

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
Board of Trustees
Regular Quarterly Meeting
November 8, 2018 at 10:00 A.M., ET
1270 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

1. Roll Call
2. [Approval of Minutes* – September 13, 2018](#)
3. Public Comment
4. Draft 2018 Actuarial Valuations; Janie Shaw and Danny White (GRS)
 - [Overview](#)
 - [KERS](#)
 - [CERS](#)
 - [SPRS](#)
5. [Audit Committee Report – November 1, 2018; John Chilton and Kristen Coffey](#)
 - [Hazardous Duty Positions;* Karen Roggenkamp](#)
 - [Fiscal Year 2019 Q1 Financial Summary; Karen Roggenkamp](#)
6. Legislative Update- David Eager
 - Housekeeping Bill
 - Level Dollar Funding
 - Compensation for Board Members
 - Electronic Balloting
7. Other Business- David Eager
 - [CERS Separation](#)
 - [Retirement Trends](#)
 - Staffing Update
 - [Employer Reporting, Compliance, and Education Overview–](#)
D’Juan Surratt, Division Director
 - [Trustee Education](#)
 - Other
8. Closed Session [Pending Litigation KRS 61.810(1)(c)]
9. Adjourn

**Board Action Required*

MINUTES OF MEETING #418
BOARD OF TRUSTEES KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
MEETING SEPTEMBER 13, 2018 AT 10:00A.M.
1270 LOUISVILLE ROAD, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

At a Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees held on September 13, 2018 the following members were present: David Harris (Chair), Joe Brothers, John Chilton, Raymond Connell (arrived at 10:05), William Cook, John Farris (arrived at 10:09), JT Fulkerson, David Gallagher, Sherry Kremer, Matthew Monteiro, Keith Peercy, Jerry Powell, Neil Ramsey, David Rich, and Sec. Thomas Stephens. Staff members present were David Eager, Karen Roggenkamp, Mark Blackwell, Erin Surratt, Rich Robben, Connie Davis, Kristen Coffey, Connie Pettyjohn, Katherine Rupinen, Joseph Bowman, Shaun Case, Shawn Sparks, Shauna Miller, Jared Crawford, Kimberly Smith, Ann Case, Joe Gilbert and Alane Foley. Also present were Larry Totten, Chris Schaefer, Paul Harnice, Michele Hill, Shellie Hampton, and Tracey Garrison (Humana).

Mr. Harris called the meeting to order.

Ms. Alane Foley called roll.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Approval of Minutes- June 7, 2018*. Mr. Brothers moved and was seconded by Secretary Stephens to approve the minutes as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Retiree Health Plan Committee Report and Recommendations*. Ms. Connie Pettyjohn provided an update to the Board from the last Committee meeting. Mr. Rich asked that Mr. Powell serve as the Vice-Chair of the Committee and add Mr. Kelly Downard as a Retiree Health Plan Committee Member. Mr. Powell moved and was seconded by Mr. Ramsey to approve this request. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Harris introduced the agenda item *Investment Committee Report and Recommendations*. Mr. Robben provided an investment activity and performance update to the Board. Mr. Farris moved

and was seconded by Mr. Cook to approve the Investment Committee Report and recommendations, including ratification of the new asset allocation policy, the IFM Fund, the Lord Abbett Fund and the Barings Fund. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Karen Roggenkamp and Ms. Erin Surratt advised the Board that the Actuarial Subcommittee met on August 28, 2018. The Subcommittee voted to continue using the current rate of 7.50% for service purchase types of Recontribution of Refund, Omitted with Interest, Installment Purchase of Service Agreements (IPS contracts), delinquent Pension Spiking invoices and member reinstatements and use 5.25% discount rate for benefit payments. The effective date of this change would be 07/01/2019. Mr. Fulkerson made a motion and was seconded by Mr. Peercy to approve the Actuarial Subcommittee Report and recommendations as presented to the Board. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Audit Committee Report*.

Ms. Karen Roggenkamp provided information on *Hazardous Duty Position Requests*. Mr. Rich moved and was seconded by Mr. Ramsey to approve the position requests. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Karen Roggenkamp provided information on *CERS Agency Participation Request*. Mr. Powell moved and was seconded by Mr. Monteiro to approve this request. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Chilton and Ms. Kristen Coffey requested that the Board approve the Audit Committee Charter as presented. Mr. Brothers moved and was seconded by Mr. Ramsey to approve this request. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Karen Roggenkamp provided an overview of the *Financial Statements*. This was for informational purposes only.

Ms. Kristen Coffey provided an update to the Board regarding the *SPRS Election*. Mr. Chilton moved and was seconded by Mr. Powell to accept the recommendation. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Kristen Coffey provided an update to the Board regarding the APA Audit. This was for informational purposes only.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Involuntary Cessation Regulations Approval*. Mr. Joe Bowman is asking the Board to approve and adopt the Involuntary Cessation Regulation as presented to the Board. Mr. Rich moved and was seconded by Mr. Powell to approve and adopt. This motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Legislative Issues*. Mr. David Eager discussed the following with the Board; Process for the Board to work with staff on Legislative Issues, SB2 Code of Ethics, Retired Re-Employed Employer Contributions, CERS Separation and SB 151 Update.

Ms. Shauna Miller provided an educational presentation on the Member Services Division. This was for informational purposes only.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *KRS Update*. Mr. David Eager provided updates to the Board on staffing at KRS and retirement trends. This was for informational purposes only.

Mr. Harris introduced agenda item *Closed Session*. Mr. Powell moved and was seconded by Mr. Ramsey to go in to closed session. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Harris read the following statement and the meeting moved into closed session: A motion having been made in open session to move into closed session for a specific purpose, and such motion having carried by majority vote in open, public session, the Board shall now enter closed session to consider litigation, pursuant to KRS 61.810(1)(c), because of the necessity of protecting

the confidentiality of the Systems' litigation strategy and preserving any available attorney-client privilege. All public attendees exited the meeting.

Mr. Harris called the meeting back in to open session.

There being no further business, Mr. Brothers made a motion and was seconded by Mr. Powell to adjourn the meeting at 12:39 p.m. to meet again on November 8, 2018 or upon the call of the Executive Director or the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

Copies of all documents presented are incorporated as part of the Minutes of the Board of Trustees as of September 13, 2018

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CERTIFICATION

I do certify that I was present at this meeting, and I have recorded the above actions of the Directors on the various items considered by it at this meeting. Further, I certify that all requirements of KRS 61.805-61.850 were met in conjunction with this meeting.

Recording Secretary

We, the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and Executive Director of the Kentucky Retirement Systems, do certify that the Minutes of Meeting Number 418, held on September 13, 2018, were approved on November 8, 2018.

Chair of the Board of Directors

Executive Director

I have reviewed the Minutes of the September 13, 2018 Board of Trustees Meeting for content, form, and legality.

Executive Director
Office of Legal Services



Actuarial Duties of the Board Summarized from KRS 61.670

1. Adopt actuarial assumptions for the determination of actuarial assets and liabilities
2. Cause annual actuarial valuations by plan based on experience and best estimate of anticipated experience
3. Provide a description of funding methods utilized or required by statute in the development of actuarial valuation results
4. Include a description of any changes in actuarial assumptions from the previous year
5. Provide actuarial recommended employer contribution rates
6. Complete twenty (20) year projections of funding levels, unfunded actuarial liabilities, and employer contribution rates
7. Include sensitivity analysis that evaluates changes to the assumptions including (investment return, payroll growth, and inflation)
8. At least once in each five (5) year period, cause an actuarial experience study

The above actuarial information is due to Public Pension Oversight Board by November 15 of each year



Kentucky Retirement Systems

2018 Actuarial Valuation Results
November 8, 2018

Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Danny White, FSA, EA, MAAA

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Agenda

- Summary of Valuation Results
 - Comments on valuation results
 - Demographic experience
 - Contribution rates and funded status
- Projection Information for Pension and Insurance
 - Unfunded liability and funded ratio
 - Contribution dollars and rate of pay
- Closing Comments on 2018 Valuation Results
- Experience Study Process and Timeline

Comment on KERS Non-Haz Retirement Fund

- Imperative to maintain or increase contribution effort for the KERS Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund
 - Current assets cover two years of benefit payments
 - June 30, 2018 assets were \$2,004 million (excluding the 401(h) assets)
 - Benefit payments for the 2018 fiscal year were \$981 million
- Expected FY 2019 employer and member contributions are \$1,031 million

Comments on Valuation Results

- There were no assumption changes since the prior valuation
- Legislation and benefit changes
 - HB 185: Provided increased benefits for members who die in the line of duty
 - HB 265: Maintain FY 2019 contribution rate at 49.47% for Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency in KERS
 - 114 entities representing approximately 25% of covered payroll
 - HB 362: Phase-in the contribution rates for CERS
 - SB 151: Not reflected in the 2018 actuarial valuation (currently in appeals in the State Supreme Court)

Comments on Valuation Results (continued)

- Investment return was 7.4% to 9.3% (return varies by fund)
 - \$410 million more in plan assets than expected (\$279 million for pension and \$131 million for insurance funds)
 - Recognized in the contribution rates over the next five-years
- Change in active membership and covered payroll
 - Active membership declined in all five systems
 - Covered payroll decreased in both KERS Systems, and the CERS Haz
 - Small change in covered payroll for CERS Non-Haz and SPRS

Comments on Valuation Results (continued)

- Retirement fund liability experience
 - \$196 million loss for all retirement funds combined
 - 0.4% to 0.6% of liability loss for KERS and CERS funds, and a 2.0% of liability loss for SPRS
- Insurance fund liability experience
 - Lower than expected health insurance premiums for 2019 resulting in liability gains and slightly lower than forecasted contribution rates
 - \$989 million liability gain (9% to 11% of liability gain)
 - \$940 million of which is due to the premium experience

Employer Contribution Rates Comparison

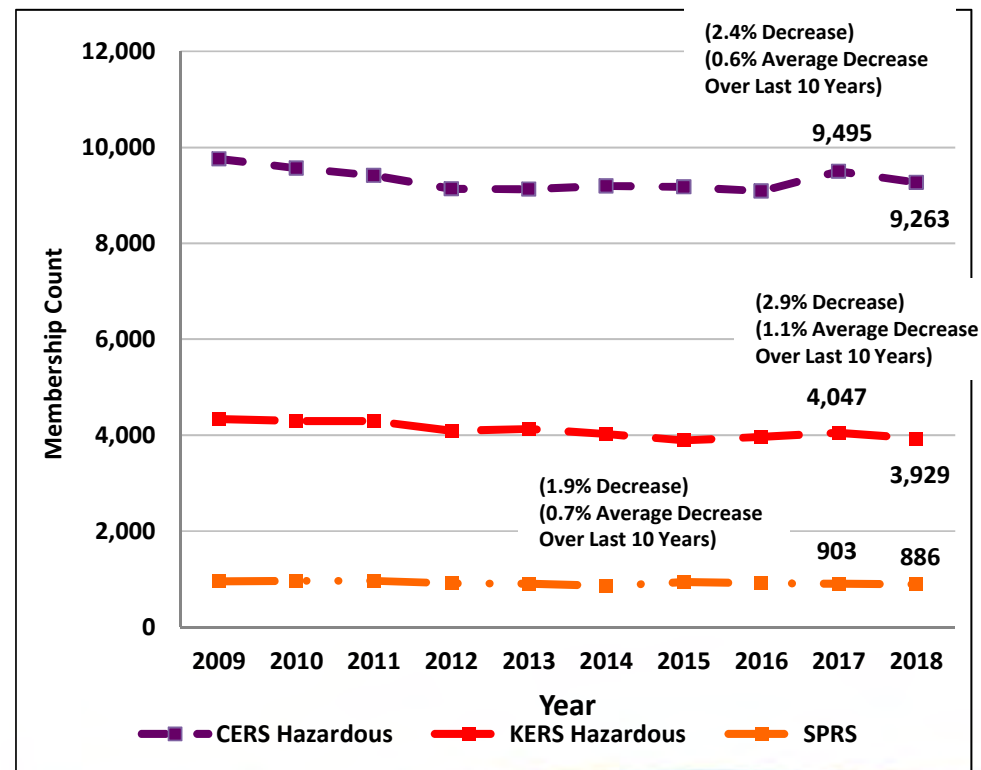
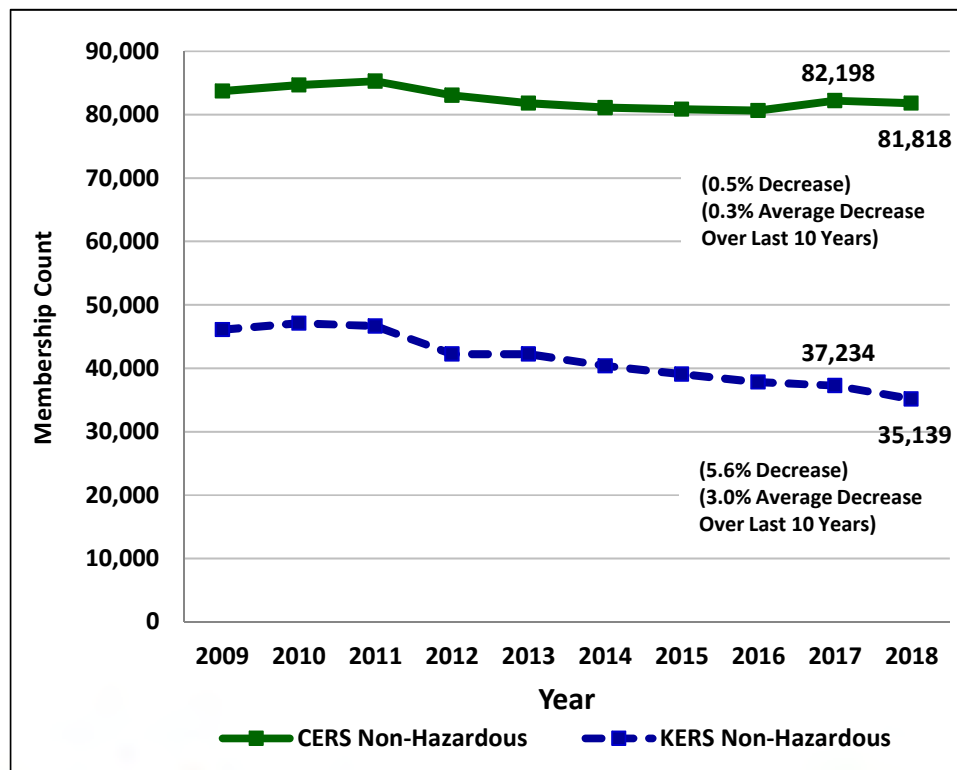
Item	2017 Valuation			2018 Valuation ¹			Current Rate
	Pension	Insurance	Combined	Pension	Insurance	Combined	FY 2019
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
KERS Non-Hazardous	71.03%	12.40%	83.43%	74.54%	10.65%	85.19%	83.43%
KERS Hazardous	34.39%	2.46%	36.85%	34.42%	0.00%	34.42%	36.85%
CERS Non-Hazardous	21.84%	6.21%	28.05%	22.52%	4.76%	27.28%	21.48%
CERS Hazardous	35.69%	12.17%	47.86%	36.98%	9.52%	46.50%	35.34%
SPRS	119.05%	27.23%	146.28%	120.54%	19.50%	140.04%	146.28%

¹ Without regard to the contribution rate phase-in for CERS.

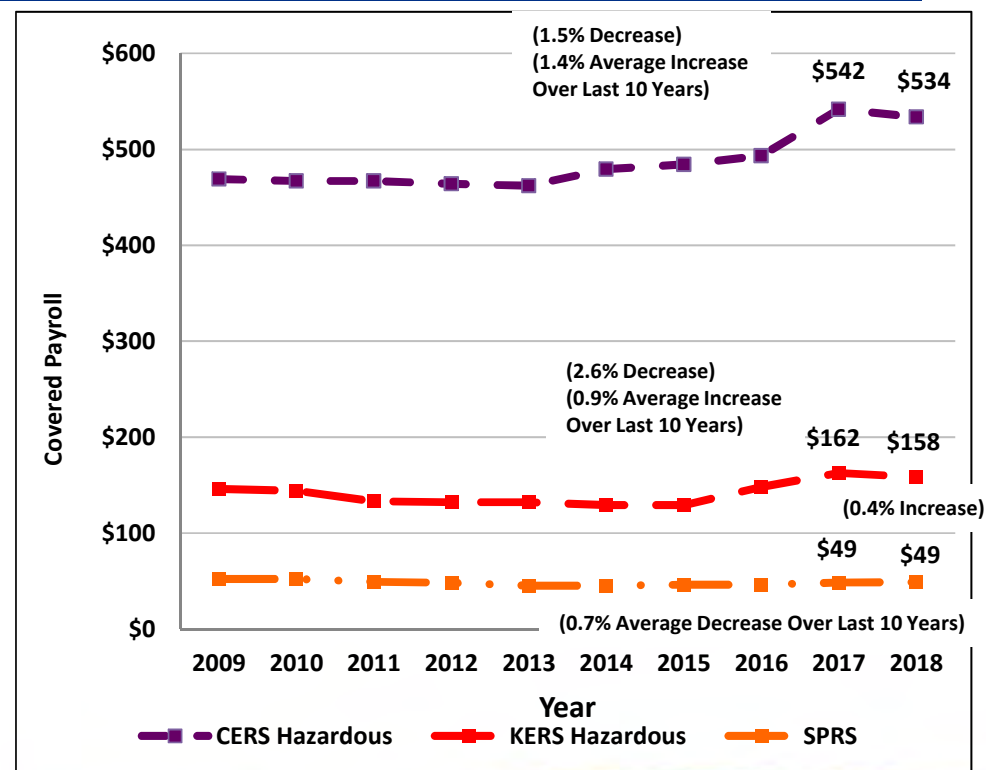
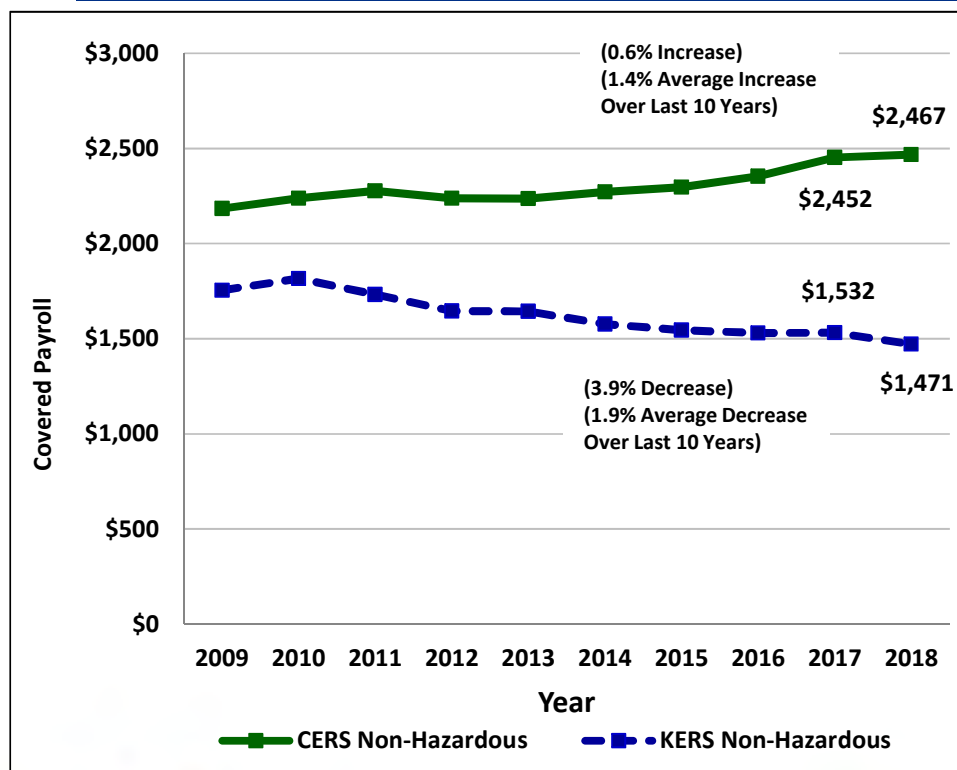
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability – Actuarial Value of Asset Basis (\$ in Billions)

Item	2017 Valuation			2018 Valuation			Change In UAAL
	Pension	Insurance	Combined	Pension	Insurance	Combined	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
KERS Non-Hazardous	\$13.47	\$1.86	\$15.33	\$13.66	\$1.55	\$15.21	(\$0.12)
KERS Hazardous	0.51	(0.07)	0.44	0.51	(0.12)	0.39	(\$0.05)
CERS Non-Hazardous	6.04	1.13	7.17	6.24	0.72	6.96	(\$0.21)
CERS Hazardous	2.41	0.59	3.00	2.47	0.48	2.95	(\$0.05)
SPRS	0.71	0.10	0.81	0.72	0.07	0.79	(\$0.02)
Total	\$23.14	\$3.61	\$26.75	\$23.60	\$2.70	\$26.30	(\$0.45)

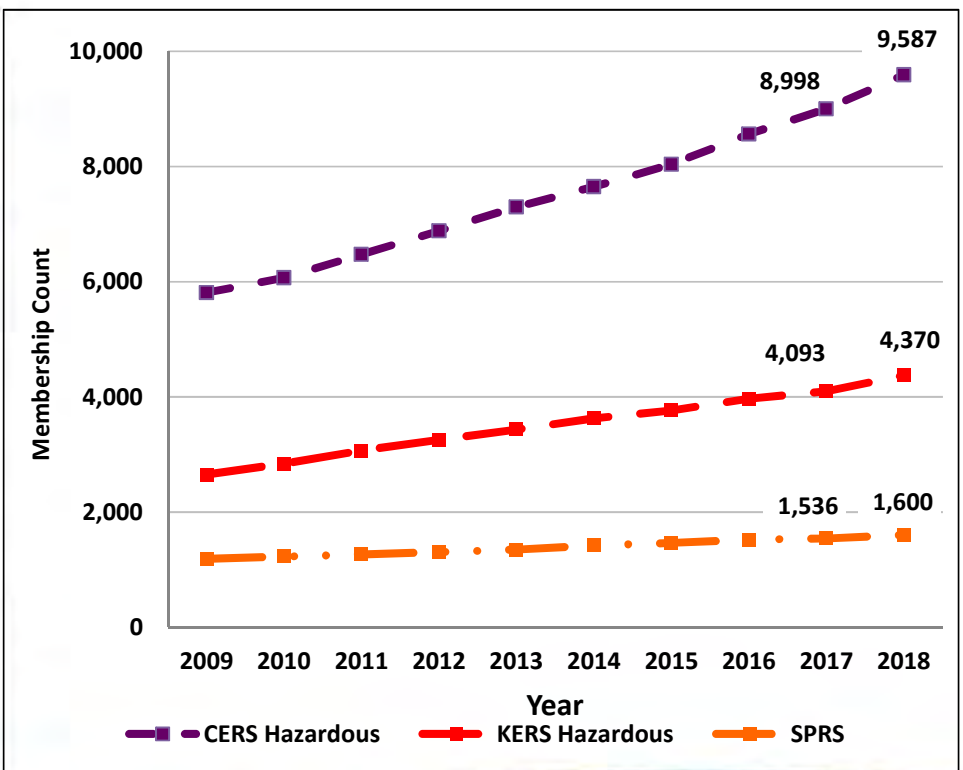
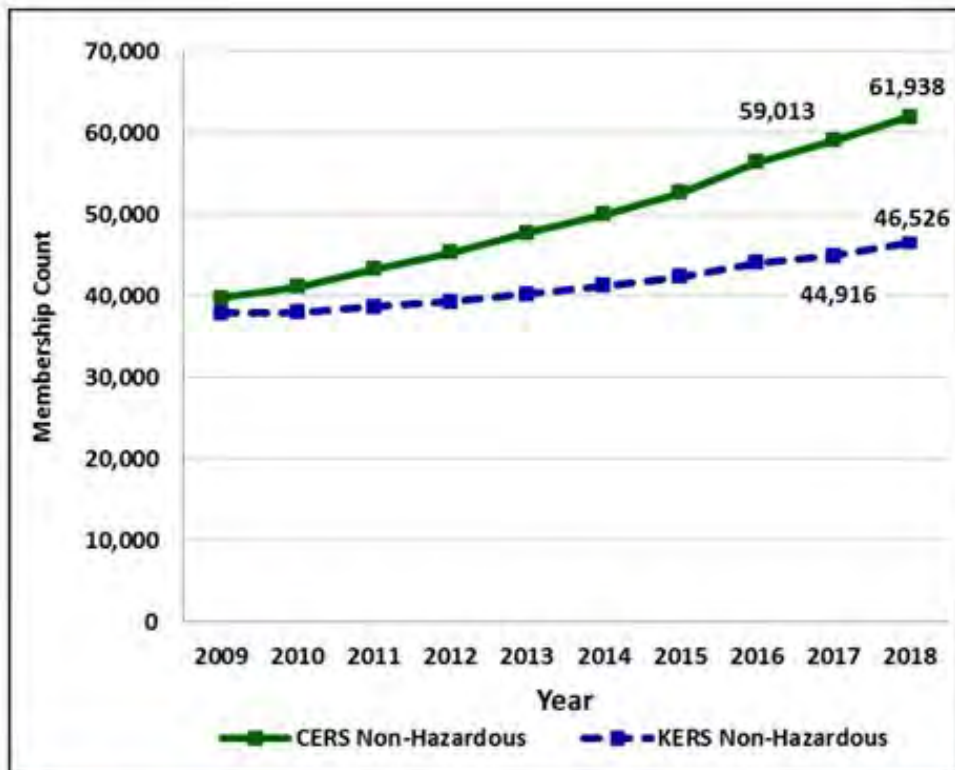
Active Membership Count



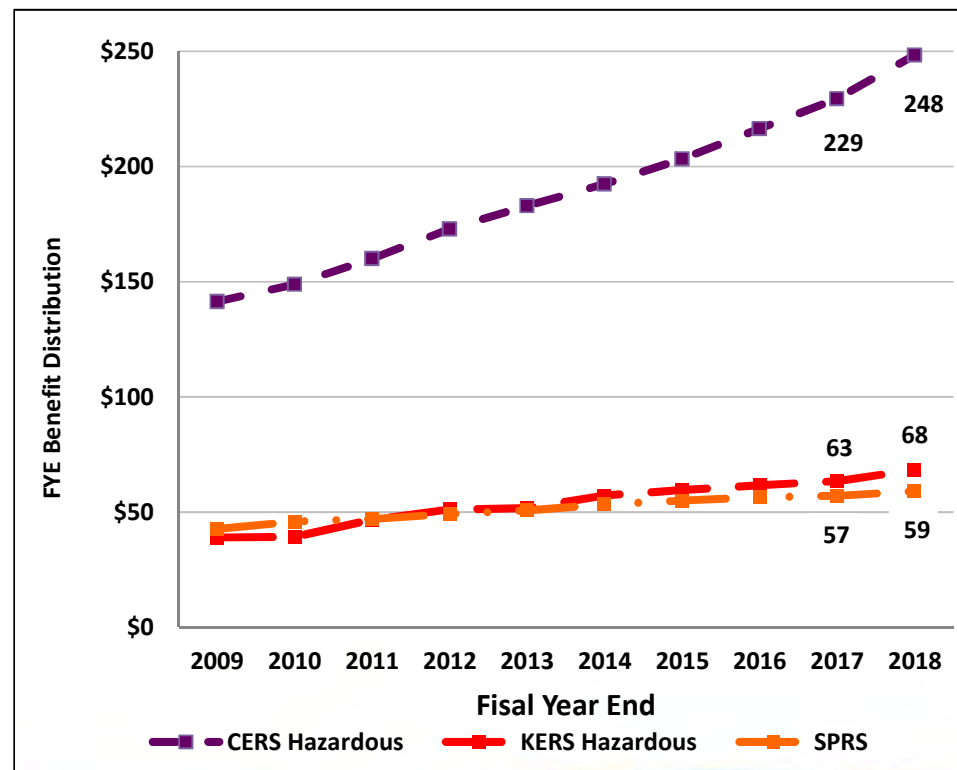
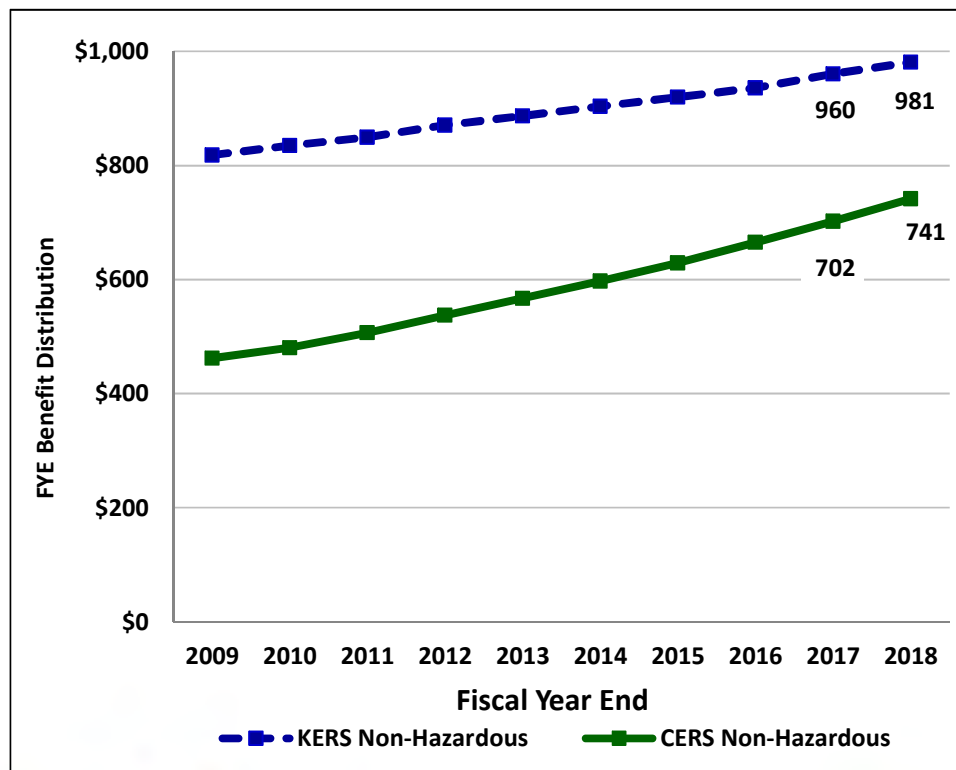
Covered Payroll (\$ in Millions)



Retired Membership Count



Benefit Distributions (\$ in Millions)



Funding Results – KERS (\$ in millions)

Item	NonHazardous System				Hazardous System			
	Pension		Insurance		Pension		Insurance	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total Normal Cost Rate	12.25%	12.45%	2.83%	3.06%	16.62%	17.10%	5.73%	6.40%
Member Rate	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(0.40%)</u>	<u>(0.35%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(0.58%)</u>	<u>(0.52%)</u>
Employer Normal Cost Rate	7.25%	7.45%	2.43%	2.71%	8.62%	9.10%	5.15%	5.88%
Administrative Expenses	0.73%	0.72%	0.05%	0.06%	0.62%	0.57%	0.07%	0.06%
Amortization Cost	<u>66.56%</u>	<u>62.86%</u>	<u>8.17%</u>	<u>9.63%</u>	<u>25.18%</u>	<u>24.72%</u>	<u>(6.09%)</u>	<u>(3.48%)</u>
Total Employer Contribution Rate	74.54%	71.03%	10.65%	12.40%	34.42%	34.39%	0.00%	2.46%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,675	\$15,592	\$2,436	\$2,683	\$1,152	\$1,121	\$393	\$419
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>2,019</u>	<u>2,124</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>493</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,656	\$13,468	\$1,548	\$1,859	\$513	\$514	(\$118)	(\$74)
Funded Ratio	12.9%	13.6%	36.4%	30.7%	55.5%	54.1%	130.0%	117.6%

Funding Results – CERS (\$ in millions)

Item	NonHazardous System				Hazardous System			
	Pension		Insurance		Pension		Insurance	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total Normal Cost Rate	10.01%	10.05%	3.32%	3.57%	14.07%	14.52%	4.74%	5.38%
Member Rate	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(0.46%)</u>	<u>(0.41%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(0.41%)</u>	<u>(0.35%)</u>
Employer Normal Cost Rate	5.01%	5.05%	2.86%	3.16%	6.07%	6.52%	4.33%	5.03%
Administrative Expenses	0.79%	0.80%	0.03%	0.03%	0.28%	0.26%	0.07%	0.07%
Amortization Cost	<u>16.72%</u>	<u>15.99%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>3.02%</u>	<u>30.63%</u>	<u>28.91%</u>	<u>5.12%</u>	<u>7.07%</u>
Total Employer Contribution Rate	22.52%	21.84%	4.76%	6.21%	36.98%	35.69%	9.52%	12.17%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,191	\$12,804	\$3,093	\$3,355	\$4,793	\$4,649	\$1,684	\$1,788
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>6,950</u>	<u>6,765</u>	<u>2,371</u>	<u>2,227</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>2,238</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>1,197</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$6,241	\$6,039	\$721	\$1,128	\$2,471	\$2,411	\$428	\$592
Funded Ratio	52.7%	52.8%	76.7%	66.4%	48.4%	48.1%	74.6%	66.9%

Funding Results – SPRS (\$ in millions)

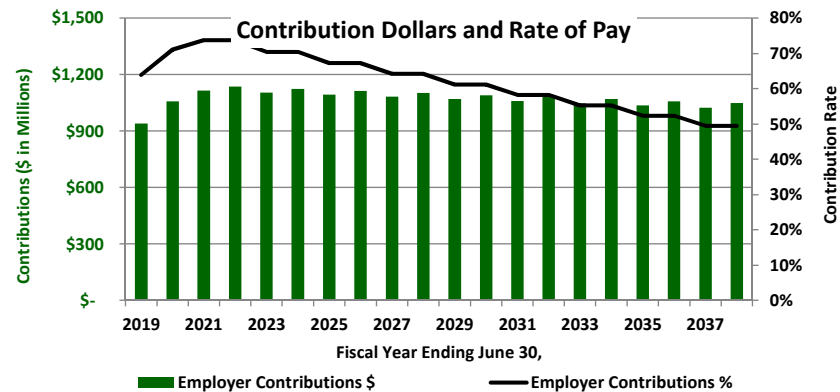
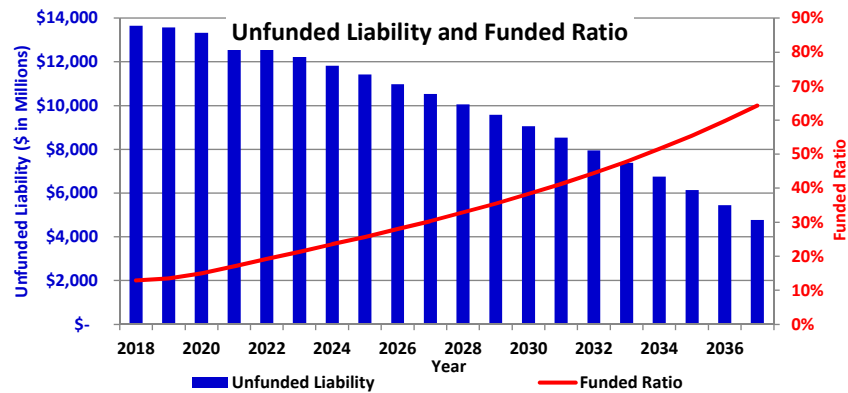
Item	Pension		Insurance	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total Normal Cost Rate	23.41%	23.84%	8.29%	11.48%
Member Rate	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(0.35%)</u>	<u>(0.30%)</u>
Employer Normal Cost Rate	15.41%	15.84%	7.94%	11.18%
Administrative Expenses	0.40%	0.37%	0.13%	0.14%
Amortization Cost	<u>104.73%</u>	<u>102.84%</u>	<u>11.43%</u>	<u>15.91%</u>
Total Employer Contribution Rate	120.54%	119.05%	19.50%	27.23%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$989	\$967	262	277
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>268</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>180</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$721	\$706	\$74	\$96
Funded Ratio	27.1%	27.0%	71.6%	65.2%

Projection Information Pension and Insurance

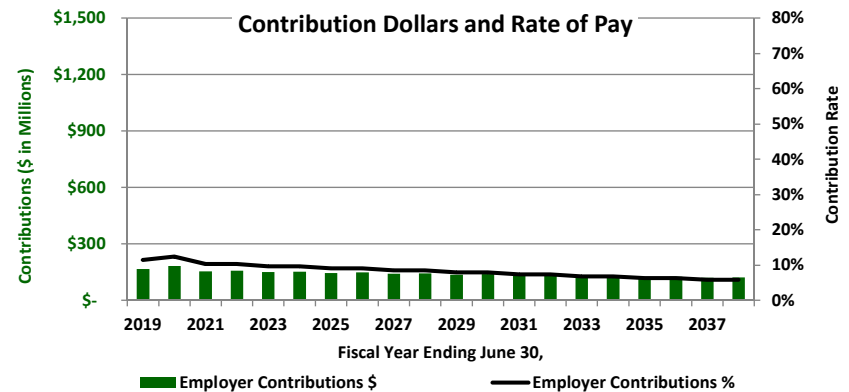
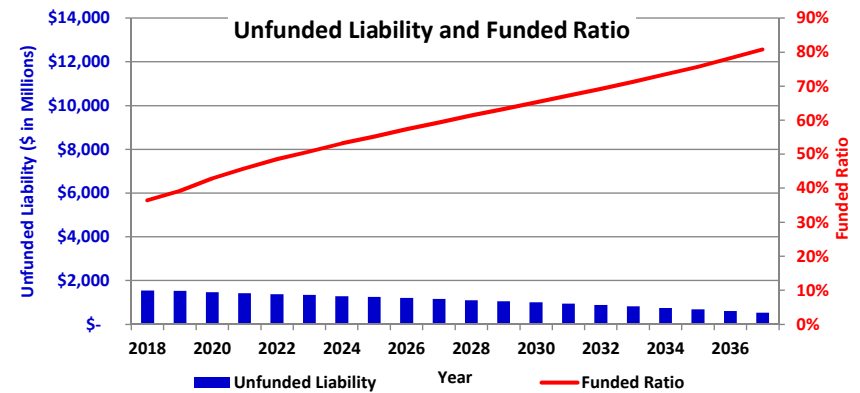


KERS Non-Hazardous

Pension

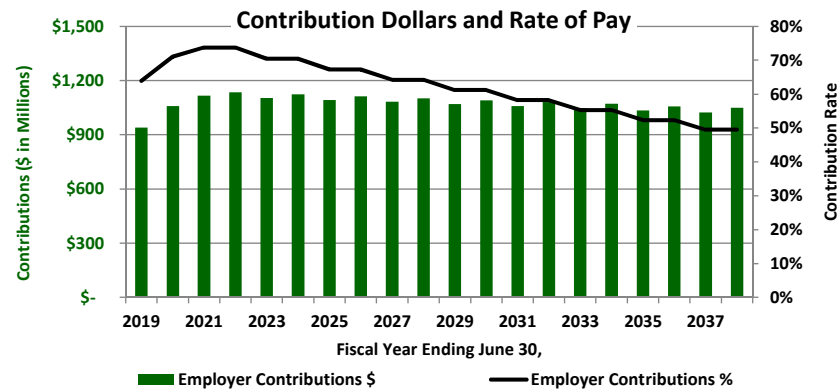
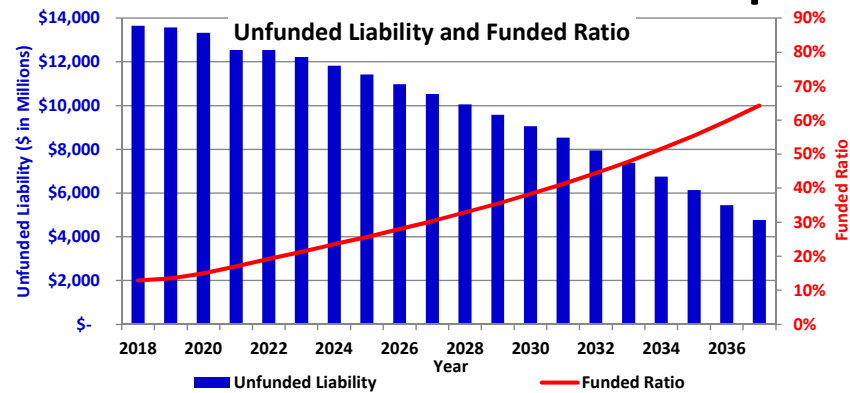


Insurance

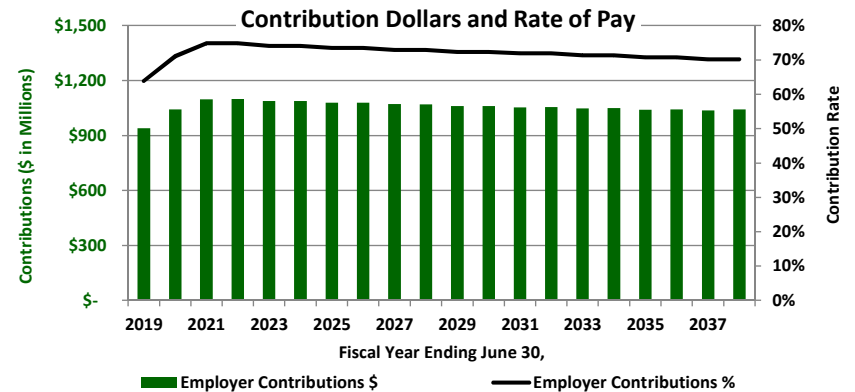
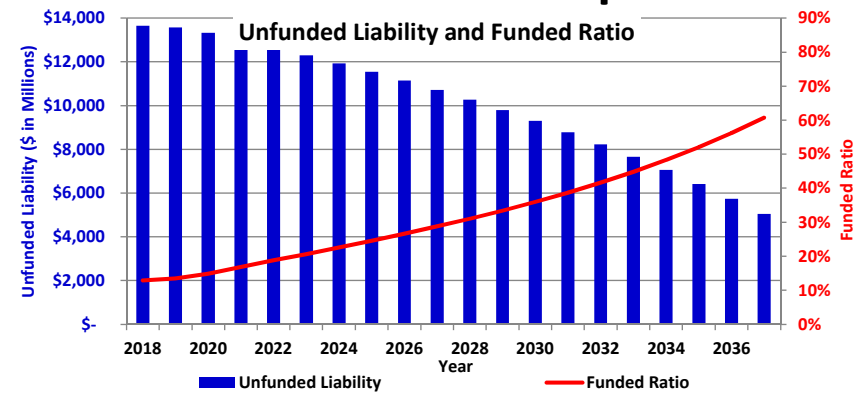


KERS Non-Hazardous – Alternative Scenario

Constant Future Membership

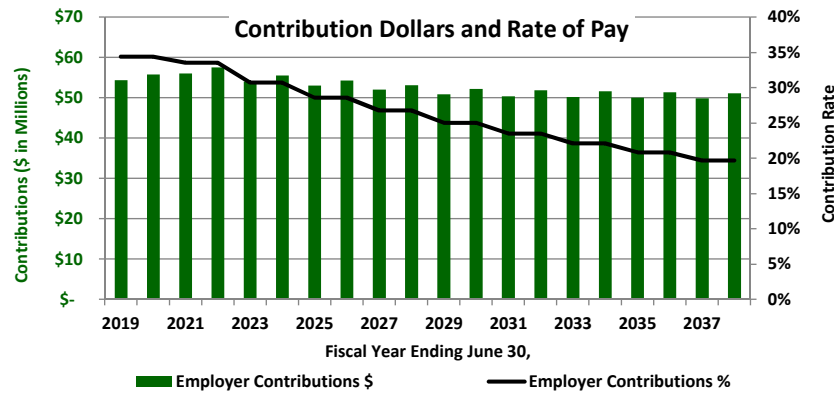
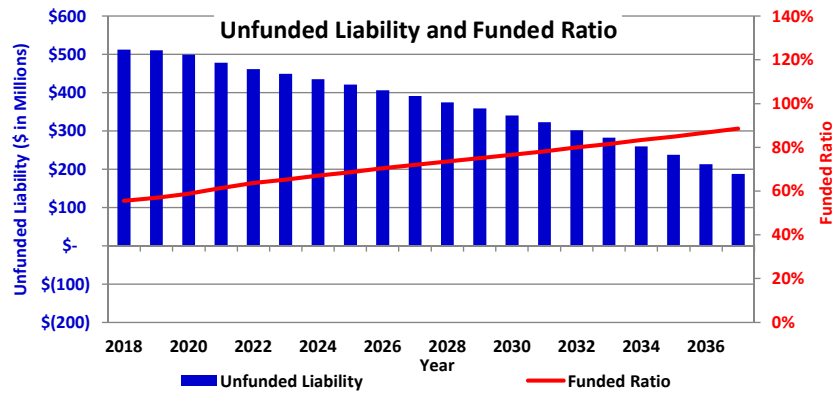


2% Annual Membership Decline

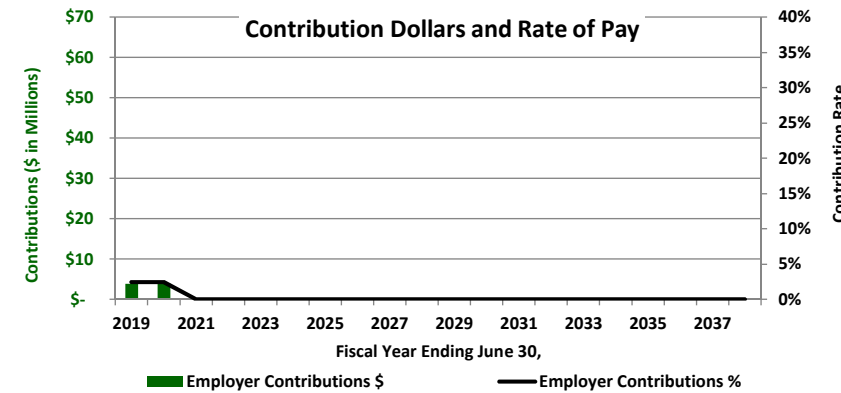
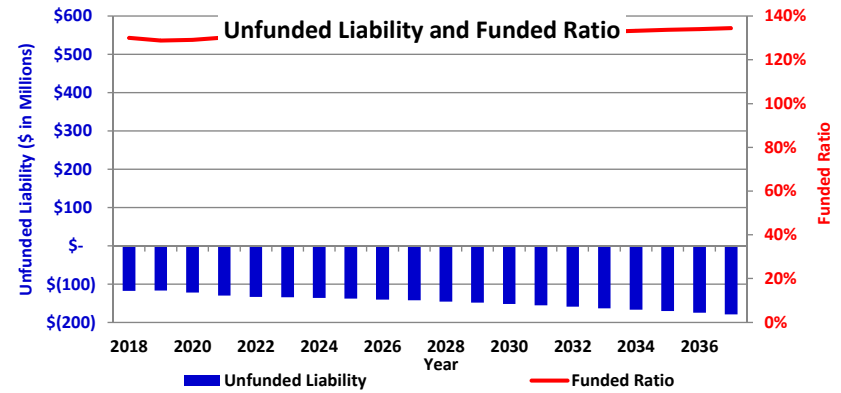


