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Nature of Actuarial Calculations Actuarial Assumptions in the Valuation Process Assessment of Risk Exposures Limitations of Risk Analysis Actuarial Assumptions Utilized

## NATURE OF ACTUARIAL CALCULATIONS

The results documented in this report are estimates based on data that may be imperfect and on assumptions about future events. Certain Plan Provisions may be approximated or deemed immaterial, and, therefore, are not valued. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. Reasonable efforts were made in this valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the Actuarial Accrued Liability or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately.

Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used in the calculations. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.

A range of results different from those presented in this report could be considered reasonable. The numbers are not rounded, but this is for convenience only and should not imply precision which is not inherent in actuarial calculations.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN THE VALUATION PROCESS**

The contributions and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and census information furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Methods described in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

The principal areas of financial risk which require assumptions about future experience are:

- Long-term Expected Return on Investments
- Patterns of pay increases for Members
- Rates of Mortality among Members and Beneficiaries
- Rates of Withdrawal of Active Members
- Rates of Disability among Members
- Age patterns of actual retirement

Actual experience of the Pension Fund will not coincide exactly with assumed experience. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments to the computed Recommended Contribution.

Details behind the selection of the actuarial assumptions can be found in the Assumptions Summary document provided to the client upon request. The client has reviewed and approved the assumptions as a reasonable expectation of the future anticipated experience under the Plan.



## ASSESSMENT OF RISK EXPOSURES

From time to time it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year-to-year fluctuations).

In addition, Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the Actuary minimally perform a qualitative assessment of key financial and demographic risks as part of the risk assessment process with each annual Actuarial Valuation. The risk assessments we perform include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Periodic demographic experience studies every 3 to 5 years to confirm the ongoing appropriateness
  of demographic assumptions
- Highlight the impact of demographic experience over the past year, as well as other sources of change and volatility in the *Actuarial Recommended Contribution Reconciliation* section of this report
- Detail year-over-year changes in contribution levels, assets, liabilities, and Funded Status in the *Recommended Contribution* and *Funded Status* sections of the Management Summary of this report
- Review any material changes in the covered population as summarized in the *Actuarial Valuation Data* section of this report
- Provide and discuss a separate written Assumptions Summary document highlighting the rationale for each key economic and demographic assumption chosen by the Plan Sponsor
- Identify potential cash flow risks by highlighting expected benefit payments over the next 5-year and 10-year periods in the *Asset Growth* section in this report
- Describe the impact of any assumption, method, or policy change in the Management Summary
- Utilize supplemental information, such as the GASB discount rate sensitivity disclosures to understand, for example, what impact an alternative Expected Return on Investments assumption might have on the estimation of Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status
- Utilize supplemental information, such as the GASB solvency test, to better understand the cash flow risk and long-term sustainability of the Plan.

# LIMITATIONS OF RISK ANALYSIS

Since future experience may never be precisely as assumed, the process of selecting funding methods and actuarial assumptions may inherently create risk and volatility of results. A more detailed evaluation of the above risk exposures is beyond the scope and nature of the annual Actuarial Valuation process. For example, scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stress tests, and/or stochastic modeling for multi-year projections to assess the impact of alternative assumptions and methods, or modeling future experience different from the assumptions in these results, are not included in this Actuarial Valuation.

The Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund and/or the City of Bloomington, Illinois should contact the Actuary if they desire a more detailed assessment of any of these forward-looking risk exposures.



# **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS UTILIZED

Expected Return on Investments	7.00% Net of Administrative Expenses	
CPI-U	2.50%	
Total Payroll Increases	3.50%	
Individual Pay Increases	3.75% - 17.86%	

Individual salary increases include a long-term average increase for inflation, average annual increases for promotions, and any additional increases for a step program. Sample rates as follows:

Rate	Service	Rate
17.86%	8	3.75%
9.82%	9	5.65%
12.81%	10	3.75%
3.75%	15	3.75%
8.75%	20	3.75%
3.75%	25	3.75%
3.75%	30	3.75%
3.75%	35	3.75%
	17.86% 9.82% 12.81% 3.75% 8.75% 3.75% 3.75%	17.86%89.82%912.81%103.75%158.75%203.75%253.75%30

#### **Retirement Rates**

100% of the L&A Assumption Study Cap Age 65 for Firefighters 2016. Sample rates as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	6.79%	53	11.15%
51	8.01%	54	13.15%
52	9.45%	55	15.52%



# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

#### Withdrawal Rates

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016. Sample rates as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
25	4.55%	40	1.05%
30	3.44%	45	0.25%
35	2.18%	50	0.00%

Disability Rates

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016. Sample rates as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
25	0.01%	40	0.30%
30	0.03%	45	0.55%
35	0.13%	50	0.92%

Mortality Rates

**Marital Assumptions** 

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016. These rates are experience weighted with the Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment and Improved Generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study for Disabled Participants. These Rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Active Members: 80% of Active Members are assumed to be married. Female Spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than Male Spouses.