KERS Hazardous

Pension

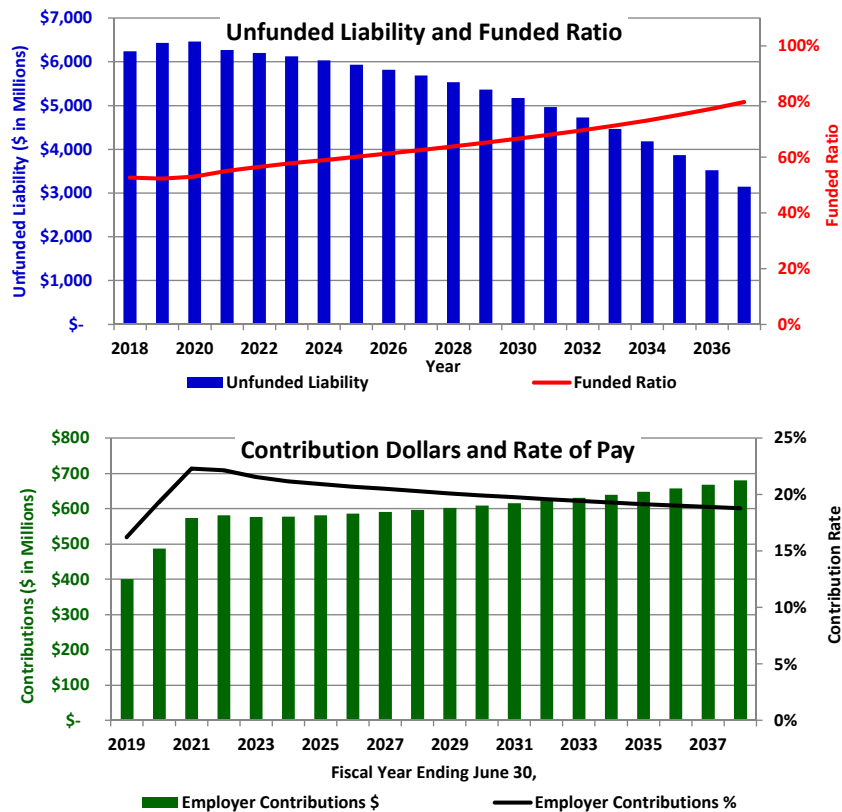


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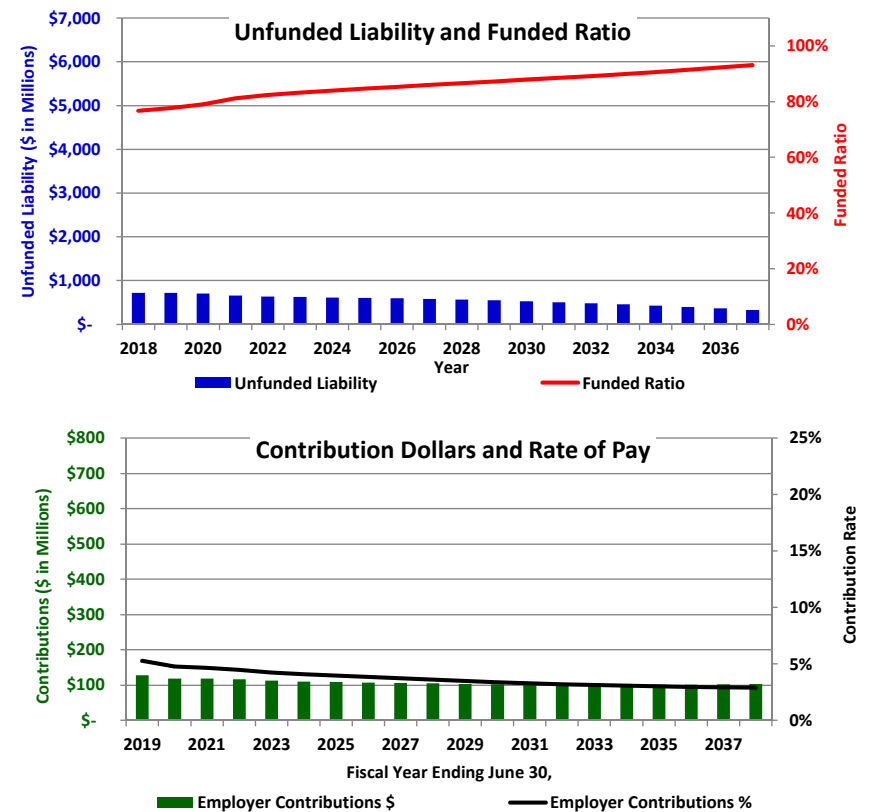


CERS Non-Hazardous

Pension

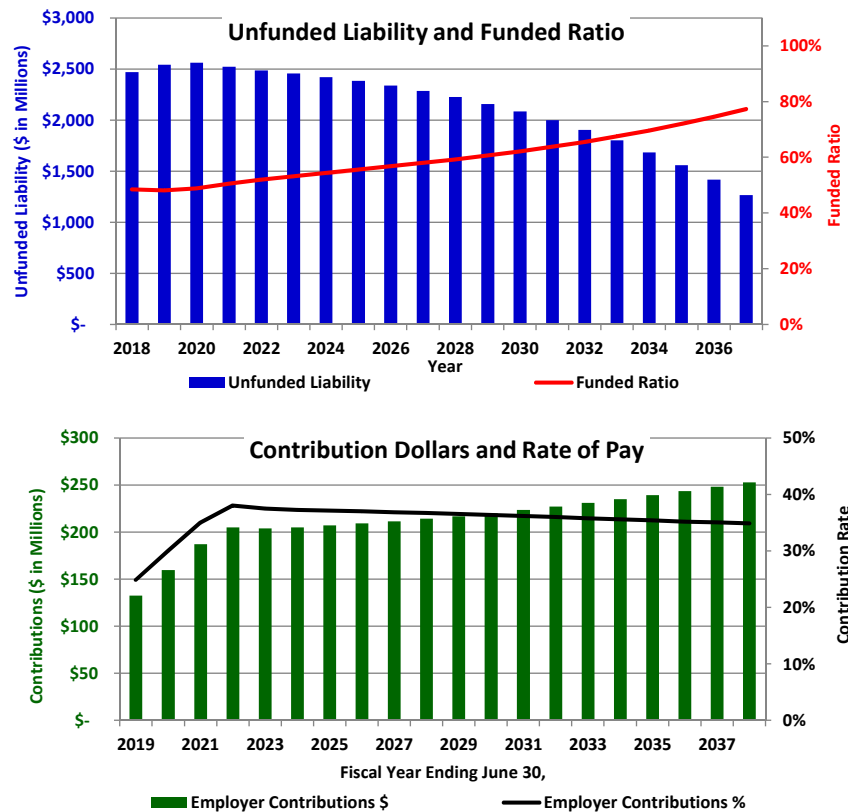


Insurance

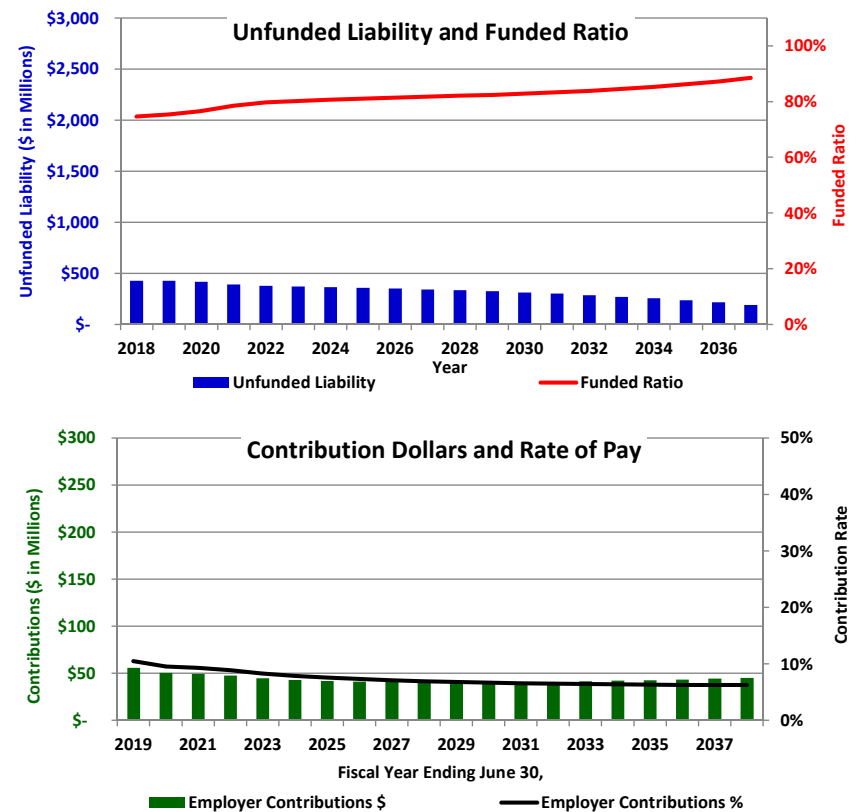


CERS Hazardous

Pension

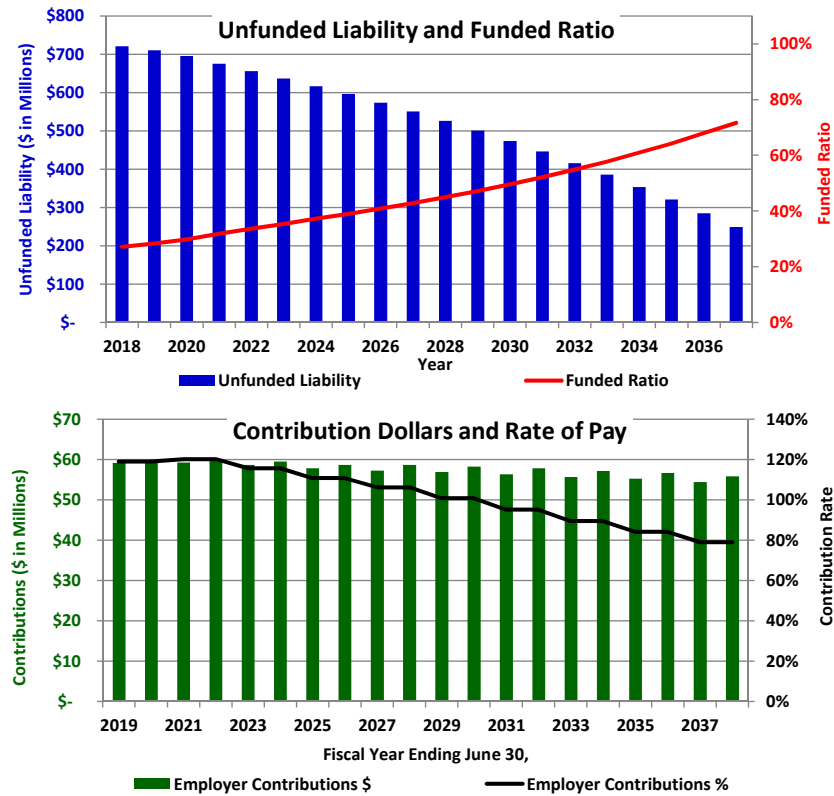


Insurance

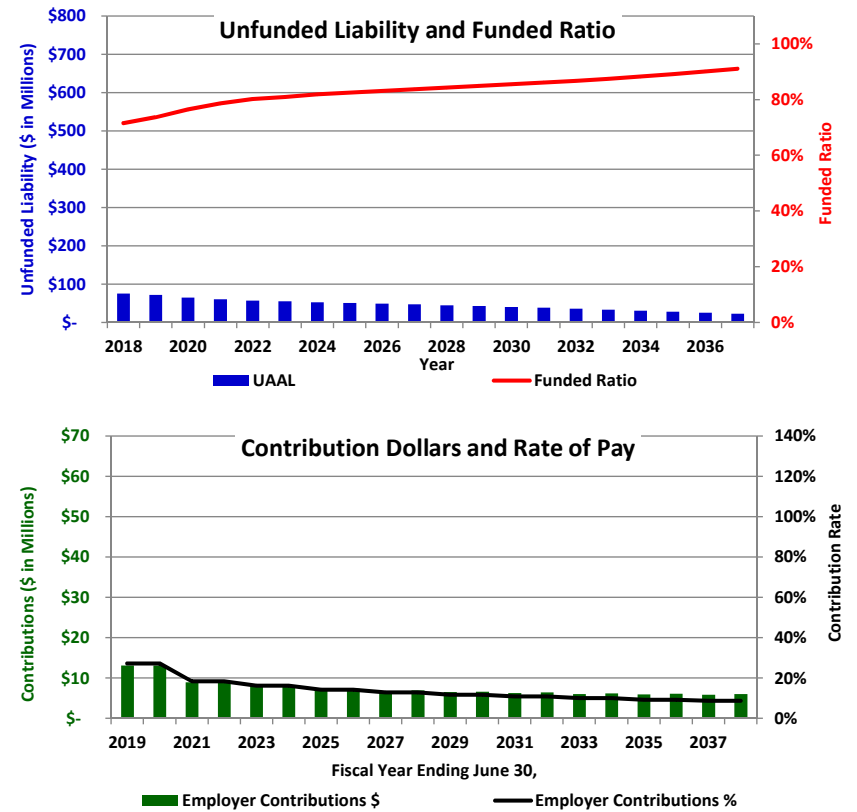


SPRS

Pension



Insurance



Closing Comments on 2018 Valuation Results

- It is imperative the State and participating employers in the Systems contribute the actuarial determined contribution in each future year to improve the System's financial security
- We recommend KRS investigate into a method to allocate the amortization cost to participating employers that is not associated with covered payroll
 - Needed most for the KERS Non-Hazardous System
 - Legislative action will be required.

Experience Study Process and Timing



Experience Study Process

- Compare actual experience to current actuarial assumptions and recommend changes to assumptions to better align with future expectations
- Review past experience over a given timeframe
 - Review will include experience of all five systems
 - Identify how many members retired, terminated, became disabled, or died, including their age/service
 - Identify salary increases received by active members
 - Greater emphasis on forward-looking expectations for economic assumptions

Experience Study Process (continued)

- Assumptions are not static; they should occasionally change to reflect
 - New information
 - Mortality improvement
 - Changing patterns of retirements, terminations, etc.
 - Changing knowledge
- Recent experience provides strong guidance for some assumptions (for example, mortality) and weak guidance for others (for example, the investment return rate)

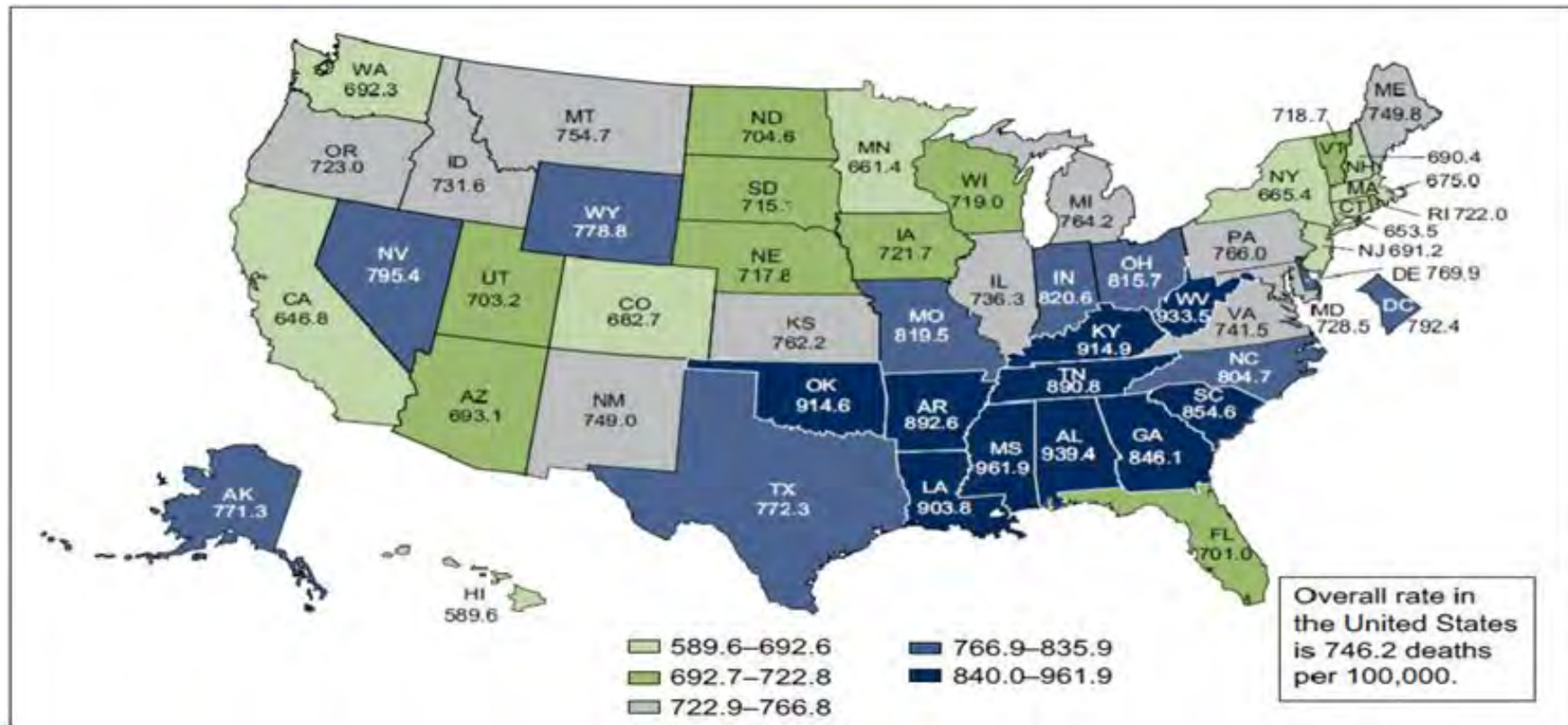
Mortality Assumption

- An actuary makes two considerations in recommending a mortality assumption:
 - Identify the current life expectancy (data dependent)
 - Make an assumption about the rate of improvement in life expectancy (anticipated trends)
- Actuarial standards of practice require actuaries to include a margin for future improvement in life expectancy

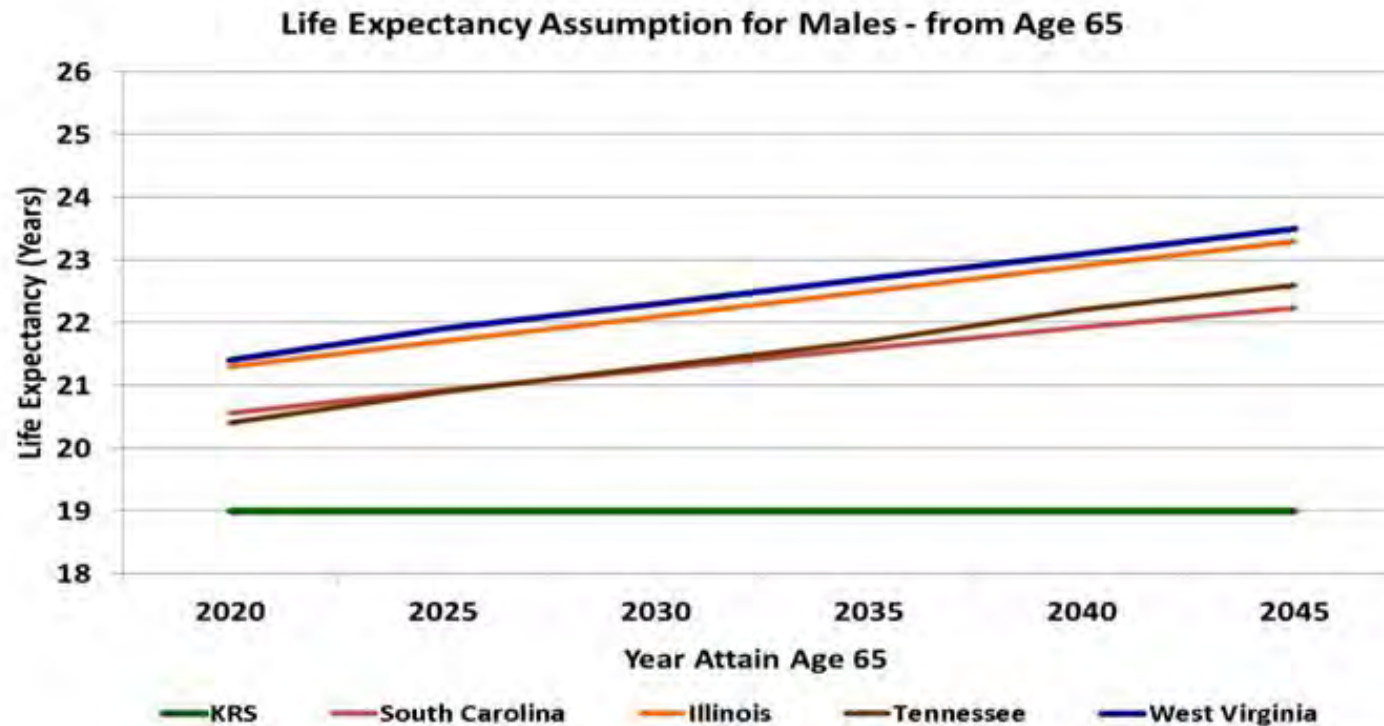
Mortality Review Process

- Review KRS mortality experience to identify the current life expectancy (data dependent)
 - The number of observed deaths will dictate the credibility actual experience
 - Industry standards generally considers 1,000 observed deaths in a 5-year period to be fully credible
- Review the change in the life expectancy since the last experience study (anticipated trends)
 - Identify the appropriate assumption for future improvement in mortality
 - Use a published improvement assumption

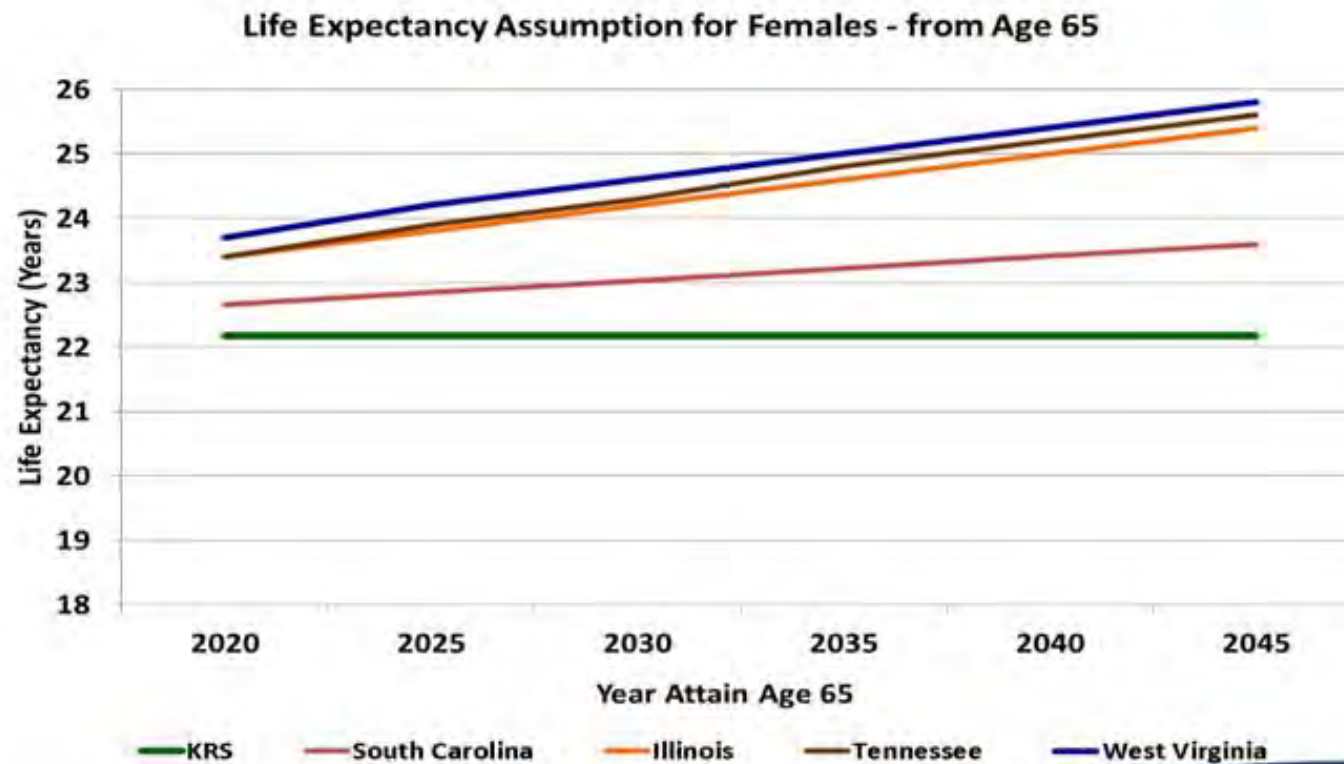
Mortality Rates by Geographic Location



Life Expectancy Assumption Comparison - Males



Life Expectancy Assumption Comparison - Females



KRS Experience Study Timing

- GRS will provide the Board a report with the analysis and recommendations in February or March 2019
 - Board has the authority to adopt, reject, or modify the recommended assumptions
- The Board adopted assumptions will be first used to perform the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation
 - Determines the contribution requirements for the 2020/2021 fiscal year

Disclaimers

- This presentation is intended to be used in conjunction with the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018. This presentation should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described in the valuation report.
- Readers are cautioned to examine original source materials and to consult with subject matter experts before making decisions related to the subject matter of this presentation.
- This presentation shall not be construed to provide tax advice, legal advice or investment advice.



October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Subject: Certification of the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Results

Dear Trustees of the Board:

Enclosed are the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation reports for the Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and the State Police Retirement System (SPRS). These reports provide the current actuarial and financial condition of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) and analyze fluctuations in the employer contribution rates since the prior actuarial valuation.

Under Kentucky Statute, the Board must approve the employer contribution rates for the CERS Systems for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019. The June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations for the KERS and SPRS were used by the Board for informational purposes only as the employer contribution rates for these systems were certified in the June 30, 2017 actuarial for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

These contribution rates are calculated based on the membership data and plan assets as of June 30, 2018. These calculations are also based on the benefit provisions in effect as of June 30, 2018. If new legislation is enacted between the valuation date and the date the contribution rates become effective, the Board may adjust the calculated rates for CERS to reflect this new legislation. Such adjustments are based on information supplied by the actuary.

FINANCING OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING POLICY

KRS administers a pension and health insurance fund to provide for monthly retirement income and retiree health insurance benefits. The total employer contribution rate is comprised of a contribution to each respective fund.

The contribution rate for each fund consists of a normal cost that is net of employee contributions and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). In accordance with Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute, the amortization payment is based on a closed thirty-year amortization period beginning July 1, 2013. As a result, the amortization period used in the 2018 actuarial valuation is 25 years. The amortization period used in subsequent actuarial valuations will decrease by one each future year.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 3

PROGRESS TOWARDS REALIZATION OF FUNDING OBJECTIVES

One way to measure the progress towards achieving the intended funding objective is to measure the relationship between the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities for each fund. This relationship is referred to as the funded ratio and should increase over time (absent of benefit improvements) with the goal of attaining 100%.

Table 1 shown below provides a comparison of the change in funded ratio from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 for the retirement funds of each System. As the table shows, there is little change in the funded ratio for each system compared to the prior year. The improvement in the financial health of these retirement systems is very dependent on the Retirement System and Commonwealth maintaining a sound funding policy and the participating employers paying the actuarially determined contribution rates on the payroll of their employees.

In particular, during the last fiscal year KERS non-hazardous pension fund distributed \$981 million in benefit payments and received \$794 million in employer and employee contributions (excluding contributions to the 401(h)). As of June 30, 2018, the market value of assets for this system was \$2,004 million (excluding assets in the 401(h)). To stabilize the financial condition of this system and reduce the likelihood that plan assets will become exhausted, it is imperative that contributions to the system exceed the benefit payments. If employer contribution rates determined by the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation are not made to this system, then the financial condition of this retirement system is expected to continue to deteriorate and there will be a significant risk of plan assets being exhausted.

Table 1. Change in the Funded Ratio (AVA / AAL) from 2017 to 2018 for the Retirement Funds

System	Funded Ratio – Retirement Funds	
	June 20, 2017	June 30, 2018
KERS Non-Hazardous	13.6%	12.9%
KERS Hazardous	54.1%	55.5%
CERS Non-Hazardous	52.8%	52.7%
CERS Hazardous	48.1%	48.4%
SPRS	27.0%	27.1%

Table 2 on the following page provides a similar comparison of the change in funded ratio for the insurance funds. As the table shows, there is a significant increase in the funded ratio for each system compared to the prior year. The increase in the funded ratio is the result of very favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to 2019. Specifically, the non-Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 7.25% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption for non-Medicare premiums used in the actuarial valuation) and the actual average premiums remained relatively unchanged. Also, the Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 5.10% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 4

assumption used in the actuarial valuation for Medicare premium) and the actual average premiums decreased by 12%.

Table 2. Change in the Funded Ratio (AVA / AAL) from 2017 to 2018 for the Insurance Funds

System	Funded Ratio – Insurance Funds	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
KERS Non-Hazardous	30.7%	36.4%
KERS Hazardous	117.6%	130.0%
CERS Non-Hazardous	66.4%	76.7%
CERS Hazardous	66.9%	74.6%
SPRS	65.2%	71.6%

Please note that while the insurance funds experienced favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019, there may be years where the premium experience is less favorable than expected resulting in actuarial losses and possible decreases in the funded ratio in future years.

SUMMARY OF CHANGE IN CONTRIBUTION RATES SINCE THE PRIOR VALUATION

The following tables provide a comparison of the actuarially determined contribution rates determined by the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the certified contribution rates that are in effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, and the actuarially determined contribution rates determined by the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Table 3. Comparison of the Contribution Rates (Retirement and Insurance)

System	2017 Valuation Calculated Rates	Effective for FY 2019	2018 Valuation Calculated Rates
KERS Non-Hazardous	83.43%	83.43% ¹	85.19%
KERS Hazardous	36.85%	36.85%	34.42%
CERS Non-Hazardous	28.05%	21.48% ²	27.28%
CERS Hazardous	47.86%	35.34% ²	46.50%
SPRS	146.28%	146.28%	140.04%

¹ House Bill 265 passed during the 2018 legislative session which reduced the FY 2019 employer contribution rate to 49.47% for Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS non-hazardous system.

² House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session which limited the CERS employer contribution rate increases to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 4

The actuarially determined contribution rate for the KERS Non-Hazardous System increase by 1.76% from the prior year primarily due to the 4.0% decrease in covered payroll. However, the expected contribution dollars on the calculated contribution rates remain relatively unchanged from the prior year (i.e. \$1,277 million based on the 2017 valuation and \$1,254 million based on the 2018 valuation). The actuarially determined contribution rates for the other four systems (i.e. KERS Hazardous, CERS Non-Hazardous and Hazardous, and SPRS) slightly decreased due to the favorable experience with the insurance funds.

Also note that while the actuarially determined contribution rates decreased for both CERS Systems, the actual certified contribution rate will increase from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 as the contribution rate increases due to the assumption changes from the June 30, 2017 valuation are being phased-in in accordance with HB 362.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions or methods since the last actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the current assumptions are internally consistent and reasonably reflect the anticipated future experience of the System.

Kentucky Statutes require that an actuarial investigation be performed at least every five years to review the economic and demographic assumptions. An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018 and the results of that analysis will be first used to prepare the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The benefit provisions reflected in these valuations are those which were in effect on June 30, 2018. During the 2018 legislative session House Bill 185 was enacted which increased the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. House Bill 265 reduced the FY 2019 employer contribution rate to 49.47% for Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS. Also, House Bill 362 limits the increase in the CERS employer contribution rate to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to the enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.



Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
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DATA

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of June 30, 2018, by the KRS staff. The staff also supplied asset information as of June 30, 2018. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. GRS is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by KRS.

CERTIFICATION

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of KERS as of June 30, 2018. All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and is in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of Kentucky Code of Laws and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

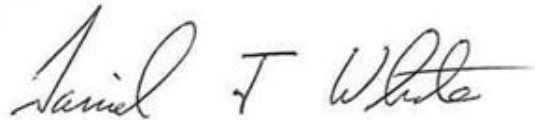
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Sincerely,

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consultant



Daniel J. White, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consultant



Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant



Summary of June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Results

	KERS Non-Hazardous	KERS Hazardous	CERS Non-Hazardous	CERS Hazardous	SPRS
Actuarially Determined Contribution:					
Pension Fund Contribution	74.54%	34.42%	22.52%	36.98%	120.54%
Insurance Fund Contribution	<u>10.65%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>4.76%</u>	<u>9.52%</u>	<u>19.50%</u>
Total Calculated Employer Contribution	85.19%	34.42%	27.28%	46.50%	140.04%
Certified Contribution Rate for Fiscal Year Ending 2020¹	83.43%	36.85%	24.06%	39.58%	146.28%
Assets:					
Retirement					
• Actuarial value (AVAR)	\$2,019,277,832	\$639,261,848	\$6,950,225,236	\$2,321,720,761	\$268,258,835
• Market value (MVAR)	\$2,004,445,981	\$645,484,989	\$7,018,963,357	\$2,348,336,623	\$267,572,480
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	100.7%	99.0%	99.0%	98.9%	100.3%
Insurance					
• Actuarial value (AVAI)	\$887,121,270	\$511,441,262	\$2,371,430,361	\$1,256,306,056	\$187,535,217
• Market value (MVAI)	\$891,204,988	\$519,072,283	\$2,414,126,203	\$1,280,981,973	\$190,846,553
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	99.5%	98.5%	98.2%	98.1%	98.3%
Funded Status:					
Retirement					
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,675,231,694	\$1,151,922,950	\$13,191,504,861	\$4,792,547,709	\$989,528,282
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAR	\$13,655,953,862	\$512,661,102	\$6,241,279,625	\$2,470,826,948	\$721,269,447
• Funded ratio on AVAR	12.9%	55.5%	52.7%	48.4%	27.1%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAR	\$13,670,785,713	\$506,437,961	\$6,172,541,504	\$2,444,211,086	\$721,955,802
• Funded ratio on MVAR	12.8%	56.0%	53.2%	49.0%	27.0%
Insurance					
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,435,505,788	\$393,480,563	\$3,092,623,449	\$1,684,028,461	\$262,088,421
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAI	\$1,548,384,518	(\$117,960,699)	\$721,193,088	\$427,722,405	\$74,553,204
• Funded ratio on AVAI	36.4%	130.0%	76.7%	74.6%	71.6%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAI	\$1,544,300,800	(\$125,591,720)	\$678,497,246	\$403,046,488	\$71,241,868
• Funded ratio on MVAI	36.6%	131.9%	78.1%	76.1%	72.8%
Membership:					
• Number of					
- Active Members	35,139	3,929	81,818	9,263	886
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	46,526	4,370	61,938	9,587	1,600
- Inactive Members	50,435	5,727	87,160	3,067	499
- Total	132,100	14,026	230,916	21,917	2,985
• Projected payroll of active members	\$1,471,477,482	\$158,212,710	\$2,466,801,417	\$533,617,790	\$48,808,080
• Average salary of active members	\$41,876	\$40,268	\$30,150	\$57,607	\$55,088

¹ Based on contribution rates budgeted in House Bill 200 for the KERS and SPRS systems and on a 12% increase in the certified contribution rates from fiscal year ending 2019 in accordance with House Bill 362 for the CERS system

Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS)

Actuarial Valuation Report
as of June 30, 2018

DRAFT





October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018

Dear Trustees of the Board:

This report describes the current actuarial condition of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), provides the actuarially determined employer contribution rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and analyzes changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data. The results of this actuarial valuation, including the calculated employer contribution rates will be used by the Board and stakeholders for informational purposes only as the employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 were certified in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and adopted by the Board.

Separate reports are issued with regard to valuation results determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 67, 68, 74 and 75. Results of this report should not be used for any other purpose without consultation with the undersigned. Valuations are prepared annually as of June 30, the first day of the plan year for KRS. This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System (Board) and is intended for use by the KRS staff and those designated or approved by the Board.

FINANCING OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING POLICY

The employer contribution rate is determined in accordance with Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute. As specified by the Statute, the employer contribution rate is determined based on a closed thirty-year amortization period beginning July 1, 2013. As a result, the amortization period used in the 2018 actuarial valuation is 25 years. As noted above, the contribution rate determined by this actuarial valuation is for informational purposes and may be useful in tracking the change in the calculated contribution rate since the prior valuation performed as of June 30, 2017.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
Page 2

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the current assumptions are internally consistent and reasonably reflect the anticipated future experience of the System.

Kentucky Statutes also require that an actuarial investigation be performed at least every five years to review the economic and demographic assumptions. An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted assumptions as a result of that analysis will be first used to prepare the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The Board also has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The benefit provisions reflected in these valuations are those which were in effect on June 30, 2018. During the 2018 legislative session House Bill 185 was enacted which increased the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. House Bill 265 maintained the FY 2019 employer contribution rate at 49.47% for Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS non-hazardous retirement and insurance funds.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to the enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

DATA

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of June 30, 2018, by the KRS staff. The staff also supplied asset information as of June 30, 2018. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. GRS is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by KRS.



Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
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CERTIFICATION

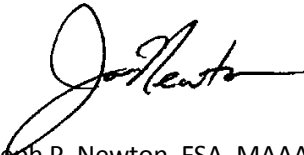
We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of KERS as of June 30, 2018.

All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and is in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of Kentucky Code of Laws and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

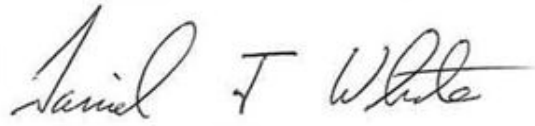
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Sincerely,

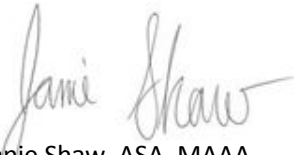
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.



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Senior Consultant



Daniel J. White, FSA, MAAA, EA
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Jamie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant



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SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRAFT

Summary of Principal Results

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

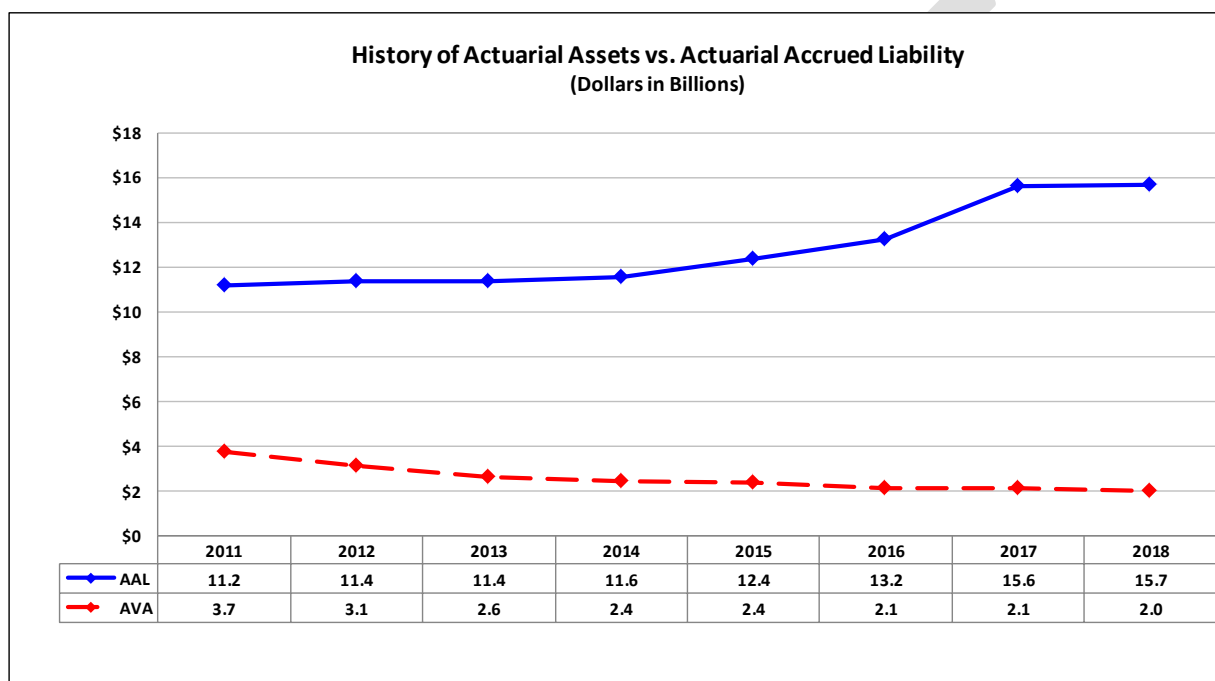
	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous		Total	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution:						
Retirement	74.54%	71.03%	34.42%	34.39%		
Insurance	<u>10.65%</u>	<u>12.40%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>2.46%</u>		
Total	85.19%	83.43%	34.42%	36.85%	N/A	N/A
Actual Contribution Rate for Next Fiscal Year¹	83.43%	83.43%	36.85%	36.85%		
Assets:						
Retirement						
• Actuarial value (AVAR)	\$2,019,278	\$2,123,623	\$639,262	\$607,159	\$2,658,540	\$2,730,782
• Market value (MVAR)	\$2,004,446	\$2,056,870	\$645,485	\$601,529	\$2,649,931	\$2,658,399
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	100.7%	103.2%	99.0%	100.9%	100.3%	102.7%
Insurance						
• Actuarial value (AVAI)	\$887,121	\$823,918	\$511,441	\$493,458	\$1,398,562	\$1,317,376
• Market value (MVAI)	\$891,205	\$817,370	\$519,072	\$488,838	\$1,410,277	\$1,306,208
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	99.5%	100.8%	98.5%	100.9%	99.2%	100.9%
Funded Status:						
Retirement						
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,675,232	\$15,591,641	\$1,151,923	\$1,121,420	\$16,827,155	\$16,713,061
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAR	\$13,655,954	\$13,468,018	\$512,661	\$514,261	\$14,168,615	\$13,982,279
• Funded ratio on AVAR	12.9%	13.6%	55.5%	54.1%	15.8%	16.3%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAR	\$13,670,786	\$13,534,771	\$506,438	\$519,891	\$14,177,224	\$14,054,662
• Funded ratio on MVAR	12.8%	13.2%	56.0%	53.6%	15.7%	15.9%
Insurance						
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,435,505	\$2,683,496	\$393,481	\$419,439	\$2,828,986	\$3,102,935
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAI	\$1,548,384	\$1,859,578	(\$117,960)	(\$74,019)	\$1,430,424	\$1,785,559
• Funded ratio on AVAI	36.4%	30.7%	130.0%	117.6%	49.4%	42.5%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAI	\$1,544,300	\$1,866,126	(\$125,591)	(\$69,399)	\$1,418,709	\$1,796,727
• Funded ratio on MVAI	36.6%	30.5%	131.9%	116.5%	49.9%	42.1%
Membership:						
• Number of						
- Active Members	35,139	37,234	3,929	4,047	39,068	41,281
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	46,526	44,916	4,370	4,093	50,896	49,009
- Inactive Members	50,435	49,658	5,727	5,298	56,162	54,956
- Total	132,100	131,808	14,026	13,438	146,126	145,246
• Projected payroll of active members	\$1,471,477	\$1,531,535	\$158,213	\$162,418	\$1,629,690	\$1,693,953
• Average salary of active members	\$41,876	\$41,133	\$40,268	\$40,133	\$41,714	\$41,035

¹ Based on contribution rates budgeted in House Bill 200 during the 2018 legislative session

Executive Summary (Continued)

Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the non-hazardous retirement fund increased by \$0.188 billion since the prior year's valuation to \$13.656 billion. The largest source of this increase includes the FY 2018 contribution effort being \$0.099 billion less than the interest on the prior year's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e. negative amortization of \$0.099 billion), followed by a \$0.066 increase due to a liability experience. Below is a chart with the historical actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability for the non-hazardous fund. The divergence in the assets and liability over the last eight years has generally been due to a combination of: (i) actual contribution rates being insufficient to completely finance the interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, (ii) the actual investment experience being less than the return assumption, and (iii) a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015, 2016 and again in 2017.

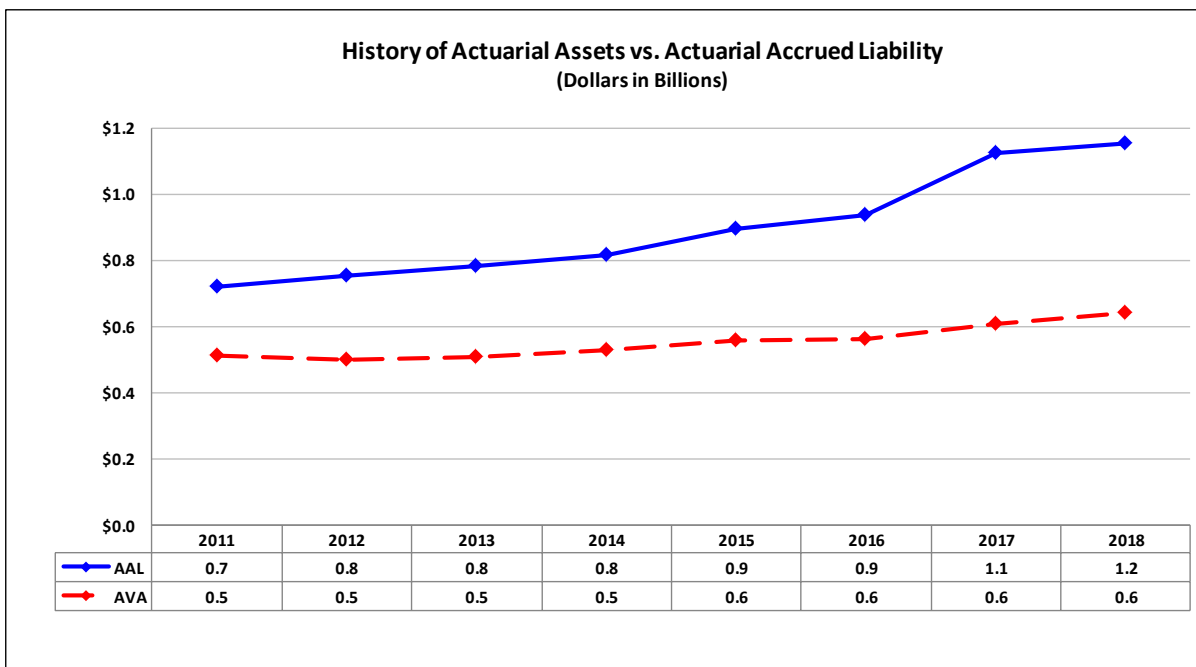


For FY 2018, the KERS non-hazardous pension system distributed \$981 million in benefit payments and received \$794 million in employer and employee contributions (excluding contributions to the 401(h)). As of June 30, 2018, the market value of assets for this system was \$2,004 million (excluding assets in the 401(h)). To stabilize the financial condition of this system and reduce the likelihood that plan assets will become exhausted, it is imperative that contributions to the system exceed the benefit payments. To stabilize the financial condition of this system and reduce the likelihood that plan assets will become exhausted, it is imperative that contributions to the system exceed the benefit payments. If employer contribution amounts determined by the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation are not made to this system, then the financial condition of this retirement system is expected to continue to deteriorate and there will be a significant risk of plan assets being exhausted.

Executive Summary (Continued)

Hazardous Retirement Fund

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous retirement fund decreased by \$1.6 million since the prior year's valuation to \$512.7 million. The largest source of this decrease includes a \$1.9 million gain due to realized investment experience. Below is a chart with the historical actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous retirement fund. The divergence in the assets and liability over the last eight years has generally been due to a combination of: (i) actual contribution rates being insufficient to finance, or pay down the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, (ii) the actual investment experience being less than the fund's expected investment return assumption, and (iii) a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015 and again in 2017.



Executive Summary (Continued)

Summary of Change in Financial Condition of the Insurance Funds

Both the Non-Hazardous and Hazardous Insurance funds experience extremely favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to 2019. Specifically, the non-Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 7.25% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption for non-Medicare premiums used in the actuarial valuation) and the actual average premiums remained relatively unchanged. Also, the Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 5.10% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption used in the actuarial valuation for Medicare premium) and the actual average premiums decreased by 12%.

Non-Hazardous Insurance Fund

Since the prior year's valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the nonhazardous insurance fund decreased by \$0.312 billion to \$1.548 billion with \$0.311 billion of that decrease attributable to the favorable premium experience. The corresponding funded ratio increased from 30.7% at June 30, 2017 to 36.4% at June 30, 2018.

Hazardous Insurance Fund

Since the prior year's valuation, the actuarial value of assets in excess of the actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous insurance fund increased by \$0.044 billion to \$0.118 billion with \$0.041 billion of that increase attributable to the favorable premium experience. The corresponding funded ratio increased from 117.6% at June 30, 2017 to 130.0% at June 30, 2018.

SECTION 2

DISCUSSION

Discussion

The Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS) is a defined benefit pension fund that provides pensions and health care coverage for employees of state government, non-teaching staff at regional state supported universities, local health departments, regional mental health/mental retardation agencies, and other quasi-state agencies. KERS includes both non-hazardous and hazardous duty benefits. This report presents the result of the June 30, 2018 actuarial funding valuation for both the Retirement and Insurance Funds.

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to depict the current financial condition of the System and analyze changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data. The results of this actuarial valuation, including the calculated employer contribution rates will be used by the Board and stakeholders for informational purposes only as the employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 were certified in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and adopted by the Board.

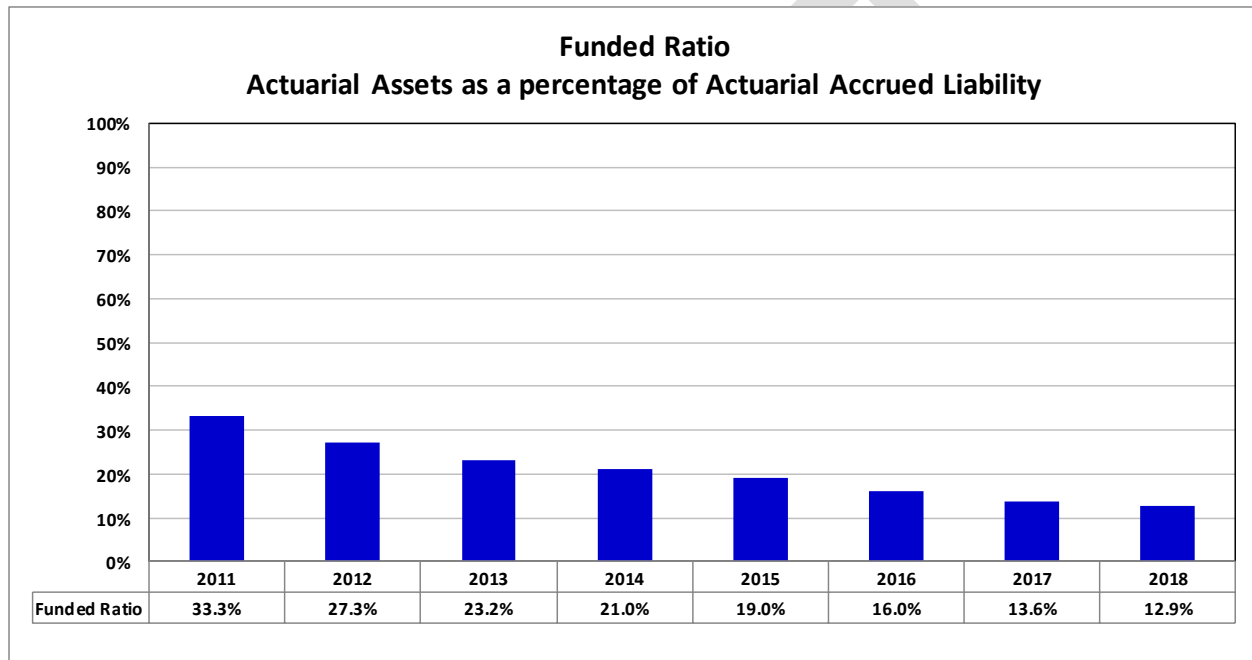
The actuarially determined contribution rates consist of two components: a normal cost rate and an amortization cost to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost rate is the theoretical amount which would be required to pay the members' benefits, based on the current plan provisions, if this amount had been contributed from each member's entry date and if the fund's experience exactly followed the actuarial assumptions. This is the amount it should cost to provide the benefits for an average new member. Since members contribute to the fund, only the excess of the normal rate over the member contribution rate is included in the employer contribution rate. The amortization cost is the amount, expressed as a percentage of payroll, necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The payroll growth rate and discount rate assumptions are selected by the Board. The funding period is specified in Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute.

All of the actuarial and financial tables referenced by the other sections of this Report appear in Section 3. Section 4 provides member data and statistical information. Appendices A and B provide summaries of the principle actuarial assumptions and methods and plan provisions. Finally, Appendix C provides a glossary of technical terms that are used throughout this report.

Funding Progress

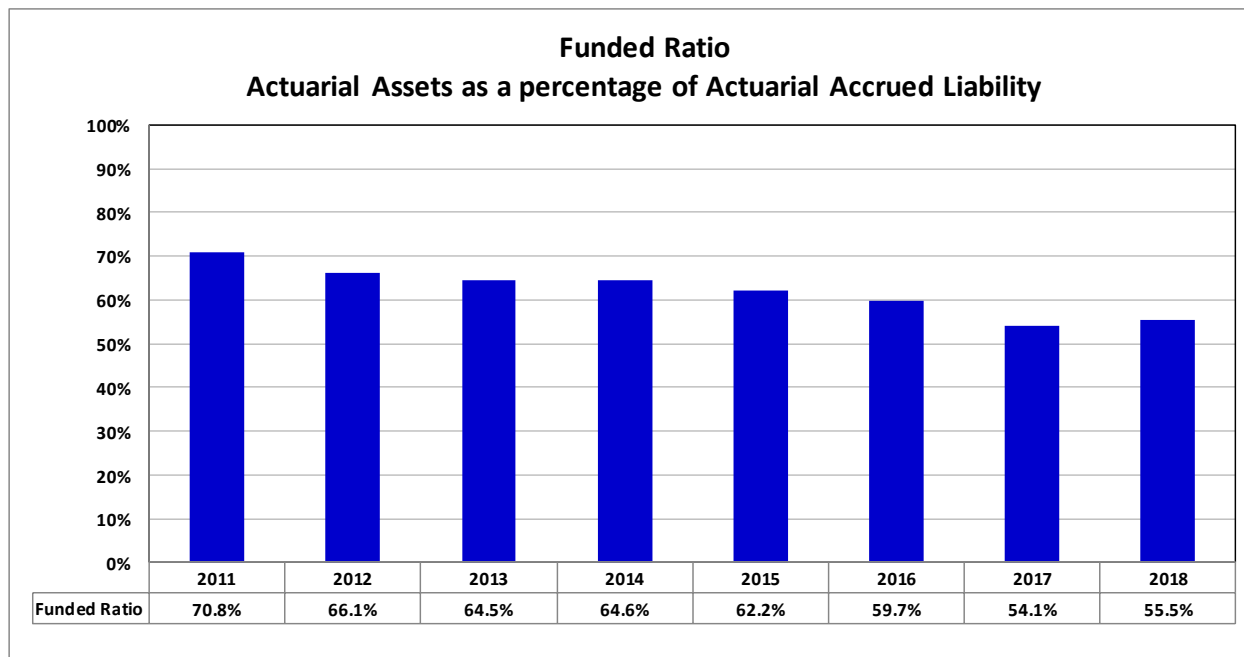
The following charts provide an eight-year history of the funds' funded ratio (i.e. the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability). The decline in the funded ratio over the last eight years for the retirement funds has generally been due to a combination of: (i) actual contribution rates being insufficient to completely finance, or pay down, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, (ii) the actual investment experience being less than assumed, and (iii) a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015, 2016 and again in 2017.

Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund



Funding Progress (Continued)

Hazardous Retirement Fund



Assuming the actuarial determined contributions are actually paid in future years and absent future unfavorable investment or demographic experience, we expect the funded ratio to begin improving. Table 9, Schedule of Funding Progress, in the following section of the report provides additional detail regarding the funding progress of the Retirement System.

Asset Gains/ (Losses)

The actuarial value of assets (“AVA”) is based on a smoothed market value of assets, using a systematic approach to phase-in the difference between the actual and expected investment return on the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). This is appropriate because it dampens the short-term volatility inherent in investment markets. The returns are computed net of investment expenses. The actuarial value of assets for the non-hazardous retirement fund slightly decreased from \$2.124 billion to \$2.019 billion since the prior valuation. Table 7 in the following section of the report provides the development of the actuarial value of assets.

The rate of return on the market value of assets on a dollar-weighted basis for fiscal year 2018 was 7.4% for the non-hazardous retirement fund which is greater than the 5.25% expected annual return. The return on an actuarial (smoothed) asset value was 4.6%, which resulted in a \$0.013 billion loss for the fiscal year. This difference in the estimated return on market value and actuarial value illustrates the smoothing effect of the asset valuation method.

The market value of assets for the non-hazardous retirement fund is \$0.015 billion less than the actuarial value of assets, which signifies that the retirement system is in a position of deferred losses. Therefore, unless the System experiences investment returns in excess of the assumed rate of return in an amount that is at least equal to the outstanding deferred losses, the future recognition of these deferred losses is expected to increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial value of assets for the hazardous retirement fund increased from \$607 million to \$639 million since the prior valuation. The rate of return on the market value of assets on a dollar-weighted basis for fiscal year 2018 was 8.6% which is greater than the 6.25% expected annual return. The return on the actuarial (smoothed) asset value was 6.6%, which resulted in a \$2 million gain for the fiscal year. The market value of assets for the hazardous fund is \$6 million greater than the actuarial value of assets, which signifies that this system has some net deferred investment gains to be realized in future years.

Table 6 in the following section of this report provides asset information that was included in the annual financial statements of the System. Also, Tables 6 and 7 show the estimated yield on a market value basis and on the actuarial asset valuation method.

Actuarial Gains/ (Losses)

The annual actuarial valuation is a snapshot analysis of the benefit liabilities, assets and funded position of the System as of the first day of the plan year. In any one fiscal year, the experience can be better or worse from that which is assumed or expected. The actuarial assumptions do not necessarily attempt to model what the experience will be for any one given fiscal year, but instead try to model the overall experience over many years. Therefore, as long as the actual experience of the retirement system is reasonably close to the current assumptions, the long-term funding requirements of the System will remain relatively consistent.

Below are tables that separately show a reconciliation of the actuarial gains / (loss) since the prior actuarial valuation for the retirement and health insurance funds, which include the effect of asset and liability gains and losses, changes in assumptions, changes in plan provisions, etc.

		Retirement Experience Gain or (Loss) (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	
		<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss			
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$	13,468,018	\$ 514,261
2. Normal cost and administrative expenses		201,703	28,699
3. Less: contributions for the year		(794,416)	(61,585)
4. Interest accrual		<u>691,512</u>	<u>31,114</u>
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$	13,566,817	\$ 512,489
6. Actual UAAL as of June 30, 2018	\$	13,655,954	\$ 512,661
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$	(89,137)	\$ (172)
B. Source of gains and losses			
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$	(13,404)	\$ 1,897
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year		(66,109)	(1,364)
10. Plan Change		(9,624)	(705)
11. Assumption change		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
12. Total	\$	(89,137)	\$ (172)

The UAAL for the non-hazardous retirement fund was expected to increase since the prior year as the FY 2018 contribution effort was less than the interest on the prior year's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e. negative amortization). Once the higher contribution rates are effective on July 1, 2018, the UAAL for the non-hazardous fund is expecting to begin decreasing in future years (absent other gains or losses).

Actuarial Gains/ (Losses) (Continued)

Insurance Experience Gain or (Loss) (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss		
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$ 1,859,578	\$ (74,019)
2. Normal cost and administrative expenses	47,560	10,467
3. Less: contributions for the year	(142,237)	(6,215)
4. Interest accrual	113,265	(4,493)
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$ 1,878,166	\$ (74,260)
6. Actual UAAL as of June 30, 2018	\$ 1,548,384	\$ (117,960)
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$ 329,782	\$ 43,700
B. Source of gains and losses		
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$ 1,596	\$ 254
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year	329,415	43,612
10. Plan Change	(1,229)	(166)
11. Assumption change	0	0
12. Total	\$ 329,782	\$ 43,700

The favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 resulted in a \$311 million liability gain for the non-hazardous insurance fund and a \$41 million liability gain for the hazardous insurance fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

In determining costs and liabilities, actuaries use assumptions about the future, such as rates of salary increase, probabilities of retirement, termination, death and disability, and an annual investment return assumption. There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the last actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the assumptions are internally consistent, reasonable, and reflect anticipated future experience of the System. Appendix A includes a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation.

An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018, the results of which will be first used in preparing the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. However, the Board has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. This report does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

Benefit Provisions

Appendix B of this report includes a summary of the benefit provisions for KERS.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The insurance fund shall also now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

House Bill 265 maintained the FY 2019 employer contribution rate at 49.47% for Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS. This legislation impacts the contribution rates for approximately 114 employers participating in the KERS non-hazardous retirement and insurance funds. The covered payroll for these employers exempt from the higher contribution rate is approximately 25% of the total covered payroll for the KERS non-hazardous system.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

This valuation reflects all benefits promised to KERS members, either by the statutes or by the Board. There are no ancillary benefits that might be deemed a KERS liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

SECTION 3

ACTUARIAL TABLES

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Actuarial Tables

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RETIREMENT BENEFITS

ACTUARIAL TABLES

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Retirement Benefits

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

		June 30, 2018	
		Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1.	Projected payroll of active members	\$ 1,471,477	\$ 158,213
2.	Present value of future pay	\$ 12,557,065	\$ 1,367,492
3.	Normal cost rate		
a.	Total normal cost rate	12.25%	16.62%
b.	Less: member contribution rate	-5.00%	-8.00%
c.	Employer normal cost rate	7.25%	8.62%
4.	Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a.	Present value of future benefits	\$ 5,202,677	\$ 552,514
b.	Less: present value of future normal costs	(1,456,464)	(210,902)
c.	Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 3,746,213	\$ 341,612
5.	Total actuarial accrued liability		
a.	Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 11,419,229	\$ 771,706
b.	Inactive members	509,790	38,605
c.	Active members (Item 4c)	3,746,213	341,612
d.	Total	\$ 15,675,232	\$ 1,151,923
6.	Actuarial value of assets	\$ 2,019,278	\$ 639,262
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 13,655,954	\$ 512,661
8.	Funded Ratio	12.9%	55.5%

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

		June 30, 2018	
		Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1.	Active members		
a.	Service retirement	\$ 4,700,863	\$ 498,190
b.	Deferred termination benefits and refunds	345,804	40,012
c.	Survivor benefits	64,161	5,220
d.	Disability benefits	91,849	9,092
e.	Total	\$ 5,202,677	\$ 552,514
2.	Retired members		
a.	Service retirement	\$ 10,472,173	\$ 711,832
b.	Disability retirement	290,266	16,817
c.	Beneficiaries	656,790	43,057
d.	Total	\$ 11,419,229	\$ 771,706
3.	Inactive members		
a.	Vested terminations	\$ 450,060	\$ 31,174
b.	Nonvested terminations	59,730	7,431
c.	Total	\$ 509,790	\$ 38,605
4.	Total actuarial present value of future benefits	\$ 17,131,696	\$ 1,362,825

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate Retirement Benefits

	June 30, 2018	
	Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1. Total normal cost rate		
a. Service retirement	9.45%	13.46%
b. Deferred termination benefits and refunds	2.17%	2.49%
c. Survivor benefits	0.28%	0.28%
d. Disability benefits	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.39%</u>
e. Total	12.25%	16.62%
2. Less: member contribution rate	<u>-5.00%</u>	<u>-8.00%</u>
3. Total employer normal cost rate	7.25%	8.62%
4. Administrative expenses	<u>0.73%</u>	<u>0.62%</u>
5. Net employer normal cost rate	7.98%	9.24%
6. UAAL amortization contribution	<u>66.56%</u>	<u>25.18%</u>
7. Total calculated employer contribution	74.54%	34.42%

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Non-Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 2,019,278	\$ 2,123,623
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 627,853	\$ 643,468
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 828,611	\$ 887,737
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	13,655,954	13,468,018
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 14,484,565	\$ 14,355,755
d. Total assets	\$ 17,131,696	\$ 17,122,846
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 1,456,464	\$ 1,531,205
ii. Accrued liability	3,746,213	3,983,295
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 5,202,677	\$ 5,514,500
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 11,419,229	\$ 11,120,669
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 509,790	\$ 487,677
d. Total liabilities	\$ 17,131,696	\$ 17,122,846

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 639,262	\$ 607,159
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 109,399	\$ 109,126
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 101,503	\$ 108,685
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	512,661	514,261
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 614,164	\$ 622,946
d. Total assets	\$ 1,362,825	\$ 1,339,231
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 210,902	\$ 217,811
ii. Accrued liability	341,612	375,070
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 552,514	\$ 592,881
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 771,706	\$ 712,284
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 38,605	\$ 34,066
d. Total liabilities	\$ 1,362,825	\$ 1,339,231

Reconciliation of Retirement Net Assets
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
1. Value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,056,870	\$ 601,529
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 104,972	\$ 17,891
ii. Employer contributions	619,988	32,790
iii. Other contributions (less 401h)	69,456	10,904
iii. Total	\$ 794,416	\$ 61,585
b. Income		
i. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 47,741	\$ 14,013
ii. Investment expenses	(13,157)	(4,833)
iii. Net	\$ 34,584	\$ 9,180
c. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	110,246	42,283
d. Total revenue	\$ 939,245	\$ 113,048
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Disbursements		
i. Refunds	\$ 13,603	\$ 2,501
ii. Regular annuity benefits	967,375	65,616
iii. Other benefit payments	0	0
iv. Transfers to other systems	0	0
v. Total	\$ 980,977	\$ 68,117
b. Administrative expenses and depreciation	10,692	975
c. Total expenditures	\$ 991,669	\$ 69,092
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2. - Item 3.)	\$ (52,424)	\$ 43,956
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1. + Item 4.)	\$ 2,004,446	\$ 645,485
6. Net external cash flow		
a. Dollar amount	\$ (197,253)	\$ (7,507)
b. Percentage of market value	-9.7%	-1.2%
7. Estimated annual return on net assets	7.4%	8.6%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

* Excludes 401h assets

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Non-Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,123,623
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,056,870
3. Net new investments	
a. Contributions	\$ 794,416
b. Benefit payments	(980,977)
c. Administrative expenses	(10,692)
d. Subtotal	\$ (197,253)
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$ 2,004,446
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$ 144,829
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year	5.25%
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$ 102,808
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$ 42,022
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Excess Return
a. 2018	\$ 42,022
b. 2017	89,028
c. 2016	(183,443)
d. 2015	(142,444)
e. 2014	145,338
f. Total	\$ (9,900)
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7. + Item 9.f.)	\$ 2,019,278
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value	100.7%
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets	4.6%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets
Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

Year Ending	June 30, 2018		
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$	607,159	
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$	601,529	
3. Net new investments			
a. Contributions	\$	61,585	
b. Benefit payments		(68,117)	
c. Administrative expenses		(975)	
d. Subtotal	\$	(7,507)	
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$	645,485	
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$	51,463	
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year		6.25%	
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$	37,361	
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$	14,102	
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:			
	<div>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</div>	<div>Excess Return</div>	<div>Recognized Amount</div>
a.	2018	\$ 14,102	\$ 2,820
b.	2017	31,023	6,205
c.	2016	(42,195)	(8,439)
d.	2015	(33,972)	(6,794)
e.	2014	42,286	8,457
f.	Total		\$ 2,249
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7.+ Item 9.f.)	\$	639,262	
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value			99.0%
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets			6.6%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Schedule of Funding Progress
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30,	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of
(1)	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability	(2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 3,726,986	\$ 11,182,142	\$ 7,455,156	33.3%	\$ 1,731,633	430.5%
2012	3,101,317	11,361,048	8,259,731	27.3%	1,644,897	502.1%
2013	2,636,123	11,386,602	8,750,479	23.2%	1,644,409	532.1%
2014	2,423,957	11,550,110	9,126,154	21.0%	1,577,496	578.5%
2015	2,350,990	12,359,673	10,008,683	19.0%	1,544,234	648.1%
2016	2,112,286	13,224,698	11,112,412	16.0%	1,529,249	726.7%
2017	2,123,623	15,591,641	13,468,018	13.6%	1,531,535	879.4%
2018	2,019,278	15,675,232	13,655,954	12.9%	1,471,477	928.0%
Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 510,749	\$ 721,293	\$ 210,545	70.8%	\$ 133,054	158.2%
2012	497,226	752,699	255,473	66.1%	131,977	193.6%
2013	505,657	783,981	278,324	64.5%	132,015	210.8%
2014	527,897	816,850	288,953	64.6%	129,076	223.9%
2015	556,688	895,433	338,746	62.2%	128,680	263.2%
2016	559,487	936,706	377,219	59.7%	147,563	255.6%
2017	607,159	1,121,420	514,261	54.1%	162,418	316.6%
2018	639,262	1,151,923	512,661	55.5%	158,213	324.0%
Total KERS Members						
2011	\$ 4,237,735	\$ 11,903,435	\$ 7,665,700	35.6%	\$ 1,864,687	411.1%
2012	3,598,543	12,113,747	8,515,204	29.7%	1,776,874	479.2%
2013	3,141,780	12,170,583	9,028,803	25.8%	1,776,424	508.3%
2014	2,951,854	12,366,960	9,415,106	23.9%	1,706,572	551.7%
2015	2,907,678	13,255,106	10,347,428	21.9%	1,672,914	618.5%
2016	2,671,773	14,161,404	11,489,631	18.9%	1,676,812	685.2%
2017	2,730,782	16,713,061	13,982,279	16.3%	1,693,953	825.4%
2018	2,658,540	16,827,155	14,168,615	15.8%	1,629,690	869.4%

Summary of Principal Assumptions and Methods

Below is a summary of the principal economic assumptions, cost method, and the method for financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability:

	Non-Hazardous June 30, 2018	Hazardous June 30, 2018
Valuation date:		
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll (0% payroll growth assumed)	Level percentage of payroll (0% payroll growth assumed)
Amortization period for contribution rate:	25-year closed period	25-year closed period
Asset valuation method:	5-Year Smoothed Market	5-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	5.25%	6.25%
Projected salary increases	3.55% to 15.55% (varies by service)	3.55% to 19.55% (varies by service)
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Post-retirement benefit adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected using scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected using scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).

Solvency Test
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability				Valuation Assets (5)	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions (2)	Retired Members & Beneficiaries (3)	Active Members (Employer Financed) (4)	Active (6)		Retired (7)	ER Financed (8)	
Non-Hazardous Members								
2009	\$ 793,575	\$ 8,205,156	\$ 1,659,819	\$ 4,794,611	100.0%	48.8%	0.0%	
2010	869,484	8,329,758	1,805,553	4,210,216	100.0%	40.1%	0.0%	
2011	916,569	8,482,714	1,782,859	3,726,986	100.0%	33.1%	0.0%	
2012	885,137	8,708,536	1,767,375	3,101,317	100.0%	25.4%	0.0%	
2013	922,928	8,709,324	1,754,351	2,636,123	100.0%	19.7%	0.0%	
2014	928,558	8,870,693	1,750,860	2,423,957	100.0%	16.9%	0.0%	
2015	925,934	9,437,468	1,996,271	2,350,990	100.0%	15.1%	0.0%	
2016	920,120	10,010,168	2,294,410	2,112,286	100.0%	11.9%	0.0%	
2017	934,559	11,608,346	3,048,736	2,123,623	100.0%	10.2%	0.0%	
2018	892,033	11,929,019	2,854,180	2,019,278	100.0%	9.4%	0.0%	
Hazardous Members								
2009	\$ 87,780	\$ 413,972	\$ 172,659	\$ 502,503	100.0%	100.0%	0.4%	
2010	88,511	441,657	157,981	502,729	100.0%	93.8%	0.0%	
2011	86,614	490,395	144,284	510,749	100.0%	86.5%	0.0%	
2012	82,101	521,689	148,910	497,226	100.0%	79.6%	0.0%	
2013	82,146	545,597	156,238	505,657	100.0%	77.6%	0.0%	
2014	83,664	581,231	151,955	527,897	100.0%	76.4%	0.0%	
2015	83,606	633,189	178,638	556,688	100.0%	74.7%	0.0%	
2016	86,705	648,482	201,519	559,487	100.0%	72.9%	0.0%	
2017	93,350	746,350	281,720	607,159	100.0%	68.8%	0.0%	
2018	89,106	810,311	252,506	639,262	100.0%	67.9%	0.0%	

INSURANCE BENEFITS

ACTUARIAL TABLES

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Insurance Benefits

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018	
	Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1. Projected payroll of active members	\$ 1,471,477	\$ 158,213
2. Present value of future pay	\$ 11,638,890	\$ 1,357,261
3. Normal cost rate		
a. Total normal cost rate	2.83%	5.73%
b. Less: member contribution rate	-0.40%	-0.58%
c. Employer normal cost rate	2.43%	5.15%
4. Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a. Present value of future benefits	\$ 1,261,721	\$ 209,922
b. Less: present value of future normal costs	(302,169)	(65,216)
c. Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 959,552	\$ 144,706
5. Total actuarial accrued liability		
a. Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 1,357,311	\$ 238,885
b. Inactive members	118,642	9,890
c. Active members (Item 4c)	959,552	144,706
d. Total	\$ 2,435,505	\$ 393,481
6. Actuarial value of assets	\$ 887,121	\$ 511,441
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 1,548,384	\$ (117,960)
8. Funded Ratio	36.4%	130.0%

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate Insurance Benefits

	June 30, 2018	
	Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1. Total normal cost rate	2.83%	5.73%
2. Less: member contribution rate	<u>-0.40%</u>	<u>-0.58%</u>
3. Total employer normal cost rate	2.43%	5.15%
4. Administrative expenses	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.07%</u>
5. Net employer normal cost rate	2.48%	5.22%
6. UAAL amortization contribution	<u>8.17%</u>	<u>-6.09%</u>
7. Total calculated employer contribution Max (0%, item 5. + item6.)	10.65%	0.00%

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Non-Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 887,121	\$ 823,918
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 58,117	\$ 53,847
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 244,052	\$ 282,814
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	1,548,384	1,859,578
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 1,792,436	\$ 2,142,392
d. Total assets	\$ 2,737,674	\$ 3,020,157
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 302,169	\$ 336,661
ii. Accrued liability	959,552	1,108,202
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 1,261,721	\$ 1,444,863
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 1,357,311	\$ 1,452,876
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 118,642	\$ 122,418
d. Total liabilities	\$ 2,737,674	\$ 3,020,157

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 511,441	\$ 493,458
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 9,821	\$ 9,088
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 55,395	\$ 61,771
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	(117,960)	(74,019)
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ (62,565)	\$ (12,248)
d. Total assets	\$ 458,697	\$ 490,298
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 65,216	\$ 70,859
ii. Accrued liability	144,706	175,623
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 209,922	\$ 246,482
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 238,885	\$ 233,808
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 9,890	\$ 10,008
d. Total liabilities	\$ 458,697	\$ 490,298

Reconciliation of Insurance Net Assets
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
1. Value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 817,370	\$ 488,838
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 5,786	\$ 909
ii. Employer contributions	132,365	4,301
iii. Other contributions (less 401h)	4,086	1,005
iii. Total	\$ 142,237	\$ 6,215
b. Income		
i. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 16,929	\$ 10,562
ii. Investment expenses	(5,501)	(4,479)
iii. Net	\$ 11,428	\$ 6,082
c. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	52,600	36,866
d. Total revenue	\$ 206,266	\$ 49,164
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Disbursements		
i. Refunds	\$ 0	\$ 0
ii. Healthcare premium subsidies	130,069	18,697
iii. Other benefit payments	1,601	129
iv. Transfers to other systems	0	0
v. Total	\$ 131,670	\$ 18,826
b. Administrative expenses and depreciation	760	104
c. Total expenditures	\$ 132,430	\$ 18,930
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2. - Item 3.)	\$ 73,835	\$ 30,234
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1. + Item 4.)	\$ 891,205	\$ 519,072
6. Net external cash flow		
a. Dollar amount	\$ 9,807	\$ (12,715)
b. Percentage of market value	1.1%	-2.5%
7. Estimated annual return on net assets	7.8%	8.9%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

* Includes 401h assets

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Non-Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018		
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$	823,918	
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$	817,370	
3. Net new investments			
a. Contributions	\$	142,237	
b. Benefit payments		(131,670)	
c. Administrative expenses		(760)	
d. Subtotal	\$	9,807	
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$	891,205	
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$	64,028	
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year		6.25%	
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$	51,392	
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$	12,636	
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:			
	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Excess</u> <u>Return</u>	<u>Recognized</u> <u>Amount</u>
a.	2018	\$ 12,636	\$ 2,527
b.	2017	41,687	8,337
c.	2016	(55,901)	(11,180)
d.	2015	(43,387)	(8,677)
e.	2014	54,989	10,998
f.	Total		\$ 2,005
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7.+ Item 9.f.)	\$	887,121	
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value		99.5%	
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets		6.4%	

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018	
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$	493,458
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$	488,838
3. Net new investments		
a. Contributions	\$	6,215
b. Benefit payments		(18,826)
c. Administrative expenses		(104)
d. Subtotal	\$	(12,715)
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$	519,072
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$	42,949
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year		6.25%
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$	30,155
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$	12,794
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:		
	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Excess</u> <u>Return</u>
a.	2018	\$ 12,794
b.	2017	26,956
c.	2016	(33,995)
d.	2015	(25,896)
e.	2014	22,857
f.	Total	\$ 543
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7.+ Item 9.f.)	\$	511,441
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value		98.5%
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets		6.3%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Schedule of Funding Progress
Insurance Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30,	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of
(1)	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability	(2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 451,620	\$ 4,280,090	\$ 3,828,469	10.6%	\$ 1,731,633	221.1%
2012	446,081	3,125,330	2,679,250	14.3%	1,644,897	162.9%
2013	497,584	2,128,754	1,631,170	23.4%	1,644,409	99.2%
2014	621,237	2,226,760	1,605,523	27.9%	1,577,496	101.8%
2015	695,018	2,413,705	1,718,687	28.8%	1,544,234	111.3%
2016	743,270	2,456,678	1,713,408	30.3%	1,529,249	112.0%
2017	823,918	2,683,496	1,859,578	30.7%	1,531,535	121.4%
2018	887,121	2,435,505	1,548,384	36.4%	1,471,477	105.2%
Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 329,962	\$ 507,059	\$ 177,097	65.1%	\$ 133,054	133.1%
2012	345,574	384,592	39,018	89.9%	131,977	29.6%
2013	370,774	385,518	14,743	96.2%	132,015	11.2%
2014	419,396	396,987	(22,409)	105.6%	129,076	-17.4%
2015	451,514	374,904	(76,610)	120.4%	128,680	-59.5%
2016	473,160	377,745	(95,415)	125.3%	147,563	-64.7%
2017	493,458	419,439	(74,019)	117.6%	162,418	-45.6%
2018	511,441	393,481	(117,960)	130.0%	158,213	-74.6%
Total KERS Members						
2011	\$ 781,582	\$ 4,787,149	\$ 4,005,567	16.3%	\$ 1,864,687	214.8%
2012	791,655	3,509,922	2,718,267	22.6%	1,776,874	153.0%
2013	868,358	2,514,272	1,645,914	34.5%	1,776,424	92.7%
2014	1,040,633	2,623,747	1,583,114	39.7%	1,706,572	92.8%
2015	1,146,532	2,788,609	1,642,077	41.1%	1,672,914	98.2%
2016	1,216,430	2,834,423	1,617,993	42.9%	1,676,812	96.5%
2017	1,317,376	3,102,935	1,785,559	42.5%	1,693,953	105.4%
2018	1,398,562	2,828,986	1,430,424	49.4%	1,629,690	87.8%

Solvency Test
Insurance Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability				Valuation Assets (5)	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions (2)	Retired Members & Beneficiaries (3)	Active Members (Employer Financed) (4)	Active		Retired	ER Financed	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)		(7)	(8)	
Non-Hazardous Members								
2009	\$ -	\$ 2,861,867	\$ 1,645,458	\$ 534,173	100.0%	18.7%	0.0%	
2010	-	2,744,534	1,721,602	471,342	100.0%	17.2%	0.0%	
2011	-	2,568,003	1,712,087	451,620	100.0%	17.6%	0.0%	
2012	-	1,924,069	1,201,262	446,081	100.0%	23.2%	0.0%	
2013	-	1,338,773	789,981	497,584	100.0%	37.2%	0.0%	
2014	-	1,425,605	801,155	621,237	100.0%	43.6%	0.0%	
2015	-	1,428,350	985,355	695,018	100.0%	48.7%	0.0%	
2016	-	1,483,636	973,042	743,270	100.0%	50.1%	0.0%	
2017	-	1,575,294	1,108,202	823,918	100.0%	52.3%	0.0%	
2018	-	1,475,953	959,552	887,121	100.0%	60.1%	0.0%	
Hazardous Members								
2009	\$ -	\$ 242,123	\$ 249,009	\$ 301,635	100.0%	100.0%	23.9%	
2010	-	268,511	224,787	314,427	100.0%	100.0%	20.4%	
2011	-	285,540	221,519	329,962	100.0%	100.0%	20.1%	
2012	-	196,579	188,013	345,574	100.0%	100.0%	79.2%	
2013	-	202,032	183,486	370,774	100.0%	100.0%	92.0%	
2014	-	206,477	190,509	419,396	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
2015	-	221,115	153,789	451,514	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
2016	-	228,361	149,384	473,160	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
2017	-	243,816	175,623	493,458	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
2018	-	248,775	144,706	511,441	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

SECTION 4

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Membership Tables

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Summary of Membership Data
(Total dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Non-Hazardous June 30, 2018 (1)	Hazardous June 30, 2018 (2)	Total June 30, 2018 (3)	Total June 30, 2017 (4)
1. Active members				
a. Males	13,374	2,706	16,080	16,991
b. Females	21,765	1,223	22,988	24,290
c. Total members	35,139	3,929	39,068	41,281
d. Total annualized prior year salaries	\$ 1,471,477	\$ 158,213	\$ 1,629,690	\$ 1,693,953
e. Average salary	\$ 41,876	\$ 40,268	\$ 41,714	\$ 41,035
f. Average age	45.2	39.8	44.7	44.9
g. Average service	10.8	7.3	10.4	10.6
h. Member contributions with interest	\$ 892,033	\$ 89,106	\$ 981,139	\$ 1,027,910
i. Average contributions with interest	\$ 25,386	\$ 22,679	\$ 25,114	\$ 24,900
2. Vested inactive members				
a. Number	13,230	886	14,116	11,299
b. Total annual deferred benefits	\$ 73,955	\$ 4,084	\$ 78,039	\$ 73,067
c. Average annual deferred benefit	\$ 5,590	\$ 4,610	\$ 5,528	\$ 6,467
d. Average age at the valuation date	48.8	44.0	48.5	48.6
3. Nonvested inactive members				
a. Number	37,205	4,841	42,046	43,657
b. Total member contributions with interest	\$ 59,730	\$ 7,431	\$ 67,161	\$ 72,457
c. Average contributions with interest	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,660
4. Service retirees				
a. Number	39,702	3,760	43,462	41,675
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 857,037	\$ 58,157	\$ 915,193	\$ 881,896
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 21,587	\$ 15,467	\$ 21,057	\$ 21,161
d. Average age at the valuation date	69.0	64.5	68.6	68.5
5. Disabled retirees				
a. Number	1,969	160	2,129	2,137
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 25,766	\$ 1,463	\$ 27,229	\$ 27,183
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 13,086	\$ 9,146	\$ 12,790	\$ 12,720
d. Average age at the valuation date	65.5	60.2	65.1	64.8
6. Beneficiaries				
a. Number	4,855	450	5,305	5,197
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 70,148	\$ 4,430	\$ 74,578	\$ 71,385
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 14,449	\$ 9,844	\$ 14,058	\$ 13,736
d. Average age at the valuation date	70.5	66.0	70.2	70.6

Summary of Historical Active Membership

June 30, (1)	Active Members		Covered Payroll ¹		Average Annual Pay	
	Number (2)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (3)	Amount in Thousands (4)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (5)	Amount (6)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	46,617		1,731,633		\$ 37,146	
2012	42,196	-9.5%	1,644,897	-5.0%	38,982	4.9%
2013	42,226	0.1%	1,644,409	0.0%	38,943	-0.1%
2014	40,365	-4.4%	1,577,496	-4.1%	39,081	0.4%
2015	39,056	-3.2%	1,544,234	-2.1%	39,539	1.2%
2016	37,779	-3.3%	1,529,249	-1.0%	40,479	2.4%
2017	37,234	-1.4%	1,531,535	0.1%	41,133	1.6%
2018	35,139	-5.6%	1,471,477	-3.9%	41,876	1.8%
Hazardous Members						
2011	4,291		\$ 133,054		\$ 31,008	
2012	4,086	-4.8%	131,977	-0.8%	32,300	4.2%
2013	4,127	1.0%	132,015	0.0%	31,988	-1.0%
2014	4,024	-2.5%	129,076	-2.2%	32,077	0.3%
2015	3,886	-3.4%	128,680	-0.3%	33,114	3.2%
2016	3,959	1.9%	147,563	14.7%	37,273	12.6%
2017	4,047	2.2%	162,418	10.1%	40,133	7.7%
2018	3,929	-2.9%	158,213	-2.6%	40,268	0.3%

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service
Non-Hazardous Members

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total Count & Avg. Comp.
	0 Count & Avg. Comp.	1 Count & Avg. Comp.	2 Count & Avg. Comp.	3 Count & Avg. Comp.	4 Count & Avg. Comp.	5-9 Count & Avg. Comp.	10-14 Count & Avg. Comp.	15-19 Count & Avg. Comp.	20-24 Count & Avg. Comp.	25-29 Count & Avg. Comp.	30-34 Count & Avg. Comp.	35 & Over Count & Avg. Comp.	
Under 20	14 \$22,301	2 \$24,102	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	16 \$22,526
20-24	437 \$23,505	243 \$30,683	84 \$33,249	48 \$32,676	17 \$34,649	2 \$34,709	1 \$36,667	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	832 \$27,385
25-29	612 \$26,304	606 \$32,155	510 \$34,692	413 \$34,985	279 \$35,379	347 \$35,953	1 \$33,855	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	2,768 \$32,553
30-34	386 \$27,664	392 \$33,818	402 \$37,118	394 \$37,597	323 \$35,776	1,312 \$39,665	312 \$40,117	7 \$45,686	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	3,528 \$36,877
35-39	316 \$28,032	347 \$35,721	302 \$40,884	305 \$37,025	245 \$38,474	1,200 \$40,407	1,354 \$43,711	472 \$44,465	32 \$50,070	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	4,573 \$40,363
40-44	271 \$27,943	265 \$35,234	274 \$40,702	221 \$37,298	217 \$36,520	864 \$42,223	1,129 \$45,125	1,310 \$47,886	427 \$49,329	18 \$56,396	2 \$71,845	0 \$0	4,998 \$43,339
45-49	239 \$27,724	277 \$34,386	225 \$38,218	210 \$36,694	164 \$36,005	855 \$40,316	944 \$45,231	1,161 \$47,986	943 \$51,897	303 \$54,340	27 \$65,033	2 \$95,033	5,350 \$44,596
50-54	178 \$28,508	189 \$36,896	204 \$38,530	162 \$37,014	203 \$36,605	701 \$40,577	864 \$43,294	863 \$45,779	787 \$51,587	435 \$56,031	115 \$61,386	8 \$62,035	4,709 \$44,855
55-59	131 \$29,429	150 \$35,971	130 \$39,296	117 \$37,564	119 \$38,001	661 \$39,189	826 \$42,922	855 \$44,738	637 \$48,846	321 \$54,722	126 \$62,378	22 \$68,557	4,095 \$44,184
60-64	86 \$29,217	99 \$36,759	89 \$53,219	70 \$40,946	71 \$36,321	475 \$42,722	628 \$42,264	632 \$45,496	433 \$47,996	197 \$54,312	71 \$60,358	38 \$73,616	2,889 \$45,167
65 & Over	45 \$34,944	39 \$44,391	37 \$69,895	43 \$40,441	34 \$49,018	246 \$38,870	304 \$46,090	319 \$45,982	154 \$54,432	85 \$52,951	42 \$67,485	33 \$74,156	1,381 \$47,576
Total	2,715 \$27,047	2,609 \$34,206	2,257 \$38,900	1,983 \$36,847	1,672 \$36,764	6,663 \$40,256	6,363 \$43,820	5,619 \$46,437	3,413 \$50,537	1,359 \$54,908	383 \$62,502	103 \$72,225	35,139 \$41,876

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Hazardous Members

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	Total
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.
Under 20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
20-24	144	73	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
	\$23,029	\$39,018	\$42,451	\$36,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,060
25-29	171	136	105	103	73	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	658
	\$26,954	\$38,250	\$39,560	\$40,761	\$40,872	\$42,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,689
30-34	102	67	63	66	57	181	49	0	0	0	0	0	585
	\$26,447	\$36,257	\$40,527	\$40,249	\$40,211	\$40,932	\$44,935	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,015
35-39	55	40	41	28	24	144	187	36	1	0	0	0	556
	\$25,686	\$36,978	\$42,024	\$38,792	\$40,065	\$42,127	\$43,375	\$46,140	\$42,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,546
40-44	45	18	33	28	21	97	131	131	16	0	0	0	520
	\$26,160	\$37,285	\$37,737	\$38,225	\$41,973	\$41,453	\$46,046	\$48,854	\$53,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,991
45-49	35	34	33	26	16	90	121	107	42	8	0	0	512
	\$26,257	\$36,846	\$37,987	\$39,821	\$35,673	\$41,764	\$48,025	\$49,540	\$53,554	\$53,760	\$0	\$0	\$44,104
50-54	21	29	23	24	20	75	85	65	20	13	1	0	376
	\$28,037	\$38,885	\$38,299	\$42,265	\$37,794	\$43,078	\$44,259	\$45,946	\$50,783	\$62,048	\$54,115	\$0	\$43,147
55-59	19	11	18	9	13	50	55	51	13	6	1	0	246
	\$30,533	\$38,743	\$39,170	\$44,932	\$34,547	\$40,331	\$46,495	\$47,910	\$54,150	\$72,784	\$112,168	\$0	\$44,044
60-64	4	5	3	10	12	43	43	39	7	3	0	0	169
	\$25,997	\$42,677	\$43,512	\$39,580	\$41,194	\$39,712	\$41,949	\$46,637	\$46,435	\$75,608	\$0	\$0	\$42,723
65 & Over	2	0	3	2	3	13	20	9	2	1	3	0	58
	\$16,276	\$0	\$67,671	\$35,239	\$45,911	\$35,270	\$42,385	\$47,090	\$69,085	\$96,877	\$65,095	\$0	\$44,899
Total	599	413	349	300	239	763	691	438	101	31	5	0	3,929
	\$25,797	\$37,893	\$40,099	\$40,253	\$39,860	\$41,497	\$45,046	\$48,023	\$52,788	\$64,423	\$72,314	\$0	\$40,268

Distribution of Annuitant Monthly Benefit by Status and Age
Non-Hazardous Retirees and Beneficiaries
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Current Age (1)	Retirement		Disability		Survivors & Beneficiaries		Total	
	Number of Annuitants (2)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (3)	Number of Annuitants (4)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (5)	Number of Annuitants (6)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (7)	Number of Annuitants (8)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (9)
Under 50	525	\$ 12,861	110	\$ 1,547	498	\$ 5,730	1,133	\$ 20,138
50 - 54	1,753	47,528	187	2,819	181	2,183	2,121	52,530
55 - 59	3,913	101,415	268	3,566	314	4,245	4,495	109,226
60 - 64	6,946	165,460	405	5,475	511	7,569	7,862	178,504
65 - 69	9,685	212,463	384	4,994	629	10,798	10,698	228,255
70 - 74	7,534	156,803	261	3,236	659	11,130	8,454	171,169
75 - 79	4,501	85,661	188	2,339	652	10,290	5,341	98,290
80 - 84	2,593	43,131	112	1,272	576	8,723	3,281	53,126
85 - 89	1,466	22,115	42	444	471	6,073	1,979	28,632
90 And Over	786	9,600	12	75	364	3,408	1,162	13,083
Total	39,702	\$ 857,037	1,969	\$ 25,766	4,855	\$ 70,148	46,526	\$ 952,951

Distribution of Annuitant Monthly Benefit by Status and Age
Hazardous Retirees and Beneficiaries
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Retirement		Disability		Survivors & Beneficiaries		Total	
Current Age	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Under 50	252	\$ 4,813	27	\$ 368	55	\$ 536	334	\$ 5,717
50 - 54	384	7,313	25	220	19	191	428	7,724
55 - 59	516	9,503	26	266	51	586	593	10,355
60 - 64	701	11,827	28	237	52	541	781	12,605
65 - 69	864	12,273	30	248	76	920	970	13,441
70 - 74	615	8,227	12	82	73	632	700	8,941
75 - 79	262	2,784	6	17	62	573	330	3,374
80 - 84	120	1,054	5	22	37	293	162	1,369
85 - 89	38	248	1	3	19	92	58	343
90 And Over	8	116	0	-	6	67	14	183
Total	3,760	\$ 58,157	160	\$ 1,463	450	\$ 4,430	4,370	\$ 64,050

Non-Hazardous Retired Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	4,229	\$ 7,630,679	12,128	\$ 17,755,442	16,357	\$ 25,386,120
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	2,373	4,357,201	1,115	1,395,025	3,488	5,752,226
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	822	2,305,032	568	1,097,309	1,390	3,402,341
50% to Beneficiary	1,142	2,877,506	1,521	3,026,442	2,663	5,903,948
Pop-up Option	4,053	9,847,283	3,778	7,325,753	7,831	17,173,036
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	404	848,056	964	1,564,679	1,368	2,412,736
Age 62 Survivorship	800	1,607,679	610	974,202	1,410	2,581,881
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain & Life	984	1,727,000	2,256	3,416,680	3,240	5,143,680
15 Years Certain & Life	437	707,245	620	924,751	1,057	1,631,996
20 Years Certain & Life	439	956,756	634	1,005,404	1,073	1,962,160
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	81	133,879	287	440,254	368	574,133
24 Month Basic	32	38,929	151	197,445	183	236,374
36 Month Basic	134	121,009	392	298,631	526	419,640
12 Month Survivor	101	210,677	101	172,917	202	383,595
24 Month Survivor	78	124,189	73	107,349	151	231,537
36 Month Survivor	213	243,916	151	127,573	364	371,488
Total:	16,322	\$ 33,737,035	25,349	\$ 39,829,857	41,671	\$ 73,566,892

Hazardous Retired Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	647	\$ 735,853	509	\$ 553,691	1,156	\$ 1,289,544
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	345	409,449	44	49,058	389	458,507
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	113	140,881	30	34,303	143	175,184
50% to Beneficiary	173	270,893	71	107,998	244	378,891
Pop-up Option	905	1,384,064	191	254,396	1,096	1,638,461
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	58	69,929	32	29,856	90	99,786
Age 62 Survivorship	139	176,034	18	14,464	157	190,498
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	47	67,579	13	17,031	60	84,610
10 Years Certain & Life	116	139,766	78	69,006	194	208,771
15 Years Certain & Life	49	61,660	25	25,079	74	86,739
20 Years Certain & Life	62	84,327	32	42,001	94	126,328
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	10	10,601	13	10,878	23	21,479
24 Month Basic	14	14,040	9	7,948	23	21,987
36 Month Basic	43	37,150	23	20,016	66	57,166
12 Month Survivor	20	26,786	6	5,151	26	31,937
24 Month Survivor	18	25,731	9	11,029	27	36,760
36 Month Survivor	43	42,999	15	18,695	58	61,695
Total:	2,802	\$ 3,697,742	1,118	\$ 1,270,600	3,920	\$ 4,968,342

Non-Hazardous Beneficiary Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	16	\$ 8,783	33	\$ 35,052	49	\$ 43,835
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	372	317,653	1,444	1,600,258	1,816	1,917,911
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	82	87,250	308	380,611	390	467,861
50% to Beneficiary	175	136,519	429	346,393	604	482,912
Pop-up Option	225	333,328	709	1,239,721	934	1,573,049
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	1	1,293	10	9,527	11	10,820
Age 62 Survivorship	71	97,069	313	541,231	384	638,299
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0		
Widows Age 60	0	0	3	1,475	3	1,475
5 Years Certain	28	43,626	64	54,336	92	97,962
10 Years Certain	81	64,364	103	70,223	184	134,587
10 Years Certain & Life	34	31,325	43	41,756	77	73,081
15 Years Certain & Life	18	23,921	41	39,145	59	63,066
20 Years Certain & Life	24	42,985	62	115,242	86	158,227
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	1	1,792	1	1,792
24 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Month Basic	0	0	2	3,357	2	3,357
12 Month Survivor	6	10,098	26	43,945	32	54,044
24 Month Survivor	12	15,777	28	27,132	40	42,909
36 Month Survivor	20	16,520	71	63,986	91	80,506
Total:	1,165	\$ 1,230,513	3,690	\$ 4,615,180	4,855	\$ 5,845,692

Hazardous Beneficiary Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	2	\$ 1,052	7	\$ 4,483	9	\$ 5,535
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	12	4,283	148	107,980	160	112,263
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	0	0	21	11,377	21	11,377
50% to Beneficiary	3	1,862	33	12,194	36	14,057
Pop-up Option	13	13,893	102	107,548	115	121,441
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age 62 Survivorship	1	483	36	40,982	37	41,465
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	1	635	6	5,089	7	5,723
10 Years Certain	3	3,405	16	16,102	19	19,507
10 Years Certain & Life	5	3,601	4	2,824	9	6,425
15 Years Certain & Life	2	819	4	2,627	6	3,445
20 Years Certain & Life	0	0	7	5,926	7	5,926
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Month Basic	0	0	1	126	1	126
12 Month Survivor	0	0	4	4,145	4	4,145
24 Month Survivor	1	995	3	2,022	4	3,017
36 Month Survivor	2	706	13	13,996	15	14,702
Total:	45	\$ 31,733	405	\$ 337,420	450	\$ 369,153

Schedule of Retirants Added to And Removed from Rolls**(Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)**

Year Ended	Added to Rolls	Removed from Rolls	Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit
	Number	Number	Number	Annual Benefits		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-Hazardous						
2011	1,592	940	38,597	\$ 821,197		\$ 21,276
2012	1,707	1,078	39,226	844,881	2.9%	21,539
2013	1,982	1,014	40,194	872,140	3.2%	21,698
2014	2,067	1,038	41,223	866,047	-0.7%	21,009
2015	2,140	1,094	42,269	883,578	2.0%	20,904
2016	2,441	706	44,004	934,930	5.8%	21,246
2017	2,181	1,269	44,916	921,302	-1.5%	20,512
2018	2,853	1,243	46,526	952,951	3.4%	20,482
Hazardous						
2011	288	59	3,064	\$ 45,609		\$ 14,885
2012	243	54	3,253	49,231	7.9%	15,134
2013	229	52	3,430	51,122	3.8%	14,904
2014	256	66	3,620	54,272	6.2%	14,992
2015	203	65	3,758	56,431	4.0%	15,016
2016	237	29	3,966	59,001	4.6%	14,877
2017	206	79	4,093	59,162	0.3%	14,454
2018	321	44	4,370	64,050	8.3%	14,657

APPENDIX A

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following presents a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System.