*Retiree and Disabled Members:* 80% of Retiree and Disabled Members are assumed to be married. Female Spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than Male Spouses.



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund Page 37



# SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS

Establishment of the Fund Administration Employee Contributions Regular Retirement Pension Benefit Early Retirement Pension Benefit Surviving Spouse Benefit Termination Benefit – Vested Disability Benefit

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is established and administered as prescribed by "Article 4 – Firefighters' Pension Fund – Municipalities 500,000 and Under" of the Illinois Pension Code.

#### ADMINISTRATION

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees whose duties are to manage the Pension Fund, determine applications for pensions, authorize payment of pensions, establish rules, pay expenses, invest assets, and keep records.

#### **EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS**

Employees contribute 9.455% of pensionable salary.

#### **REGULAR RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT**

#### Hired Prior to January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* 50% of final salary for the first 20 years of service, plus an additional 2.5% of final salary for each year of service beyond 20 years of service, pro-rated monthly, and not to exceed 75% of final salary. "Final salary" is based on the firefighters' pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A firefighter is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 1/12 of 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full month that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the latter of the first day of the month after the pensioner turns age 55 or the first day of the month after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the current monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.



# **REGULAR RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT - CONTINUED**

#### Hired on or After January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Age 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, and not to exceed 75% of final average salary. "Final average salary" is determined by dividing the total pensionable salary during 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which total pensionable salary was the highest, by the number of months of service in that period. Annual salary for this purpose will not exceed the salary cap, indexed by the lesser of 3% or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>. The salary cap will not decrease.

Annual Increase in Benefit: The initial increase date will be the latter of the January  $1^{st}$  after the pensioner turns age 60 or the January  $1^{st}$  after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases will be granted every January  $1^{st}$  thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November  $1^{st}$ .

# EARLY RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT

Hired Prior to January 1, 2011

None.

Hired on or After January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* The regular retirement pension benefit reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% for each month that the firefighters' age is between 50 and 55.

Annual Increase in Benefit: The initial increase date will be the latter of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the retirement date anniversary. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.



#### SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT

#### Hired Prior to January 1, 2011

*Eligibility:* Married to an active firefighter with at least 10 years of creditable service or disabled pensioner at the time of death or married to a retired pensioner at least 12 months prior to the time of death.

Active Line of Duty Death Benefit: An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the firefighters' final pensionable salary attached rank held on the last day of service.

#### Non-Duty Death Benefit:

*Disabled or Retired Pensioner:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive the greater of the pensioner's benefit at the time of death or 54% of the pensioner's final pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

Active Employee with 20+ Years of Service: An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive the greater of the firefighters' benefit at the time of death or 54% of the firefighters' final pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

Active Employee with 10-20 Years of Service: An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 54% of the firefighters' final pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

Annual Increase in Benefit: None.

#### Hired on or After January 1, 2011

*Eligibility:* Married to an active firefighter with at least 10 years of creditable service at the time of death or married to a disabled or retired pensioner at least 12 months prior to the time of death.

Active Line of Duty Death Benefit: An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the firefighters' final pensionable salary attached to rank as of the last day of service.

#### Non-Duty Death Benefit:

Disabled or Retired Pensioner, Active Employee with 20+ Years of Service, and Active Employee with 10-20 Years of service: An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive  $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$  of the firefighter's pension benefit at the time of death.

Annual Increase in Benefit: The initial increase date will be the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the surviving spouse turns age 60. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or ½ of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.



## **TERMINATION BENEFIT – VESTED**

#### Hired Prior to January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Age 60 with at least 10 but less than 20 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* An accrual factor times final salary for each year of service. "Accrual factor" is a factor of 1.5% at 10 years of service, increasing ratably up to 2.4% at 19 years of service. "Final salary" is based on the firefighters' pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A firefighter is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 1/12 of 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full month that has passed since the pension began on the first day of the month after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the current monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.

Hired on or After January 1, 2011

None.