In general, the assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2013, submitted April 30, 2014, and adopted by the Board on December 4, 2014. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumption were adopted by the Board in May and July 2017 for use with the June 30, 2017 valuation in order to reflect future economic expectations.

Investment return rate:

Assumed annual rate of 5.25% net of investment expenses for the non-hazardous retirement fund

Assumed annual rate of 6.25% net of investment expenses for the hazardous retirement fund, non-hazardous insurance fund, and hazardous insurance fund

Price Inflation:

Assumed annual rate of 2.30%

Rates of Annual Salary Increase:

Assumed rates of annual salary increases are shown below.

Service Years	Annual Rates of Salary Increases				
	Merit & Seniority		Price Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase	
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous		Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
0	12.50%	16.50%	3.05%	15.55%	19.55%
1	4.50%	4.50%	3.05%	7.55%	7.55%
2	2.00%	2.50%	3.05%	5.05%	5.55%
3	1.50%	2.00%	3.05%	4.55%	5.05%
4	1.50%	1.50%	3.05%	4.55%	4.55%
5	1.50%	1.00%	3.05%	4.55%	4.05%
6	1.00%	0.50%	3.05%	4.05%	3.55%
7	1.00%	0.50%	3.05%	4.05%	3.55%
8	1.00%	0.50%	3.05%	4.05%	3.55%
9	0.50%	0.50%	3.05%	3.55%	3.55%
10 & Over	0.50%	0.50%	3.05%	3.55%	3.55%

Retirement rates:

Assumed annual rates of retirement are shown below. Rates are only applicable for members who are eligible for a service retirement.

Age	Non-Hazardous		Service	Hazardous	
	Members participating before 9/1/2008 ¹	Members participating on or after 9/1/2008 ²		Members participating before 9/1/2008 ³	Members participating on or after 9/1/2008 ⁴
55	8.0%		20	40.0%	
56	8.0%		21	40.0%	
57	8.0%		22	40.0%	
58	8.0%		23	40.0%	
59	8.0%		24	40.0%	
60	10.0%	10.0%	25	47.0%	40.0%
61	20.0%	20.0%	26	47.0%	40.0%
62	20.0%	20.0%	27	47.0%	40.0%
63	20.0%	20.0%	28	47.0%	40.0%
64	20.0%	20.0%	29	47.0%	40.0%
65	20.0%	25.0%	30	47.0%	47.0%
66	20.0%	25.0%	31	47.0%	47.0%
67	20.0%	25.0%	32	50.0%	47.0%
68	20.0%	25.0%	33	50.0%	47.0%
69	20.0%	25.0%	34	50.0%	47.0%
70	20.0%	25.0%	35	60.0%	47.0%
71	20.0%	25.0%	36	60.0%	47.0%
72	20.0%	25.0%	37	60.0%	50.0%
73	20.0%	25.0%	38	60.0%	50.0%
74	20.0%	25.0%	39	60.0%	50.0%
75	100.0%	100.0%	40	60.0%	60.0%

¹ If service is at least 27 years, the rate is 35%.

² If age plus service is at least 87, the rate is 35%.

³ The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 65.

⁴ The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 60.

Disability rates:

An abbreviated table with assumed rates of disability is show below.

Age	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
30	0.03%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%
40	0.07%	0.07%	0.10%	0.10%
50	0.19%	0.19%	0.28%	0.28%
60	0.49%	0.49%	0.73%	0.73%

Withdrawal rates (for causes other than death, disability or retirement):

Assumed annual rates of withdrawal are shown below.

Service Years	Annual Rates of Withdrawal	
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
0	22.50%	25.00%
1	15.50%	10.50%
2	12.50%	7.50%
3	10.50%	6.50%
4	9.00%	5.50%
5	6.50%	4.50%
6	5.50%	3.00%
7	5.00%	3.00%
8	4.50%	3.00%
9	4.50%	2.50%
10	4.00%	2.50%
11-12	4.00%	2.00%
13-14	3.50%	2.00%
15 & Over	3.00%	2.00%

Mortality Assumption:

Pre-retirement mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are multiplied by 50% and female mortality rates are multiplied by 30%.

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Female mortality rates are set back one year.

Post-retirement mortality (disabled): RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are set back four years.

At the time of the last experience study, performed as of June 30, 2013, this mortality assumption provided 37% and 19% margin for future improvement for males and females, respectively.

Marital status:

100% of employees are assumed to be married, with the female spouse 3 years younger than the male spouse.

Line of Duty Disability

0% of disabilities are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Line of Duty Death

25% of deaths are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Dependent Children:

For members in the Hazardous Plan who receive a duty-related death benefit, the member is assumed to be survived by two dependent children, each age 6 with payments for 15 years.

Form of Payment:

Members are assumed to elect a life-only annuity at retirement.

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of pay necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

Health Care Age Related Morbidity/Claims Utilization:

To model the impact of aging on the underlying health care costs for Medicare retirees, the valuation relied on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death". Table 4 (Development of Plan Specific Medicare Age Curve) was used to model the impact of aging for ages 65 and over.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates¹:

January 1	Non-Medicare Plans	Medicare Plans	Dollar Contribution ²
2020	7.00%	5.00%	1.50%
2021	6.75%	4.90%	1.50%
2022	6.50%	4.80%	1.50%
2023	6.25%	4.70%	1.50%
2024	6.00%	4.60%	1.50%
2025	5.75%	4.50%	1.50%
2026	5.50%	4.40%	1.50%
2027	5.25%	4.30%	1.50%
2028	5.00%	4.20%	1.50%
2029	4.75%	4.10%	1.50%
2030	4.50%	4.05%	1.50%
2031	4.25%	4.05%	1.50%
2032 & Beyond	4.05%	4.05%	1.50%

¹All increases are assumed to occur on January 1. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

²Applies to members participating on or after July 1, 2003

Health care trend assumptions are based on the model issued by the Society of Actuaries "Getzen model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends for the SOA; Thomas E. Getzen, iHEA and Temple University 2014 © Society of Actuaries.

The underlying assumptions used to develop the health care trend rates include:

- A short run period-this is a period for which anticipated health care trend rates are manually set based on local information as well as plan-specific and carrier information.
- Long term real GDP growth- 1.75%
- Long term rate of inflation- 2.30%
- Long term nominal GDP growth – 4.05%
- Year that excess rate converges to 0- 15 years from the valuation

Health care trend rates are thus the manually set rates for the short run period and rates which decline to an ultimate trend rate which equals the assumed nominal long term GDP growth rate.

Health Care Participation Assumptions:

- Members are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement at the following participation rates.

Service at Retirement	Members participating before 7/1/2003*	Members participating between 7/1/2003 and 9/1/2008	Members participating after 9/1/2008
Under 10	50%	100%	100%
10-14	75%	100%	100%
15-19	90%	100%	100%
Over 20	100%	100%	100%

* 100% of members with a duty disability or a duty death (in service) benefit are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

- Future retirees are assumed to have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees.

Medicare Plan	Participation Percentage
Medical Only	7%
Essential	8%
Premium	86%

Non-Medicare Plan	Participation Percentage
LivingWell Limited	2%
LivingWell Basic	13%
LivingWell CDHP	27%
LivingWell PPO	58%

- 50% of deferred vested members participating before July 1, 2003 are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement. 100% of deferred vested members participating after July 1, 2003 are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement. Deferred vested members with non-hazardous service are assumed to begin health coverage at age 55 for members participating before September 1, 2008, and at age 60 for members participating on or after September 1, 2008. Deferred vested members with hazardous service are assumed to begin health coverage at age 50.
- 50% of future retirees, with hazardous service, are assumed to elect spouse health care coverage. No dependent coverage is assumed for members who only have non-hazardous service. 100% of spouses with health care coverage are assumed to continue coverage after the member's death.

Excise ("Cadillac") Tax:

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a 40% excise tax will be required to be paid (by the employer and/or insurer) on the aggregate cost of the health plan in excess of certain legislated thresholds. For 2018, the thresholds are \$850 per month for individual coverage and \$2,292 per month for family coverage.

Both Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 and GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 reference this tax, and, in accordance with these standards an estimate of the impact of the Cadillac tax has been included in this valuation.

Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated by increasing the employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees, who became participants before July 1, 2003, by 3.6%. Non-Medicare retirees who became participants after July 1, 2003 receive dollar subsidies per year of service, which are not expected to exceed the overall Non-Medicare premiums. As a result, the costs attributable to the Cadillac Tax for members who became participants after July 1, 2003 will be paid by the retirees.

Changes in Assumptions since the prior valuation:

None.

Development of Baseline Claims Cost

For non-Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. The spouse/dependent premium of \$865.74 for non-Medicare retirees is based on a blending of Family and Couple premiums for the current retirees that have over 4 years of hazardous service. The fully-insured premiums KRS pays the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan (KEHP) are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit rate subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 (ASOP No. 6) requires aging subsidies (or implicit rate subsidies) to be recognized. However, the KRS health insurance trusts are only used to reimburse KEHP for the employer's portion of the blended premiums. Said another way, the trusts are not used to fund the difference between the underlying retiree claims and the blended KEHP premiums. As a result, the retiree health care liabilities developed in this report for the non-Medicare retirees are based solely on the premiums charged by KEHP, without any age-adjustment. GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 prohibit such a deviation from ASOP No. 6. The liabilities developed in this report are solely for the purpose of funding the benefits paid by the health insurance funds and are not appropriate for financial statement disclosures required by GASB. GRS provides separate GASB reports to KRS which include the liabilities associated with the implicit rate subsidy.

FOR THOSE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MEMBER	SPOUSE/DEPENDENTS
<65	\$717.39	\$865.74

For Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were estimated based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. Age graded and sex distinct premiums are utilized for retirees over the age of 65. These costs are appropriate for the unique age and sex distribution currently existing. Over the future years covered by this valuation, the age and sex distribution will most likely change. Therefore, our process "distributes" the average premium over all age/sex combinations and assigns a unique premium for each combination. The age/sex specific costs more accurately reflect the health care utilization and cost at that age.

FOR THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MALE	FEMALE
65	\$183.50	\$173.08
75	214.69	209.49
85	227.02	229.07

Appendix B of the report provides a full schedule of premiums.

Mehdi Riazi is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



Mehdi Riazi, FSA, EA, MAAA

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APPENDIX B

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Summary of Benefit Provisions for Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS)

KERS Non-Hazardous Employees

Retirement: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 1 month of service credit; or Any age with at least 27 years of service
Benefit Amount	<p>If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.00% times final average compensation times years of service. For members who did not have 13 months of service credit for 1/1/1998-1/1/1999, the monthly benefit is 1.97% times final average compensation times years of service.</p> <p>If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.</p> <p>Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 5 years of compensation.</p>
Early Retirement Eligibility	Any age (prior to age 65) with at least 25 years of service; or Age 55 with at least 5 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement eligibility precedes the member's normal retirement date.

KERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)*Retirement: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014*

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 5 years of service; or Rule of 87 (Age 57 or older if age plus service equals 87)
Benefit Amount	The monthly benefit is equal to the applicable benefit multiplier times final average compensation times years of service.

Years of Service	Benefit Multiplier
10 or less	1.10%
10-20	1.30%
20-26	1.50%
26-30	1.75%
Greater than 30*	2.00%

* The 2.00% benefit multiplier only applies to service credit in excess of 30 years. If a member has greater than 30 years of service at retirement, service prior to 30 years will be multiplied by the 1.75% benefit multiplier.

Final compensation is based on the member's last 5 years of compensation.

Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 10 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

Retirement: Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 5 years of service; or Rule of 87 (Age 57 or older if age plus service equals 87)
Benefit Amount	Each year that the member is active, a 4.00% employer pay credit and the employee's 5.00% contribution will be credited to each member's hypothetical cash balance account. The hypothetical account will earn interest at a minimum rate of 4%, annually. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest in that year equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. At retirement, the member's hypothetical account balance may be converted into an annuity based on an actuarial factor.
Early Retirement Eligibility	N/A

KERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)*Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008*

Eligibility	At least 1 month of service credit
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	At termination of employment, members may choose to leave their account balance with the System and retire once they are eligible. The hypothetical account balance will earn 4% annual interest after termination. Members may also choose to withdrawal their entire accumulated balance. If a member does not have 5 years of service at termination, the member is eligible to receive a partial refund of their account balance. This refund includes the member's contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement: Participation before 8/1/2004

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit with years of service and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability, except that service credit shall be added to the person's total service beginning with the last date of paid employment and continuing to the member's 65 th birthday, with total service not exceeding 25 years. Total service credit added shall not be greater than the member's actual service at disability. For members with at least 25 years of service on the last day of paid employment but less than 27 years of service, total service shall be 27 years. For members with 27 or more years of service credit, actual service will be used.

KERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)*Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 8/1/2004 but before 1/1/2014*

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 20% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's normal retirement benefit (without reduction for early retirement) with years and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability.

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 20% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's retirement benefit calculated at the member's normal retirement date.

Line of Duty Disability Benefit

Disability Benefit	If the disability is a direct result of an act in the line of duty, the benefit shall not be less than 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay. Additionally, each eligible dependent child will receive 10% of the member's monthly final rate of pay up to a maximum of 40%.
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Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	Eligible for early or normal retirement; or Under age 55 with at least 60 months of service and actively working at the time of death; or At least 144 months of service, if no longer actively working
Spouse Benefit	The member's retirement benefit calculated in the same manner as if the member had retired on the day of the member's death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit. The benefit is actuarially reduced if the member dies prior to their normal retirement age.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (Death in the Line of Duty)

Eligibility	One month of service credit
Spouse Benefit	A \$10,000 lump sum payment plus a monthly payment of 75% of the deceased member's final monthly average pay. Each dependent child will receive 10% of average pay (not to exceed a total child benefit of 25% while the spouse is alive). A spouse may also elect the non-line of duty death benefit.
Child Benefit	In the event there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is 50% of final monthly average pay for one child, 65% of final average pay for two children, or 75% of final average pay for three or more eligible children.

KERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	48 months of service, and in receipt of retirement benefits
Death Benefit	A \$5,000 lump sum payment

Member Contributions

Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008	5% of creditable compensation. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is set by the KRS board, not less than 2.0%.
Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014	5% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is 2.5%.
Tier 3, Participation after 1/1/2014	5% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

KERS Hazardous Employees

Retirement: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with at least 1 month of service credit; or Any age with at least 20 years of service
Benefit Amount	<p>If a member has at least 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.49% times final average compensation times years of service.</p> <p>If a member has less than 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.</p> <p>Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.</p>
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

KERS Hazardous Employees (continued)*Retirement: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014*

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	The monthly benefit is equal to the applicable benefit multiplier times final average compensation times years of service.

Years of Service	Benefit Multiplier
10 or less	1.30%
10-20	1.50%
20-25	2.25%
Greater than 25	2.50%

Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.

Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

Retirement: Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	Each year that the member is active, a 7.50% employer pay credit and the employee's 8.00% contribution will be credited to each member's hypothetical cash balance account. The hypothetical account will earn interest at a minimum rate of 4%, annually. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest in that year equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. At retirement, the member's hypothetical account balance may be converted into an annuity based on an actuarial factor.
Early Retirement Eligibility	N/A

KERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Eligibility	At least 1 month of service credit
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	At termination of employment, members may choose to leave their account balance with the System and retire once they are eligible. The hypothetical account balance will earn 4% annual interest after termination. Members may also choose to withdrawal their entire accumulated balance. If a member does not have 5 years of service at termination, the member is eligible to receive a partial refund of their account balance. This refund includes the member's contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement: Participation before 8/1/2004

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit with years of service and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability, except that if the member has less than 20 years of service at disability, service credit shall be added to the person's total service beginning with the last date of paid employment and continuing to the member's 55 th birthday, with total service not exceeding 20 years. Total service credit added shall not be greater than the member's actual service at disability.

KERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 8/1/2004 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's normal retirement benefit (without reduction for early retirement) with years and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability.

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's retirement benefit calculated at the member's normal retirement date.

Line of Duty Disability Benefit

Disability Benefit	If the disability is a direct result of an act in the line of duty, the benefit shall not be less than 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay. Additionally, each eligible dependent child will receive 10% of the member's monthly final rate of pay up to a maximum of 40%.
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Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	Eligible for early or normal retirement; or Under age 55 with at least 60 months of service and actively working at the time of death; or At least 144 months of service, if no longer actively working
Spouse Benefit	The member's retirement benefit calculated in the same manner as if the member had retired on the day of the member's death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit. The benefit is actuarially reduced if the member dies prior to their normal retirement age.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (Death in the Line of Duty)

Eligibility	One month of service credit
Spouse Benefit	A \$10,000 lump sum payment plus a monthly payment of 75% of the deceased member's final average pay. Each dependent child will receive 10% of average pay (not to exceed a total child benefit of 25% while the spouse is alive). A spouse may also elect the non-line of duty death benefit.
Non-Spouse Benefit	If the beneficiary is only one person who is a dependent receiving at least 50% of his or her support from the member, the beneficiary may elect a lump-sum payment of \$10,000.
Child Benefit	In the event there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is 50% of final monthly average pay for one child, 65% of final average pay for two children, or 75% of final average pay for three or more eligible children.

KERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	48 months of service, and in receipt of retirement benefits
Death Benefit	A \$5,000 lump sum payment

Member Contributions

Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008	8% of creditable compensation. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is set by the KRS board, not less than 2.0%.
Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is 2.5%.
Tier 3, Participation after 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Summary of Main Retiree Insurance Benefit Provisions

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003

Benefit Eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit Amount

Non-Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member Premium Paid by Retirement System	Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member & Dependent Premium Paid by Retirement System
Less than 4 years	0%	Less than 4 years	0%
4 – 9 years	25%	4 – 9 years	25%
10 – 14 years	50%	10 – 14 years	50%
15 – 19 years	75%	15 – 19 years	75%
20 or more years	100%	20 or more years	100%

The percentage paid by the retirement system is applied to the 'contribution' plan selected by the KRS Board.

Duty Disability Retirement	If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives 100% of the maximum contribution for the member and dependents. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Duty Death in Service	If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Non-Duty Death in Service	If the surviving spouses is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.
Surviving Spouse of a Retiree	A surviving spouse of a retiree, who is in receipt of a pension allowance, will receive a premium subsidy based on the member's years of hazardous service.
Hazardous employees who retired prior to August 1, 1998	System's contribution for spouse and dependents is based on total service.

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008

Benefit Eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
Non-Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$13.18/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse may continue coverage (if in receipt of a retirement allowance) but will be 100% responsible for the premiums.
Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$15 for each year of earned hazardous service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$19.77/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse of a hazardous duty member will receive a monthly contribution of \$10 (\$13.18 as of July 1, 2017) for each year of hazardous service.
Duty Disability Retirement	If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives a benefit equal to at least 20 times the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Duty Death in Service	If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Non-Duty Death in Service	If the surviving spouse is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008

Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Monthly Health Plan Premiums – Effective January 1, 2019

Plan Option	Non-Medicare Plan Options				
	Single	Parent Plus	Couple	Family	Family X-Ref
LivingWell PPO*	\$729.34	\$1,037.08	\$1,589.10	\$1,767.60	\$876.68
LivingWell CDHP	709.46	978.50	1,333.64	1,479.76	818.96
LivingWell Basic	682.80	940.64	1,450.02	1,615.30	800.94
Living Well Limited	607.54	865.08	1,327.16	1,477.04	730.90

Medicare Plan Options	
Kentucky Retirement Systems - Medical Only Plan	\$175.22
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Essential Plan	53.73
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Premium Plan*	220.11

*For 2019, the contribution plans selected by the KRS Board were the LivingWell PPO plan option for non-Medicare retirees and the Medicare Advantage Premium plan option for Medicare retirees.

Dollar Contribution Amount for Insurance Tier 2 and Tier 3

Monthly contribution amounts per year of service as of July 1, 2018.

Non-Hazardous Service	Hazardous Service
\$13.38	\$20.07

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The insurance fund shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

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Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits which is not provided for by future Normal Costs. It is equal to the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits minus the actuarial present value of future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to future experience under the Fund. These include assumptions about the occurrence of future events affecting costs or liabilities, such as:

- mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement;
- future increases in salary;
- future rates of investment earnings and future investment and administrative expenses;
- characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status;
- characteristics of future members;
- future elections made by members; and
- other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method or Funding Method: A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. These items are used to determine the ADC.

Actuarial Gain or Actuarial Loss: A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the fund's assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce actuarial liabilities which are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.

Actuarially Equivalent: Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV): The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. For purposes of this standard, each such amount or series of amounts is:

- a. adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.)
- b. multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
- c. discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits: The Actuarial Present Value of those benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members either entitled to a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation: The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations that provide the financial information of the plan, such as the funded ratio, unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the ADC.

Actuarial Value of Assets or Valuation Assets: The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly actuaries use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.

Actuarially Determined: Values which have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC): The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.

Amortization Method: A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.

Amortization Payment: The portion of the pension plan contribution or ADC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Closed Amortization Period: A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Funding Period and Open Amortization Period.

Decrements: Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.

Defined Benefit Plan: A retirement plan that is not a Defined Contribution Plan. Typically a defined benefit plan is one in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.

Defined Contribution Plan: A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, and the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.

Employer Normal Cost: The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

Experience Study: A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund which may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.

Funded Ratio: The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.

Funding Period or Amortization Period: The term "Funding Period" is used two ways. In the first sense, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ADC. This funding period is specified in State statute. In the second sense, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on a statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB 67 and GASB 68: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to them. Statement No. 67 sets the accounting rules for the financial reporting of the retirement systems, while Statement No. 68 sets the rules for the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to public retirement systems.

Normal Cost: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded

Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits which are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability or retirement.

Open Amortization Period: An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but may not decrease by exactly one year in the subsequent year's actuarial valuation. For instance, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.

Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date: The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.



October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Sensitivity Analysis Based on Results of the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of the Board:

Per Kentucky State Statute 61.670, we are providing this supplemental information regarding the sensitivity of the valuation results to changes in some of the economic assumptions. Specifically, the enclosed tables show the impact for the KERS retirement system due to changes in the investment return assumption, the inflation rate assumption, and the payroll growth rate assumption.

Background

Investment Assumption

The investment return assumption is used to discount future expected benefit payments to the valuation date in order to determine the liabilities of the plans. The lower the investment return assumption, the less the benefit payments are discounted and the higher the valuation liability. The current investment return assumption is 5.25% for the KERS non-hazardous retirement fund and 6.25% for the KERS hazardous retirement fund and both KERS insurance funds. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the investment return assumption. For purposes of this sensitivity analysis, the inflation assumption and payroll growth assumption remain unchanged from the valuation assumption.

Inflation Assumption

The inflation assumption underlies most of the other economic assumptions, including the investment return, salary increases, and payroll growth rate. This is a macroeconomic assumption and as such the same assumption is used in the valuation of each of the retirement systems. The current assumption is 2.30% for all funds. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 0.25% increase and a 0.25% decrease in the inflation assumption. Note, the change in the inflation assumption results in a corresponding change in the investment return assumption, the payroll growth rate assumption, and the healthcare trend assumption that is used in the valuation of the health insurance funds.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 2

Payroll Growth Assumption

Participating employers of KERS make contributions to the system as a percentage of the covered payroll. Therefore, as payroll changes over time these amortization payments will also change. If actual covered payroll increases at a rate that is less than assumed, then the retirement system receives fewer contribution dollars than expected to finance the unfunded liability, which means the contribution rate in future years will be required to increase in order to finance the unfunded liability over the same time period. The current payroll growth assumption is 0.00% for all the KERS retirement and insurance funds. The analysis shows the impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the payroll growth assumption. Please note that the payroll growth assumption does not impact the valuation liabilities, unfunded liability, and funded status of the system. Rather, this assumption only impacts the amortization rate for financing the existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined employer contribution. For purposes of this analysis, the investment return assumption and the inflation assumption are held at their current valuation assumptions.

Certification

The information provided in this report compliments the information provided in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report. Please refer to the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report for additional discussion of the actuarial valuation, including the nature of actuarial calculations and more information related to participant data, economic and demographic assumptions, and benefit provisions.

Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making. The purpose of this information is to provide stakeholders the financial sensitivity of the unfunded liability and contribution rates to changes in the inflation, assumed rate of return, and discount rate.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
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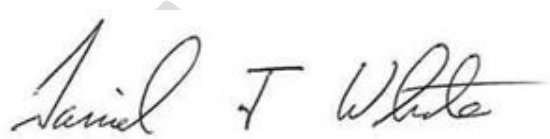
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

This communication shall not be construed to provide tax advice, legal advice or investment advice.

Sincerely,



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, EA, MAAA
Pension Market Leader and Actuary



Daniel J. White, FSA, EA, MAAA
Senior Consultant



Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant

Enclosure



Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Discount Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Discount Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 17,580,364	\$ 15,675,232	\$ 14,088,940
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,019,278	2,019,278	2,019,278
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	15,561,086	13,655,954	12,069,662
Funded Ratio	11.5%	12.9%	14.3%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	80.47%	74.54%	69.70%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 2,739,253	\$ 2,435,505	\$ 2,183,057
Actuarial Value of Assets	887,121	887,121	887,121
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,852,132	1,548,384	1,295,936
Funded Ratio	32.4%	36.4%	40.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	12.33%	10.65%	9.19%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 20,319,617	\$ 18,110,737	\$ 16,271,997
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,906,399	2,906,399	2,906,399
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	17,413,218	15,204,338	13,365,598
Funded Ratio	14.3%	16.0%	17.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	92.80%	85.19%	78.89%

Sensitivity Analysis - Inflation Rate
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Inflation Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Inflation Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-0.25%	0.00%	0.25%
Inflation Rate	2.05%	2.30%	2.55%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 16,086,612	\$ 15,675,232	\$ 15,280,727
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,019,278	2,019,278	2,019,278
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	14,067,334	13,655,954	13,261,449
Funded Ratio	12.6%	12.9%	13.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	77.14%	74.54%	72.05%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 2,451,365	\$ 2,435,505	\$ 2,420,505
Actuarial Value of Assets	887,121	887,121	887,121
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,564,244	1,548,384	1,533,384
Funded Ratio	36.2%	36.4%	36.7%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	10.83%	10.65%	10.49%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 18,537,977	\$ 18,110,737	\$ 17,701,232
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,906,399	2,906,399	2,906,399
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	15,631,578	15,204,338	14,794,833
Funded Ratio	15.7%	16.0%	16.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	87.97%	85.19%	82.54%

Sensitivity Analysis - Payroll Growth
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Payroll Growth	Valuation Results	Increase Payroll Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 15,675,232	\$ 15,675,232	\$ 15,675,232
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,019,278	2,019,278	2,019,278
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	13,655,954	13,655,954	13,655,954
Funded Ratio	12.9%	12.9%	12.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	81.51%	74.54%	68.02%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 2,435,505	\$ 2,435,505	\$ 2,435,505
Actuarial Value of Assets	887,121	887,121	887,121
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,548,384	1,548,384	1,548,384
Funded Ratio	36.4%	36.4%	36.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	11.47%	10.65%	9.88%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 18,110,737	\$ 18,110,737	\$ 18,110,737
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,906,399	2,906,399	2,906,399
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	15,204,338	15,204,338	15,204,338
Funded Ratio	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	92.98%	85.19%	77.90%

Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate
Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Discount Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Discount Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,293,272	\$ 1,151,923	\$ 1,034,769
Actuarial Value of Assets	639,262	639,262	639,262
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	654,010	512,661	395,507
Funded Ratio	49.4%	55.5%	61.8%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	43.06%	34.42%	26.77%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 443,517	\$ 393,481	\$ 352,305
Actuarial Value of Assets	511,441	511,441	511,441
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(67,924)	(117,960)	(159,136)
Funded Ratio	115.3%	130.0%	145.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	3.80%	0.00%	0.00%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,736,789	\$ 1,545,404	\$ 1,387,074
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,150,703	1,150,703	1,150,703
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	586,086	394,701	236,371
Funded Ratio	66.3%	74.5%	83.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	46.86%	34.42%	26.77%

Sensitivity Analysis - Inflation Rate
Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Inflation Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Inflation Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-0.25%	0.00%	0.25%
Inflation Rate	2.05%	2.30%	2.55%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,182,099	\$ 1,151,923	\$ 1,123,094
Actuarial Value of Assets	639,262	639,262	639,262
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	542,837	512,661	483,832
Funded Ratio	54.1%	55.5%	56.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	36.64%	34.42%	32.30%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 396,590	\$ 393,481	\$ 390,550
Actuarial Value of Assets	511,441	511,441	511,441
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(114,851)	(117,960)	(120,891)
Funded Ratio	129.0%	130.0%	131.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,578,689	\$ 1,545,404	\$ 1,513,644
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,150,703	1,150,703	1,150,703
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	427,986	394,701	362,941
Funded Ratio	72.9%	74.5%	76.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	36.64%	34.42%	32.30%

Sensitivity Analysis - Payroll Growth**Hazardous Members**

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Payroll Growth	Valuation Results	Increase Payroll Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,151,923	\$ 1,151,923	\$ 1,151,923
Actuarial Value of Assets	639,262	639,262	639,262
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	512,661	512,661	512,661
Funded Ratio	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	36.94%	34.42%	32.05%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 393,481	\$ 393,481	\$ 393,481
Actuarial Value of Assets	511,441	511,441	511,441
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(117,960)	(117,960)	(117,960)
Funded Ratio	130.0%	130.0%	130.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,545,404	\$ 1,545,404	\$ 1,545,404
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,150,703	1,150,703	1,150,703
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	394,701	394,701	394,701
Funded Ratio	74.5%	74.5%	74.5%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	36.94%	34.42%	32.05%

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Actuarial Valuation Report
as of June 30, 2018

DRAFT





October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018

Dear Trustees of the Board:

This report describes the current actuarial condition of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), provides the actuarially determined employer contribution rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and analyzes changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data.

Separate reports are issued with regard to valuation results determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 67, 68, 74 and 75. Results of this report should not be used for any other purpose without consultation with the undersigned. Valuations are prepared annually as of June 30, the first day of the plan year for KRS. This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System (Board) and is intended for use by the KRS staff and those designated or approved by the Board.

FINANCING OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING POLICY

The employer contribution rate is determined in accordance with Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute. As specified by the Statute, the employer contribution rate is determined based on a closed thirty-year amortization period beginning July 1, 2013. As a result, the amortization period used in the 2018 actuarial valuation is 25 years. The contribution rate determined by this actuarial valuation becomes effective twelve months after the valuation date. In other words, the contribution rate determined by this June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation will be used by the Board to certify the participating employer's contribution rates for the fiscal year July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020.

If new legislation is enacted between the valuation date and the date the contribution rate becomes effective, the Board may adjust the calculated rate before certifying them, in order to reflect this new legislation. Such adjustments are based on information supplied by the actuary.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
Page 2

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the current assumptions are internally consistent and reasonably reflect the anticipated future experience of the System.

Kentucky Statutes also require that an actuarial investigation be performed at least every five years to review the economic and demographic assumptions. An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted assumptions as a result of that analysis will be first used to prepare the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The Board also has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The benefit provisions reflected in these valuations are those which were in effect on June 30, 2018. During the 2018 legislative session House Bill 185 was enacted which provided increased retirement and health insurance benefits for active members who die in the line of duty. House Bill 362 limits the increase in the CERS employer contribution rate over the prior fiscal year to 12% per year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to the enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

DATA

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of June 30, 2018, by the KRS staff. The staff also supplied asset information as of June 30, 2018. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. GRS is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by KRS.



Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
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CERTIFICATION

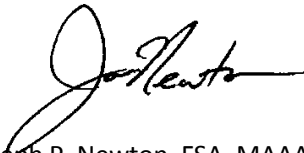
We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of CERS as of June 30, 2018.

All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and is in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of Kentucky Code of Laws and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

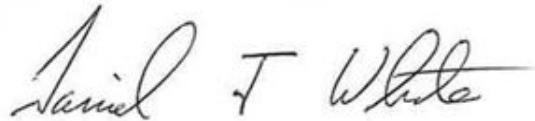
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Sincerely,

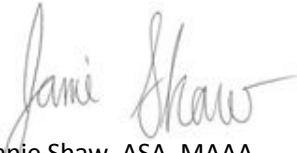
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consultant



Daniel J. White, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consultant



Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant



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SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Summary of Principal Results
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

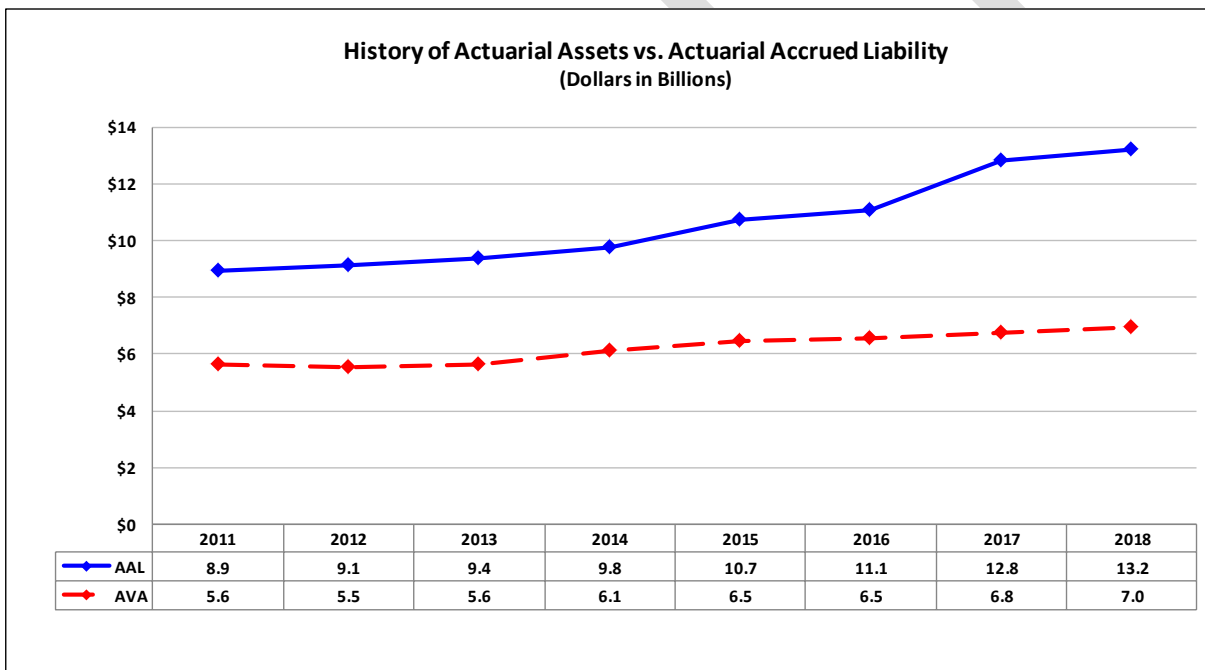
	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous		Total	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution:						
Retirement	22.52%	21.84%	36.98%	35.69%		
Insurance	4.76%	6.21%	9.52%	12.17%		
Total	27.28%	28.05%	46.50%	47.86%	N/A	N/A
Actual Contribution Rate for Next Fiscal Year¹	24.06%	21.48%	39.58%	35.34%		
Assets:						
Retirement						
• Actuarial value (AVAR)	\$6,950,225	\$6,764,873	\$2,321,721	\$2,238,320	\$9,271,946	\$9,003,193
• Market value (MVAR)	\$7,018,963	\$6,687,237	\$2,348,337	\$2,217,996	\$9,367,300	\$8,905,233
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	99.0%	101.2%	98.9%	100.9%	99.0%	101.1%
Insurance						
• Actuarial value (AVAI)	\$2,371,430	\$2,227,401	\$1,256,306	\$1,196,780	\$3,627,736	\$3,424,181
• Market value (MVAI)	\$2,414,126	\$2,212,536	\$1,280,982	\$1,189,001	\$3,695,108	\$3,401,537
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	98.2%	100.7%	98.1%	100.7%	98.2%	100.7%
Funded Status:						
Retirement						
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$13,191,505	\$12,803,510	\$4,792,548	\$4,649,047	\$17,984,053	\$17,452,557
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAR	\$6,241,280	\$6,038,637	\$2,470,827	\$2,410,727	\$8,712,107	\$8,449,364
• Funded ratio on AVAR	52.7%	52.8%	48.4%	48.1%	51.6%	51.6%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAR	\$6,172,542	\$6,116,273	\$2,444,211	\$2,431,051	\$8,616,753	\$8,547,324
• Funded ratio on MVAR	53.2%	52.2%	49.0%	47.7%	52.1%	51.0%
Insurance						
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,092,624	\$3,355,151	\$1,684,028	\$1,788,433	\$4,776,652	\$5,143,584
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAI	\$721,194	\$1,127,750	\$427,722	\$591,653	\$1,148,916	\$1,719,403
• Funded ratio on AVAI	76.7%	66.4%	74.6%	66.9%	75.9%	66.6%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAI	\$678,498	\$1,142,615	\$403,046	\$599,432	\$1,081,544	\$1,742,047
• Funded ratio on MVAI	78.1%	65.9%	76.1%	66.5%	77.4%	66.1%
Membership:						
• Number of						
- Active Members	81,818	82,198	9,263	9,495	91,081	91,693
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	61,938	59,013	9,587	8,998	71,525	68,011
- Inactive Members	87,160	85,031	3,067	3,198	90,227	88,229
- Total	230,916	226,242	21,917	21,691	252,833	247,933
• Projected payroll of active members	\$2,466,801	\$2,452,407	\$533,618	\$541,633	\$3,000,419	\$2,994,040
• Average salary of active members	\$30,150	\$29,835	\$57,607	\$57,044	\$32,942	\$32,653

¹ Based on a 12% increase in the certified contribution rates from fiscal year ending 2018 in accordance with House Bill 362

Executive Summary (Continued)

Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund

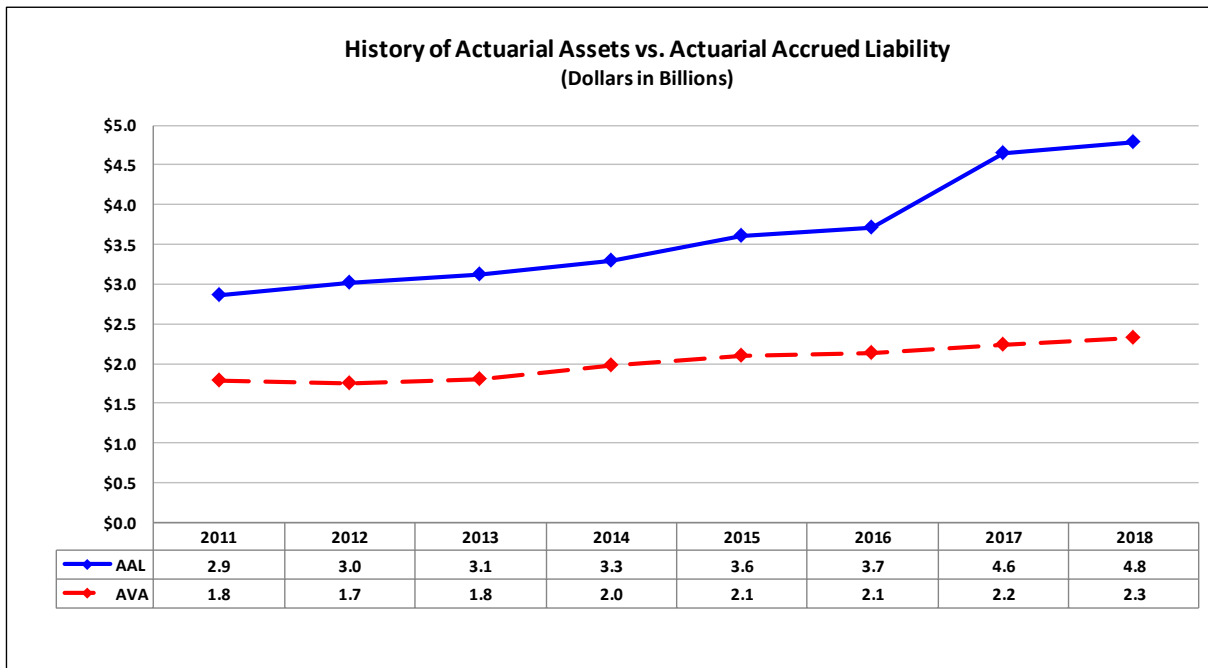
The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the non-hazardous retirement fund increased by \$0.202 billion since the prior year's valuation to \$6.241 billion. The largest source of this increase includes the FY 2018 contribution effort to finance the unfunded liability being \$0.117 billion less than the interest on the prior year's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e. negative amortization of \$0.117 billion) and a \$0.082 billion increase due to liability experience. Below is a chart with the historical actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability for the non-hazardous fund. The divergence in the assets and liability over the last eight years has generally been due to a combination of the actual investment experience being less than the fund's expected investment return assumption, and a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015 and again in 2017.



Executive Summary (Continued)

Hazardous Retirement Fund

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous retirement fund increased by \$0.060 billion since the prior year's valuation to \$2.471 billion. The largest source of this increase includes the FY 2018 contribution effort to finance the unfunded liability being \$0.039 billion less than the interest on the prior year's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e. negative amortization of \$0.039 billion) and \$0.026 billion increase due to liability experience. Below is a chart with the historical actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous retirement fund. The divergence in the assets and liability over the last eight years has generally been due to a combination of the actual contribution rates being less than the fund's expected investment return assumption, and a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015 and again in 2017.



Executive Summary (Continued)

Summary of Change in Financial Condition of the Insurance Funds

Both the Non-Hazardous and Hazardous Insurance funds experience extremely favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to 2019. Specifically, the non-Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 7.25% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption for non-Medicare premiums used in the actuarial valuation) and the actual average premiums remained relatively unchanged. Also, the Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 5.10% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption used in the actuarial valuation for Medicare premium) and the actual average premiums decreased by 12%.

Non-Hazardous Insurance Fund

Since the prior year's valuation the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the nonhazardous insurance fund decreased by \$0.407 billion to \$0.721 billion with \$0.389 billion of that decrease attributable to the favorable premium experience. The corresponding funded ratio increased from 66.4% at June 30, 2017 to 76.7% at June 30, 2018.

Hazardous Insurance Fund

Since the prior year's valuation the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the hazardous insurance fund decreased by \$0.164 billion to \$0.428 billion with \$0.172 billion of that decrease attributable to the favorable premium experience. The corresponding funded ratio increased from 66.9% at June 30, 2017 to 74.6% at June 30, 2018.

SECTION 2

DISCUSSION

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Discussion

The County Employees Retirement System (CERS) is a defined benefit pension fund that provides pensions and health care coverage for employees of state government, non-teaching staff at regional state supported universities, local health departments, regional mental health/mental retardation agencies, and other quasi-state agencies. CERS includes both non-hazardous and hazardous duty benefits. This report presents the result of the June 30, 2018 actuarial funding valuation for both the Retirement and Insurance Funds.

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to depict the current financial condition of the System, determine the annual required contribution, and analyze changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data.

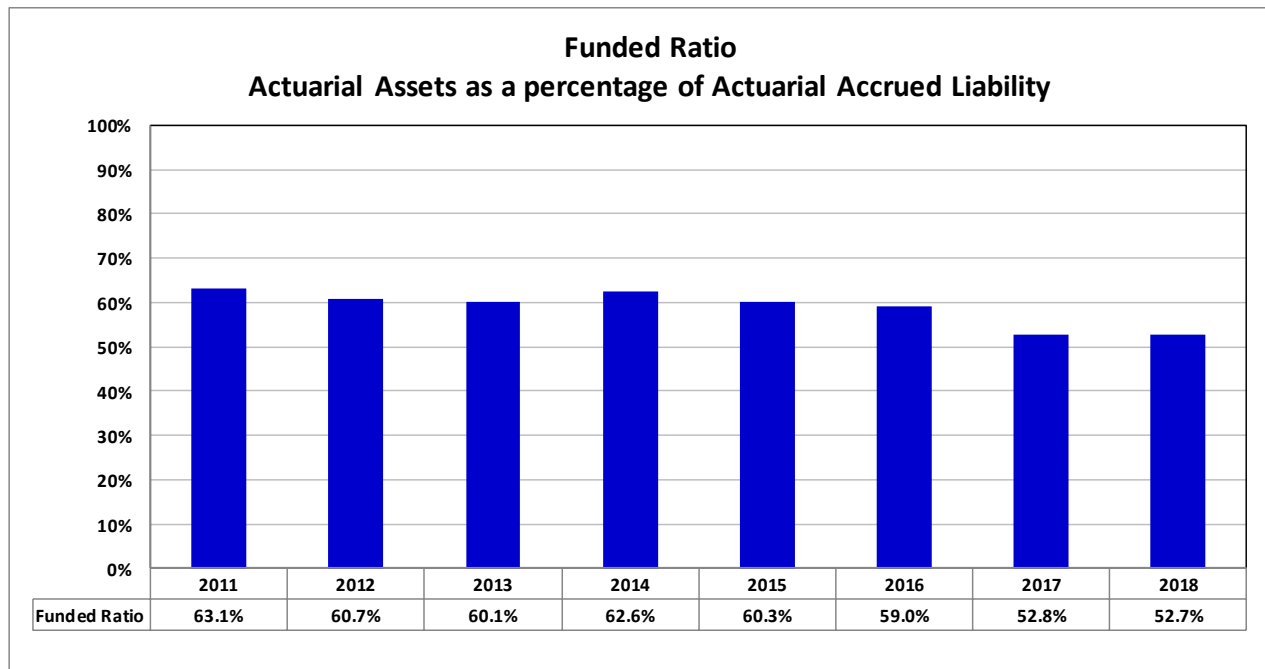
The actuarially determined contribution rates consist of two components: a normal cost rate and an amortization cost to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost rate is the theoretical amount which would be required to pay the members' benefits, based on the current plan provisions, if this amount had been contributed from each member's entry date and if the fund's experience exactly followed the actuarial assumptions. This is the amount it should cost to provide the benefits for an average new member. Since members contribute to the fund, only the excess of the normal rate over the member contribution rate is included in the employer contribution rate. The amortization cost is the amount, expressed as a percentage of payroll, necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The payroll growth rate and discount rate assumptions are selected by the Board. The funding period is specified in Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute.

All of the actuarial and financial tables referenced by the other sections of this Report appear in Section 3. Section 4 provides member data and statistical information. Appendices A and B provide summaries of the principle actuarial assumptions and methods and plan provisions. Finally, Appendix C provides a glossary of technical terms that are used throughout this report.

Funding Progress

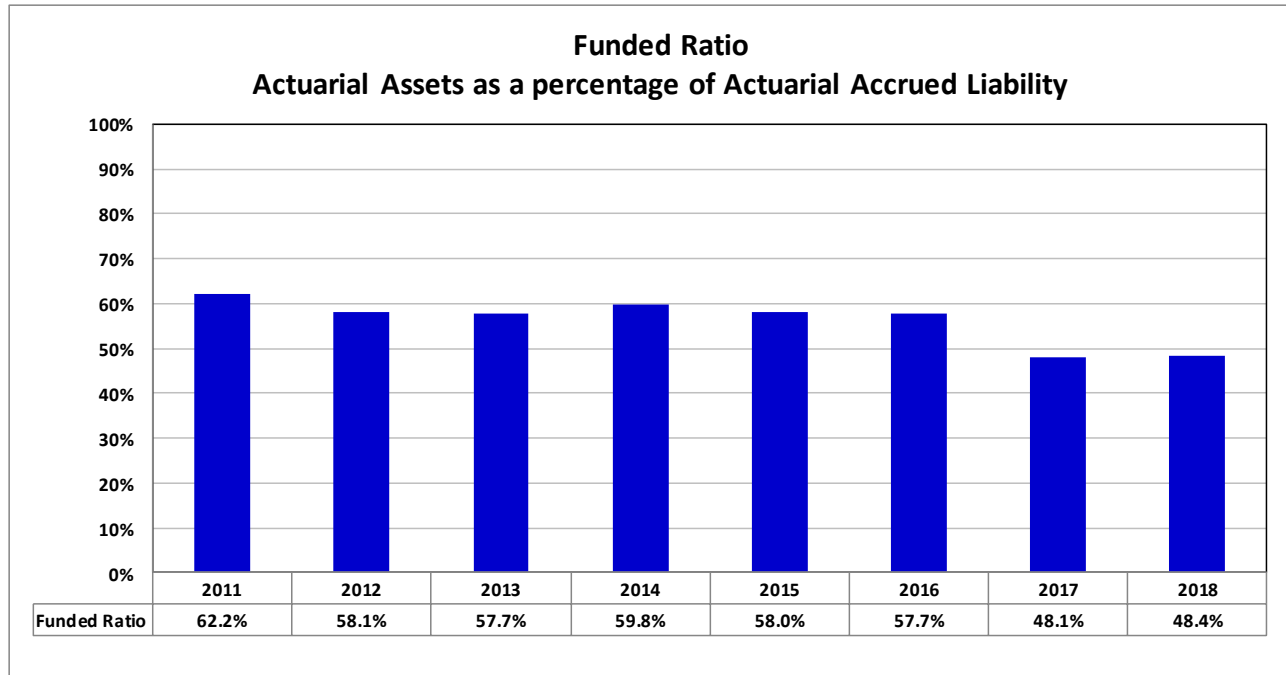
The following charts provide an eight-year history of the funded ratio (i.e. the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability) for the retirement funds. The decline in the funded ratio over the last eight years for the retirement funds has generally been due to actual investment experience being less than the investment return assumption, and a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015 and again in 2017.

Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund



Funding Progress (Continued)

Hazardous Retirement Fund



Assuming the actuarial determined contributions are actually paid in future years and absent future unfavorable investment or demographic experience, we expect the funded ratio to slowly improve for both the nonhazardous and hazardous systems. Table 9, Schedule of Funding Progress, in the following section of the report provides additional detail regarding the funding progress of the Retirement System.

Asset Gains/ (Losses)

The actuarial value of assets ("AVA") is based on a smoothed market value of assets, using a systematic approach to phase-in the difference between the actual and expected investment return on the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). This is appropriate because it dampens the short-term volatility inherent in investment markets. The returns are computed net of investment expenses. The actuarial value of assets for the non-hazardous retirement fund increased from \$6.765 billion to \$6.950 billion since the prior valuation. Table 7 in the following section of the report provides the development of the actuarial value of assets.

The rate of return on the market value of assets on a dollar-weighted basis for fiscal year 2018 was 8.7% for the non-hazardous retirement fund which is greater than the 6.25% expected rate of return. The return on an actuarial (smoothed) asset value was 6.4%, which resulted in a \$0.012 billion gain for the fiscal year. This difference in the estimated return on market value and actuarial value illustrates the smoothing effect of the asset valuation method.

The market value of assets is \$0.069 billion more than the actuarial value of assets, which signifies that this system has some net deferred investment gains to be realized in future years.

Likewise, the actuarial value of assets for the hazardous retirement fund increased from \$2.238 billion to \$2.322 billion since the prior valuation. The rate of return on the market value of assets on a dollar-weighted basis for fiscal year 2018 was 8.7% which is greater than the 6.25% expected return. The return on the actuarial (smoothed) asset value was 6.5%, which resulted in a \$6 million gain for the fiscal year. The market value of assets is \$0.027 billion greater than the actuarial value of assets, which signifies that this system has some net deferred investment gains to be realized in future years.

Table 6 in the following section of this report provides asset information that was included in the annual financial statements of the System. Also, Tables 6 and 7 shows the estimated yield on a market value basis and on the actuarial asset valuation method.

Actuarial Gains/ (Losses)

The annual actuarial valuation is a snapshot analysis of the benefit liabilities, assets and funded position of the System as of the first day of the plan year. In any one fiscal year, the experience can be better or worse from that which is assumed or expected. The actuarial assumptions do not necessarily attempt to model what the experience will be for any one given fiscal year, but instead try to model the overall experience over many years. Therefore, as long as the actual experience of the retirement system is reasonably close to the current assumptions, the long-term funding requirements of the System will remain relatively consistent.

Below are tables that separately show a reconciliation of the actuarial gains / (loss) since the prior actuarial valuation for the retirement and health insurance funds, which include the effect of asset and liability gains and losses, changes in assumptions, changes in plan provisions, etc.

		Retirement Experience Gain or (Loss) (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	
		<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss			
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$	6,038,636	\$ 2,410,727
2. Normal cost and administrative expenses		266,086	80,053
3. Less: contributions for the year		(518,748)	(188,860)
4. Interest accrual		369,519	147,270
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$	6,155,493	\$ 2,449,190
6. Actual UAAL as of June 30, 2018	\$	6,241,280	\$ 2,470,827
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$	(85,787)	\$ (21,637)
B. Source of gains and losses			
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$	12,130	\$ 6,388
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year		(82,209)	(25,853)
10. Plan Change		(15,708)	(2,172)
11. Assumption change		0	0
12. Total	\$	(85,787)	\$ (21,637)

The UAAL for both retirement funds was expected to increase since the prior year as the FY 2018 contribution effort was less than the interest on the prior year's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e. negative amortization). The UAAL is expected to remain relatively unchanged for the next few years until it begins to decrease after the phase-in to the higher contribution rates become effective.

Actuarial Gains/ (Losses) (Continued)

Insurance Experience Gain or (Loss) (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss		
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$ 1,127,750	\$ 591,653
2. Normal cost and administrative expenses	87,442	29,502
3. Less: contributions for the year	(135,519)	(58,215)
4. Interest accrual	68,982	36,081
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$ 1,148,655	\$ 599,021
6. Actual UAAL as of June 30, 2018	\$ 721,194	\$ 427,722
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$ 427,461	\$ 171,299
B. Source of gains and losses		
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$ 5,309	\$ 3,159
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year	424,524	168,622
10. Plan Change	(2,372)	(482)
11. Assumption change	0	0
12. Total	\$ 427,461	\$ 171,299

The favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 resulted in a \$389 million liability gain for the non-hazardous insurance fund and a \$172 million liability gain for the hazardous insurance fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

In determining costs and liabilities, actuaries use assumptions about the future, such as rates of salary increase, probabilities of retirement, termination, death and disability, and an annual investment return assumption. There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the last actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the assumptions are internally consistent, reasonable, and reflect anticipated future experience of the System. Appendix A includes a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation.

An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018, the results of which will be first used in preparing the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. However, the Board has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. This report does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

Benefit Provisions

Appendix B of this report includes a summary of the benefit provisions for CERS.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The insurance fund shall also now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

Also, House Bill 362 was enacted during the 2018 legislative session that limits the increase in the CERS employer contribution rate over the prior fiscal year to 12% per year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Please note that this actuarial valuation was determined without regard to enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

This valuation reflects all benefits promised to CERS members, either by the statutes or by the Board. There are no ancillary benefits that might be deemed a CERS liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

SECTION 3

ACTUARIAL TABLES

Actuarial Tables

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4	21	ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET – NON-HAZARDOUS MEMBERS
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7	24	DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS – NON-HAZARDOUS MEMBERS
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RETIREMENT BENEFITS

ACTUARIAL TABLES

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**Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
Retirement Benefits**

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

		June 30, 2018	
		Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1.	Projected payroll of active members	\$ 2,466,801	\$ 533,618
2.	Present value of future pay	\$ 19,527,842	\$ 3,460,652
3.	Normal cost rate		
a.	Total normal cost rate	10.01%	14.07%
b.	Less: member contribution rate	-5.00%	-8.00%
c.	Employer normal cost rate	5.01%	6.07%
4.	Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a.	Present value of future benefits	\$ 6,821,795	\$ 2,098,696
b.	Less: present value of future normal costs	(1,827,009)	(457,206)
c.	Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,994,786	\$ 1,641,490
5.	Total actuarial accrued liability		
a.	Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 7,754,521	\$ 3,094,100
b.	Inactive members	442,198	56,958
c.	Active members (Item 4c)	4,994,786	1,641,490
d.	Total	\$ 13,191,505	\$ 4,792,548
6.	Actuarial value of assets	\$ 6,950,225	\$ 2,321,721
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 6,241,280	\$ 2,470,827
8.	Funded Ratio	52.7%	48.4%

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

		June 30, 2018	
		Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1.	Active members		
	a. Service retirement	\$ 6,194,197	\$ 1,782,058
	b. Deferred termination benefits and refunds	374,526	253,193
	c. Survivor benefits	114,364	14,203
	d. Disability benefits	138,708	49,242
	e. Total	<u>\$ 6,821,795</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,696</u>
2.	Retired members		
	a. Service retirement	\$ 6,818,513	\$ 2,814,815
	b. Disability retirement	492,386	110,115
	c. Beneficiaries	443,622	169,170
	d. Total	<u>\$ 7,754,521</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,100</u>
3.	Inactive members		
	a. Vested terminations	\$ 366,025	\$ 51,047
	b. Nonvested terminations	76,173	5,911
	c. Total	<u>\$ 442,198</u>	<u>\$ 56,958</u>
4.	Total actuarial present value of future benefits	\$ 15,018,514	\$ 5,249,754

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate Retirement Benefits

	June 30, 2018	
	Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1. Total normal cost rate		
a. Service retirement	7.59%	8.57%
b. Deferred termination benefits and refunds	1.76%	4.76%
c. Survivor benefits	0.32%	0.20%
d. Disability benefits	<u>0.34%</u>	<u>0.54%</u>
e. Total	10.01%	14.07%
2. Less: member contribution rate	<u>-5.00%</u>	<u>-8.00%</u>
3. Total employer normal cost rate	5.01%	6.07%
4. Administrative expenses	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>0.28%</u>
5. Net employer normal cost rate	5.80%	6.35%
6. UAAL amortization contribution	<u>16.72%</u>	<u>30.63%</u>
7. Total calculated employer contribution	22.52%	36.98%

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Non-Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 6,950,225	\$ 6,764,873
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 976,392	\$ 961,800
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 850,617	\$ 870,845
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	6,241,280	6,038,637
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 7,091,897	\$ 6,909,482
d. Total assets	\$ 15,018,514	\$ 14,636,155
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 1,827,009	\$ 1,832,645
ii. Accrued liability	4,994,786	5,071,828
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 6,821,795	\$ 6,904,473
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 7,754,521	\$ 7,313,076
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 442,198	\$ 418,606
d. Total liabilities	\$ 15,018,514	\$ 14,636,155

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 2,321,721	\$ 2,238,320
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 276,852	\$ 272,353
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 180,354	\$ 194,134
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	2,470,827	2,410,727
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 2,651,181	\$ 2,604,861
d. Total assets	\$ 5,249,754	\$ 5,115,534
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 457,206	\$ 466,487
ii. Accrued liability	1,641,490	1,738,446
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 2,098,696	\$ 2,204,933
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 3,094,100	\$ 2,851,704
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 56,958	\$ 58,897
d. Total liabilities	\$ 5,249,754	\$ 5,115,534

Reconciliation of Retirement Net Assets
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
1. Value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 6,687,237	\$ 2,217,996
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 160,370	\$ 61,089
ii. Employer contributions	355,473	124,953
iii. Other contributions (less 401h)	2,905	2,818
iii. Total	\$ 518,748	\$ 188,860
b. Income		
i. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 155,876	\$ 51,582
ii. Investment expenses	(54,718)	(18,196)
iii. Net	\$ 101,158	\$ 33,386
c. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	472,587	157,932
d. Total revenue	\$ 1,092,494	\$ 380,178
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Disbursements		
i. Refunds	\$ 14,608	\$ 4,214
ii. Regular annuity benefits	726,569	244,118
iii. Other benefit payments	0	0
iv. Transfers to other systems	0	0
v. Total	\$ 741,176	\$ 248,333
b. Administrative expenses and depreciation	19,592	1,504
c. Total expenditures	\$ 760,768	\$ 249,837
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2. - Item 3.)	\$ 331,726	\$ 130,340
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1. + Item 4.)	\$ 7,018,963	\$ 2,348,337
6. Net external cash flow		
a. Dollar amount	\$ (242,020)	\$ (60,977)
b. Percentage of market value	-3.5%	-2.7%
7. Estimated annual return on net assets	8.7%	8.7%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

* Excludes 401h assets



Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Non-Hazardous Members Retirement
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018		
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$	6,764,873	
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$	6,687,237	
3. Net new investments			
a. Contributions	\$	518,748	
b. Benefit payments		(741,176)	
c. Administrative expenses		(19,592)	
d. Subtotal	\$	(242,020)	
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$	7,018,963	
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$	573,746	
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year		6.25%	
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$	410,389	
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$	163,357	
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:			
	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Excess</u> <u>Return</u>	<u>Recognized</u> <u>Amount</u>
a.	2018	\$ 163,357	\$ 32,671
b.	2017	369,213	73,843
c.	2016	(515,652)	(103,130)
d.	2015	(386,073)	(77,215)
e.	2014	454,067	90,813
f.	Total		\$ 16,983
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7.+ Item 9.f.)	\$	6,950,225	
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value		99.0%	
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets		6.4%	

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Schedule of Funding Progress
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 5,629,611	\$ 8,918,085	\$ 3,288,474	63.1%	\$ 2,276,596	144.4%
2012	5,547,236	9,139,568	3,592,332	60.7%	2,236,546	160.6%
2013	5,637,094	9,378,876	3,741,782	60.1%	2,236,277	167.3%
2014	6,117,134	9,772,523	3,655,389	62.6%	2,272,270	160.9%
2015	6,474,849	10,740,325	4,265,477	60.3%	2,296,716	185.7%
2016	6,535,372	11,076,457	4,541,084	59.0%	2,352,762	193.0%
2017	6,764,873	12,803,510	6,038,637	52.8%	2,452,407	246.2%
2018	6,950,225	13,191,505	6,241,280	52.7%	2,466,801	253.0%
Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 1,779,545	\$ 2,859,041	\$ 1,079,496	62.2%	\$ 466,964	231.2%
2012	1,747,379	3,009,992	1,262,613	58.1%	464,229	272.0%
2013	1,801,691	3,124,206	1,322,514	57.7%	461,673	286.5%
2014	1,967,640	3,288,826	1,321,186	59.8%	479,164	275.7%
2015	2,096,783	3,613,308	1,516,525	58.0%	483,641	313.6%
2016	2,139,119	3,704,456	1,565,337	57.7%	492,851	317.6%
2017	2,238,320	4,649,047	2,410,727	48.1%	541,633	445.1%
2018	2,321,721	4,792,548	2,470,827	48.4%	533,618	463.0%
Total CERS Members						
2011	\$ 7,409,156	\$ 11,777,126	\$ 4,367,970	62.9%	\$ 2,743,560	159.2%
2012	7,294,615	12,149,560	4,854,945	60.0%	2,700,775	179.8%
2013	7,438,785	12,503,082	5,064,297	59.5%	2,697,950	187.7%
2014	8,084,774	13,061,349	4,976,575	61.9%	2,751,434	180.9%
2015	8,571,632	14,353,633	5,782,001	59.7%	2,780,357	208.0%
2016	8,674,491	14,780,913	6,106,422	58.7%	2,845,613	214.6%
2017	9,003,193	17,452,557	8,449,364	51.6%	2,994,040	282.2%
2018	9,271,946	17,984,053	8,712,107	51.6%	3,000,419	290.4%

Summary of Principal Assumptions and Methods

Below is a summary of the principal economic assumptions, cost method, and the method for financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability:

	Non-Hazardous June 30, 2018	Hazardous June 30, 2018
Valuation date:		
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll (2% payroll growth assumed)	Level percentage of payroll (2% payroll growth assumed)
Amortization period for contribution rate:	25-year closed period	25-year closed period
Asset valuation method:	5-Year Smoothed Market	5-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.25%
Projected salary increases	3.30% to 11.55% (varies by service)	3.05% to 18.55% (varies by service)
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Post-retirement benefit adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected using scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected using scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).

Solvency Test
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability				Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions	Retired Members & Beneficiaries	Active Members (Employer Financed)	Valuation Assets	Active	Retired	ER Financed
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Non-Hazardous Members							
2009	\$ 991,629	\$ 4,542,483	\$ 2,378,802	\$ 5,650,790	100.0%	100.0%	4.9%
2010	1,063,747	4,890,659	2,504,616	5,546,857	100.0%	91.7%	0.0%
2011	1,110,967	5,209,784	2,597,334	5,629,611	100.0%	86.7%	0.0%
2012	1,117,549	5,416,933	2,605,085	5,547,236	100.0%	81.8%	0.0%
2013	1,149,611	5,638,371	2,590,894	5,637,094	100.0%	79.6%	0.0%
2014	1,204,383	5,873,279	2,694,860	6,117,134	100.0%	83.6%	0.0%
2015	1,216,585	6,489,863	3,033,878	6,474,849	100.0%	81.0%	0.0%
2016	1,231,027	6,785,530	3,059,900	6,535,372	100.0%	78.2%	0.0%
2017	1,277,432	7,731,682	3,794,396	6,764,873	100.0%	71.0%	0.0%
2018	1,269,287	8,196,719	3,725,499	6,950,225	100.0%	69.3%	0.0%
Hazardous Members							
2009	\$ 350,309	\$ 1,540,263	\$ 687,873	\$ 1,751,488	100.0%	91.0%	0.0%
2010	369,613	1,622,684	679,855	1,749,464	100.0%	85.0%	0.0%
2011	382,072	1,768,512	708,457	1,779,545	100.0%	79.0%	0.0%
2012	381,672	1,889,884	738,435	1,747,379	100.0%	72.3%	0.0%
2013	390,471	1,988,030	745,705	1,801,691	100.0%	71.0%	0.0%
2014	415,070	2,077,517	796,239	1,967,640	100.0%	74.7%	0.0%
2015	422,359	2,297,703	893,246	2,096,783	100.0%	72.9%	0.0%
2016	428,713	2,388,712	887,031	2,139,119	100.0%	71.6%	0.0%
2017	458,808	2,910,601	1,279,638	2,238,320	100.0%	61.1%	0.0%
2018	442,637	3,151,058	1,198,853	2,321,721	100.0%	59.6%	0.0%

INSURANCE BENEFITS

ACTUARIAL TABLES

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Insurance Benefits

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

		June 30, 2018	
		Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1.	Projected payroll of active members	\$ 2,466,801	\$ 533,618
2.	Present value of future pay	\$ 19,346,340	\$ 3,452,875
3.	Normal cost rate		
a.	Total normal cost rate	3.32%	4.74%
b.	Less: member contribution rate	-0.46%	-0.41%
c.	Employer normal cost rate	2.86%	4.33%
4.	Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a.	Present value of future benefits	\$ 2,172,566	\$ 816,206
b.	Less: present value of future normal costs	(605,265)	(133,895)
c.	Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 1,567,301	\$ 682,311
5.	Total actuarial accrued liability		
a.	Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 1,374,325	\$ 983,359
b.	Inactive members	150,998	18,358
c.	Active members (Item 4c)	1,567,301	682,311
d.	Total	\$ 3,092,624	\$ 1,684,028
6.	Actuarial value of assets	\$ 2,371,430	\$ 1,256,306
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 721,194	\$ 427,722
8.	Funded Ratio	76.7%	74.6%

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate Insurance Benefits

	June 30, 2018	
	Non-Hazardous (1)	Hazardous (2)
1. Total normal cost rate	3.32%	4.74%
2. Less: member contribution rate	<u>-0.46%</u>	<u>-0.41%</u>
3. Total employer normal cost rate	2.86%	4.33%
4. Administrative expenses	<u>0.03%</u>	<u>0.07%</u>
5. Net employer normal cost rate	2.89%	4.40%
6. UAAL amortization contribution	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>5.12%</u>
7. Total calculated employer contribution Max (0%, item 5. + item6.)	4.76%	9.52%

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Non-Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 2,371,430	\$ 2,227,401
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 106,356	\$ 94,725
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 498,909	\$ 544,406
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	721,194	1,127,750
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 1,220,103	\$ 1,672,156
d. Total assets	\$ 3,697,889	\$ 3,994,282
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 605,265	\$ 639,131
ii. Accrued liability	1,567,301	1,751,713
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 2,172,566	\$ 2,390,844
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 1,374,325	\$ 1,445,497
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 150,998	\$ 157,941
d. Total liabilities	\$ 3,697,889	\$ 3,994,282

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
	(1)	(2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 1,256,306	\$ 1,196,780
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 19,064	\$ 16,300
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 114,831	\$ 134,540
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	427,722	591,653
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 542,553	\$ 726,193
d. Total assets	\$ 1,817,923	\$ 1,939,273
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 133,895	\$ 150,840
ii. Accrued liability	682,311	793,669
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 816,206	\$ 944,509
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 983,359	\$ 973,103
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 18,358	\$ 21,661
d. Total liabilities	\$ 1,817,923	\$ 1,939,273

Reconciliation of Insurance Net Assets
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
1. Value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,212,536	\$ 1,189,001
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 10,826	\$ 2,173
ii. Employer contributions	120,797	55,027
iii. Other contributions (less 401h)	3,896	1,015
iii. Total	\$ 135,519	\$ 58,215
b. Income		
i. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 48,736	\$ 26,405
ii. Investment expenses	(21,923)	(12,173)
iii. Net	\$ 26,813	\$ 14,233
c. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	175,256	95,620
d. Total revenue	\$ 337,588	\$ 168,069
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Disbursements		
i. Refunds	\$ 0	\$ 0
ii. Healthcare premium subsidies	131,630	74,844
iii. Other benefit payments	3,606	868
iv. Transfers to other systems	0	0
v. Total	\$ 135,236	\$ 75,712
b. Administrative expenses and depreciation	761	376
c. Total expenditures	\$ 135,997	\$ 76,088
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2. - Item 3.)	\$ 201,591	\$ 91,981
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1. + Item 4.)	\$ 2,414,126	\$ 1,280,982
6. Net external cash flow		
a. Dollar amount	\$ (478)	\$ (17,873)
b. Percentage of market value	0.0%	-1.4%
7. Estimated annual return on net assets	9.1%	9.3%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

* Includes 401h assets

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets
Non-Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

Year Ending	June 30, 2018
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,227,401
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,212,536
3. Net new investments	
a. Contributions	\$ 135,519
b. Benefit payments	(135,236)
c. Administrative expenses	(761)
d. Subtotal	<u>\$ (478)</u>
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$ 2,414,126
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$ 202,069
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year	6.25%
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$ 138,269
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$ 63,800
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:	

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets
Hazardous Members Insurance
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

Year Ending	June 30, 2018
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 1,196,780
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 1,189,001
3. Net new investments	
a. Contributions	\$ 58,215
b. Benefit payments	(75,712)
c. Administrative expenses	(376)
d. Subtotal	<u>\$ (17,873)</u>
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$ 1,280,982
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$ 109,853
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year	6.25%
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$ 73,754
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$ 36,099
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:	

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Schedule of Funding Progress
Insurance Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 1,433,451	\$ 3,073,973	\$ 1,640,522	46.6%	\$ 2,276,596	72.1%
2012	1,512,854	2,370,771	857,917	63.8%	2,236,546	38.4%
2013	1,628,244	2,443,894	815,650	66.6%	2,236,277	36.5%
2014	1,831,199	2,616,915	785,715	70.0%	2,272,270	34.6%
2015	1,997,456	2,907,827	910,371	68.7%	2,296,716	39.6%
2016	2,079,811	2,988,121	908,310	69.6%	2,352,762	38.6%
2017	2,227,401	3,355,151	1,127,750	66.4%	2,452,407	46.0%
2018	2,371,430	3,092,624	721,194	76.7%	2,466,801	29.2%
Hazardous Members						
2011	\$ 770,790	\$ 1,647,703	\$ 876,912	46.8%	\$ 466,964	187.8%
2012	829,041	1,364,843	535,802	60.7%	464,229	115.4%
2013	892,774	1,437,333	544,558	62.1%	461,673	118.0%
2014	997,733	1,493,864	496,131	66.8%	479,164	103.5%
2015	1,087,707	1,504,015	416,308	72.3%	483,641	86.1%
2016	1,135,784	1,558,818	423,034	72.9%	492,851	85.8%
2017	1,196,780	1,788,433	591,653	66.9%	541,633	109.2%
2018	1,256,306	1,684,028	427,722	74.6%	533,618	80.2%
Total CERS Members						
2011	\$ 2,204,241	\$ 4,721,676	\$ 2,517,435	46.7%	\$ 2,743,560	91.8%
2012	2,341,895	3,735,614	1,393,719	62.7%	2,700,775	51.6%
2013	2,521,018	3,881,227	1,360,209	65.0%	2,697,950	50.4%
2014	2,828,932	4,110,779	1,281,847	68.8%	2,751,434	46.6%
2015	3,085,163	4,411,842	1,326,679	69.9%	2,780,357	47.7%
2016	3,215,595	4,546,939	1,331,344	70.7%	2,845,613	46.8%
2017	3,424,181	5,143,584	1,719,403	66.6%	2,994,040	57.4%
2018	3,627,736	4,776,652	1,148,916	75.9%	3,000,419	38.3%

Solvency Test
Insurance Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability				Valuation Assets (5)	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions (2)	Retired Members & Beneficiaries (3)	Active Members (Employer Financed) (4)	Active (6)		Retired (7)	ER Financed (8)	
Non-Hazardous Members								
2009	\$	-	\$ 1,478,783	\$ 1,591,603	\$ 1,216,632	100.0%	82.3%	0.0%
2010		-	1,526,533	1,631,807	1,293,039	100.0%	84.7%	0.0%
2011		-	1,460,808	1,613,165	1,433,451	100.0%	98.1%	0.0%
2012		-	1,146,908	1,223,864	1,512,854	100.0%	100.0%	29.9%
2013		-	1,205,599	1,238,295	1,628,244	100.0%	100.0%	34.1%
2014		-	1,318,183	1,298,732	1,831,199	100.0%	100.0%	39.5%
2015		-	1,372,597	1,535,231	1,997,456	100.0%	100.0%	40.7%
2016		-	1,484,937	1,503,184	2,079,811	100.0%	100.0%	39.6%
2017		-	1,603,438	1,751,713	2,227,401	100.0%	100.0%	35.6%
2018		-	1,525,323	1,567,301	2,371,430	100.0%	100.0%	54.0%
Hazardous Members								
2009	\$	-	\$ 725,900	\$ 867,648	\$ 651,131	100.0%	89.7%	0.0%
2010		-	814,300	860,403	692,770	100.0%	85.1%	0.0%
2011		-	771,631	876,071	770,790	100.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2012		-	575,099	789,744	829,041	100.0%	100.0%	32.2%
2013		-	660,955	776,377	892,774	100.0%	100.0%	29.9%
2014		-	700,312	793,553	997,733	100.0%	100.0%	37.5%
2015		-	790,714	713,301	1,087,707	100.0%	100.0%	41.6%
2016		-	879,360	679,458	1,135,784	100.0%	100.0%	37.7%
2017		-	994,764	793,669	1,196,780	100.0%	100.0%	25.5%
2018		-	1,001,717	682,311	1,256,306	100.0%	100.0%	37.3%

SECTION 4

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Membership Tables

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Summary of Membership Data
(Total dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Non-Hazardous June 30, 2018 (1)	Hazardous June 30, 2018 (2)	Total June 30, 2018 (3)	Total June 30, 2017 (4)
1. Active members				
a. Males	29,252	8,137	37,389	37,655
b. Females	52,566	1,126	53,692	54,038
c. Total members	81,818	9,263	91,081	91,693
d. Total annualized prior year salaries	\$ 2,466,801	\$ 533,618	\$ 3,000,419	\$ 2,994,040
e. Average salary	\$ 30,150	\$ 57,607	\$ 32,942	\$ 32,653
f. Average age	47.7	38.5	46.8	47.0
g. Average service	9.2	10.2	9.3	9.5
h. Member contributions with interest	\$ 1,269,287	\$ 442,637	\$ 1,711,924	\$ 1,736,240
i. Average contributions with interest	\$ 15,514	\$ 47,786	\$ 18,796	\$ 18,935
2. Vested inactive members				
a. Number	17,621	954	18,575	15,358
b. Total annual deferred benefits	\$ 66,670	\$ 7,194	\$ 73,864	\$ 69,010
c. Average annual deferred benefit	\$ 3,784	\$ 7,540	\$ 3,977	\$ 4,493
d. Average age at the valuation date	50.6	43.4	50.3	50.6
3. Nonvested inactive members				
a. Number	69,539	2,113	71,652	72,871
b. Total member contributions with interest	\$ 76,173	\$ 5,911	\$ 82,084	\$ 86,252
c. Average contributions with interest	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,797	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,184
4. Service retirees				
a. Number	52,123	7,916	60,039	56,977
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 611,865	\$ 219,838	\$ 831,703	\$ 776,476
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 11,739	\$ 27,771	\$ 13,853	\$ 13,628
d. Average age at the valuation date	70.3	61.8	69.2	69.1
5. Disabled retirees				
a. Number	4,165	564	4,729	4,640
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 47,368	\$ 9,328	\$ 56,695	\$ 55,008
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 11,373	\$ 16,539	\$ 11,989	\$ 11,855
d. Average age at the valuation date	65.2	56.6	64.1	63.8
6. Beneficiaries				
a. Number	5,650	1,107	6,757	6,394
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 51,141	\$ 16,509	\$ 67,650	\$ 62,664
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 9,052	\$ 14,913	\$ 10,012	\$ 9,800
d. Average age at the valuation date	68.1	57.7	66.4	66.9

Summary of Historical Active Membership

June 30, (1)	Active Members		Covered Payroll ¹		Average Annual Pay	
	Number (2)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (3)	Amount in Thousands (4)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (5)	Amount (6)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (7)
Non-Hazardous Members						
2011	85,285		2,276,596		\$ 26,694	
2012	83,052	-2.6%	2,236,546	-1.8%	26,929	0.9%
2013	81,815	-1.5%	2,236,277	0.0%	27,333	1.5%
2014	81,115	-0.9%	2,272,270	1.6%	28,013	2.5%
2015	80,852	-0.3%	2,296,716	1.1%	28,406	1.4%
2016	80,664	-0.2%	2,352,762	2.4%	29,167	2.7%
2017	82,198	1.9%	2,452,407	4.2%	29,835	2.3%
2018	81,818	-0.5%	2,466,801	0.6%	30,150	1.1%
Hazardous Members						
2011	9,407		\$ 466,964		\$ 49,640	
2012	9,130	-2.9%	464,229	-0.6%	50,847	2.4%
2013	9,123	-0.1%	461,673	-0.6%	50,605	-0.5%
2014	9,194	0.8%	479,164	3.8%	52,117	3.0%
2015	9,172	-0.2%	483,641	0.9%	52,730	1.2%
2016	9,084	-1.0%	492,851	1.9%	54,255	2.9%
2017	9,495	4.5%	541,633	9.9%	57,044	5.1%
2018	9,263	-2.4%	533,618	-1.5%	57,607	1.0%

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Non-Hazardous Members

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total Count & Avg. Comp.
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	
Under 20	125 \$13,084	9 \$15,227	0 \$0	0 \$0	1 \$15,544	0 \$0	1 \$13,319	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	136 \$13,245
20-24	1,422 \$17,513	652 \$23,339	276 \$26,154	124 \$25,222	46 \$30,370	21 \$29,907	2 \$14,475	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	2,543 \$20,653
25-29	1,554 \$19,952	1,156 \$24,791	813 \$26,249	586 \$29,167	374 \$31,193	580 \$34,050	13 \$41,333	0 \$0	1 \$1,508	1 \$79,781	0 \$0	0 \$0	5,078 \$25,626
30-34	1,411 \$19,571	1,021 \$24,118	801 \$26,024	650 \$29,085	470 \$32,022	1,434 \$35,706	532 \$39,938	13 \$39,466	1 \$57,456	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	6,333 \$28,432
35-39	1,308 \$19,590	1,063 \$24,341	826 \$25,348	743 \$25,478	528 \$27,983	1,757 \$32,872	1,310 \$40,828	530 \$43,959	20 \$59,147	1 \$89,817	0 \$0	0 \$0	8,086 \$29,922
40-44	1,139 \$20,756	973 \$23,342	798 \$24,929	720 \$26,327	562 \$27,139	2,026 \$31,370	1,585 \$36,888	1,203 \$44,154	417 \$48,782	13 \$59,770	0 \$0	0 \$0	9,436 \$31,445
45-49	936 \$20,415	882 \$24,525	731 \$25,765	688 \$27,342	577 \$28,905	2,316 \$29,682	2,198 \$34,032	1,720 \$40,110	1,006 \$49,254	214 \$55,423	9 \$90,203	0 \$0	11,277 \$32,794
50-54	830 \$20,040	718 \$23,321	594 \$25,834	570 \$26,860	475 \$27,267	2,048 \$29,559	2,250 \$31,969	2,396 \$34,222	1,379 \$40,821	411 \$49,621	82 \$61,156	11 \$76,222	11,764 \$31,791
55-59	698 \$18,616	610 \$25,026	518 \$24,928	558 \$27,025	440 \$27,386	1,895 \$30,060	2,225 \$31,483	2,608 \$32,373	1,800 \$36,283	642 \$44,360	120 \$55,998	41 \$62,973	12,155 \$31,496
60-64	512 \$17,828	441 \$21,130	368 \$24,516	399 \$25,827	326 \$26,135	1,587 \$28,076	1,615 \$31,599	1,724 \$33,870	1,289 \$34,872	595 \$40,514	109 \$47,746	54 \$62,859	9,019 \$30,816
65 & Over	411 \$13,194	345 \$18,037	266 \$19,335	323 \$22,333	241 \$20,380	1,249 \$24,064	1,169 \$27,610	965 \$31,433	530 \$34,276	326 \$36,031	98 \$39,891	68 \$53,730	5,991 \$26,549
Total	10,346 \$19,110	7,870 \$23,686	5,991 \$25,287	5,361 \$26,810	4,040 \$28,036	14,913 \$30,426	12,900 \$33,633	11,159 \$35,941	6,443 \$39,710	2,203 \$44,273	418 \$51,818	174 \$60,163	81,818 \$30,150

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Hazardous Members

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.
Under 20	3 \$27,500	1 \$24,839	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	4 \$26,835
20-24	208 \$32,837	128 \$43,725	66 \$43,019	14 \$50,558	8 \$42,294	6 \$40,110	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	430 \$38,495
25-29	216 \$34,908	274 \$44,642	244 \$47,898	199 \$50,820	191 \$50,737	236 \$52,714	1 \$48,992	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,361 \$46,842
30-34	113 \$34,909	154 \$44,540	120 \$48,276	149 \$52,159	133 \$52,702	765 \$57,267	252 \$61,643	1 \$46,208	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,687 \$53,804
35-39	50 \$36,373	62 \$45,227	55 \$47,569	62 \$51,950	68 \$50,786	425 \$57,788	711 \$62,280	220 \$65,830	13 \$80,391	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,666 \$58,993
40-44	23 \$29,630	27 \$45,790	27 \$51,249	26 \$49,746	29 \$53,251	223 \$55,585	448 \$62,007	581 \$67,981	197 \$78,511	16 \$84,626	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,597 \$64,265
45-49	21 \$35,587	24 \$39,617	23 \$48,544	20 \$44,839	19 \$48,577	126 \$56,201	267 \$59,941	492 \$65,806	320 \$77,431	51 \$86,080	5 \$96,227	0 \$0	1,368 \$65,604
50-54	10 \$28,753	14 \$42,939	9 \$37,105	7 \$57,315	12 \$45,121	70 \$56,091	141 \$57,113	215 \$64,279	105 \$72,814	65 \$87,685	11 \$83,445	0 \$0	659 \$64,078
55-59	9 \$39,932	1 \$69,292	7 \$47,400	6 \$48,773	5 \$52,971	33 \$50,822	70 \$53,798	83 \$63,068	55 \$63,261	27 \$77,362	12 \$94,694	1 \$123,210	309 \$60,917
60-64	4 \$31,110	3 \$59,168	0 \$0	3 \$54,765	1 \$34,127	15 \$44,701	31 \$53,033	28 \$59,578	16 \$62,051	10 \$69,201	5 \$92,672	2 \$118,612	118 \$58,208
65 & Over	1 \$29,880	1 \$28,673	3 \$66,092	1 \$21,011	1 \$44,502	8 \$38,312	16 \$48,834	20 \$70,117	5 \$73,697	2 \$58,985	2 \$72,703	4 \$103,827	64 \$60,308
Total	658 \$34,113	689 \$44,384	554 \$47,473	487 \$51,094	467 \$51,058	1,907 \$56,165	1,937 \$60,863	1,640 \$66,175	711 \$75,634	171 \$83,873	35 \$89,832	7 \$110,820	9,263 \$57,607

Distribution of Annuitant Monthly Benefit by Status and Age
Non-Hazardous Retirees and Beneficiaries
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Current Age (1)	Retirement		Disability		Survivors & Beneficiaries		Total	
	Number of Annuitants (2)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (3)	Number of Annuitants (4)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (5)	Number of Annuitants (6)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (7)	Number of Annuitants (8)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (9)
Under 50	306	\$ 6,911	206	\$ 2,574	694	\$ 5,482	1,206	\$ 14,967
50 - 54	1,241	29,780	293	3,758	270	2,509	1,804	36,047
55 - 59	4,147	72,485	694	8,847	441	4,444	5,282	85,776
60 - 64	8,594	121,258	937	11,205	626	6,396	10,157	138,859
65 - 69	12,599	148,601	827	9,338	795	8,171	14,221	166,110
70 - 74	10,505	108,480	577	5,932	773	7,714	11,855	122,126
75 - 79	7,332	67,318	386	3,743	791	7,338	8,509	78,399
80 - 84	4,308	35,457	182	1,540	587	4,666	5,077	41,663
85 - 89	2,101	15,581	54	384	430	3,110	2,585	19,075
90 And Over	990	5,994	9	47	243	1,310	1,242	7,351
Total	52,123	\$ 611,865	4,165	\$ 47,368	5,650	\$ 51,141	61,938	\$ 710,374

Distribution of Annuitant Monthly Benefit by Status and Age
Hazardous Retirees and Beneficiaries
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Current Age (1)	Retirement		Disability		Survivors & Beneficiaries		Total	
	Number of Annuitants (2)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (3)	Number of Annuitants (4)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (5)	Number of Annuitants (6)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (7)	Number of Annuitants (8)	Total Annual Benefit Amount (9)
Under 50	954	\$ 31,680	157	\$ 2,757	279	\$ 2,323	1,390	\$ 36,760
50 - 54	1,253	41,021	97	1,720	77	1,120	1,427	43,861
55 - 59	1,265	37,939	105	1,788	93	1,665	1,463	41,392
60 - 64	1,410	37,533	96	1,396	152	2,469	1,658	41,398
65 - 69	1,420	36,526	65	977	150	2,890	1,635	40,393
70 - 74	896	19,959	29	491	143	2,477	1,068	22,927
75 - 79	478	10,123	7	83	99	1,875	584	12,081
80 - 84	180	3,665	7	96	73	1,014	260	4,775
85 - 89	50	1,195	0	-	33	516	83	1,711
90 And Over	10	196	1	20	8	160	19	376
Total	7,916	\$ 219,838	564	\$ 9,328	1,107	\$ 16,509	9,587	\$ 245,675

Non-Hazardous Retired Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	5,709	\$ 6,016,003	20,431	\$ 15,327,748	26,140	\$ 21,343,751
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	3,264	3,795,295	1,888	1,239,053	5,152	5,034,348
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	863	1,590,528	668	717,280	1,531	2,307,808
50% to Beneficiary	1,183	1,936,508	1,735	2,007,149	2,918	3,943,658
Pop-up Option	4,237	6,797,888	3,945	4,213,658	8,182	11,011,547
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	249	429,948	543	570,090	792	1,000,038
Age 62 Survivorship	599	1,066,262	367	375,074	966	1,441,336
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	0	0	1	236	1	236
10 Years Certain & Life	1,461	1,549,983	3,582	2,781,656	5,043	4,331,639
15 Years Certain & Life	661	685,408	925	717,857	1,586	1,403,265
20 Years Certain & Life	496	686,107	789	595,322	1,285	1,281,429
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	91	108,237	360	308,541	451	416,779
24 Month Basic	56	38,167	238	192,634	294	230,801
36 Month Basic	241	119,288	691	316,436	932	435,724
12 Month Survivor	137	170,256	88	88,115	225	258,371
24 Month Survivor	85	87,067	59	37,965	144	125,032
36 Month Survivor	372	244,946	274	125,381	646	370,327
Total:	19,704	\$ 25,321,895	36,584	\$ 29,614,195	56,288	\$ 54,936,090

Hazardous Retired Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	1,163	\$ 2,421,416	343	\$ 543,755	1,506	\$ 2,965,171
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	999	2,165,629	43	56,826	1,042	2,222,455
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	336	856,258	21	52,813	357	909,072
50% to Beneficiary	485	1,185,427	51	113,274	536	1,298,700
Pop-up Option	3,334	8,575,121	158	318,383	3,492	8,893,504
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	109	169,548	13	12,930	122	182,477
Age 62 Survivorship	296	487,661	19	32,950	315	520,610
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	94	175,991	4	4,175	98	180,166
10 Years Certain & Life	241	507,015	68	121,260	309	628,275
15 Years Certain & Life	97	188,809	18	30,961	115	219,770
20 Years Certain & Life	168	352,277	29	45,859	197	398,136
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	22	35,421	9	12,127	31	47,548
24 Month Basic	20	42,817	6	6,336	26	49,154
36 Month Basic	49	82,198	19	22,651	68	104,849
12 Month Survivor	57	146,341	4	8,080	61	154,422
24 Month Survivor	66	108,868	2	2,248	68	111,117
36 Month Survivor	131	205,458	6	6,249	137	211,707
Total:	7,667	\$ 17,706,255	813	\$ 1,390,877	8,480	\$ 19,097,132

Non-Hazardous Beneficiary Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	19	\$ 5,002	42	\$ 25,426	61	\$ 30,428
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	514	287,009	1,689	1,207,016	2,203	1,494,025
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	79	45,565	253	202,470	332	248,034
50% to Beneficiary	179	77,477	398	232,681	577	310,158
Pop-up Option	252	207,439	789	827,040	1,041	1,034,479
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	1	1,291	5	4,806	6	6,097
Age 62 Survivorship	30	18,654	161	201,012	191	219,666
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	97	81,180	122	79,702	219	160,883
10 Years Certain	134	87,260	194	152,461	328	239,721
10 Years Certain & Life	63	44,477	88	71,590	151	116,067
15 Years Certain & Life	43	37,300	74	58,371	117	95,670
20 Years Certain & Life	57	37,896	75	72,665	132	110,561
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	1	396	1	396
24 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Month Basic	1	149	1	152	2	302
12 Month Survivor	12	9,860	46	48,539	58	58,399
24 Month Survivor	14	17,937	34	30,138	48	48,075
36 Month Survivor	43	21,140	140	67,669	183	88,809
Total:	1,538	\$ 979,633	4,112	\$ 3,282,134	5,650	\$ 4,261,766

Hazardous Beneficiary Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	11	\$ 5,268	47	\$ 38,598	58	\$ 43,866
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	36	28,175	258	320,020	294	348,195
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	4	4,477	55	75,909	59	80,387
50% to Beneficiary	14	10,925	83	77,328	97	88,254
Pop-up Option	49	39,605	290	495,927	339	535,532
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age 62 Survivorship	3	3,234	106	145,847	109	149,081
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	3	2,669	3	2,669
5 Years Certain	1	1,784	2	1,333	3	3,116
10 Years Certain	28	23,769	12	10,875	40	34,644
10 Years Certain & Life	5	3,607	7	4,285	12	7,893
15 Years Certain & Life	3	686	4	6,218	7	6,905
20 Years Certain & Life	3	1,403	14	12,772	17	14,174
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	2	2,641	2	2,641
24 Month Basic	0	0	1	1,467	1	1,467
36 Month Basic	2	562	2	1,296	4	1,858
12 Month Survivor	0	0	8	11,725	8	11,725
24 Month Survivor	1	1,295	12	7,949	13	9,244
36 Month Survivor	5	3,219	36	30,898	41	34,117
Total:	165	\$ 128,008	942	\$ 1,247,758	1,107	\$ 1,375,767

Schedule of Retirants Added to And Removed from Rolls

(Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls	Removed from Rolls	Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit
	Number	Number	Number	Annual Benefits		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-Hazardous						
2011	3,250	1,077	43,211	\$ 483,594		\$ 11,191
2012	3,300	1,207	45,304	515,008	6.5%	11,368
2013	3,570	1,198	47,676	557,979	8.3%	11,704
2014	3,480	1,221	49,935	582,958	4.5%	11,674
2015	4,020	1,304	52,651	617,551	5.9%	11,729
2016	4,409	721	56,339	661,217	7.1%	11,736
2017	4,141	1,467	59,013	667,468	0.9%	11,311
2018	4,650	1,725	61,938	710,374	6.4%	11,469
Hazardous						
2011	502	102	6,468	\$ 160,259		\$ 24,777
2012	483	73	6,878	173,221	8.1%	25,185
2013	519	104	7,293	182,635	5.4%	25,043
2014	469	116	7,646	191,008	4.6%	24,981
2015	526	138	8,034	202,153	5.8%	25,162
2016	604	75	8,563	215,302	6.5%	25,143
2017	576	141	8,998	226,681	5.3%	25,192
2018	779	190	9,587	245,675	8.4%	25,626

APPENDIX A

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following presents a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation of the County Employees Retirement System.