## DISABILITY BENEFIT

#### Hired Prior to January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Duty Disability or Non-Duty Disability with at least 7 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* For a duty disability, a firefighter is entitled to receive the greater of 65% of final salary or the regular retirement pension benefit at the time of disability. For a non-duty disability with at least 7 years of creditable service, a firefighter is entitled to receive 50% of final salary. "Final salary" is based on the firefighters' pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

Annual Increase in Benefit: A firefighter is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full year that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the latter of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after following pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the original monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.

#### Hired on or after January 1, 2011

Eligibility: Duty Disability or Non-Duty Disability with at least 7 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* For a duty disability, a firefighter is entitled to receive the greater of 65% of final salary or the regular retirement pension benefit at the time of disability. For a non-duty disability, a firefighter is entitled to receive 50% of final salary. "Final salary" is based on the firefighters' pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A firefighter is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full year that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the latter of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after following pensioner turns age 60 or the first day of the month after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the original monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.



Bloomington Firefighters' Pension Fund Page 43



# **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Glossary of Terms

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The Actuarial Present Value of future benefits based on employees' service rendered to the Measurement Date using the selected Actuarial Cost Method. It is that portion of the Actuarial Present Value of plan benefits and expenses allocated to prior years of employment. It is not provided for by future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Cost Method – The method used to allocate the projected obligations of the plan over the working lifetimes of the plan participants.

Actuarial Value of Assets – The value of the assets used in the determination of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Actuarial Value of Assets is related to Market Value of Assets, with adjustments made to spread unanticipated gains and losses for a given year over a period of several years. Actuarial Value of Assets is generally equally likely to fall above or below the Market Value of Assets, and generally does not experience as much volatility over time as the Market Value of Assets.

*Asset Valuation Method* – A valuation method designed to smooth random fluctuations in asset values. The objective underlying the use of an Asset Valuation Method is to provide for the long-term stability of Employer Contributions.

**Funding Policy** – A set of procedures for a Pension Fund that outlines the "best practices" for funding the pension benefits based on the goals of the Plan Sponsor. A Funding Policy discusses items such as assumptions, Actuarial Cost Method, assets, and other parameters that will best help the sponsor meet their goal of working in the best interest of the plan participant.

*Market Value of Assets* – The value of the cash, bonds, securities and other assets held in the pension trust as of the Measurement Date.

*Normal Cost* – The present value of future benefits earned by employees during the current Fiscal Year. It is that portion of the Actuarial Present Value of benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

*Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability* – The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized over a period either in level dollar amounts or as a level percentage of projected payroll.





# Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

APRIL 30, 2019

Valuation Date	Number of Participants	Anr	nual Payroll*	Ann	ual Average Pay	Percent Increase / (Decrease) in Average Pay
April 30, 2009	99	\$	6,470,110	\$	65,355	5.51%
April 30, 2010	100		6,729,062		67,291	2.96%
April 30, 2011	102		7,137,776		69,978	3.99%
April 30, 2012	103		7,359,893		71,455	2.11%
April 30, 2013	103		7,137,776		69,299	-3.02%
April 30, 2014	109		8,617,171		79,057	14.08%
April 30, 2015	108		8,338,822		77,211	-2.33%
April 30, 2016	108		8,960,353		82,966	7.45%
April 30, 2017	108		9,612,394		89,004	7.28%
April 30, 2018	114		9,948,828		87,270	-1.95%

\* For the valuation date given, this amount equals the annualized ending payroll for the year.

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

April 30, 2019

	Added	to Rolls	Removed from Rolls		olls Removed from Rolls Rolls - End of Year		
		Annual		Annual		Annual	
Year Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	
April 30, 2010	2	\$ 105,418	2	\$ 55,211	82	\$ 3,599,368	
April 30, 2011	1	36,625	3	104,406	80	3,629,959	
April 30, 2012	4	222,045	2	61,617	82	3,884,659	
April 30, 2013	4	47,694	-	-	86	3,927,118	
April 30, 2014	2	96,330	1	14,897	87	4,108,457	
April 30, 2015	3	82,760	2	19,825	88	4,321,658	
April 30, 2016	5	209,763	4	62,219	86	4,658,823	
April 30, 2017	2	65,133	1	26,163	87	4,891,701	
April 30, 2018	5	350,814	-	-	92	5,373,695	
April 30, 2019	2	154,264	-	-	94	5,743,459	
	Percent						
	Increase in	Average					
	Annual	Annual					
Year Ended	Allowances	Allowances					
April 30, 2010	4.67%	\$ 43,895					
April 30, 2011	0.85%	45,374					
April 30, 2012	7.02%	47,374					
April 30, 2013	1.09%	45,664					
April 30, 2014	4.62%	47,224					
April 30, 2015	5.19%	49,110					
April 30, 2016	7.80%	54,172					
April 30, 2017	5.00%	56,226					
April 30, 2018	9.85%	58,410					
April 30, 2019	6.88%	61,101					