In general, the assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2013, submitted April 30, 2014, and adopted by the Board on December 4, 2014. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumption were adopted by the Board in May and July 2017 for use with the June 30, 2017 valuation in order to reflect future economic expectations.

Investment return rate:

Assumed annual rate of 6.25% net of investment expenses for the retirement funds and the insurance funds

Price Inflation:

Assumed annual rate of 2.30%

Payroll Growth Assumption (used for amortization of unfunded accrued liabilities):

Assumed annual rate of 2.00%

Rates of Annual Salary Increase:

Assumed rates of annual salary increases are shown below.

Service Years	Annual Rates of Salary Increases				
	Merit & Seniority		Price Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase	
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous		Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
0	8.50%	15.50%	3.05%	11.55%	18.55%
1	5.00%	6.00%	3.05%	8.05%	9.05%
2	1.50%	2.00%	3.05%	4.55%	5.05%
3	1.50%	1.25%	3.05%	4.55%	4.30%
4	1.00%	1.00%	3.05%	4.05%	4.05%
5	1.00%	0.50%	3.05%	4.05%	3.55%
6	0.75%	0.00%	3.05%	3.80%	3.05%
7	0.75%	0.00%	3.05%	3.80%	3.05%
8	0.50%	0.00%	3.05%	3.55%	3.05%
9	0.50%	0.00%	3.05%	3.55%	3.05%
10 & Over	0.25%	0.00%	3.05%	3.30%	3.05%

Retirement rates:

Assumed annual rates of retirement are shown below. Rates are only applicable for members who are eligible for a service retirement.

Age	Non-Hazardous		Service	Hazardous	
	Members participating before 9/1/2008 ¹	Members participating on or after 9/1/2008 ²		Members participating before 9/1/2008 ³	Members participating on or after 9/1/2008 ⁴
55	5.0%		20	22.5%	
56	6.0%		21	22.5%	
57	7.0%		22	22.5%	
58	7.0%		23	22.5%	
59	8.0%		24	30.0%	
60	9.0%	9.0%	25	33.0%	22.5%
61	15.0%	15.0%	26	33.0%	22.5%
62	18.0%	18.0%	27	36.0%	22.5%
63	18.0%	18.0%	28	39.0%	22.5%
64	18.0%	18.0%	29	55.0%	30.0%
65	18.0%	18.0%	30	33.0%	33.0%
66	18.0%	18.0%	31	33.0%	33.0%
67	18.0%	18.0%	32	50.0%	36.0%
68	18.0%	18.0%	33	40.0%	39.0%
69	18.0%	18.0%	34	40.0%	55.0%
70	18.0%	18.0%	35	40.0%	33.0%
71	18.0%	18.0%	36	40.0%	33.0%
72	18.0%	18.0%	37	40.0%	50.0%
73	18.0%	18.0%	38	40.0%	40.0%
74	18.0%	18.0%	39	40.0%	40.0%
75	100.0%	100.0%	40	40.0%	40.0%

¹ If service is at least 27 years, the rate is 30%.

² If age plus service is at least 87, the rate is 30%.

³ The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 62.

⁴ The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 60.

Disability rates:

An abbreviated table with assumed rates of disability is show below.

Age	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.02%	0.02%	0.05%	0.05%
30	0.03%	0.03%	0.09%	0.09%
40	0.07%	0.07%	0.20%	0.20%
50	0.19%	0.19%	0.56%	0.56%
60	0.49%	0.49%	1.46%	1.46%

Withdrawal rates (for causes other than death, disability or retirement):

Assumed annual rates of withdrawal are shown below.

Service Years	Annual Rates of Withdrawal	
	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
0	28.00%	20.50%
1	16.00%	13.00%
2	12.00%	10.50%
3	10.00%	9.00%
4	8.00%	8.00%
5	6.00%	7.00%
6	5.00%	7.00%
7	5.00%	6.00%
8-13	4.00%	6.00%
14 & Over	3.00%	6.00%

Mortality Assumption:

Pre-retirement mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are multiplied by 50% and female mortality rates are multiplied by 30%.

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Female mortality rates are set back one year.

Post-retirement mortality (disabled): RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are set back four years.

At the time of the last experience study, performed as of June 30, 2013, this mortality assumption provided 37% and 19% margin for future improvement for males and females, respectively. *Marital status:*

100% of employees are assumed to be married, with the female spouse 3 years younger than the male spouse.

Line of Duty Disability

0% of disabilities are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Line of Duty Death

25% of deaths are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Dependent Children:

For members in the Hazardous Plan who receive a duty-related death benefit, the member is assumed to be survived by two dependent children, each age 6 with payments for 15 years.

Form of Payment:

Members are assumed to elect a life-only annuity at retirement.

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of pay necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

Health Care Age Related Morbidity/Claims Utilization:

To model the impact of aging on the underlying health care costs for Medicare retirees, the valuation relied on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death". Table 4 (Development of Plan Specific Medicare Age Curve) was used to model the impact of aging for ages 65 and over.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates¹:

January 1	Non-Medicare Plans	Medicare Plans	Dollar Contribution ²
2020	7.00%	5.00%	1.50%
2021	6.75%	4.90%	1.50%
2022	6.50%	4.80%	1.50%
2023	6.25%	4.70%	1.50%
2024	6.00%	4.60%	1.50%
2025	5.75%	4.50%	1.50%
2026	5.50%	4.40%	1.50%
2027	5.25%	4.30%	1.50%
2028	5.00%	4.20%	1.50%
2029	4.75%	4.10%	1.50%
2030	4.50%	4.05%	1.50%
2031	4.25%	4.05%	1.50%
2032 & Beyond	4.05%	4.05%	1.50%

¹All increases are assumed to occur on January 1. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

²Applies to members participating on or after July 1, 2003

Health care trend assumptions are based on the model issued by the Society of Actuaries "Getzen model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends for the SOA; Thomas E. Getzen, iHEA and Temple University 2014 © Society of Actuaries.

The underlying assumptions used to develop the health care trend rates include:

- A short run period-this is a period for which anticipated health care trend rates are manually set based on local information as well as plan-specific and carrier information.
- Long term real GDP growth- 1.75%
- Long term rate of inflation- 2.30%
- Long term nominal GDP growth – 4.05%
- Year that excess rate converges to 0- 15 years from the valuation

Health care trend rates are thus the manually set rates for the short run period and rates which decline to an ultimate trend rate which equals the assumed nominal long term GDP growth rate.

Health Care Participation Assumptions:

- Members are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement at the following participation rates.

Service at Retirement	Members participating before 7/1/2003*	Members participating between 7/1/2003 and 9/1/2008	Members participating after 9/1/2008
Under 10	50%	100%	100%
10-14	75%	100%	100%
15-19	90%	100%	100%
Over 20	100%	100%	100%

* 100% of members with a duty disability or a duty death (in service) benefit are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

- Future retirees are assumed to have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees.

Medicare Plan	Participation Percentage
Medical Only	7%
Essential	8%
Premium	86%

Non-Medicare Plan	Participation Percentage
LivingWell Limited	2%
LivingWell Basic	13%
LivingWell CDHP	27%
LivingWell PPO	58%

- 50% of deferred vested members participating before July 1, 2003 are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement. 100% of deferred vested members participating after July 1, 2003 are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement. Deferred vested members with non-hazardous service are assumed to begin health coverage at age 55 for members participating before September 1, 2008, and at age 60 for members participating on or after September 1, 2008. Deferred vested members with hazardous service are assumed to begin health coverage at age 50.
- 75% of future retirees, with hazardous service, are assumed to elect spouse health care coverage. No dependent coverage is assumed for members who only have non-hazardous service. 100% of spouses with health care coverage are assumed to continue coverage after the member's death.

Excise ("Cadillac") Tax:

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a 40% excise tax will be required to be paid (by the employer and/or insurer) on the aggregate cost of the health plan in excess of certain legislated thresholds. For 2018, the thresholds are \$850 per month for individual coverage and \$2,292 per month for family coverage.

Both Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 and GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 reference this tax, and, in accordance with these standards an estimate of the impact of the Cadillac tax has been included in this valuation.

Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated by increasing the employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees, who became participants before July 1, 2003, by 3.6%. Non-Medicare retirees who became participants after July 1, 2003 receive dollar subsidies per year of service, which are not expected to exceed the overall Non-Medicare premiums. As a result, the costs attributable to the Cadillac Tax for members who became participants after July 1, 2003 will be paid by the retirees.

Changes in Assumptions since the prior valuation:

None.

Development of Baseline Claims Cost

For non-Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. The spouse/dependent premium of \$865.74 for non-Medicare retirees is based on a blending of Family and Couple premiums for the current retirees that have over 4 years of hazardous service. The fully-insured premiums KRS pays the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan (KEHP) are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit rate subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 (ASOP No. 6) requires aging subsidies (or implicit rate subsidies) to be recognized. However, the KRS health insurance trusts are only used to reimburse KEHP for the employer's portion of the blended premiums. Said another way, the trusts are not used to fund the difference between the underlying retiree claims and the blended KEHP premiums. As a result, the retiree health care liabilities developed in this report for the non-Medicare retirees are based solely on the premiums charged by KEHP, without any age-adjustment. GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 prohibit such a deviation from ASOP No. 6. The liabilities developed in this report are solely for the purpose of funding the benefits paid by the health insurance funds and are not appropriate for financial statement disclosures required by GASB. GRS provides separate GASB reports to KRS which include the liabilities associated with the implicit rate subsidy.

FOR THOSE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MEMBER	SPOUSE/DEPENDENTS
<65	\$717.39	\$865.74

For Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were estimated based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. Age graded and sex distinct premiums are utilized for retirees over the age of 65. These costs are appropriate for the unique age and sex distribution currently existing. Over the future years covered by this valuation, the age and sex distribution will most likely change. Therefore, our process "distributes" the average premium over all age/sex combinations and assigns a unique premium for each combination. The age/sex specific costs more accurately reflect the health care utilization and cost at that age.

FOR THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MALE	FEMALE
65	\$183.50	\$173.08
75	214.69	209.49
85	227.02	229.07

Appendix B of the report provides a full schedule of premiums.

Mehdi Riazi is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



Mehdi Riazi, FSA, EA, MAAA

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Summary of Benefit Provisions for County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

CERS Non-Hazardous Employees

Retirement: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 1 month of service credit; or Any age with at least 27 years of service
Benefit Amount	<p>If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.00% times final average compensation times years of service. For members who began participating prior to 8/1/2004, the monthly benefit is 2.20% times final average compensation times years of service.</p> <p>If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.</p> <p>Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 5 years of compensation.</p>
Early Retirement Eligibility	Any age (prior to age 65) with at least 25 years of service; or Age 55 with at least 5 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement eligibility precedes the member's normal retirement date.

CERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)*Retirement: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014*

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 5 years of service; or Rule of 87 (Age 57 or older if age plus service equals 87)
Benefit Amount	The monthly benefit is equal to the applicable benefit multiplier times final average compensation times years of service.

Years of Service	Benefit Multiplier
10 or less	1.10%
10-20	1.30%
20-26	1.50%
26-30	1.75%
Greater than 30*	2.00%

* The 2.00% benefit multiplier only applies to service credit in excess of 30 years. If a member has greater than 30 years of service at retirement, service prior to 30 years will be multiplied by the 1.75% benefit multiplier.

Final compensation is based on the member's last 5 years of compensation.

Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 10 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

Retirement: Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with at least 5 years of service; or Rule of 87 (Age 57 or older if age plus service equals 87)
Benefit Amount	Each year that the member is active, a 4.00% employer pay credit and the employee's 5.00% contribution will be credited to each member's hypothetical cash balance account. The hypothetical account will earn interest at a minimum rate of 4%, annually. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest in that year equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. At retirement, the member's hypothetical account balance may be converted into an annuity based on an actuarial factor.
Early Retirement Eligibility	N/A

CERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Eligibility	At least 1 month of service credit
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	At termination of employment, members may choose to leave their account balance with the System and retire once they are eligible. The hypothetical account balance will earn 4% annual interest after termination. Members may also choose to withdrawal their entire accumulated balance. If a member does not have 5 years of service at termination, the member is eligible to receive a partial refund of their account balance. This refund includes the member's contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement: Participation before 8/1/2004

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit with years of service and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability, except that service credit shall be added to the person's total service beginning with the last date of paid employment and continuing to the member's 65th birthday, with total service not exceeding 25 years. Total service credit added shall not be greater than the member's actual service at disability. For members with at least 25 years of service on the last day of paid employment but less than 27 years of service, total service shall be 27 years. For members with 27 or more years of service credit, actual service will be used.

CERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 8/1/2004 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 20% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's normal retirement benefit (without reduction for early retirement) with years and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability.

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 20% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's retirement benefit calculated at the member's normal retirement date.

Line of Duty Disability Benefit

Disability Benefit	If the disability is a direct result of an act in the line of duty, the benefit shall not be less than 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay. Additionally, each eligible dependent child will receive 10% of the member's monthly final rate of pay up to a maximum of 40%.
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Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	Eligible for early or normal retirement; or Under age 55 with at least 60 months of service and actively working at the time of death; or At least 144 months of service, if no longer actively working
Spouse Benefit	The member's retirement benefit calculated in the same manner as if the member had retired on the day of the member's death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit. The benefit is actuarially reduced if the member dies prior to their normal retirement age.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (Death in the Line of Duty)

Eligibility	One month of service credit
Spouse Benefit	A \$10,000 lump sum payment plus a monthly payment of 75% of the deceased member's final monthly average pay. Each dependent child will receive 10% of average pay (not to exceed a total child benefit of 25% while the spouse is alive). A spouse may also elect the non-line of duty death benefit.
Child Benefit	In the event there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is 50% of final monthly average pay for one child, 65% of final average pay for two children, or 75% of final average pay for three or more eligible children.

CERS Non-Hazardous Employees (continued)

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	48 months of service, and in receipt of retirement benefits
Death Benefit	A \$5,000 lump sum payment

Member Contributions

Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008	5% of creditable compensation. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is set by the KRS board, not less than 2.0%.
Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014	5% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is 2.5%.
Tier 3, Participation after 1/1/2014	5% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

CERS Hazardous Employees

Retirement: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with at least 1 month of service credit; or Any age with at least 20 years of service
Benefit Amount	<p>If a member has at least 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.50% times final average compensation times years of service.</p> <p>If a member has less than 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.</p> <p>Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.</p>
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

CERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Retirement: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	The monthly benefit is equal to the applicable benefit multiplier times final average compensation times years of service.

Years of Service	Benefit Multiplier
10 or less	1.30%
10-20	1.50%
20-25	2.25%
Greater than 25	2.50%

Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.

Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

Retirement: Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	Each year that the member is active, a 7.50% employer pay credit and the employee's 8.00% contribution will be credited to each member's hypothetical cash balance account. The hypothetical account will earn interest at a minimum rate of 4%, annually. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest in that year equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. At retirement, the member's hypothetical account balance may be converted into an annuity based on an actuarial factor.
Early Retirement Eligibility	N/A

CERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Eligibility	At least 1 month of service credit
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	At termination of employment, members may choose to leave their account balance with the System and retire once they are eligible. The hypothetical account balance will earn 4% annual interest after termination. Members may also choose to withdrawal their entire accumulated balance. If a member does not have 5 years of service at termination, the member is eligible to receive a partial refund of their account balance. This refund includes the member's contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement: Participation before 8/1/2004

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit with years of service and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability, except that if the member has less than 20 years of service at disability, service credit shall be added to the person's total service beginning with the last date of paid employment and continuing to the member's 55 th birthday, with total service not exceeding 20 years. Total service credit added shall not be greater than the member's actual service at disability.

CERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 8/1/2004 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's normal retirement benefit (without reduction for early retirement) with years and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability.

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's retirement benefit calculated at the member's normal retirement date.

Line of Duty Disability Benefit

Disability Benefit	If the disability is a direct result of an act in the line of duty, the benefit shall not be less than 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay. Additionally, each eligible dependent child will receive 10% of the member's monthly final rate of pay up to a maximum of 40%.
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Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	Eligible for early or normal retirement; or Under age 55 with at least 60 months of service and actively working at the time of death; or At least 144 months of service, if no longer actively working
Spouse Benefit	The member's retirement benefit calculated in the same manner as if the member had retired on the day of the member's death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit. The benefit is actuarially reduced if the member dies prior to their normal retirement age.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (Death in the Line of Duty)

Eligibility	One month of service credit
Spouse Benefit	A \$10,000 lump sum payment plus a monthly payment of 75% of the deceased member's final average pay. Each dependent child will receive 10% of average pay (not to exceed a total child benefit of 25% while the spouse is alive). A spouse may also elect the non-line of duty death benefit.
Non-Spouse Benefit	If the beneficiary is only one person who is a dependent receiving at least 50% of his or her support from the member, the beneficiary may elect a lump sum payment of \$10,000.
Child Benefit	In the event there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is 50% of final monthly average pay for one child, 65% of final average pay for two children, or 75% of final average pay for three or more eligible children.

CERS Hazardous Employees (continued)

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	48 months of service, and in receipt of retirement benefits
Death Benefit	A \$5,000 lump sum payment

Member Contributions

Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008	8% of creditable compensation. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is set by the KRS board, not less than 2.0%.
Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is 2.5%.
Tier 3, Participation after 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Summary of Main Retiree Insurance Benefit Provisions

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003

Benefit Eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit Amount

Non-Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member Premium Paid by Retirement System	Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member & Dependent Premium Paid by Retirement System
Less than 4 years	0%	Less than 4 years	0%
4 – 9 years	25%	4 – 9 years	25%
10 – 14 years	50%	10 – 14 years	50%
15 – 19 years	75%	15 – 19 years	75%
20 or more years	100%	20 or more years	100%

The percentage paid by the retirement system is applied to the 'contribution' plan selected by the KRS Board.

Duty Disability Retirement	If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives 100% of the maximum contribution for the member and dependents. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Duty Death in Service	If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Non-Duty Death in Service	If the surviving spouses is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.
Surviving Spouse of a Retiree	A surviving spouse of a retiree, who is in receipt of a pension allowance, will receive a premium subsidy based on the member's years of hazardous service.
Hazardous employees who retired prior to August 1, 1998	System's contribution for spouse and dependents is based on total service.

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008

Benefit Eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
Non-Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$13.18/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse may continue coverage (if in receipt of a retirement allowance) but will be 100% responsible for the premiums.
Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$15 for each year of earned hazardous service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$19.77/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse of a hazardous duty member will receive a monthly contribution of \$10 (\$13.18 as of July 1, 2017) for each year of hazardous service.
Duty Disability Retirement	If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives a benefit equal to at least 20 times the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Duty Death in Service	If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit. This benefit is provided to members in the Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans alike.
Non-Duty Death in Service	If the surviving spouse is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008

Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Monthly Health Plan Premiums – Effective January 1, 2019

Plan Option	Non-Medicare Plan Options				
	Single	Parent Plus	Couple	Family	Family X-Ref
LivingWell PPO*	\$729.34	\$1,037.08	\$1,589.10	\$1,767.60	\$876.68
LivingWell CDHP	709.46	978.50	1,333.64	1,479.76	818.96
LivingWell Basic	682.80	940.64	1,450.02	1,615.30	800.94
Living Well Limited	607.54	865.08	1,327.16	1,477.04	730.90

Medicare Plan Options	
Kentucky Retirement Systems - Medical Only Plan	\$175.22
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Essential Plan	53.73
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Premium Plan*	220.11

*For 2019, the contribution plans selected by the KRS Board were the LivingWell PPO plan option for non-Medicare retirees and the Medicare Advantage Premium plan option for Medicare retirees.

Dollar Contribution Amount for Insurance Tier 2 and Tier 3

Monthly contribution amounts per year of service as of July 1, 2018.

Non-Hazardous Service	Hazardous Service
\$13.38	\$20.07

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The insurance fund shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

DRAFT

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits which is not provided for by future Normal Costs. It is equal to the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits minus the actuarial present value of future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to future experience under the Fund. These include assumptions about the occurrence of future events affecting costs or liabilities, such as:

- mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement;
- future increases in salary;
- future rates of investment earnings and future investment and administrative expenses;
- characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status;
- characteristics of future members;
- future elections made by members; and
- other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method or Funding Method: A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. These items are used to determine the ADC.

Actuarial Gain or Actuarial Loss: A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the fund's assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce actuarial liabilities which are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.

Actuarially Equivalent: Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV): The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. For purposes of this standard, each such amount or series of amounts is:

- a. adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.)
- b. multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
- c. discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits: The Actuarial Present Value of those benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members either entitled to a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation: The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations that provide the financial information of the plan, such as the funded ratio, unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the ADC.

Actuarial Value of Assets or Valuation Assets: The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly actuaries use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.

Actuarially Determined: Values which have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC): The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.

Amortization Method: A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.

Amortization Payment: The portion of the pension plan contribution or ADC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Closed Amortization Period: A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Funding Period and Open Amortization Period.

Decrements: Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.

Defined Benefit Plan: A retirement plan that is not a Defined Contribution Plan. Typically a defined benefit plan is one in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.

Defined Contribution Plan: A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, and the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.

Employer Normal Cost: The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

Experience Study: A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund which may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.

Funded Ratio: The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.

Funding Period or Amortization Period: The term "Funding Period" is used two ways. In the first sense, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ADC. This funding period specified in State statute. In the second sense, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on a statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB 67 and GASB 68: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to them. Statement No. 67 sets the accounting rules for the financial reporting of the retirement systems, while Statement No. 68 sets the rules for the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to public retirement systems.

Normal Cost: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded

Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits which are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability or retirement.

Open Amortization Period: An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but may not decrease by exactly one year in the subsequent year's actuarial valuation. For instance, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.

Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date: The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.



October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Sensitivity Analysis Based on Results of the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of the Board:

Per Kentucky State Statute 61.670, we are providing this supplemental information regarding the sensitivity of the valuation results to changes in some of the economic assumptions. Specifically, the enclosed tables show the impact for the CERS retirement system due to changes in the investment return assumption, the inflation rate assumption, and the payroll growth rate assumption.

Background

Investment Assumption

The investment return assumption is used to discount future expected benefit payments to the valuation date in order to determine the liabilities of the plans. The lower the investment return assumption, the less the benefit payments are discounted and the higher the valuation liability. The current investment return assumption is 6.25% for the CERS non-hazardous and hazardous retirement and insurance funds. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the investment return assumption. For purposes of this sensitivity analysis, the inflation assumption and payroll growth assumption remain unchanged from the valuation assumption.

Inflation Assumption

The inflation assumption underlies most of the other economic assumptions, including the investment return, salary increases, and payroll growth rate. This is a macroeconomic assumption and as such the same assumption is used in the valuation of each of the retirement systems. The current assumption is 2.30% for all funds. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 0.25% increase and a 0.25% decrease in the inflation assumption. Note, the change in the inflation assumption results in a corresponding change in the investment return assumption, the payroll growth rate assumption, and the healthcare trend assumption that is used in the valuation of the health insurance funds.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 2

Payroll Growth Assumption

Participating employers of CERS make contributions to the system as a percentage of the covered payroll. Therefore, as payroll changes over time these amortization payments will also change. If actual covered payroll increases at a rate that is less than assumed, then the retirement system receives less than expected contribution dollars to finance the unfunded liability, which means the contribution rates in future years will be required to increase in order to finance the unfunded liability over the same time period. The current payroll growth assumption is 2.00% for all the CERS retirement and insurance funds. The analysis shows the impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the payroll growth assumption. Please note that the payroll growth assumption does not impact the valuation liabilities, unfunded liability, and funded status of the system. Rather, this assumption only impacts the amortization rate for financing the existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined employer contribution. For purposes of this analysis, the investment return assumption and the inflation assumption are held at their current valuation assumptions.

Certification

The information provided in this report compliments the information provided in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report. Please refer to the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report for additional discussion of the actuarial valuation, including the nature of actuarial calculations and more information related to participant data, economic and demographic assumptions, and benefit provisions.

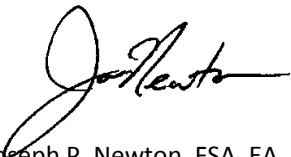
Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making. The purpose of this information is to provide stakeholders the financial sensitivity of the unfunded liability and contribution rates to changes in the inflation, assumed rate of return, and discount rate.

Board of Trustees
October 31, 2018
Page 3

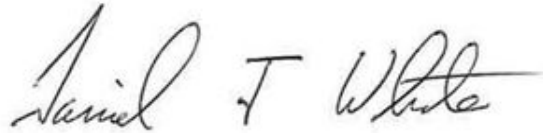
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

This communication shall not be construed to provide tax advice, legal advice or investment advice.

Sincerely,



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, EA, MAAA
Pension Market Leader and Actuary



Daniel J. White, FSA, EA, MAAA
Senior Consultant



Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant

Enclosure



Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Discount Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Discount Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 14,777,035	\$ 13,191,505	\$ 11,862,336
Actuarial Value of Assets	6,950,225	6,950,225	6,950,225
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	7,826,810	6,241,280	4,912,111
Funded Ratio	47.0%	52.7%	58.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	27.34%	22.52%	18.26%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 3,492,488	\$ 3,092,624	\$ 2,760,266
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,371,430	2,371,430	2,371,430
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,121,058	721,194	388,836
Funded Ratio	67.9%	76.7%	85.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	6.54%	4.76%	3.19%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 18,269,523	\$ 16,284,129	\$ 14,622,602
Actuarial Value of Assets	9,321,655	9,321,655	9,321,655
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	8,947,868	6,962,474	5,300,947
Funded Ratio	51.0%	57.2%	63.7%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	33.88%	27.28%	21.45%

Sensitivity Analysis - Inflation Rate
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Inflation Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Inflation Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%
Inflation Rate	2.05%	2.30%	2.55%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 13,518,601	\$ 13,191,505	\$ 12,877,898
Actuarial Value of Assets	6,950,225	6,950,225	6,950,225
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	6,568,376	6,241,280	5,927,673
Funded Ratio	51.4%	52.7%	54.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	23.76%	22.52%	21.32%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 3,120,942	\$ 3,092,624	\$ 3,065,918
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,371,430	2,371,430	2,371,430
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	749,512	721,194	694,488
Funded Ratio	76.0%	76.7%	77.3%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	4.96%	4.76%	4.58%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 16,639,543	\$ 16,284,129	\$ 15,943,816
Actuarial Value of Assets	9,321,655	9,321,655	9,321,655
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	7,317,888	6,962,474	6,622,161
Funded Ratio	56.0%	57.2%	58.5%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	28.72%	27.28%	25.90%

Sensitivity Analysis - Payroll Growth
Non-Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Payroll Growth	Valuation Results	Increase Payroll Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 13,191,505	\$ 13,191,505	\$ 13,191,505
Actuarial Value of Assets	6,950,225	6,950,225	6,950,225
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	6,241,280	6,241,280	6,241,280
Funded Ratio	52.7%	52.7%	52.7%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	24.31%	22.52%	20.84%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 3,092,624	\$ 3,092,624	\$ 3,092,624
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,371,430	2,371,430	2,371,430
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	721,194	721,194	721,194
Funded Ratio	76.7%	76.7%	76.7%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	4.96%	4.76%	4.57%

Combined Non-Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 16,284,129	\$ 16,284,129	\$ 16,284,129
Actuarial Value of Assets	9,321,655	9,321,655	9,321,655
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	6,962,474	6,962,474	6,962,474
Funded Ratio	57.2%	57.2%	57.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	29.27%	27.28%	25.41%

Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate
Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Discount Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Discount Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 5,412,632	\$ 4,792,548	\$ 4,280,800
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,321,721	2,321,721	2,321,721
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,090,911	2,470,827	1,959,079
Funded Ratio	42.9%	48.4%	54.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	44.84%	36.98%	30.17%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,900,231	\$ 1,684,028	\$ 1,506,131
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,256,306	1,256,306	1,256,306
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	643,925	427,722	249,825
Funded Ratio	66.1%	74.6%	83.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	13.00%	9.52%	6.39%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 7,312,863	\$ 6,476,576	\$ 5,786,931
Actuarial Value of Assets	3,578,027	3,578,027	3,578,027
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,734,836	2,898,549	2,208,904
Funded Ratio	48.9%	55.2%	61.8%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	57.84%	46.50%	36.56%

Sensitivity Analysis - Inflation Rate
Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Inflation Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Inflation Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%
Inflation Rate	2.05%	2.30%	2.55%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 4,923,172	\$ 4,792,548	\$ 4,667,816
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,321,721	2,321,721	2,321,721
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	2,601,451	2,470,827	2,346,095
Funded Ratio	47.2%	48.4%	49.7%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	39.16%	36.98%	34.90%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,694,066	\$ 1,684,028	\$ 1,674,505
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,256,306	1,256,306	1,256,306
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	437,760	427,722	418,199
Funded Ratio	74.2%	74.6%	75.0%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	9.78%	9.52%	9.26%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 6,617,238	\$ 6,476,576	\$ 6,342,321
Actuarial Value of Assets	3,578,027	3,578,027	3,578,027
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,039,211	2,898,549	2,764,294
Funded Ratio	54.1%	55.2%	56.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	48.94%	46.50%	44.16%

Sensitivity Analysis - Payroll Growth
Hazardous Members
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Payroll Growth	Valuation Results	Increase Payroll Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%

Retirement

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 4,792,548	\$ 4,792,548	\$ 4,792,548
Actuarial Value of Assets	2,321,721	2,321,721	2,321,721
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	2,470,827	2,470,827	2,470,827
Funded Ratio	48.4%	48.4%	48.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	40.28%	36.98%	33.91%

Insurance

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,684,028	\$ 1,684,028	\$ 1,684,028
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,256,306	1,256,306	1,256,306
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	427,722	427,722	427,722
Funded Ratio	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	10.07%	9.52%	9.00%

Combined Hazardous

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 6,476,576	\$ 6,476,576	\$ 6,476,576
Actuarial Value of Assets	3,578,027	3,578,027	3,578,027
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	2,898,549	2,898,549	2,898,549
Funded Ratio	55.2%	55.2%	55.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	50.35%	46.50%	42.91%

State Police Retirement System (SPRS)

Actuarial Valuation Report
as of June 30, 2018

DRAFT





October 31, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018

Dear Trustees of the Board:

This report describes the current actuarial condition of the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), provides the actuarially determined employer contribution rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and analyzes changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data. The results of this actuarial valuation, including the calculated employer contribution rates will be used by the Board and stakeholders for informational purposes only as the employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 were certified in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and adopted by the Board.

Separate reports are issued with regard to valuation results determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 67, 68, 74 and 75. Results of this report should not be used for any other purpose without consultation with the undersigned. Valuations are prepared annually as of June 30, the first day of the plan year for KRS. This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System (Board) and is intended for use by the KRS staff and those designated or approved by the Board.

FINANCING OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING POLICY

The employer contribution rate is determined in accordance with Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute. As specified by the Statute, the employer contribution rate is determined based on a closed thirty-year amortization period beginning July 1, 2013. As a result, the amortization period used in the 2018 actuarial valuation is 25 years. As noted above, the contribution rate determined by this actuarial valuation is for informational purposes and may be useful in tracking the change in the calculated contribution rate since the prior valuation performed as of June 30, 2017.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
Page 2

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the current assumptions are internally consistent and reasonably reflect the anticipated future experience of the System.

Kentucky Statutes also require that an actuarial investigation be performed at least every five years to review the economic and demographic assumptions. An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted assumptions as a result of that analysis will be first used to prepare the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The Board also has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The benefit provisions reflected in these valuations are those which were in effect on June 30, 2018. During the 2018 legislative session House Bill 185 was enacted which provides increased the retirement and health insurance benefits for active members who die in the line of duty.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to the enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

DATA

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of June 30, 2018, by the KRS staff. The staff also supplied asset information as of June 30, 2018. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. GRS is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by KRS.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
October 31, 2018
Page 3

CERTIFICATION

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of SPRS as of June 30, 2018.

All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and is in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of Kentucky Code of Laws and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

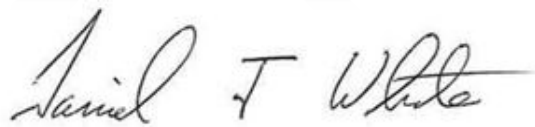
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Sincerely,

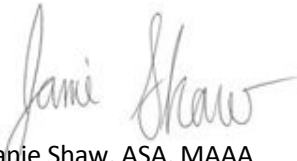
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, MAAA, EA
Pension Market Leader and Actuary



Daniel J. White, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consultant and Actuary



Jamie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant and Actuary



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SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRAFT

Summary of Principal Results
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

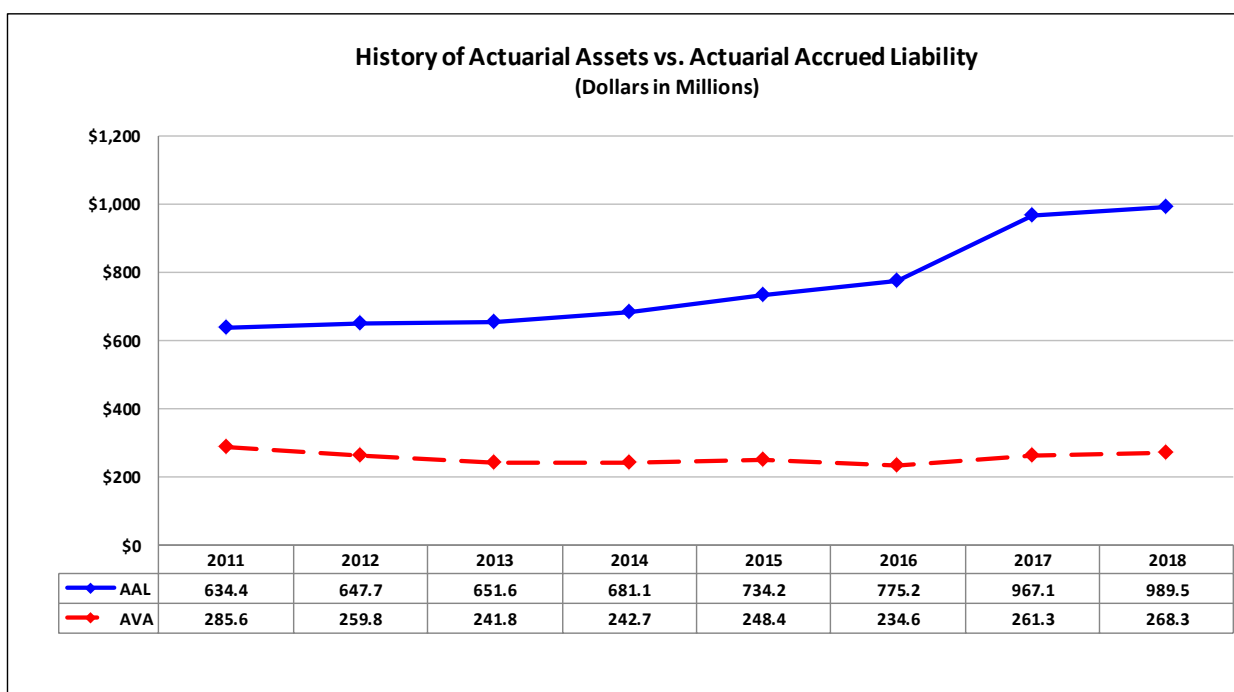
	SPRS	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution:		
Retirement	120.54%	119.05%
Insurance	<u>19.50%</u>	<u>27.23%</u>
Total	140.04%	146.28%
Actual Contribution Rate for Next Fiscal Year¹	146.28%	146.28%
Assets:		
Retirement		
• Actuarial value (AVAR)	\$268,259	\$261,320
• Market value (MVAR)	\$267,572	\$255,737
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	100.3%	102.2%
Insurance		
• Actuarial value (AVAI)	\$187,535	\$180,464
• Market value (MVAI)	\$190,847	\$178,838
• Ratio of actuarial to market value of assets	98.3%	100.9%
Funded Status:		
Retirement		
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$989,528	\$967,145
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAR	\$721,269	\$705,825
• Funded ratio on AVAR	27.1%	27.0%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAR	\$721,956	\$711,408
• Funded ratio on MVAR	27.0%	26.4%
Insurance		
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$262,088	\$276,641
• Unfunded accrued liability on AVAI	\$74,553	\$96,177
• Funded ratio on AVAI	71.6%	65.2%
• Unfunded accrued liability on MVAI	\$71,241	\$97,803
• Funded ratio on MVAI	72.8%	64.6%
Membership:		
• Number of		
- Active Members	886	903
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	1,600	1,536
- Inactive Members	<u>499</u>	<u>480</u>
- Total	2,985	2,919
• Projected payroll of active members	\$48,808	\$48,598
• Average salary of active members	\$55,088	\$53,818

¹ Based on contribution rates budgeted in House Bill 200 during the 2018 legislative session

Executive Summary (Continued)

Retirement Fund

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the retirement system increased by \$15 million since the prior year's valuation to \$721 million. The largest source of this increase due to a \$20 million loss due to liability experience. Below is a chart with the historical actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability. The divergence in the assets and liability over the last eight years has generally been due to a combination of the actual investment experience being less than the fund's expected investment return assumption, a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015, 2016 and again in 2017, and contributions that were insufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.



Executive Summary (Continued)

Insurance Fund

The Insurance fund experience extremely favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to 2019. Specifically, the non-Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 7.25% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption for non-Medicare premiums used in the actuarial valuation) and the actual average premiums remained relatively unchanged. Also, the Medicare premiums were expected to increase by 5.10% from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 (i.e. the medical trend assumption used in the actuarial valuation for Medicare premium) and the actual average premiums decreased by 12%.

Since the prior year's valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the insurance fund decreased by \$22 million to \$75 million with \$27 million of that decrease attributable to the favorable premium experience. The corresponding funded ratio increased from 65.2% at June 30, 2017 to 71.6% at June 30, 2018.

SECTION 2

DISCUSSION

Discussion

The State Police Retirement System (SPRS) is a defined benefit pension fund that provides pensions and health care coverage for uniformed state police officers. SPRS includes both non-hazardous and hazardous duty benefits. This report presents the result of the June 30, 2018 actuarial funding valuation for both the Retirement Plan and Insurance Funds.

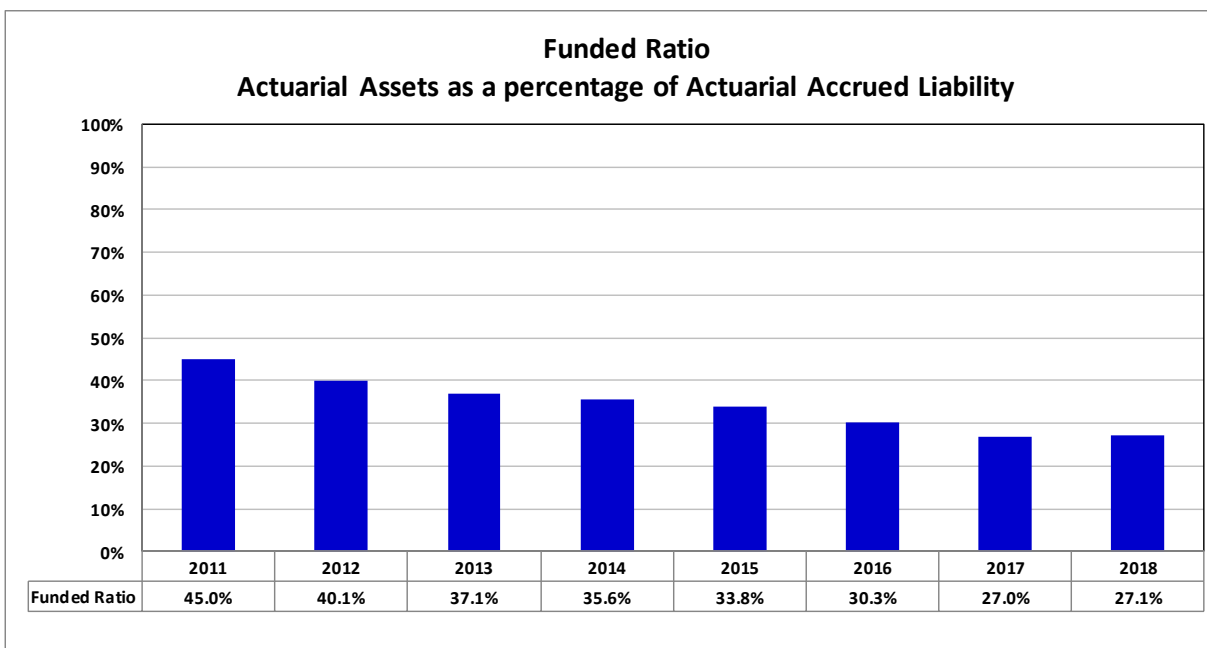
The primary purposes of the valuation report are to depict the current financial condition of the System and analyze changes in the System's financial condition. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data. The results of this actuarial valuation, including the calculated employer contribution rates will be used by the Board and stakeholders for informational purposes only as the employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 were certified in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and adopted by the Board.

The actuarially determined contribution rates consist of two components: a normal cost rate and an amortization cost to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost rate is the theoretical amount which would be required to pay the members' benefits, based on the current plan provisions, if this amount had been contributed from each member's entry date and if the fund's experience exactly followed the actuarial assumptions. This is the amount it should cost to provide the benefits for an average new member. Since members contribute to the fund, only the excess of the normal rate over the member contribution rate is included in the employer contribution rate. The amortization cost is the amount, expressed as a percentage of payroll, necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The payroll growth rate and discount rate assumptions are selected by the Board. The funding period is specified in Section 61.565 of Kentucky Statute.

All of the actuarial and financial tables referenced by the other sections of this Report appear in Section 3. Section 4 provides member data and statistical information. Appendices A and B provide summaries of the principle actuarial assumptions and methods and plan provisions. Finally, Appendix C provides a glossary of technical terms that are used throughout this report.

Funding Progress

The following charts provide an eight-year history of the retirement system's funded ratio (i.e. the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability). The decline in the funded ratio over the last eight years has generally been due to actual contributions being insufficient to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, actual investment experience being less than the investment return assumption, a decrease in the assumed rate of return in 2015, 2016 and again in 2017.



Assuming the actuarial determined contributions are actually paid in future years and absent future unfavorable experience we expect the funded ratio to begin improving. Also, the dollar amount of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, or the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets, is expected to decrease after the higher contribution rates determined by the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation become effective July 1, 2018. Table 9, Schedule of Funding Progress, in the following section of the report provides additional detail regarding the funding progress of the Retirement System.

Asset Gains/ (Losses)

The actuarial value of assets (“AVA”) is based on a smoothed market value of assets, using a systematic approach to phase-in the difference between the actual and expected investment return on the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). This is appropriate because it dampens the short-term volatility inherent in investment markets. The returns are computed net of investment expenses. The actuarial value of assets for the retirement fund increased from \$261.3 million to \$268.3 million since the prior valuation. Table 7 in the following section of the report provides the development of the actuarial value of assets.

The rate of return on the market value of assets on a dollar-weighted basis for fiscal year 2018 was a 7.3% which is greater than the 5.25% expected annual return. The return on an actuarial (smoothed) asset value was 5.2%, which resulted in a \$7 thousand loss for the fiscal year. This difference in the estimated return on market value and actuarial value illustrates the smoothing effect of the asset valuation method.

The market value of assets is \$0.7 million less than the actuarial value of assets, which signifies that the retirement fund is in a position of deferred losses. Therefore, unless the fund experiences investment returns in excess of the assumed rate of return in an amount that is at least equal to the outstanding deferred losses, the future recognition of these deferred losses is expected to increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Table 6 in the following section of this report provides asset information that was included in the annual financial statements of the System. Also, Tables 6 and 7 shows the estimated yield on a market value basis and on the actuarial asset valuation method.

Actuarial Gains/ (Losses)

The annual actuarial valuation is a snapshot analysis of the benefit liabilities, assets and funded position of the System as of the first day of the plan year. In any one fiscal year, the experience can be better or worse from that which is assumed or expected. The actuarial assumptions do not necessarily attempt to model what the experience will be for any one given fiscal year, but instead try to model the overall experience over many years. Therefore, as long as the actual experience of the retirement system is reasonably close to the current assumptions, the long-term funding requirements of the System will remain relatively consistent.

Below are tables that separately show a reconciliation of the actuarial gains / (loss) since the prior actuarial valuation for the retirement and health insurance funds, which include the effect of asset and liability gains and losses, changes in assumptions, changes in plan provisions, etc.

Experience Gain or (Loss) (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Retirement	Insurance
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss		
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$ 705,825	\$ 96,177
2. Normal cost and administrative expenses	11,766	5,597
3. Less: contributions for the year	(52,421)	(9,560)
4. Interest accrual	35,989	5,887
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$ 701,159	\$ 98,101
6. Actual UAAL as of June 30, 2018	\$ 721,269	\$ 74,553
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$ (20,110)	\$ 23,548
B. Source of gains and losses		
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$ (7)	\$ 393
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year	(19,919)	23,190
10. Plan Change	(184)	(35)
11. Assumption change	0	0
12. Total	\$ (20,110)	\$ 23,548

The favorable premium experience from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 resulted in a \$27 million liability gain for the insurance fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

In determining costs and liabilities, actuaries use assumptions about the future, such as rates of salary increase, probabilities of retirement, termination, death and disability, and an annual investment return assumption. There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the last actuarial valuation. It is our opinion that the assumptions are internally consistent, reasonable, and reflect anticipated future experience of the System. Appendix A includes a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation.

An experience study was conducted as of June 30, 2013 and the next experience study will be conducted as of June 30, 2018, the results of which will be first used in preparing the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. However, the Board has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. This report does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

Benefit Provisions

Appendix B of this report includes a summary of the benefit provisions for SPRS.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The insurance fund shall also now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

This actuarial valuation was determined without regard to enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court.