#### REPORT OF PROGRESS BEING MADE TOWARD THE FUNDING OBJECTIVE

April 30, 2019

	Aggrega						
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
	A otiv o		Active				
	Active		Members		Dortion of	Acorucal	abilitiaa
	Member	Definition	(Employer-	Deserted		Accrued Li	
	Contributions	Retirees and	Financed	Reported		by Reported	
Valuation Date	*	Beneficiaries	Portion)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
May 1, 2009 (a)	\$ 5,180,317	\$ 44,723,291	\$ 20,185,742	\$ 34,880,656	100.00%	66.41%	0.00%
May 1, 2010	5,800,929	46,556,610	21,534,407	36,832,670	100.00%	66.65%	0.00%
May 1, 2011	6,527,344	46,576,101	24,307,783	39,770,280	100.00%	71.37%	0.00%
May 1, 2012	7,359,892	46,347,577	25,824,415	40,890,039	100.00%	72.34%	0.00%
May 1, 2013	7,137,776	42,939,234	30,675,536	43,025,877	100.00%	83.58%	0.00%
May 1, 2014	8,617,171	56,613,158	37,077,024	50,596,480	100.00%	74.15%	0.00%
May 1, 2015	8,338,822	66,197,932	34,848,675	49,670,104	100.00%	62.44%	0.00%
May 1, 2016	8,960,353	67,626,612	39,163,568	56,353,255	100.00%	70.08%	0.00%
May 1, 2017	9,612,394	67,281,855	43,967,086	63,472,874	100.00%	80.05%	0.00%
May 1, 2018	9,948,828	73,499,108	43,002,005	66,824,974	100.00%	77.38%	0.00%

\* For the valuation date given, this amount equals the annualized ending payroll for the year.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE - GAINS AND LOSSES IN ACCRUED LIABILITIES RESULTING FROM DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ASSUMED EXPERIENCE AND ACTUAL EXPERIENCE For the Year Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	May 1, 2018	May 1, 2017
Financial Sources Investment Experience (Based Upon Market Value of Assets)	\$ (1,489,036)	\$ 2,553,930
Contribution Experience	(184,715)	(202,034)
Salary Increases (Greater)/Lower than Expected	(366,930)	327,630
Total from Financial Sources	(2,040,681)	2,679,526
<b>Demographic Sources</b> Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination, etc.	1,357,989	851,520
Actuarial Adjustments Market Value Adjustment for Asset Smoothing, Including Expenses	1,107,393	(2,368,765)
Composite Gain or (Loss)	\$ 424,701	<u>\$ 1,162,281</u>

# STATISTICAL SECTION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Pension Fund's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Revenue Trends**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Fund's annual contributions, investment earnings, and other contributions have impacted the overall revenues of the fund.

#### **Expense Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Fund's administrative, benefits, and refunds expenses have changed from a historical standpoint.

#### **Benefit Analysis**

These schedules provide additional information to help the reader understand the Fund's various categories of beneficiaries and their respective benefits received.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trent information to help the reader understand how the Fund's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year.

#### SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION - BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Contrib				
Fiscal Year Ended April 30	Employer	Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll	Plan Members	Other Sources	Net Investment Income	Total Additions
2010	\$ 2,364,899	36.55%	\$ 639,711	\$-	\$ 5,806,682	\$ 8,811,292
2011	3,140,710	46.67%	692,076	-	3,871,334	7,704,120
2012	3,460,505	48.48%	677,666	-	593,291	4,731,462
2013	3,115,854	42.34%	694,258	-	4,370,096	8,180,208
2014	2,910,842	40.78%	802,467	50	4,563,196	8,276,555
2015	3,946,587	55.29%	803,646	75	2,891,292	7,641,600
2016	4,416,266	52.96%	808,931	70	(1,441,663)	3,783,604
2017	4,678,635	52.21%	810,392	-	6,141,878	11,630,905
2018	4,873,683	51.96%	915,947	-	6,588,290	12,377,920
2019	5,075,695	51.02%	908,794	4,837	3,040,210	9,029,536