This valuation reflects all benefits promised to SPRS members, either by the statutes or by the Board. There are no ancillary benefits that might be deemed a SPRS liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

SECTION 3

ACTUARIAL TABLES

Actuarial Tables

<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>CONTENT OF TABLE</u>
1	14	DEVELOPMENT OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY
2	15	ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS
3	16	DEVELOPMENT OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE
4	17	ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET – RETIREMENT
5	18	ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET – INSURANCE
6	19	RECONCILIATION OF SYSTEM NET ASSETS
7	20	DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS – RETIREMENT
8	21	DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS – INSURANCE
9	22	SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
10	23	SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS
11	24	SOLVENCY TEST

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)**

	June 30, 2018	
	Retirement (1)	Insurance (2)
1. Projected payroll of active members	\$ 48,808	\$ 48,808
2. Present value of future pay	\$ 436,669	\$ 398,014
3. Normal cost rate		
a. Total normal cost rate	23.41%	8.29%
b. Less: member contribution rate	-8.00%	-0.35%
c. Employer normal cost rate	15.41%	7.94%
4. Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a. Present value of future benefits	\$ 282,511	\$ 103,561
b. Less: present value of future normal costs	(93,771)	(24,624)
c. Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 188,740	\$ 78,937
5. Total actuarial accrued liability		
a. Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 793,303	\$ 179,760
b. Inactive members	7,485	3,391
c. Active members (Item 4c)	188,740	78,937
d. Total	\$ 989,528	\$ 262,088
6. Actuarial value of assets	\$ 268,259	\$ 187,535
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 721,269	\$ 74,553
8. Funded Ratio	27.1%	71.6%

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits**(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)**

		June 30, 2018	
		Retirement (1)	Insurance (2)
1.	Active members		
a.	Service retirement	\$ 259,601	
b.	Deferred termination benefits and refunds	14,945	
c.	Survivor benefits	1,931	
d.	Disability benefits	6,034	
e.	Total	\$ 282,511	\$ 103,561
2.	Retired members		
a.	Service retirement	\$ 723,302	
b.	Disability retirement	11,337	
c.	Beneficiaries	58,664	
d.	Total	\$ 793,303	\$ 179,760
3.	Inactive members		
a.	Vested terminations	\$ 7,158	\$ 3,391
b.	Nonvested terminations	327	N/A
c.	Total	\$ 7,485	\$ 3,391
4.	Total actuarial present value of future benefits	\$ 1,083,299	\$ 286,712

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate

	June 30, 2018	
	Retirement (1)	Insurance (2)
1. Total normal cost rate		
a. Service retirement	19.57%	
b. Deferred termination benefits and refunds	2.79%	
c. Survivor benefits	0.27%	
d. Disability benefits	<u>0.78%</u>	
e. Total	23.41%	8.29%
2. Less: member contribution rate	<u>-8.00%</u>	<u>-0.35%</u>
3. Total employer normal cost rate	15.41%	7.94%
4. Administrative expenses	<u>0.40%</u>	<u>0.13%</u>
5. Net employer normal cost rate	15.81%	8.07%
6. UAAL amortization contribution	<u>104.73%</u>	<u>11.43%</u>
7. Total calculated employer contribution	120.54%	19.50%

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Retirement Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 268,259	\$ 261,320
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 34,933	\$ 33,935
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 58,838	\$ 59,745
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	721,269	705,825
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 780,107	\$ 765,570
d. Total assets	\$ 1,083,299	\$ 1,060,825
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 93,771	\$ 93,680
ii. Accrued liability	188,740	193,163
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 282,511	\$ 286,843
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 793,303	\$ 766,899
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 7,485	\$ 7,083
d. Total liabilities	\$ 1,083,299	\$ 1,060,825

Actuarial Balance Sheet
Insurance Benefits
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (2)
1. Assets - Present and Expected Future Resources		
a. Current assets (actuarial value)	\$ 187,535	\$ 180,464
b. Present value of future member contributions	\$ 2,186	\$ 1,905
c. Present value of future employer contributions		
i. Normal cost contributions	\$ 22,438	\$ 30,836
ii. Unfunded accrued liability contributions	74,553	96,177
iii. Total future employer contributions	\$ 96,991	\$ 127,013
d. Total assets	\$ 286,712	\$ 309,382
2. Liabilities - Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments		
a. Active members		
i. Present value of future normal costs	\$ 24,624	\$ 32,741
ii. Accrued liability	78,937	90,251
iii. Total present value of future benefits	\$ 103,561	\$ 122,992
b. Present value of benefits payable on account of current retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 179,760	\$ 183,156
c. Present value of benefits payable on account of current inactive members	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,234
d. Total liabilities	\$ 286,712	\$ 309,382

Reconciliation of Retirement Net Assets
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
	Retirement	Insurance
1. Value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 255,737	\$ 178,838
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 5,522	\$ 155
ii. Employer contributions	36,486	9,397
iii. Other contributions (less 401h)	10,413	8
iii. Total	\$ 52,421	\$ 9,560
b. Income		
i. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 5,683	\$ 3,972
ii. Investment expenses	(1,692)	(1,841)
iii. Net	\$ 3,991	\$ 2,131
c. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	14,446	14,338
d. Total revenue	\$ 70,857	\$ 26,030
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Disbursements		
i. Refunds	\$ 22	\$ 0
ii. Regular annuity benefits / Healthcare premiums	58,805	13,880
iii. Other benefit payments	0	79
iv. Transfers to other systems	0	0
v. Total	\$ 58,827	\$ 13,959
b. Administrative expenses and depreciation	194	62
c. Total expenditures	\$ 59,021	\$ 14,021
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2. - Item 3.)	\$ 11,836	\$ 12,008
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1. + Item 4.)	\$ 267,572	\$ 190,847
6. Net external cash flow		
a. Dollar amount	\$ (6,600)	\$ (4,461)
b. Percentage of market value	-2.5%	-2.4%
7. Estimated annual return on net assets	7.3%	9.3%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

* Retirement assets exclude 401h assets and insurance assets include 401h assets

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Retirement Benefits****(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 261,320
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 255,737
3. Net new investments	
a. Contributions	\$ 52,421
b. Benefit payments	(58,827)
c. Administrative expenses	(194)
d. Subtotal	\$ (6,600)
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$ 267,572
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$ 18,436
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year	5.25%
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$ 13,253
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$ 5,183
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Excess Return
a. 2018	\$ 5,183
b. 2017	11,623
c. 2016	(21,455)
d. 2015	(16,122)
e. 2014	22,202
f. Total	\$ 286
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7. + Item 9.f.)	\$ 268,259
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value	100.3%
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets	5.2%

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**Insurance Benefits****(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)***

Year Ending	June 30, 2018		
1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year	\$	180,464	
2. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$	178,838	
3. Net new investments			
a. Contributions	\$	9,560	
b. Benefit payments		(13,959)	
c. Administrative expenses		(62)	
d. Subtotal	\$	(4,461)	
4. Market value of assets at end of year	\$	190,847	
5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.d.)	\$	16,469	
6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year		6.25%	
7. Expected return for immediate recognition	\$	11,038	
8. Excess return for phased recognition	\$	5,431	
9. Phased-in recognition, 20% of excess return on assets for prior years:			
	<div>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</div>	<div>Excess Return</div>	<div>Recognized Amount</div>
a.	2018	\$ 5,431	\$ 1,086
b.	2017	9,723	1,945
c.	2016	(12,288)	(2,458)
d.	2015	(9,762)	(1,952)
e.	2014	9,368	1,874
f.	Total		\$ 494
10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2018 (Item 1. + Item 3.d. + Item 7.+ Item 9.f.)	\$	187,535	
11. Ratio of actuarial value to market value		98.3%	
12. Estimated annual return on actuarial value of assets		6.5%	

* Amounts may not add due to rounding

Schedule of Funding Progress
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
Retirement						
2011	\$ 285,581	\$ 634,379	\$ 348,799	45.0%	\$ 48,693	716.3%
2012	259,792	647,689	387,897	40.1%	48,373	801.9%
2013	241,800	651,581	409,780	37.1%	45,256	905.5%
2014	242,742	681,118	438,377	35.6%	44,616	982.6%
2015	248,388	734,156	485,769	33.8%	45,765	1061.4%
2016	234,568	775,160	540,593	30.3%	45,551	1186.8%
2017	261,320	967,145	705,825	27.0%	48,598	1452.4%
2018	268,259	989,528	721,269	27.1%	48,808	1477.8%
Insurance						
2011	\$ 123,687	\$ 438,428	\$ 314,740	28.2%	\$ 48,693	646.4%
2012	124,372	333,904	209,532	37.2%	48,373	433.2%
2013	136,321	222,327	86,006	61.3%	45,256	190.0%
2014	155,595	234,271	78,676	66.4%	44,616	176.3%
2015	167,775	254,839	87,064	65.8%	45,765	190.2%
2016	172,704	257,197	84,494	67.1%	45,551	185.5%
2017	180,464	276,641	96,177	65.2%	48,598	197.9%
2018	187,535	262,088	74,553	71.6%	48,808	152.7%

Summary of Principal Assumptions and Methods

Below is a summary of the principal economic assumptions, cost method, and the method for financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll (0% payroll growth assumed)
Amortization period for contribution rate:	25-year closed period
Asset valuation method:	5-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.25%
Projected salary increases	3.05% to 15.55% (varies by service)
Inflation	2.30%
Post-retirement benefit adjustments	0.00%
Retiree Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, projected using scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).

Solvency Test
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability				Valuation Assets (5)	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
	Active Member Contributions (2)	Retired Members & Beneficiaries (3)	Active Members (Employer Financed) (4)	Active (6)		Retired (7)	ER Financed (8)	
Retirement								
2009	\$ 41,664	\$ 459,585	\$ 101,079	\$ 329,967	100.0%	62.7%	0.0%	
2010	42,012	475,893	94,541	304,577	100.0%	55.2%	0.0%	
2011	43,574	499,194	91,611	285,581	100.0%	48.5%	0.0%	
2012	41,139	523,017	83,533	259,792	100.0%	41.8%	0.0%	
2013	39,788	535,720	76,072	241,800	100.0%	37.7%	0.0%	
2014	41,831	563,011	76,276	242,742	100.0%	35.7%	0.0%	
2015	41,567	605,855	86,734	248,388	100.0%	34.1%	0.0%	
2016	41,871	636,499	96,791	234,568	100.0%	30.3%	0.0%	
2017	44,798	773,982	148,365	261,320	100.0%	28.0%	0.0%	
2018	43,835	800,788	144,905	268,259	100.0%	28.0%	0.0%	
Insurance								
2009	\$ -	\$ 167,091	\$ 196,940	\$ 123,527	100.0%	73.9%	0.0%	
2010	-	253,581	181,380	121,175	100.0%	47.8%	0.0%	
2011	-	252,440	185,988	123,687	100.0%	49.0%	0.0%	
2012	-	190,259	143,645	124,372	100.0%	65.4%	0.0%	
2013	-	139,509	82,818	136,321	100.0%	97.7%	0.0%	
2014	-	143,402	90,869	155,595	100.0%	100.0%	13.4%	
2015	-	170,447	84,392	167,775	100.0%	98.4%	0.0%	
2016	-	177,094	80,103	172,704	100.0%	97.5%	0.0%	
2017	-	186,390	90,251	180,464	100.0%	96.8%	0.0%	
2018	-	183,151	78,937	187,535	100.0%	100.0%	5.6%	

SECTION 4

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Membership Tables

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Summary of Membership Data
(Total dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2017 (4)
1. Active members		
a. Males	857	873
b. Females	29	30
c. Total members	886	903
d. Total annualized prior year salaries	\$ 48,808	\$ 48,598
e. Average salary	\$ 55,088	\$ 53,819
f. Average age	37.3	37.5
g. Average service	10.5	10.6
h. Member contributions with interest	\$ 43,835	\$ 44,798
i. Average contributions with interest	\$ 49,476	\$ 49,610
2. Vested inactive members		
a. Number	176	86
b. Total annual deferred benefits	\$ 815	\$ 762
c. Average annual deferred benefit	\$ 4,632	\$ 8,860
d. Average age at the valuation date	41.0	42.5
3. Nonvested inactive members		
a. Number	323	394
b. Total member contributions with interest	\$ 327	\$ 520
c. Average contributions with interest	\$ 1,012	\$ 1,320
4. Service retirees		
a. Number	1,331	1,279
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 52,821	\$ 50,871
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 39,686	\$ 39,774
d. Average age at the valuation date	62.8	62.7
5. Disabled retirees		
a. Number	52	53
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 909	\$ 968
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 17,473	\$ 18,264
d. Average age at the valuation date	59.3	59.2
6. Beneficiaries		
a. Number	217	204
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 5,896	\$ 5,414
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 27,168	\$ 26,539
d. Average age at the valuation date	65.9	65.6

Summary of Historical Active Membership

June 30, (1)	Active Members		Covered Payroll ¹		Average Annual Pay	
	Number (2)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (3)	Amount in Thousands (4)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (5)	Amount (6)	Percent Increase /(Decrease) (7)
2011	965		48,693		\$ 50,459	
2012	907	-6.0%	48,373	-0.7%	53,332	5.7%
2013	902	-0.6%	45,256	-6.4%	50,173	-5.9%
2014	855	-5.2%	44,616	-1.4%	52,182	4.0%
2015	937	9.6%	45,765	2.6%	48,842	-6.4%
2016	908	-3.1%	45,551	-0.5%	50,167	2.7%
2017	903	-0.6%	48,598	6.7%	53,818	7.3%
2018	886	-1.9%	48,808	0.4%	55,088	2.4%

Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

SPRS Members

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.
Under 20	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0
20-24	24 \$26,135	0 \$0	7 \$45,956	2 \$44,734	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	33 \$31,467
25-29	25 \$33,400	15 \$42,072	19 \$45,125	51 \$45,838	0 \$0	22 \$50,807	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	132 \$43,780
30-34	9 \$36,488	16 \$42,754	9 \$42,602	30 \$46,500	3 \$43,508	100 \$51,404	14 \$52,670	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	181 \$48,614
35-39	3 \$39,111	7 \$43,372	1 \$44,771	8 \$49,097	0 \$0	56 \$51,611	78 \$57,427	25 \$61,890	1 \$72,510	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	179 \$55,015
40-44	1 \$32,329	3 \$44,641	0 \$0	6 \$45,184	1 \$46,310	24 \$52,538	44 \$57,395	89 \$65,128	21 \$74,627	1 \$73,812	0 \$0	0 \$0	190 \$61,618
45-49	0 \$0	2 \$42,277	0 \$0	3 \$52,589	0 \$0	7 \$50,844	18 \$55,449	37 \$64,645	43 \$77,191	7 \$83,394	0 \$0	0 \$0	117 \$67,446
50-54	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1 \$50,095	9 \$57,021	10 \$65,904	13 \$75,960	6 \$83,303	0 \$0	0 \$0	39 \$69,478
55-59	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	4 \$51,375	4 \$58,642	2 \$74,011	1 \$95,206	0 \$0	0 \$0	11 \$62,118
60-64	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1 \$79,745	0 \$0	1 \$95,902	2 \$88,371	4 \$88,097
65 & Over	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0
Total	62 \$31,295	43 \$42,726	36 \$44,646	100 \$46,438	4 \$44,209	210 \$51,501	167 \$56,640	165 \$64,419	81 \$76,224	15 \$83,506	1 \$95,902	2 \$88,371	886 \$55,088

Distribution of Annuitant Monthly Benefit by Status and Age
Retirees and Beneficiaries
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Retirement		Disability		Survivors & Beneficiaries		Total	
Current Age	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount	Number of Annuitants	Total Annual Benefit Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Under 50	202	\$ 7,596	16	\$ 313	34	\$ 486	252	\$ 8,395
50 - 54	170	6,529	4	52	7	133	181	6,714
55 - 59	168	6,950	7	126	14	300	189	7,376
60 - 64	167	6,966	8	113	21	523	196	7,602
65 - 69	276	11,372	6	91	31	880	313	12,343
70 - 74	179	7,165	6	135	43	1,320	228	8,620
75 - 79	95	3,239	2	25	21	706	118	3,970
80 - 84	44	1,647	2	49	20	678	66	2,374
85 - 89	24	1,047	1	6	20	714	45	1,767
90 And Over	6	311	0	-	6	155	12	466
Total	1,331	\$ 52,821	52	\$ 909	217	\$ 5,896	1,600	\$ 59,626

Retired Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	149	\$ 438,125	17	\$ 50,826	166	\$ 488,952
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	146	465,865	1	4,814	147	470,678
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	89	339,906	2	7,542	91	347,448
50% to Beneficiary	82	298,968	1	2,605	83	301,573
Pop-up Option	614	2,169,493	5	10,874	619	2,180,368
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	31	78,625	0	0	31	78,625
Age 62 Survivorship	120	230,066	1	4,416	121	234,482
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	6	28,112	0	0	6	28,112
10 Years Certain & Life	37	124,726	3	6,759	40	131,485
15 Years Certain & Life	16	45,041	1	3,919	17	48,960
20 Years Certain & Life	39	118,730	2	3,979	41	122,709
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Month Basic	0	0	2	466	2	466
12 Month Survivor	6	20,781	0	0	6	20,781
24 Month Survivor	4	5,953	0	0	4	5,953
36 Month Survivor	9	16,914	0	0	9	16,914
Total:	1,348	\$ 4,381,307	35	\$ 96,200	1,383	\$ 4,477,507

Beneficiary Lives Summary

Form of Payment (1)	Male Lives		Female Lives		Total	
	Number (2)	Monthly Benefit Amount (3)	Number (4)	Monthly Benefit Amount (5)	Number (6)	Monthly Benefit Amount (7)
Basic	2	\$ 821	8	\$ 7,052	10	\$ 7,872
Joint & Survivor:						
100% to Beneficiary	8	11,031	61	167,263	69	178,294
66 2/3% to Beneficiary	2	1,206	13	27,456	15	28,662
50% to Beneficiary	1	3,110	19	27,538	20	30,649
Pop-up Option	2	1,154	44	125,259	46	126,413
Social Security Option:						
Age 62 Basic	0	0	2	2,281	2	2,281
Age 62 Survivorship	1	2,199	43	88,984	44	91,183
Partial Deferred (Old Plan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widows Age 60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years Certain	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Years Certain	2	4,076	0	0	2	4,076
10 Years Certain & Life	0	0	1	390	1	390
15 Years Certain & Life	0	0	1	721	1	721
20 Years Certain & Life	1	6,686	5	6,716	6	13,402
Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO):						
12 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Month Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Month Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Month Survivor	0	0	1	7,351	1	7,351
36 Month Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	19	\$ 30,282	198	\$ 461,011	217	\$ 491,293

Schedule of Retirants Added to And Removed from Rolls

(Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls	Removed from Rolls	Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit
	Number	Number	Number	Annual Benefits		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011	52	12	1,263	\$ 47,467		\$ 37,583
2012	52	16	1,299	49,887	5.1%	38,404
2013	63	16	1,346	50,906	2.0%	37,820
2014	95	28	1,413	53,432	5.0%	37,815
2015	62	15	1,460	54,930	2.8%	37,623
2016	65	10	1,515	56,650	3.1%	37,393
2017	30	9	1,536	57,253	1.1%	37,274
2018	81	17	1,600	59,626	4.1%	37,266

APPENDIX A

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following presents a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation of the State Police Retirement System.

In general, the assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2013, submitted April 30, 2014, and adopted by the Board on December 4, 2014. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumption were adopted by the Board in May and July 2017 for use with the June 30, 2017 valuation in order to reflect future economic expectations.

Investment return rate:

Assumed annual rate of 5.25% net of investment expenses for the retirement fund

Assumed annual rate of 6.25% net of investment expenses for the insurance fund

Price Inflation:

Assumed annual rate of 2.30%

Rates of Annual Salary Increase:

Assumed rates of annual salary increases are shown below.

Service Years	Annual Rates of Salary Increases		
	Merit & Seniority	Price Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
0	12.50%	3.05%	15.55%
1	7.50%	3.05%	10.55%
2	5.50%	3.05%	8.55%
3	4.50%	3.05%	7.55%
4	3.50%	3.05%	6.55%
5	2.50%	3.05%	5.55%
6	2.00%	3.05%	5.05%
7	2.00%	3.05%	5.05%
8	1.00%	3.05%	4.05%
9	0.50%	3.05%	3.55%
10 & Over	0.00%	3.05%	3.05%

Retirement rates:

Assumed annual rates of retirement are shown below. Rates are only applicable for members who are eligible for a service retirement.

Service	Members participating before 9/1/2008 ¹	Members participating on or after 9/1/2008 ²
20	22.0%	
21	22.0%	
22	22.0%	
23	28.0%	
24	28.0%	
25	28.0%	22.0%
26	28.0%	22.0%
27	28.0%	22.0%
28	44.0%	28.0%
29	44.0%	28.0%
30	44.0%	28.0%
31	58.0%	28.0%
32	58.0%	28.0%
33	58.0%	44.0%
34	58.0%	44.0%
35	58.0%	44.0%
36	58.0%	58.0%
37	58.0%	58.0%
38	58.0%	58.0%
39	58.0%	58.0%
40	58.0%	58.0%

¹ The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 55.

² The annual rate of service retirement is 100% at age 60.

Disability rates:

An abbreviated table with assumed rates of disability is show below.

Age	Annual Rates of Disability	
	Male	Female
20	0.05%	0.05%
30	0.09%	0.09%
40	0.20%	0.20%
50	0.56%	0.56%
60	1.46%	1.46%

Withdrawal rates (for causes other than death, disability or retirement):

Assumed annual rates of withdrawal are shown below.

Service	Annual Rates of Withdrawal
0	20.00%
1	7.00%
2-8	3.00%
9 & Over	2.50%

Mortality Assumption:

Pre-retirement mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are multiplied by 50% and female mortality rates are multiplied by 30%.

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Female mortality rates are set back one year.

Post-retirement mortality (disabled): RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013. Male mortality rates are set back four years.

At the time of the last experience study performed as of June 30, 2013, this mortality assumption provided 37% and 19% margin for future improvement for males and females, respectively.

Marital status:

100% of employees are assumed to be married, with the female spouse 3 years younger than the male spouse.

Line of Duty Disability

0% of disabilities are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Line of Duty Death

25% of deaths are assumed to occur in the line of duty

Dependent Children:

For members in the Hazardous Plan who receive a duty-related death benefit, the member is assumed to be survived by two dependent children, each age 6 with payments for 15 years.

Form of Payment:

Members are assumed to elect a life-only annuity at retirement.

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of pay necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

Health Care Age Related Morbidity/Claims Utilization:

To model the impact of aging on the underlying health care costs for Medicare retirees, the valuation relied on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death". Table 4 (Development of Plan Specific Medicare Age Curve) was used to model the impact of aging for ages 65 and over.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates¹:

Year	Non-Medicare Plans	Medicare Plans	Dollar Contribution ²
2020	7.00%	5.00%	1.50%
2021	6.75%	4.90%	1.50%
2022	6.50%	4.80%	1.50%
2023	6.25%	4.70%	1.50%
2024	6.00%	4.60%	1.50%
2025	5.75%	4.50%	1.50%
2026	5.50%	4.40%	1.50%
2027	5.25%	4.30%	1.50%
2028	5.00%	4.20%	1.50%
2029	4.75%	4.10%	1.50%
2030	4.50%	4.05%	1.50%
2031	4.25%	4.05%	1.50%
2032 & Beyond	4.05%	4.05%	1.50%

¹All increases are assumed to occur on January 1. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

²Applies to members participating on or after July 1, 2003

Health care trend assumptions are based on the model issued by the Society of Actuaries "Getzen model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends for the SOA; Thomas E. Getzen, iHEA and Temple University 2014 © Society of Actuaries.

The underlying assumptions used to develop the health care trend rates include:

- A short run period-this is a period for which anticipated health care trend rates are manually set based on local information as well as plan-specific and carrier information.
- Long term real GDP growth- 1.75%
- Long term rate of inflation- 2.30%
- Long term nominal GDP growth – 4.05%
- Year that excess rate converges to 0- 15 years from the valuation

Health care trend rates are thus the manually set rates for the short run period and rates which decline to an ultimate trend rate which equals the assumed nominal long term GDP growth rate.

Health Care Participation Assumptions:

- Members are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement at the following participation rates.

Service at Retirement	Members participating before 7/1/2003*	Members participating between 7/1/2003 and 9/1/2008	Members participating after 9/1/2008
Under 10	100%	100%	100%
10-14	100%	100%	100%
15-19	100%	100%	100%
Over 20	100%	100%	100%

* 100% of members with a duty disability or a duty death (in service) benefit are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

- Future retirees are assumed to have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees.

Medicare Plan	Participation
Medical Only	7%
Essential	8%
Premium	86%

Non-Medicare Plan	Participation
LivingWell Limited	2%
LivingWell Basic	13%
LivingWell CDHP	27%
LivingWell PPO	58%

- 100% of deferred vested members participating are assumed to elect health coverage at retirement. Deferred vested members are assumed to begin health coverage at age 50.
- 75% of future retirees, with hazardous service, are assumed to elect spouse health care coverage. No dependent coverage is assumed for members who only have non-hazardous service. 100% of spouses with health care coverage are assumed to continue coverage after the member's death.

Excise ("Cadillac") Tax:

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a 40% excise tax will be required to be paid (by the employer and/or insurer) on the aggregate cost of the health plan in excess of certain legislated thresholds. For 2018, the thresholds are \$850 per month for individual coverage and \$2,292 per month for family coverage.

Both Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 and GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 reference this tax, and, in accordance with these standards an estimate of the impact of the Cadillac tax has been included in this valuation.

Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated by increasing the employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees, who became participants before July 1, 2003, by 3.6%. Non-Medicare retirees who became participants after July 1, 2003 receive dollar subsidies per year of service, which are not expected to exceed the overall Non-Medicare premiums. As a result, the costs attributable to the Cadillac Tax for members who became participants after July 1, 2003 will be paid by the retirees.

Changes in Assumptions since the prior valuation:

None.

Development of Baseline Claims Cost

For non-Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. The spouse/dependent premium of \$865.74 for non-Medicare retirees is based on a blending of Family and Couple premiums for the current retirees that have over 4 years of hazardous service. The fully-insured premiums KRS pays the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan (KEHP) are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit rate subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 (ASOP No. 6) requires aging subsidies (or implicit rate subsidies) to be recognized. However, the KRS health insurance trusts are only used to reimburse KEHP for the employer's portion of the blended premiums. Said another way, the trusts are not used to fund the difference between the underlying retiree claims and the blended KEHP premiums. As a result, the retiree health care liabilities developed in this report for the non-Medicare retirees are based solely on the premiums charged by KEHP, without any age-adjustment. GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 prohibit such a deviation from ASOP No. 6. The liabilities developed in this report are solely for the purpose of funding the benefits paid by the health insurance funds and are not appropriate for financial statement disclosures required by GASB. GRS provides separate GASB reports to KRS which include the liabilities associated with the implicit rate subsidy.

FOR THOSE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MEMBER	SPOUSE/DEPENDENTS
<65	\$717.39	\$865.74

For Medicare retirees, the initial per capita costs were estimated based on the plan premiums effective January 1, 2019, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees. Age graded and sex distinct premiums are utilized for retirees over the age of 65. These costs are appropriate for the unique age and sex distribution currently existing. Over the future years covered by this valuation, the age and sex distribution will most likely change. Therefore, our process "distributes" the average premium over all age/sex combinations and assigns a unique premium for each combination. The age/sex specific costs more accurately reflect the health care utilization and cost at that age.

FOR THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE		
AGE	MALE	FEMALE
65	\$183.50	\$173.08
75	214.69	209.49
85	227.02	229.07

Appendix B of the report provides a full schedule of premiums.

Mehdi Riazi is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



Mehdi Riazi, FSA, EA, MAAA

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

DRAFT

Summary of Benefit Provisions for State Police Retirement System (SPRS)

SPRS Employees

Retirement: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with at least 1 month of service credit; or Any age with at least 20 years of service
Benefit Amount	<p>If a member has at least 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.50% times final average compensation times years of service.</p> <p>If a member has less than 60 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.</p> <p>Final average compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.</p>
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement eligibility precedes the member's normal retirement date.

SPRS Employees (continued)

Retirement: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	The monthly benefit is equal to the applicable benefit multiplier times final average compensation times years of service.

Years of Service	Benefit Multiplier
10 or less	1.10%
10-20	1.30%
20-25	1.50%
Greater than 25*	2.00%

Final compensation is based on the member's highest 3 years of compensation.

Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Normal Retirement benefit reduced 6.5% per year for the first five years and 4.5% per year for the next five years for each year the member's retirement date precedes the member's normal retirement eligibility.

Retirement: Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or Any age with at least 25 years of service
Benefit Amount	Each year that the member is active, a 7.50% employer pay credit and the employee's 5.00% contribution will be credited to each member's hypothetical cash balance account. The hypothetical account will earn interest at a minimum rate of 4%, annually. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest in that year equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. At retirement, the member's hypothetical account balance may be converted into an annuity based on an actuarial factor.
Early Retirement Eligibility	N/A

SPRS Employees (continued)

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008

Eligibility	At least 1 month of service credit
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit: Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	Normal retirement benefit deferred to normal retirement age, or a reduced retirement benefit at an early retirement age

Deferred Vested Benefit Tier 3, Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	5 years of service
Benefit Amount	At termination of employment, members may choose to leave their account balance with the System and retire once they are eligible. The hypothetical account balance will earn 4% annual interest after termination. Members may also choose to withdrawal their entire accumulated balance. If a member does not have 5 years of service at termination, the member is eligible to receive a partial refund of their account balance. This refund includes the member's contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement: Participation before 8/1/2004

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit with years of service and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability, except that if the member has less than 20 years of service at disability, service credit shall be added to the person's total service beginning with the last date of paid employment and continuing to the member's 55 th birthday, with total service not exceeding 20 years. Total service credit added shall not be greater than the member's actual service at disability.

SPRS Employees (continued)

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 8/1/2004 but before 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's normal retirement benefit (without reduction for early retirement) with years and final compensation being determined as of the date of disability.

Disability Retirement: Participation on or after 1/1/2014

Eligibility	60 months of service (requirement is waived if line of duty disability)
Disability Benefit	The higher of 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay or the member's retirement benefit calculated at the member's normal retirement date.

Line of Duty Disability Benefit

Disability Benefit	If the disability is a direct result of an act in the line of duty, the benefit shall not be less than 25% of the member's final monthly rate of pay. Additionally, each eligible dependent child will receive 10% of the member's monthly final rate of pay up to a maximum of 40%.
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Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	Eligible for early or normal retirement; or Under age 55 with at least 60 months of service and actively working at the time of death; or At least 144 months of service, if no longer actively working
Spouse Benefit	The member's retirement benefit calculated in the same manner as if the member had retired on the day of the member's death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit. The benefit is actuarially reduced if the member dies prior to their normal retirement age.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit (Death in the Line of Duty)

Eligibility	One month of service credit
Spouse Benefit	A \$10,000 lump sum payment plus a monthly payment of 75% of the deceased member's final monthly average pay. Each dependent child will receive 10% of average pay (not to exceed a total child benefit of 25% while the spouse is alive). A spouse may also elect the non-line of duty death benefit.
Non-Spouse Benefit	If the beneficiary is only one person who is a dependent receiving at least 50% of his or her support from the member, the beneficiary may elect a lump sum payment of \$10,000.
Child Benefit	In the event there is no surviving spouse, the benefit is 50% of final monthly average pay for one child, 65% of final average pay for two children, or 75% of final average pay for three or more eligible children.

SPRS Employees (continued)

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	48 months of service, and in receipt of retirement benefits
Death Benefit	A \$5,000 lump sum payment

Member Contributions

Tier 1, Participation before 9/1/2008	8% of creditable compensation. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is set by the KRS board, not less than 2.0%.
Tier 2, Participation on or after 9/1/2008 but before 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest. The annual interest rate is 2.5%.
Tier 3, Participation after 1/1/2014	8% of creditable compensation plus 1% of creditable compensation, which is deposited into the 401(h) account and is not refundable. Members who do not receive a retirement benefit are entitled to a refund of non-401(h) contributions with interest.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members paid from the retirement fund have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Summary of Main Retiree Insurance Benefit Provisions

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003

Benefit Eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit Amount

Non-Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member Premium Paid by Retirement System	Hazardous Service	Percentage of Member & Dependent Premium Paid by Retirement System
Less than 4 years	0%	Less than 4 years	0%
4 – 9 years	25%	4 – 9 years	25%
10 – 14 years	50%	10 – 14 years	50%
15 – 19 years	75%	15 – 19 years	75%
20 or more years	100%	20 or more years	100%

The percentage paid by the retirement system is applied to the 'contribution' plan selected by the KRS Board.

Duty Disability Retirement

If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives 100% of the maximum contribution for the member and dependents.

Duty Death in Service

If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit.

Non-Duty Death in Service

If the surviving spouses is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.

Surviving Spouse of a Retiree

A surviving spouse of a retiree, who is in receipt of a pension allowance, will receive a premium subsidy based on the member's years of hazardous service.

Hazardous employees who retired prior to August 1, 1998

System's contribution for spouse and dependents is based on total service.

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008

Benefit Eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
Non-Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned non-hazardous service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$13.18/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse may continue coverage (if in receipt of a retirement allowance) but will be 100% responsible for the premiums.
Hazardous Subsidy	Monthly contribution of \$15 for each year of earned hazardous service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. As of July 1, 2017, the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution was \$19.77/year of service. Upon the retiree's death, the surviving spouse of a hazardous duty member will receive a monthly contribution of \$10 (\$13.18 as of July 1, 2017) for each year of hazardous service.
Duty Disability Retirement	If disability was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member receives a benefit equal to at least 20 times the Non-Hazardous monthly contribution.
Duty Death in Service	If an active employee's death was a result of injuries sustained while in the line of duty, the member's spouse and children receive a fully subsidized health insurance benefit.
Non-Duty Death in Service	If the surviving spouse is in receipt of a pension allowance, he or she is eligible for continued health coverage. The percentage of the premium paid for by the retirement system is based on the member's years of hazardous service at the time of death.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008

Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Monthly Health Plan Premiums – Effective January 1, 2019

Plan Option	Non-Medicare Plan Options				
	Single	Parent Plus	Couple	Family	Family X-Ref
LivingWell PPO*	\$729.34	\$1,037.08	\$1,589.10	\$1,767.60	\$876.68
LivingWell CDHP	709.46	978.50	1,333.64	1,479.76	818.96
LivingWell Basic	682.80	940.64	1,450.02	1,615.30	800.94
Living Well Limited	607.54	865.08	1,327.16	1,477.04	730.90

Medicare Plan Options	
Kentucky Retirement Systems - Medical Only Plan	\$175.22
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Essential Plan	53.73
Kentucky Retirement Systems – Medicare Advantage/Premium Plan*	220.11

*For 2019, the contribution plans selected by the KRS Board were the LivingWell PPO plan option for non-Medicare retirees and the Medicare Advantage Premium plan option for Medicare retirees.

Dollar Contribution Amount for Insurance Tier 2 and Tier 3

Monthly contribution amounts per year of service as of July 1, 2018.

Non-Hazardous Service	Hazardous Service
\$13.38	\$20.07

Note: Non-Hazardous benefits are applicable to SPRS members with prior service in a Non-Hazardous System.

Changes since the Prior Valuation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The insurance fund shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits which is not provided for by future Normal Costs. It is equal to the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits minus the actuarial present value of future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to future experience under the Fund. These include assumptions about the occurrence of future events affecting costs or liabilities, such as:

- mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement;
- future increases in salary;
- future rates of investment earnings and future investment and administrative expenses;
- characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status;
- characteristics of future members;
- future elections made by members; and
- other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method or Funding Method: A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. These items are used to determine the ADC.

Actuarial Gain or Actuarial Loss: A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the fund's assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce actuarial liabilities which are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.

Actuarially Equivalent: Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV): The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. For purposes of this standard, each such amount or series of amounts is:

- a. adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.)
- b. multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
- c. discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits: The Actuarial Present Value of those benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members either entitled to a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation: The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations that provide the financial information of the plan, such as the funded ratio, unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the ADC.

Actuarial Value of Assets or Valuation Assets: The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly actuaries use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.

Actuarially Determined: Values which have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC): The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.

Amortization Method: A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.

Amortization Payment: The portion of the pension plan contribution or ADC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Closed Amortization Period: A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Funding Period and Open Amortization Period.

Decrements: Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.

Defined Benefit Plan: A retirement plan that is not a Defined Contribution Plan. Typically a defined benefit plan is one in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.

Defined Contribution Plan: A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, and the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.

Employer Normal Cost: The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

Experience Study: A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund which may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.

Funded Ratio: The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.

Funding Period or Amortization Period: The term "Funding Period" is used two ways. In the first sense, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ADC. This funding period is specified in State statute. In the second sense, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on a statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB 67 and GASB 68: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to them. Statement No. 67 sets the accounting rules for the financial reporting of the retirement systems, while Statement No. 68 sets the rules for the employers that sponsor, participate in, or contribute to public retirement systems.

Normal Cost: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded

Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits which are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability or retirement.

Open Amortization Period: An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but may not decrease by exactly one year in the subsequent year's actuarial valuation. For instance, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.

Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date: The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.



October 26, 2018

Board of Trustees
Kentucky Retirement Systems
Perimeter Park West
1260 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Sensitivity Analysis Based on Results of the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of the Board:

Per Kentucky State Statute 61.670, we are providing this supplemental information regarding the sensitivity of the valuation results to changes in some of the economic assumptions. Specifically, the attached tables show the impact for the SPRS retirement system due to changes in the investment return assumption, the inflation rate assumption, or the payroll growth rate assumption.

Background

Investment Assumption

The investment return assumption is used to discount future expected benefit payments to the valuation date in order to determine the liabilities of the plans. The lower the investment return assumption, the less the benefit payments are discounted and the higher the valuation liability. The current investment return assumption is 5.25% for the SPRS retirement fund and 6.25% for the SPRS insurance fund. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the investment return assumption. For purposes of this sensitivity analysis, the inflation assumption and payroll growth assumption remain unchanged from the valuation assumption.

Inflation Assumption

The inflation assumption underlies most of the other economic assumptions, including the investment return, salary increases, and payroll growth rate. This is a macroeconomic assumption and as such the same assumption is used in the valuation of each of the retirement systems. The current assumption is 2.30% for all funds. The sensitivity analysis shows the financial impact of a 0.25% increase and a 0.25% decrease in the inflation assumption. Note, the change in the inflation assumption results in a corresponding change in the investment return assumption, the payroll growth rate assumption, and the healthcare trend assumption that is used in the valuation of the health insurance funds.

Board of Trustees
October 26, 2018
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Payroll Growth Assumption

Participating employers of SPRS make contributions to the system as a percentage of the covered payroll. Therefore, as payroll changes over time these amortization payments will also change. If actual covered payroll increases at a rate that is less than assumed, then the retirement system receives less than expected contribution dollars to finance the unfunded liability, which means the contribution rates in future years will be required to increase in order to finance the unfunded liability over the same time period. The current payroll growth assumption is 0.00% for the SPRS retirement and insurance funds. The analysis shows the impact of a 1.00% increase and a 1.00% decrease in the payroll growth assumption. Please note that the payroll growth assumption does not impact the valuation liabilities, unfunded liability, and funded status of the system. Rather, this assumption only impacts the amortization rate for financing the existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined employer contribution. For purposes of this analysis, the investment return assumption and the inflation assumption are held at their current valuation assumptions.

Certification

The information provided in this report compliments the information provided in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report. Please refer to the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report for additional discussion of the actuarial valuation, including the nature of actuarial calculations and more information related to participant data, economic and demographic assumptions, and benefit provisions.

Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rate, and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making. The purpose of this information is to provide stakeholders the financial sensitivity of the unfunded liability and contribution rates to changes in the inflation, assumed rate of return, and discount rate.

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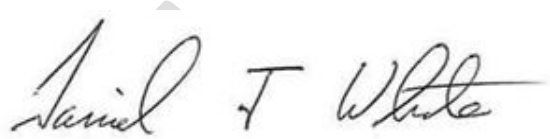
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton and Mr. White are Enrolled Actuaries. All three of the undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

This communication shall not be construed to provide tax advice, legal advice or investment advice.

Sincerely,



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, EA, MAAA
Pension Market Leader and Actuary



Daniel J. White, FSA, EA, MAAA
Senior Consultant



Janie Shaw, ASA, MAAA
Consultant

Enclosure



Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Discount Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Discount Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Retirement			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,114,931	\$ 989,528	\$ 886,603
Actuarial Value of Assets	268,259	268,259	268,259
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	846,672	721,269	618,344
Funded Ratio	24.1%	27.1%	30.3%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	134.74%	120.54%	108.40%
Insurance			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 294,705	\$ 262,088	\$ 235,136
Actuarial Value of Assets	187,535	187,535	187,535
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	107,170	74,553	47,601
Funded Ratio	63.6%	71.6%	79.8%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	26.01%	19.50%	13.57%
Combined			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,409,636	\$ 1,251,616	\$ 1,121,739
Actuarial Value of Assets	455,794	455,794	455,794
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	953,842	795,822	665,945
Funded Ratio	32.3%	36.4%	40.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	160.75%	140.04%	121.97%

Sensitivity Analysis - Inflation Rate

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Decrease Inflation Rate	Valuation Results	Increase Inflation Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-0.25%	0.00%	0.25%
Inflation Rate	2.05%	2.30%	2.55%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.00%	6.25%	6.50%
Retirement			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,017,212	\$ 989,528	\$ 963,161
Actuarial Value of Assets	268,259	268,259	268,259
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	748,953	721,269	694,902
Funded Ratio	26.4%	27.1%	27.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	125.79%	120.54%	115.53%
Insurance			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 263,259	\$ 262,088	\$ 260,946
Actuarial Value of Assets	187,535	187,535	187,535
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	75,724	74,553	73,411
Funded Ratio	71.2%	71.6%	71.9%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	19.88%	19.50%	19.13%
Combined			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,280,471	\$ 1,251,616	\$ 1,224,107
Actuarial Value of Assets	455,794	455,794	455,794
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	824,677	795,822	768,313
Funded Ratio	35.6%	36.4%	37.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	145.67%	140.04%	134.66%

Sensitivity Analysis - Payroll Growth**(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Decrease Payroll Growth	Valuation Results	Increase Payroll Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Payroll Growth Rate	-1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate - Retirement	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%
Discount Rate - Insurance	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Retirement			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 989,528	\$ 989,528	\$ 989,528
Actuarial Value of Assets	268,259	268,259	268,259
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	721,269	721,269	721,269
Funded Ratio	27.1%	27.1%	27.1%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	131.50%	120.54%	110.29%
Insurance			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 262,088	\$ 262,088	\$ 262,088
Actuarial Value of Assets	187,535	187,535	187,535
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	74,553	74,553	74,553
Funded Ratio	71.6%	71.6%	71.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	20.65%	19.50%	18.42%
Combined			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,251,616	\$ 1,251,616	\$ 1,251,616
Actuarial Value of Assets	455,794	455,794	455,794
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	795,822	795,822	795,822
Funded Ratio	36.4%	36.4%	36.4%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	152.15%	140.04%	128.71%

Kentucky Retirement Systems
KERS Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund
Exhibit 1.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 15,675	\$ 2,019	\$ 13,656	13%	\$ 940	\$ 74	\$ 1,471	63.86%	71.03%
2019	15,677	2,106	13,571	13%	1,058	74	1,490	71.03%	74.54%
2020	15,662	2,337	13,325	15%	1,116	76	1,514	73.71%	73.71%
2021	15,631	2,664	12,967	17%	1,135	77	1,540	73.71%	72.25%
2022	15,584	2,999	12,585	19%	1,104	78	1,567	70.45%	70.45%
2023	15,521	3,299	12,222	21%	1,124	80	1,595	70.45%	68.91%
2024	15,443	3,626	11,817	23%	1,092	81	1,624	67.27%	67.27%
2025	15,350	3,930	11,420	26%	1,113	83	1,654	67.27%	65.80%
2026	15,243	4,265	10,978	28%	1,082	84	1,686	64.18%	64.18%
2027	15,121	4,579	10,542	30%	1,102	86	1,718	64.18%	62.71%
2028	14,984	4,924	10,060	33%	1,070	88	1,750	61.14%	61.14%
2029	14,840	5,257	9,583	35%	1,091	89	1,784	61.14%	59.75%
2030	14,682	5,624	9,058	38%	1,059	91	1,820	58.20%	58.20%
2031	14,512	5,977	8,535	41%	1,081	93	1,858	58.20%	56.82%
2032	14,333	6,373	7,960	44%	1,048	95	1,897	55.25%	55.25%
2033	14,145	6,758	7,387	48%	1,071	97	1,938	55.25%	53.89%
2034	13,950	7,190	6,760	52%	1,035	99	1,979	52.31%	52.31%
2035	13,748	7,614	6,134	55%	1,058	101	2,023	52.31%	51.00%
2036	13,542	8,091	5,451	60%	1,024	104	2,070	49.45%	49.45%
2037	13,339	8,571	4,768	64%	1,049	106	2,121	49.45%	48.09%
2038	13,142	9,120	4,022	69%	1,009	109	2,174	46.39%	46.39%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 5.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.

The 63.86% employer contribution rate for FY 2018 is the effective contribution rate after reflecting HB 265 which provided that Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS to contribute a 49.47% of pay contribution rate for FY 2019. Collectively these entities reflect approximately 25% of the covered payroll in the System.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
KERS Hazardous Retirement Fund
Exhibit 2.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 1,152	\$ 639	\$ 513	55%	\$ 54	\$ 13	\$ 158	34.39%	34.39%
2019	1,181	671	510	57%	56	13	162	34.39%	34.42%
2020	1,210	710	500	59%	56	13	167	33.54%	33.54%
2021	1,238	759	479	61%	58	14	172	33.54%	32.34%
2022	1,265	804	461	64%	54	14	176	30.69%	30.69%
2023	1,292	843	449	65%	56	14	181	30.69%	29.60%
2024	1,319	884	435	67%	53	15	186	28.57%	28.57%
2025	1,345	923	422	69%	54	15	190	28.57%	27.67%
2026	1,369	963	406	70%	52	16	194	26.75%	26.75%
2027	1,393	1,001	392	72%	53	16	199	26.75%	25.92%
2028	1,414	1,039	375	73%	51	16	203	25.03%	25.03%
2029	1,435	1,076	359	75%	52	17	209	25.03%	24.27%
2030	1,456	1,116	340	77%	50	17	214	23.49%	23.49%
2031	1,478	1,155	323	78%	52	18	221	23.49%	22.82%
2032	1,500	1,198	302	80%	50	18	227	22.10%	22.10%
2033	1,525	1,242	283	81%	52	19	234	22.10%	21.50%
2034	1,550	1,290	260	83%	50	19	240	20.84%	20.84%
2035	1,578	1,340	238	85%	51	20	247	20.84%	20.29%
2036	1,606	1,393	213	87%	50	20	253	19.69%	19.69%
2037	1,635	1,447	188	89%	51	21	260	19.69%	19.19%
2038	1,665	1,504	161	90%	49	21	266	18.58%	18.58%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
CERS Non-Hazardous Retirement Fund
Exhibit 3.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 13,192	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,242	53%	\$ 400	\$ 123	\$ 2,467	16.22%	21.84%
2019	13,491	7,053	6,438	52%	487	126	2,522	19.30%	22.52%
2020	13,773	7,303	6,470	53%	574	129	2,574	22.30%	22.49%
2021	14,039	7,732	6,307	55%	581	131	2,625	22.15%	22.15%
2022	14,288	8,087	6,201	57%	577	134	2,675	21.55%	21.55%
2023	14,517	8,393	6,124	58%	577	136	2,727	21.17%	21.17%
2024	14,725	8,688	6,037	59%	582	139	2,779	20.94%	20.94%
2025	14,911	8,975	5,936	60%	586	142	2,832	20.70%	20.70%
2026	15,074	9,254	5,820	61%	591	144	2,885	20.49%	20.49%
2027	15,212	9,524	5,688	63%	597	147	2,939	20.30%	20.30%
2028	15,325	9,788	5,537	64%	602	150	2,995	20.11%	20.11%
2029	15,424	10,056	5,368	65%	609	153	3,054	19.93%	19.93%
2030	15,501	10,322	5,179	67%	616	156	3,116	19.76%	19.76%
2031	15,556	10,589	4,967	68%	623	159	3,180	19.59%	19.59%
2032	15,593	10,861	4,732	70%	631	162	3,247	19.43%	19.43%
2033	15,613	11,141	4,472	71%	640	166	3,316	19.29%	19.29%
2034	15,617	11,432	4,185	73%	649	169	3,387	19.15%	19.15%
2035	15,606	11,737	3,869	75%	658	173	3,460	19.01%	19.01%
2036	15,583	12,061	3,522	77%	668	177	3,538	18.89%	18.89%
2037	15,554	12,411	3,143	80%	680	181	3,620	18.78%	18.78%
2038	15,522	12,796	2,726	82%	692	185	3,707	18.66%	18.66%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The Board certified contribution rate paid by employers is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate and reflects House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session that limits the contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
CERS Hazardous Retirement Fund
Exhibit 4.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 4,793	\$ 2,322	\$ 2,471	48%	\$ 133	\$ 43	\$ 534	24.87%	35.69%
2019	4,902	2,359	2,543	48%	160	43	531	30.06%	36.98%
2020	5,000	2,436	2,564	49%	187	43	534	35.04%	37.92%
2021	5,089	2,566	2,523	50%	205	43	539	38.07%	38.07%
2022	5,169	2,683	2,486	52%	204	44	544	37.50%	37.50%
2023	5,239	2,782	2,457	53%	205	44	550	37.26%	37.26%
2024	5,302	2,878	2,424	54%	207	45	558	37.15%	37.15%
2025	5,356	2,971	2,385	55%	209	45	566	37.01%	37.01%
2026	5,401	3,062	2,339	57%	212	46	574	36.86%	36.86%
2027	5,437	3,151	2,286	58%	214	47	583	36.71%	36.71%
2028	5,466	3,239	2,227	59%	217	47	594	36.55%	36.55%
2029	5,488	3,328	2,160	61%	220	48	605	36.38%	36.38%
2030	5,505	3,421	2,084	62%	224	49	618	36.20%	36.20%
2031	5,517	3,518	1,999	64%	227	51	631	36.00%	36.00%
2032	5,527	3,622	1,905	66%	231	52	646	35.80%	35.80%
2033	5,536	3,735	1,801	67%	235	53	661	35.60%	35.60%
2034	5,544	3,859	1,685	70%	240	54	677	35.40%	35.40%
2035	5,553	3,995	1,558	72%	244	55	693	35.22%	35.22%
2036	5,562	4,144	1,418	75%	248	57	709	35.05%	35.05%
2037	5,572	4,307	1,265	77%	253	58	725	34.90%	34.90%
2038	5,582	4,485	1,097	80%	258	59	742	34.76%	34.76%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The Board certified contribution rate paid by employers is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate and reflects House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session that limits the contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
SPRS Retirement Fund
Exhibit 5.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 990	\$ 268	\$ 722	27%	\$ 58	\$ 4	\$ 49	119.05%	119.05%
2019	991	280	711	28%	58	4	49	119.05%	120.54%
2020	991	295	696	30%	59	4	49	120.25%	120.25%
2021	990	315	675	32%	60	4	50	120.25%	118.61%
2022	989	333	656	34%	59	4	51	115.68%	115.68%
2023	986	348	638	35%	60	4	51	115.68%	113.27%
2024	982	365	617	37%	58	4	52	110.80%	110.80%
2025	976	380	596	39%	59	4	53	110.80%	108.53%
2026	970	396	574	41%	57	4	54	106.28%	106.28%
2027	963	412	551	43%	59	4	55	106.28%	103.85%
2028	955	429	526	45%	57	5	56	100.78%	100.78%
2029	947	446	501	47%	58	5	58	100.78%	98.07%
2030	939	465	474	50%	56	5	59	95.12%	95.12%
2031	930	484	446	52%	58	5	61	95.12%	92.44%
2032	922	506	416	55%	56	5	62	89.40%	89.40%
2033	913	527	386	58%	57	5	64	89.40%	86.97%
2034	904	551	353	61%	55	5	66	84.10%	84.10%
2035	896	575	321	64%	57	5	67	84.10%	81.65%
2036	887	602	285	68%	54	6	69	78.97%	78.97%
2037	879	630	249	72%	56	6	71	78.97%	76.91%
2038	872	661	211	76%	54	6	72	74.27%	74.27%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 5.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.