#### SCHEDULE OF DEDUCTIONS TO NET POSITION - BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30	Adn	ninistration	 Benefits	R	lefunds	Tota	al Deductions
2010	\$	47,105	\$ 3,576,468	\$	4,115	\$	3,627,688
2011		77,592	3,585,856		-		3,663,448
2012		96,267	3,864,704		4,115		3,965,086
2013		73,627	3,925,617		-		3,999,244
2014		75,046	4,108,457		-		4,183,503
2015		62,719	4,305,567		14,597		4,382,883
2016		54,937	4,653,276		-		4,708,213
2017		58,891	4,808,874		79,989		4,947,754
2018		68,633	5,188,739		929		5,258,301
2019		72,685	5,604,751		-		5,677,436

	Last Ten Fiscal Years						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Age and Service Benefits Retirees	\$ 4,203,371	\$ 3,894,876	\$ 3,619,160	\$ 3,427,263	\$ 3,147,127	\$ 3,037,256	
Survivors	422,922	364,896	364,411	415,646	417,198	368,763	
Death in Service Benefits	104,791	104,791	68,397	68,397	68,397	68,397	
Disability Benefits Retirees - Duty Retirees - Nonduty Survivors	574,104 34,601 226,281	642,428 31,456 150,292	659,714 31,456 65,736	644,778 31,456 <u>65,736</u>	575,653 31,456 65,736	536,849 31,456 <u>65,736</u>	
Total Benefits	<u>\$ 5,566,070</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,808,874	<u>\$ 4,653,276</u>	\$ 4,305,567	<u>\$ 4,108,457</u>	
Type of Refund Death Separation	\$ - 38,681	\$- 929	\$- 79,989	\$ - -	\$- 14,597	\$ - -	
Total Refunds	\$ 38,681	\$ 929	\$ 79,989	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 14,597	\$-	

# SCHEDULE OF BENEFIT EXPENSES - BY TYPE

2013	2012	2011	2010	Total
\$ 2,951,906	\$ 2,948,298	\$ 2,687,899	\$ 2,631,118	\$ 32,548,274
281,051	240,399	234,484	267,069	3,376,839
68,397	68,397	68,397	68,397	756,758
527,071	531,389	497,884	511,639	5,701,509
31,456	10,485	31,456	32,509	297,787
65,736	65,736	65,736	65,736	902,461
<u>\$ 3,925,617</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,704</u>	<u>\$ 3,585,856</u>	<u>\$ 3,576,468</u>	<u>\$ 43,583,628</u>
\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	4,115			138,311
\$-	\$ 4,115	\$-	\$-	\$ 138,311

#### SCHEDULE OF RETIRED MEMBERS - BY TYPE OF BENEFIT April 30, 2019

		Number of			Т	Type of R	Retirement			
Amount	of Monthly Benefit	Retirees	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Deferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	1 - 1,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,001 - 1,500	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1
	1,501 - 2,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2,001 - 2,500	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	2,501 - 3,000	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
	3,001 - 3,500	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	3,501 - 4,000	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
	Over 4,000	70	57	-	4	-	8	-	1	-
Total		94	59	-	10	<u> </u>	12	1	8	4

#### Type of Retirement

- 1 Normal Retirement for Age and Service
- 2 Early Retirement
- 3 Survivor Payment Normal or Early Retirement
- 4 Survivor Payment Death in Service
- 5 Duty Disability Retirement
- 6 Nonduty Disability Retirement
- 7 Survivor Payment Disability Retirement
- 8 Survivor Payment Nonduty Death in Service

#### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retirement Effective Dates					$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
5/1/09 to 4/30/19	5	-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+
Period 5/1/09 to 4/30/10 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	691 31,176 1		- - 0		50,782		61,530		66,701
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees		2,354 3,456 1	\$ \$	1,865 26,864 4		23,592		55,832		45,985		39,792
Period 5/1/10 to 4/30/11 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	691 31,176 1		- - 0		50,782		60,446		66,701
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees		2,354 3,456 1	\$ \$	1,882 26,864 4		23,592		55,832		45,985		39,792
Period 5/1/11 to 4/30/12 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	691 31,176 1		- - 0						,
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees		2,354 3,456 1	\$ \$	1,899 26,864 4	\$ \$	2,183 23,852 2	\$ \$	4,252 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,591 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,513 39,782 1

#### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retirement Effective Dates					Ye	ars of Cre	dite	d Service				
5/1/09 to 4/30/19		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+
Period 5/1/12 to 4/30/13 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	778 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	3,650 53,425 8	\$ \$	5,093 69,039 24	\$ \$	5,796 68,243 17
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,916 26,864 4	\$ \$	2,221 23,852 2	\$ \$	4,343 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,666 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,578 39,782 1
Period 5/1/13 to 4/30/14 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	801 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	3,755 53,425 8	\$ \$	5,190 69,039 24	\$ \$	6,030 68,243 17
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,933 26,864 4	\$ \$	2,260 23,852 2	\$ \$	4,434 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,742 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,643 39,792 1
Period 5/1/14 to 4/30/15 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	825 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	3,880 55,507 8	\$ \$	5,704 74,678 25	\$ \$	6,367 72,984 17
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,950 26,864 4	\$ \$	4,081 63,275 2	\$ \$	4,529 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,818 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,707 39,792 1

#### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retirement Effective Dates					Ye	ars of Cree	dite	d Service				
5/1/09 to 4/30/19		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+
Period 5/1/15 to 4/30/16 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	850 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	4,188 62,175 8	\$ \$	5,640 74,895 28	\$ \$	3,707 39,792 1
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,967 26,864 4	\$ \$	4,144 67,708 2	\$ \$	4,603 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,894 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,118 39,762 1
Period 5/1/16 to 4/30/17 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	875 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	4,305 67,181 10	\$ \$	5,775 75,315 27	\$ \$	3,786 74,693 16
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,984 26,864 4	\$ \$	4,166 67,708 3	\$ \$	4,706 55,832 5	\$ \$	3,994 45,985 2	\$ \$	3,837 39,792 1
Period 5/1/17 to 4/30/18 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	902 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	4,477 65,765 9	\$ \$	5,974 73,400 30	\$ \$	7,035 77,872 16
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	1,934 34,149 2	\$ \$	4,163 63,275 2	\$ \$	4,703 53,593 3	\$ \$	4,527 46,720 5	\$ \$	- - 0

#### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retirement Effective Dates	Years of Credited Service												
5/1/09 to 4/30/19		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+	
Period 5/1/18 to 4/30/19 Normal Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	929 31,176 1	\$ \$	- - 0	\$ \$	4,613 71,872 9	\$ \$	6,080 77,359 31	\$ \$	7,200 80,505 18	
Disability Retirees Average Monthly Benefits Average Final Salary Number of Active Retirees	\$ \$	2,354 43,456 1	\$ \$	2,332 34,149 2	\$ \$	4,193 63,275 2	\$ \$	4,787 62,238 4	\$ \$	4,787 64,035 4	\$ \$	- - 0	

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016
Additions					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 5,075,695	\$ 4,873,683	\$ 4,678,635	\$	4,416,266
Contributions - Plan Members	908,794	915,947	810,392		808,931
Other Sources	4,837	-	-		70
Net Investment Income (Loss)	 3,040,210	 6,588,290	 6,141,878	_	(1,441,663)
Total Additions	 9,029,536	 12,377,920	 11,630,905		3,783,604
Deductions					
Administration	72,685	68,633	58,891		54,937
Benefits					
Retired Members	4,203,371	3,894,876	3,619,160		3,427,263
Widows	753,994	619,979	498,544		549,779
Disability	608,705	673,884	691,170		676,234
Refunds					
Terminated Members	 38,681	 929	 79,989		-
Total Deductions	 5,677,436	 5,258,301	 4,947,754		4,708,213
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 3,352,100	\$ 7,119,619	\$ 6,683,151	\$	(924,609)

2015	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 3,946,587 803,646 75	\$ 2,910,842 802,467 50	\$ 3,115,854 694,258 -	\$ 3,460,505 677,666	\$ 3,140,710 692,076	\$ 2,364,899 639,711 -
 2,891,292	 4,563,196	 4,370,096	 593,291	 3,871,334	 5,806,682
 7,641,600	 8,276,555	 8,180,208	 4,731,462	 7,704,120	 8,811,292
62,719	75,046	73,627	96,267	77,592	47,105
3,147,127	3,037,256	2,951,906	2,948,298	2,687,899	2,631,118
551,331 607,109	502,896	415,184 558 527	374,532 541 874	368,617	401,202 544,148
607,109	568,203	558,527	541,874	529,340	544,146
 14,597	 -	 <u> </u>	 4,115	 -	 4,115
 4,382,883	 4,183,401	 3,999,244	 3,965,086	 3,663,448	 3,627,688
\$ 3,258,717	\$ 4,093,154	\$ 4,180,964	\$ 766,376	\$ 4,040,672	\$ 5,183,604