The employer contribution amount shown does not include the \$1.086 million additional contribution budgeted to be paid in fiscal year 2019 and 2020.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
KERS Non-Hazardous Insurance Fund
Exhibit 6.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 2,436	\$ 887	\$ 1,549	36%	\$ 167	\$ 6	\$ 1,461	11.45%	12.40%
2019	2,497	978	1,519	39%	183	7	1,480	12.40%	10.65%
2020	2,558	1,097	1,461	43%	155	7	1,504	10.28%	10.28%
2021	2,614	1,198	1,416	46%	157	8	1,530	10.28%	10.01%
2022	2,666	1,293	1,373	48%	150	9	1,556	9.65%	9.65%
2023	2,714	1,378	1,336	51%	153	10	1,584	9.65%	9.36%
2024	2,756	1,463	1,293	53%	146	10	1,613	9.05%	9.05%
2025	2,792	1,540	1,252	55%	149	11	1,644	9.05%	8.77%
2026	2,823	1,619	1,204	57%	142	12	1,675	8.47%	8.47%
2027	2,848	1,689	1,159	59%	145	13	1,706	8.47%	8.20%
2028	2,865	1,758	1,107	61%	137	14	1,739	7.90%	7.90%
2029	2,875	1,818	1,057	63%	140	14	1,773	7.90%	7.63%
2030	2,878	1,878	1,000	65%	133	15	1,808	7.35%	7.35%
2031	2,874	1,930	944	67%	136	16	1,846	7.35%	7.10%
2032	2,867	1,985	882	69%	129	17	1,885	6.85%	6.85%
2033	2,856	2,035	821	71%	132	18	1,926	6.85%	6.63%
2034	2,843	2,090	753	74%	126	18	1,967	6.39%	6.39%
2035	2,828	2,142	686	76%	128	19	2,010	6.39%	6.21%
2036	2,814	2,202	612	78%	123	20	2,058	5.99%	5.99%
2037	2,801	2,264	537	81%	126	21	2,108	5.99%	5.81%
2038	2,792	2,337	455	84%	121	21	2,161	5.60%	5.60%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.

The 63.86% employer contribution rate for FY 2018 is the effective contribution rate after reflecting HB 265 which provided that Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, State Universities, Community Colleges and any other agency eligible to voluntarily cease participating in the KERS to contribute a 49.47% of pay contribution rate for FY 2019. Collectively these entities reflect approximately 25% of the covered payroll in the System.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
KERS Non-Hazardous Insurance Fund
Exhibit 7.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 393	\$ 511	\$ (118)	130%	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 157	2.46%	2.46%
2019	407	524	(117)	129%	4	1	161	2.46%	0.00%
2020	421	543	(122)	129%	0	1	166	0.00%	0.00%
2021	433	563	(130)	130%	0	1	171	0.00%	0.00%
2022	443	577	(134)	130%	0	1	175	0.00%	0.00%
2023	453	587	(134)	130%	0	1	180	0.00%	0.00%
2024	460	597	(137)	130%	0	1	185	0.00%	0.00%
2025	467	605	(138)	130%	0	2	189	0.00%	0.00%
2026	472	613	(141)	130%	0	2	193	0.00%	0.00%
2027	477	620	(143)	130%	0	2	197	0.00%	0.00%
2028	481	626	(145)	130%	0	2	202	0.00%	0.00%
2029	484	632	(148)	131%	0	2	207	0.00%	0.00%
2030	487	639	(152)	131%	0	2	213	0.00%	0.00%
2031	490	645	(155)	132%	0	2	219	0.00%	0.00%
2032	493	652	(159)	132%	0	2	226	0.00%	0.00%
2033	497	660	(163)	133%	0	2	232	0.00%	0.00%
2034	502	668	(166)	133%	0	2	239	0.00%	0.00%
2035	507	678	(171)	134%	0	2	245	0.00%	0.00%
2036	514	689	(175)	134%	0	3	252	0.00%	0.00%
2037	521	700	(179)	134%	0	3	258	0.00%	0.00%
2038	529	713	(184)	135%	0	3	265	0.00%	0.00%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
CERS Non-Hazardous Insurance Fund
Exhibit 8.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 3,093	\$ 2,371	\$ 722	77%	\$ 129	\$ 11	\$ 2,443	5.26%	6.21%
2019	3,228	2,508	720	78%	119	13	2,499	4.76%	4.76%
2020	3,362	2,657	705	79%	119	14	2,551	4.65%	4.65%
2021	3,490	2,832	658	81%	116	15	2,602	4.47%	4.47%
2022	3,611	2,977	634	82%	112	16	2,653	4.23%	4.23%
2023	3,725	3,100	625	83%	110	18	2,705	4.07%	4.07%
2024	3,833	3,217	616	84%	109	19	2,757	3.95%	3.95%
2025	3,933	3,328	605	85%	107	20	2,810	3.82%	3.82%
2026	4,026	3,433	593	85%	106	22	2,863	3.71%	3.71%
2027	4,112	3,533	579	86%	105	23	2,917	3.60%	3.60%
2028	4,190	3,627	563	87%	104	24	2,974	3.49%	3.49%
2029	4,262	3,717	545	87%	103	25	3,033	3.38%	3.38%
2030	4,329	3,803	526	88%	101	27	3,094	3.27%	3.27%
2031	4,392	3,886	506	88%	101	28	3,159	3.19%	3.19%
2032	4,450	3,968	482	89%	101	29	3,225	3.13%	3.13%
2033	4,506	4,050	456	90%	100	30	3,294	3.05%	3.05%
2034	4,561	4,133	428	91%	101	32	3,365	3.00%	3.00%
2035	4,616	4,219	397	91%	101	33	3,438	2.95%	2.95%
2036	4,672	4,309	363	92%	102	34	3,516	2.91%	2.91%
2037	4,731	4,406	325	93%	104	35	3,598	2.88%	2.88%
2038	4,793	4,509	284	94%	105	36	3,684	2.85%	2.85%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The Board certified contribution rate paid by employers is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate and reflects House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session that limits the contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
CERS Hazardous Insurance Fund
Exhibit 9.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,256	\$ 428	75%	\$ 56	\$ 2	\$ 533	10.47%	12.17%
2019	1,734	1,307	427	75%	50	2	530	9.52%	9.52%
2020	1,780	1,363	417	77%	50	3	533	9.29%	9.29%
2021	1,818	1,427	391	78%	48	3	538	8.88%	8.88%
2022	1,848	1,471	377	80%	45	3	543	8.25%	8.25%
2023	1,869	1,498	371	80%	43	4	549	7.84%	7.84%
2024	1,881	1,517	364	81%	42	4	557	7.54%	7.54%
2025	1,886	1,528	358	81%	41	4	565	7.29%	7.29%
2026	1,883	1,532	351	81%	41	5	573	7.09%	7.09%
2027	1,874	1,531	343	82%	40	5	583	6.91%	6.91%
2028	1,859	1,525	334	82%	40	5	593	6.77%	6.77%
2029	1,840	1,516	324	82%	40	6	604	6.65%	6.65%
2030	1,818	1,506	312	83%	40	6	617	6.55%	6.55%
2031	1,794	1,495	299	83%	41	6	630	6.48%	6.48%
2032	1,770	1,484	286	84%	41	6	645	6.42%	6.42%
2033	1,745	1,475	270	85%	42	6	660	6.37%	6.37%
2034	1,721	1,468	253	85%	43	7	676	6.32%	6.32%
2035	1,698	1,463	235	86%	43	7	692	6.28%	6.28%
2036	1,677	1,463	214	87%	44	7	708	6.26%	6.26%
2037	1,660	1,469	191	88%	45	7	724	6.23%	6.23%
2038	1,645	1,479	166	90%	46	7	741	6.21%	6.21%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The Board certified contribution rate paid by employers is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate and reflect Houses Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session that limits the contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Kentucky Retirement Systems
SPRS Insurance Fund
Exhibit 10.
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (3) / (2)	Employer Contribution	Member Contribution	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2018	\$ 262	\$ 188	\$ 74	72%	\$ 13	\$ 0	\$ 48	27.23%	27.23%
2019	269	198	71	74%	13	0	48	27.23%	19.50%
2020	275	210	65	76%	9	0	49	18.39%	18.39%
2021	280	220	60	79%	9	0	49	18.39%	17.51%
2022	284	228	56	80%	8	0	50	16.08%	16.08%
2023	287	233	54	81%	8	0	51	16.08%	15.10%
2024	289	236	53	82%	7	0	51	14.25%	14.25%
2025	289	239	50	83%	7	0	52	14.25%	13.55%
2026	289	240	49	83%	7	0	53	12.86%	12.86%
2027	287	240	47	84%	7	0	54	12.86%	12.28%
2028	285	240	45	84%	6	0	55	11.71%	11.71%
2029	281	239	42	85%	7	0	57	11.71%	11.25%
2030	278	237	41	85%	6	1	58	10.77%	10.77%
2031	273	235	38	86%	6	1	60	10.77%	10.38%
2032	269	233	36	87%	6	1	61	9.96%	9.96%
2033	263	230	33	87%	6	1	63	9.96%	9.62%
2034	258	228	30	88%	6	1	64	9.25%	9.25%
2035	253	226	27	89%	6	1	66	9.25%	8.98%
2036	248	224	24	90%	6	1	68	8.70%	8.70%
2037	244	222	22	91%	6	1	69	8.70%	8.51%
2038	240	221	19	92%	6	1	71	8.27%	8.27%

Notes and assumptions:

The projection is based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation and assumes that all actuarial assumptions are realized, including the assumed annual asset return of 6.25%. New active members are assumed to be hired to replace the current active members as they are assumed to terminate employment or retire. The total active population is assumed to remain constant through the entire projection.

The contribution rate established in the Commonwealth's biennium budget is based on the calculated actuarial determined contribution rate.



KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

David L. Eager, Executive Director

Perimeter Park West • 1260 Louisville Road • Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
kyret.ky.gov • Phone: 502-696-8800 • Fax: 502-696-8822



To: Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees

From: John E. Chilton, CPA, Chair
Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees

Kristen N. Coffey, CICA *KNC*
Division Director, Internal Audit Administration

Date: November 8, 2018

Subject: November 1, 2018 Audit Committee Meeting

The Audit Committee held a regularly scheduled meeting on November 1, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to review and discuss the following items:

1. Items with Requested Board Action

Karen Roggenkamp presented three requests for Hazardous Position Classifications.

Committee Action: The Audit Committee approved the requested Hazardous Duty positions.

RECOMMENDATION: The Audit Committee requests the Board of Trustees ratify the actions taken by the Audit Committee.

2. Items to be Presented Separately at Board Meeting - Presented for Informational Purposes Only – No Action Required

Karen Roggenkamp presented the quarterly financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

Ann Case presented a review of cash flows for all five pension and insurance plan.

Kristen Coffey presented an update on the APA Audit. Draft audit report was supposed to be available on November 8; however, the APA has delayed the release. The draft report is now tentatively scheduled for release on November 16, 2018. It will be presented to the Audit Committee at a special called meeting on November 29. The special investigation is still ongoing. Individual in charge of investigation took a new job and the audit has been reassigned. Tentative completion date has not been provided.

3. Items with Audit Committee Action, but no Requested Board Action

The Audit Committee reviewed the minutes of the prior Audit Committee meeting.

Committee Action: The Audit Committee approved the minutes of the prior Audit Committee meeting.

Kristen Coffey presented the dates for the 2019 Audit Committee meetings – February 7, May 2, August 15, and November 7. The Audit Committee was asked to establish a starting time for these meetings.

Committee Action: The Audit Committee approved a 10:00 a.m. start time for the 2019 Audit Committee meetings.

4. Items Presented for Information Purposes Only – Not Presented to Board

Liz Smith discussed outstanding invoices. The largest outstanding amounts related to pension spiking and sick leave. Kentucky State Police have the largest outstanding balance - \$3,751,886.

Karen Roggenkamp discussed Information Disclosures for the 3rd quarter of calendar year 2018. There were three internal disclosures affecting three members. There were no external disclosures.

Kristen Coffey presented the Internal Audit budget. The Division of Internal Audit Administration spent 100,035 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, which is 25% of the Division's budget.

Kristen Coffey presented an update on the anonymous tips. Currently, there are nine active cases, including one new case. No cases have been closed since the last Board meeting.

Jared Crawford presented summary of investment compliance. Summary included a review of compliance with the new investment allocations approved earlier this year. Compliance reports were also presented to the Investment Committee.

Connie Davis presented a review of GASB 67 and 74. This will be presented to the Board with the draft financial statements.

Kristen Coffey presented an update on the SPRS election. Nominations via petition were due to KRS by November 30, 2018. No additional nominations were received. The ballots will be prepared and mailed on January 19, 2019 to all active, inactive, and retired SPRS members. Ballots will be sent to the address on file as of December 31, 2018. Communications put a message on social media reminding members to verify that the correct address is on file with KRS.

Kristen Coffey presented an update on the status of current audits. At this time, the Division of Internal Audit Administration is working on six projects. One final audit report was issued on October 2, 2018. The results of that audit were presented to the Audit Committee at the November 1, 2018 meeting.



KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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Perimeter Park West • 1260 Louisville Road • Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
kyret.ky.gov • Phone: 502-696-8800 • Fax: 502-696-8822



To: Members of the Audit Committee
From: D'Juan Surratt
Director, Employer Reporting, Compliance & Education
Date: November 1, 2018
Subject: Hazardous Position Classification

REQUESTING HAZARDOUS DUTY COVERAGE FOR THE FOLLOWING NEW POSITIONS:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
City of Princeton	School Resource Officer 2	12/1/2018
Louisville Airport Authority	Public Safety Major	12/1/2018
Louisville Airport Authority	DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) Task Force Agent	12/1/2018

KRS Staff has reviewed the above requests and they meet the statutory guidelines for Hazardous coverage. Position Questionnaires and Job Descriptions are attached.

Per KRS 185.441, "School Resource Officer" means a sworn law enforcement officer who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site, therefore meeting the Hazardous Duty requirement.

The Public Safety Major position is required to have Peace Officer Professional Standards and Certification. This position performs law enforcement, firefighting and EMT duties; therefore meeting the Hazardous Duty requirement.

The Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force Agent position is required to have Peace Officer Professional Standards and Certification. This position performs law and drug enforcement, firefighting and EMT duties; therefore meeting the Hazardous Duty requirement.

158.441 Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Intervention services" means any preventive, developmental, corrective, supportive services or treatment provided to a student who is at risk of school failure, is at risk of participation in violent behavior or juvenile crime, or has been expelled from the school district. Services may include, but are not limited to, screening to identify students at risk for emotional disabilities and antisocial behavior; direct instruction in academic, social, problem solving, and conflict resolution skills; alternative educational programs; psychological services; identification and assessment of abilities; counseling services; medical services; day treatment; family services; work and community service programs;
- (2) "School resource officer" means a sworn law enforcement officer who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site. The school resource officer shall be employed:
 - (a) Through a contract between a local law enforcement agency and a school district; or
 - (b) Through a contract as secondary employment for an officer, as defined in KRS 16.010, between the Department of Kentucky State Police and a school district; and
- (3) "School security officer" means a person employed by a local board of education who has been appointed a special law enforcement officer pursuant to KRS 61.902 and who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site.

Effective: April 27, 2018

History: Amended 2018 Ky. Acts ch. 171, sec.4, effective April 14, 2018; and ch. 207, sec. 4, effective April 27, 2018. -- Amended 2014 Ky. Acts ch. 132, sec. 13, effective July 15, 2014. -- Created 1998 Ky. Acts ch. 493, sec. 2, effective April 10, 1998.

Legislative Research Commission Note (4/27/2018). This statute was amended by 2018 Ky. Acts chs. 171 and 207, which do not appear to be in conflict and have been codified together.

61.592 Retirement of persons working in hazardous positions.

- (1) (a) "Hazardous position" for employees participating in the Kentucky Employees Retirement System, and for employees who begin participating in the County Employees Retirement System before September 1, 2008, means:
 1. Any position whose principal duties involve active law enforcement, including the positions of probation and parole officer and Commonwealth detective, active fire suppression or prevention, or other positions, including, but not limited to, pilots of the Transportation Cabinet and paramedics and emergency medical technicians, with duties that require frequent exposure to a high degree of danger or peril and also require a high degree of physical conditioning;
 2. Positions in the Department of Corrections in state correctional institutions and the Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center with duties that regularly and routinely require face-to-face contact with inmates; and
 3. Positions of employees who elect coverage under KRS 196.167(3)(b)2. and who continue to provide educational services and support to inmates as a Department of Corrections employee.
 - (b) "Hazardous position" for employees who begin participating in the County Employees Retirement System on or after September 1, 2008, means police officers and firefighters as defined in KRS 61.315(1), paramedics, correctional officers with duties that routinely and regularly require face-to-face contact with inmates, and emergency medical technicians if:
 1. The employee's duties require frequent exposure to a high degree of danger or peril and a high degree of physical conditioning; and
 2. The employee's duties are not primarily clerical or administrative.
 - (c) The effective date of participation under hazardous duty coverage for positions in the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall be April 1, 1998. The employer and employee contributions shall be paid by the employer and forwarded to the retirement system for the period not previously reported.
- (2) (a) Each employer may request of the board hazardous duty coverage for those positions as defined in subsection (1) of this section. Upon request, each employer shall certify to the system, in the manner prescribed by the board, the names of all employees working in a hazardous position as defined in subsection (1) of this section for which coverage is requested. The certification of the employer shall bear the approval of the agent or agency responsible for the budget of the department or county indicating that the required employer contributions have been provided for in the budget of the employing department or county. The system shall determine whether the employees whose names have been certified by the employer are working in positions meeting the definition of a hazardous position as provided by subsection (1) of this section. This process shall not be required for employees who elect coverage under

61.315 Benefits payable on death of certain peace officers, firefighters, correctional officers, jailers, members of a state National Guard or Reserve component, and emergency medical services personnel -- Administrative regulations -- Estates to be exempted from probate fees -- Funds allotted to a self-insuring account -- Presumption that firefighter's cause of death is as a result of cancer under certain conditions.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Police officer" means every paid police officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff, corrections employee with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 196.037, any metropolitan or urban-county correctional officer with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 446.010, any jailer or deputy jailer, any auxiliary police officer appointed pursuant to KRS 95.445, any police officer of a public institution of postsecondary education appointed pursuant to KRS 164.950, or any citation or safety officer appointed pursuant to KRS 83A.087 and 83A.088, elected to office, or employed by any county, airport board created pursuant to KRS Chapter 183, city, or by the state;
- (b) "Firefighter" means every paid firefighter or volunteer firefighter who is employed by or volunteers his or her services to the state, airport board created pursuant to KRS Chapter 183, any county, city, fire district, or any other organized fire department recognized, pursuant to KRS 95A.262, as a fire department operated and maintained on a nonprofit basis in the interest of the health and safety of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth and shall include qualified civilian firefighters employed at Kentucky-based military installations; and
- (c) "Emergency medical services personnel" means any paid or volunteer emergency medical services personnel who is certified or licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 311A and who is employed directly by, or volunteering directly for, any:
 - 1. County;
 - 2. City;
 - 3. Fire protection district created under KRS 75.010 to 75.260; or
 - 4. Emergency ambulance service district created under KRS 108.080 to 108.180;

to provide emergency medical services.

- (2) The spouse of any police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, corrections employee with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 196.037, any metropolitan or urban-county correctional officer with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 446.010, any jailer or deputy jailer, any auxiliary police officer appointed pursuant to KRS 95.445, any police officer of a public institution of postsecondary education appointed pursuant to KRS 164.950, or any citation or safety officer appointed pursuant to KRS 83A.087 and 83A.088, firefighter, or member of the Kentucky National Guard on state active duty pursuant to KRS 38.030, or a member of a state National Guard or a Reserve component on federal active duty under Title 10 or 32

KRS 196.167(3)(b)2.

- (b) Each employer desiring to provide hazardous duty coverage to employees who begin participating in the County Employees Retirement System on or after September 1, 2008, may request that the board approve hazardous duty coverage for those positions that meet the criteria set forth in subsection (1)(b) of this section. Each employer shall certify to the system, in the manner prescribed by the board, the names of all employees working in a hazardous position as defined in subsection (1)(b) of this section for which coverage is requested and a job description for each position or employee. The certification of the employer shall bear the approval of the agent or agency responsible for the budget of the department or county indicating that the required employer contributions have been provided for in the budget of the employing department or county. Each employer shall also certify, under penalty of perjury in accordance with KRS Chapter 523, that each employee's actual job duties are accurately reflected in the job description provided to the system. The system shall determine whether the employees whose names have been certified by the employer are working in positions meeting the definition of a hazardous position as defined in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The board shall have the authority to remove any employee from hazardous duty coverage if the board determines the employee is not working in a hazardous duty position or if the employee is classified in a hazardous duty position but has individual job duties that do not meet the definition of a hazardous duty position or are not accurately reflected in the job descriptions filed by the employer with the system.
- (3) (a) An employee who elects coverage under KRS 196.167(3)(b)2., and an employee participating in the Kentucky Employees Retirement System who is determined by the system to be working in a hazardous position in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, shall contribute, for each pay period for which he receives compensation, eight percent (8%) of his creditable compensation. An employee participating in the County Employees Retirement System who is determined by the system to be working in a hazardous duty position in accordance with subsection (2) of this section shall contribute, for each pay period for which he receives compensation, eight percent (8%) of his creditable compensation.
- (b) Each employer shall pay employer contributions based on the creditable compensation of the employees determined by the system to be working in a hazardous position at the employer contribution rate as determined by the board. The rate shall be determined by actuarial methods consistent with the provisions of KRS 61.565.
- (c) If the employer participated in the system prior to electing hazardous duty coverage, the employer may pay to the system the cost of converting the nonhazardous service to hazardous service from the date of participation to the date the payment is made, or the employer may establish a payment schedule for payment of the cost of the hazardous service above that which would be funded within the existing employer contribution rate. The employer may extend the payment schedule to a maximum of thirty (30) years. Payments made by the employer under this subsection shall

be deposited to the retirement allowance account of the proper retirement system and these funds shall not be considered accumulated contributions of the individual members. If the employer elects not to make the additional payment, the employee may pay the cost of converting the service and provide payment for the cost as provided by KRS 61.552(14). Payments made by the employee under this subsection shall not be picked up, as described in KRS 61.560(4), by the employer. If neither the employer nor employee makes the payment, the service prior to hazardous coverage shall remain nonhazardous. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members who begin participating in the systems administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems on or after January 1, 2014.

- (4) The normal retirement age, retirement allowance, hybrid cash balance plans, other benefits, eligibility requirements, rights, and responsibilities of a member in a hazardous position, as prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, and the responsibilities, rights, and requirements of his employer shall be as prescribed for a member and employer participating in the State Police Retirement System as provided for by KRS 16.505 to 16.652.
- (5) Any person employed in a hazardous position after July 1, 1972, shall be required to undergo a thorough medical examination by a licensed physician, and a copy of the medical report of the physician shall be retained on file by the employee's department or county and made available to the system upon request.
- (6) If doubt exists regarding the benefits payable to a hazardous position employee under this section, the board shall determine the benefits payable under KRS 61.510 to 61.705, or 78.510 to 78.852, or 16.505 to 16.652.

Effective: June 29, 2017

History: Amended 2017 Ky. Acts ch. 32, sec. 15, effective June 29, 2017. -- Amended 2013 Ky. Acts ch. 120, sec. 57, effective July 1, 2013. -- Amended 2010 Ky. Acts ch. 24, sec. 55, effective July 15, 2010; and ch. 104, sec. 3, effective April 8, 2010. -- Amended 2008 (1st Extra. Sess.) Ky. Acts ch. 1, sec. 17, effective June 27, 2008. -- Amended 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 210, sec. 3, effective July 14, 2000; ch. 385, sec. 17, effective July 14, 2000; and ch. 462, sec. 1, effective April 21, 2000. -- Amended 1998 Ky. Acts ch. 300, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1998. -- Amended 1994 Ky. Acts ch. 185, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1994; and ch. 485, sec. 15, effective July 15, 1994. Amended 1992 Ky. Acts ch. 211, sec. 12, effective July 14, 1992; and ch. 240, sec. 28, effective July 14, 1992. -- Amended 1990 Ky. Acts ch. 255, sec. 1, effective July 13, 1990; ch. 346, secs. 1 and 8, effective July 13, 1990; and ch. 460, sec. 1, effective July 13, 1990. -- Amended 1986 Ky. Acts ch. 90, sec. 14, effective July 15, 1986. -- Amended 1984 Ky. Acts ch. 232, sec. 5, effective July 13, 1984. -- Amended 1982 Ky. Acts ch. 211, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1982. -- Amended 1980 Ky. Acts ch. 186, sec. 9, effective July 15, 1980. -- Amended 1978 Ky. Acts ch. 384, sec. 16, effective June 17, 1978. -- Amended 1976 Ky. Acts ch. 321, secs. 21 and 40. -- Amended 1974 Ky. Acts ch. 128, sec. 19. -- Created 1972 Ky. Acts ch. 107, sec. 1.

Legislative Research Commission Note (6/27/2008). Two manifest clerical or typographical errors in 2008 (1st Extra. Sess.) Ky. Acts ch. 1, sec. 17 (this statute), have been corrected in codification by the Reviser of Statutes under the authority of KRS 7.136(1)(h).



FY 2019 – Q1 Financial Summary (Jul-Sep)

\$ in Millions

Pension Trust Funds:

1. Total assets increased by \$265M from the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 2018).
2. Investment returns were 2.3% for Q1 FY 2019 compared to 3.77% Q1 FY 2018.
3. Investment fees declined \$5.4M for Q1 FY 2019 compared to Q1 FY 2018.
4. At the end of Q1, all plans showed improved net position (KERS NHZ up \$109M; CERS NHZ up \$92M).
5. Member contributions were down across all systems (lower reported payroll) compared to Q1 FY 2018.
6. Employer contributions were up for KERS NHZ, KERS Haz, SPRS and remained relatively constant for CERS NHZ and CERS Haz.
7. KERS NHZ benefited the most from higher contributions rates. Cash inflows (\$319.3 million) exceeded outflows (\$250.1 million) by \$69 million. The positive net cash position and investment returns, contributed to the \$109M net position increase.
8. Benefit payments/refunds increased by 3.8% in Q1 FY 2019 compared to same period last year related to higher retirements. Retirement trends for Q1 do show a stabilization in the number of new retirements.



FY 2019 – Q1 Financial Summary (Jul-Sep)

\$ in Millions

Insurance Trust Funds:

1. Total assets increased by \$113M from the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 2018).
2. Investment returns were 2.23% for Q1 FY 2019 compared to 3.83% Q1 FY 2018.
3. All plans showed improved end of period net position.
4. Employer contributions and net investment income were positive for all plans.
5. Outflows (benefit payments) increased by 5% in Q1 FY 2019 compared to Q1 FY 2018 due to retirements. Health care premiums were unchanged quarter over quarter.

Administrative Expenses:

1. KRS expenses were \$9.4M for Q1 (21% below plan). In Q2, we expect a higher level of expenses due to APA audit fees, printing (open enrollment materials, 1099 mailings), and legal invoices.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PENSION FUNDS
As of September 30, 2018
(Unaudited)(In Whole Dollars)

	KERS	KHAZ	CERS	CHAZ	SPRS	2019	2018		
ASSETS									
Cash and Short-term Investments									
Cash Deposits	\$ 2,130,406	\$ 32,976	\$ 367,424	\$ 69,959	\$ 53,918	\$ 2,654,683	\$ 3,276,889	-19%	1
Short-term Investments	\$ 169,926,330	\$ 42,449,056	\$ 405,982,268	\$ 140,254,451	\$ 26,272,370	\$ 784,884,474	\$ 747,246,695	5%	
Total Cash and Short-term Investments	\$ 172,056,736	\$ 42,482,032	\$ 406,349,691	\$ 140,324,410	\$ 26,326,289	\$ 787,539,158	\$ 750,523,584		
RECEIVABLES									
Accounts Receivable	\$ 114,477,577	\$ 8,091,774	\$ 45,666,826	\$ 18,076,014	\$ 10,188,790	\$ 196,500,982	\$ 162,950,512	21%	2
Accounts Receivable - Investments	\$ 27,720,394	\$ 10,958,462	\$ 120,395,665	\$ 40,509,175	\$ 4,724,745	\$ 204,308,441	\$ 217,003,860	-6%	
Accounts - Alternate Participation				\$ 78,757		\$ 78,757	\$ 86,855	-9%	
Total Receivables	\$ 142,197,971	\$ 19,050,236	\$ 166,062,492	\$ 58,663,946	\$ 14,913,534	\$ 400,888,180	\$ 380,041,226		
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE									
Fixed Income	\$ 361,501,624	\$ 94,497,091	\$ 997,450,941	\$ 334,292,729	\$ 50,304,401	\$ 1,838,046,787	\$ 1,220,746,655	51%	3
Public Equities	\$ 667,756,045	\$ 257,341,404	\$ 2,802,364,687	\$ 935,995,529	\$ 89,703,748	\$ 4,753,161,413	\$ 6,095,888,687	-22%	4
Specialty Credit	\$ 279,693,301	\$ 101,122,000	\$ 1,074,153,533	\$ 355,208,576	\$ 40,533,569	\$ 1,850,710,980			5
Private Equities	\$ 238,083,021	\$ 63,561,045	\$ 682,597,129	\$ 232,815,495	\$ 21,092,416	\$ 1,238,149,105	\$ 1,611,559,111	-23%	6
Absolute Return	\$ 94,198,561	\$ 24,576,955	\$ 293,132,760	\$ 92,853,914	\$ 9,910,912	\$ 514,673,101	\$ 811,839,037	-37%	7
Real Estate	\$ 68,644,854	\$ 23,876,727	\$ 251,722,888	\$ 80,792,058	\$ 9,800,121	\$ 434,836,648	\$ 552,908,660	-21%	8
Real Return	\$ 159,057,622	\$ 54,743,079	\$ 605,094,110	\$ 206,399,752	\$ 21,777,569	\$ 1,047,072,132	\$ 1,037,416,801	1%	
Opportunistic	\$ 3,449,620	\$ 1,069,482	\$ 11,797,034	\$ 3,899,916	\$ 426,095	\$ 20,642,147			9
Derivatives	\$ 2,482,023	\$ 933,526	\$ 10,168,559	\$ 3,409,918	\$ 331,865	\$ 17,325,892	\$ 22,818,359	-24%	10
Total Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 1,874,866,671	\$ 621,721,309	\$ 6,728,481,642	\$ 2,245,667,887	\$ 243,880,697	\$ 11,714,618,206	\$ 11,353,177,309	3%	
FIXED/INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Fixed Assets	\$ 929,074	\$ 91,375	\$ 1,700,704	\$ 153,235	\$ 11,003	\$ 2,885,391	\$ 2,885,391		
Intangible Assets	\$ 5,919,584	\$ 493,581	\$ 9,960,922	\$ 826,734	\$ 100,005	\$ 17,300,826	\$ 17,300,826		
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (859,865)	\$ (84,703)	\$ (1,575,263)	\$ (141,937)	\$ (10,334)	\$ (2,672,101)	\$ (2,573,545)		
Accumulated Amortization	\$ (4,608,417)	\$ (383,676)	\$ (7,774,950)	\$ (657,859)	\$ (92,930)	\$ (13,517,833)	\$ (11,777,244)		
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 1,380,376	\$ 116,577	\$ 2,311,414	\$ 180,173	\$ 7,743	\$ 3,996,283	\$ 5,835,428	-32%	11
Total Assets	\$ 2,190,501,753	\$ 683,370,154	\$ 7,303,205,239	\$ 2,444,836,417	\$ 285,128,263	\$ 12,907,041,826	\$ 12,489,577,548		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,741,191	\$ 2,046,016	\$ 6,432,992	\$ 1,344,042	\$ 417,351	\$ 12,981,592	\$ 11,851,660	10%	12
Investment Accounts Payable	\$ 29,854,657	\$ 11,451,527	\$ 125,046,045	\$ 42,125,516	\$ 5,096,755	\$ 213,574,500	\$ 216,595,638	-1%	
Total Liabilities	\$ 32,595,848	\$ 13,497,544	\$ 131,479,037	\$ 43,469,558	\$ 5,514,107	\$ 226,556,093	\$ 228,447,299		
Total Plan Net Assets	\$ 2,157,905,905	\$ 669,872,610	\$ 7,171,726,202	\$ 2,401,366,859	\$ 279,614,157	\$ 12,680,485,734	\$ 12,261,130,249		

NOTE - Variance Explanation

- 1 Variance is a result of continuous fluctuation of deposits and transactions that flow through the cash account. An effort is made to have minimal balances on hand at month end.
- 2 The increase in Accounts Receivable is primarily due to the increase in the employer contribution rate. This directly affects the member and employer contributions receivable at month end.
- 3 thru 10 Beginning July 1, 2019, KRS made a major switch to the asset allocation to include adding two new asset classes. The overall FV in investments have increased by approximately 3% due to additional inflow of contributions as well as positive market conditions.
- 11 The decrease in total Fixed Assets was due to the increase in the amortization of the fixed assets.
- 12 The increase is due to a higher amount of outstanding credit invoices due to employers.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PENSION FUNDS
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2018
(Unaudited)(In Whole Dollars)

	KERS	KHAZ	CERS	CHAZ	SPRS	2019	2018	
ADDITIONS								
Member Contributions	\$ 23,775,093	\$ 4,488,552	\$ 34,529,932	\$ 15,080,919	\$ 1,174,346	\$ 79,048,843	\$ 88,856,861	-11% 1
Employer Contributions	\$ 287,738,414	\$ 16,891,507	\$ 86,790,537	\$ 35,200,002	\$ 18,553,972	\$ 445,174,432	\$ 305,382,578	46% 2
General Fund Appropriations					\$ 1,086,200	\$ 1,086,200	\$ 21,893,600	-95% 3
Pension Spiking Contributions	\$ 49,647	\$ 24,746	\$ 7,668	\$ 204,051	\$ 9,304	\$ 295,416	\$ 3,547,173	-92% 4
Northern Trust Settlement	\$ 36,718	\$ 3,987	\$ 44,079	\$ 13,507	\$ 2,597	\$ 100,888		
Health Insurance Contributions (HB1)	\$ 1,468,866	\$ 233,885	\$ 2,441,370	\$ 597,958	\$ 42,763	\$ 4,784,842	\$ 4,754,913	1%
Total Contributions	\$ 313,068,739	\$ 21,642,676	\$ 123,813,586	\$ 51,096,438	\$ 20,869,181	\$ 530,490,620	\$ 424,435,126	
INVESTMENT INCOME								
From Investing Activities								
Net Appreciation in FV of Investments	\$ 39,795,173	\$ 12,144,082	\$ 130,954,451	\$ 43,843,106	\$ 4,437,841	\$ 231,174,653	\$ 380,367,588	-39% 5
Interest/Dividends	\$ 8,833,963	\$ 3,752,481	\$ 40,844,553	\$ 13,753,703	\$ 1,375,227	\$ 68,559,927	\$ 86,336,060	-21% 6
Total Investing Activities Income	\$ 48,629,136	\$ 15,896,563	\$ 171,799,004	\$ 57,596,809	\$ 5,813,069	\$ 299,734,581	\$ 466,703,648	
Investment Expense	\$ 1,469,295	\$ 843,634	\$ 9,485,485	\$ 3,235,134	\$ 255,648	\$ 15,289,195	\$ 15,850,384	-4%
Performance Fee/Carried Interest	\$ 1,193,176	\$ 263,792	\$ 2,980,417	\$ 954,707	\$ 119,328	\$ 5,511,421	\$ 10,299,824	-46% 7
Net Income from Investing Activities	\$ 45,966,665	\$ 14,789,137	\$ 159,333,102	\$ 53,406,969	\$ 5,438,093	\$ 278,933,965	\$ 440,553,440	
From Securities Lending Activities								
Securities Lending Income	\$ 354,146	\$ 125,017	\$ 1,357,248	\$ 457,031	\$ 48,655	\$ 2,342,097	\$ 1,450,734	
Securities Lending Expense								
Securities Lending Borrower Rebates	\$ 254,692	\$ 91,195	\$ 988,404	\$ 332,276	\$ 35,444	\$ 1,702,010	\$ 746,323	
Securities Lending Agent Fee	\$ 14,684	\$ 5,055	\$ 55,148	\$ 18,631	\$ 1,958	\$ 95,476	\$ 105,558	
Net Income from Securities Lending	\$ 84,769	\$ 28,767	\$ 313,696	\$ 106,125	\$ 11,253	\$ 544,611	\$ 598,853	-9%
Total Investment Income	\$ 46,051,435	\$ 14,817,904	\$ 159,646,798	\$ 53,513,094	\$ 5,449,345	\$ 279,478,576	\$ 441,152,293	
Total Additions	\$ 359,120,173	\$ 36,460,580	\$ 283,460,384	\$ 104,609,532	\$ 26,318,527	\$ 809,969,196	\$ 865,587,419	
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefit Payments	\$ 244,128,348	\$ 16,969,907	\$ 188,454,010	\$ 63,472,475	\$ 15,077,475	\$ 528,102,215	\$ 506,977,630	4%
Refunds	\$ 3,448,642	\$ 560,966	\$ 3,498,450	\$ 531,788	\$ 18,904	\$ 8,058,750	\$ 9,611,465	-16% 8
Administrative Expenses	\$ 2,527,053	\$ 230,308	\$ 6,103,605	\$ 285,138	\$ 32,991	\$ 9,179,094	\$ 9,768,578	-6%
Total Deductions	\$ 250,104,043	\$ 17,761,181	\$ 198,056,066	\$ 64,289,401	\$ 15,129,369	\$ 545,340,059	\$ 526,357,673	
Net Increase(Decrease) in Plan Net Assets	\$ 109,016,130	\$ 18,699,399	\$ 85,404,319	\$ 40,320,131	\$ 11,189,157	\$ 264,629,137	\$ 339,229,746	
PLAN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS								
Beginning of Period	\$ 2,048,889,775	\$ 651,173,212	\$ 7,086,321,881	\$ 2,361,046,728	\$ 268,425,009	\$ 12,415,856,606	\$ 11,921,900,513	
End of Period	\$ 2,157,905,905	\$ 669,872,612	\$ 7,171,726,200	\$ 2,401,366,859	\$ 279,614,167	\$ 12,680,485,743	\$ 12,261,130,258	

NOTE - Variance Explanation

- 1 Member contributions decreased due to a decrease in covered payroll across all five systems.
- 2 Employer contributions increased even though there was a decrease in covered payroll because of the increase in the contribution rate across all five systems.
- 3 The General Fund appropriation amount decreased for FY 2019.
- 4 Pension Spiking contributions decreased due to a decrease in Pension Spiking billings for the first quarter.
- 5 Net Appreciation has declined as a result of less favorable market conditions as compared to FY18.
- 6 The decrease in Interest/Dividends is due to the decline in Partnership Income from Absolute Return, as a large part of the portfolio has been liquidated.
- 7 The decline in Performance Fee/Carried Interest is a direct result of performance of the portfolio from FY18 to FY19. FY19 has experienced positive performance, but it has not been as prosperous as FY18.
- 8 Decrease in refunds taken by members not eligible for retirement benefit.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
INSURANCE FUNDS
As of September 30, 2018
(Unaudited)(In Whole Dollars)

	KERS	KHAZ	CERS	CHAZ	SPRS	2019	2018		
ASSETS									
Cash and Short-Term Investments									
Cash Deposits	\$ 251,329	\$ 33,198	\$ 512,631	\$ 48,582	\$ 28,701	\$ 874,440	\$ 867,255	1%	
Short-term Investments	\$ 51,527,096	\$ 29,466,958	\$ 133,507,242	\$ 68,268,879	\$ 7,836,714	\$ 290,606,889	\$ 259,034,392	12%	1
Total Cash and Short-term Investments	\$ 51,778,425	\$ 29,500,155	\$ 134,019,872	\$ 68,317,461	\$ 7,865,415	\$ 291,481,329	\$ 259,901,648		
RECEIVABLES									
Accounts Receivable	\$ 16,233,084	\$ 641,577	\$ 12,632,441	\$ 4,881,829	\$ 1,231,665	\$ 35,620,596	\$ 31,341,072	14%	2
Investment Accounts Receivable	\$ 13,526,263	\$ 7,869,796	\$ 35,571,281	\$ 19,328,303	\$ 2,936,636	\$ 79,232,279	\$ 80,278,369	-1%	
Total Receivables	\$ 29,759,348	\$ 8,511,373	\$ 48,203,722	\$ 24,210,132	\$ 4,168,301	\$ 114,852,876	\$ 111,619,442		
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE									
Fixed Income	\$ 115,028,511	\$ 75,183,407	\$ 333,136,260	\$ 181,070,669	\$ 27,715,638	\$ 732,134,485	\$ 408,197,268	79%	3
Public Equities	\$ 376,049,753	\$ 205,412,513	\$ 934,324,750	\$ 506,291,241	\$ 76,815,672	\$ 2,098,893,930	\$ 2,621,301,089	-20%	4
Specialty Credit	\$ 137,553,628	\$ 74,681,826	\$ 323,529,508	\$ 172,659,543	\$ 26,754,656	\$ 735,179,161			5
Private Equities	\$ 47,158,757	\$ 51,096,721	\$ 272,917,213	\$ 153,658,386	\$ 23,342,264	\$ 548,173,341	\$ 632,747,040	-13%	6
Absolute Return	\$ 33,425,616	\$ 22,195,304	\$ 94,886,707	\$ 53,161,894	\$ 8,323,361	\$ 211,992,882	\$ 326,289,358	-35%	7
Real Estate	\$ 25,656,410	\$ 18,784,635	\$ 81,557,864	\$ 44,639,511	\$ 7,167,187	\$ 177,805,606	\$ 231,162,547	-23%	8
Real Return	\$ 72,515,528	\$ 42,876,717	\$ 206,263,683	\$ 107,213,634	\$ 14,842,416	\$ 443,711,978	\$ 437,592,459	1%	
Opportunistic	\$ 1,703,041	\$ 1,058,695	\$ 4,763,390	\$ 2,595,039	\$ 390,942	\$ 10,511,108			9
Derivatives	\$ 28,882	\$ 18,511	\$ 82,847	\$ 44,840	\$ 6,580	\$ 181,660	\$ 9,788,241	-98%	10
Total Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 809,120,126	\$ 491,308,329	\$ 2,251,462,223	\$ 1,221,334,757	\$ 185,358,716	\$ 4,958,584,151	\$ 4,667,078,002		
Total Assets	\$ 890,657,899	\$ 529,319,856	\$ 2,433,685,818	\$ 1,313,862,350	\$ 197,392,432	\$ 5,364,918,355	\$ 5,038,599,091		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 162,522	\$ 3,798	\$ 880,145	\$ 38,326	\$ 283	\$ 1,085,074	\$ 1,024,684	6%	
Investment Accounts Payable	\$ 14,789,232	\$ 8,519,916	\$ 38,421,556	\$ 20,879,733	\$ 3,194,369	\$ 85,804,806	\$ 79,800,120	8%	
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,951,754	\$ 8,523,714	\$ 39,301,701	\$ 20,918,059	\$ 3,194,652	\$ 86,889,880	\$ 80,824,804		
Total Plan Net Assets	\$ 875,706,145	\$ 520,796,142	\$ 2,394,384,116	\$ 1,292,944,292	\$ 194,197,780	\$ 5,278,028,475	\$ 4,957,774,287		

NOTE - Variance Explanation

- 1 Short Term Investments is primarily comprised of the cash that is on hand with the custodial bank along with any small amounts of cash managers and brokers may have; therefore, the variance is driven by cash flow.
- 2 Increase is primarily due to the increase in the employer contribution rate. This directly affects the member and employer contributions receivable at month end.
- 3 thru 10 Beginning July 1, 2019, KRS made a major switch to the asset allocation to include adding two new asset classes. The overall FV in investments have increased by approximately 3% due to additional inflow of contributions as well as positive market conditions.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INSURANCE FUNDS
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2018
(Unaudited)(In Whole Dollars)

	KERS	KHAZ	CERS	CHAZ	SPRS	2019	2018		
ADDITIONS									
Employer Contributions	\$ 43,968,175	\$ 702,697	\$ 29,646,408	\$ 15,556,036	\$ 3,475,605	\$ 93,348,921	\$ 81,787,550	14%	1
Medicare Drug Reimbursement	\$ 649		\$ 2,608			\$ 3,258	\$ 4,951	-34%	2
Insurance Premiums	\$ 54,032	\$ (673)	\$ 143,593	\$ 786	\$ (4,540)	\$ 193,197	\$ 188,957	2%	
Retired Reemployed Healthcare	\$ 956,648	\$ 326,143	\$ 1,432,841	\$ 290,056		\$ 3,005,688	\$ 2,835,218	6%	
Northern Trust Settlement	\$ 3,941	\$ 2,293	\$ 9,377	\$ 5,013	\$ 974	\$ 21,598			
Total Contributions	\$ 44,983,445	\$ 1,030,460	\$ 31,234,828	\$ 15,851,891	\$ 3,472,039	\$ 96,572,662	\$ 84,816,676		
INVESTMENT INCOME									
From Investing Activities									
Net Appreciation in FV of Investments	\$ 13,604,243	\$ 8,749,919	\$ 41,656,156	\$ 22,786,302	\$ 3,446,012	\$ 90,242,632	\$ 163,395,003	-45%	3
Interest/Dividends	\$ 5,465,666	\$ 3,307,868	\$ 15,054,754	\$ 8,196,017	\$ 1,220,848	\$ 33,245,153	\$ 29,955,290	11%	4
Total From Investing Activities	\$ 19,069,909	\$ 12,057,788	\$ 56,710,910	\$ 30,982,320	\$ 4,666,860	\$ 123,487,786	\$ 193,350,293		
Investment Expense	\$ 932,936	\$ 767,849	\$ 3,896,581	\$ 2,157,363	\$ 318,343	\$ 8,073,072	\$ 6,787,662	19%	5
Performance Fee	\$ 278,337	\$ 182,406	\$ 767,885	\$ 423,248	\$ 66,769	\$ 1,718,646	\$ 4,785,114	-64%	6
Net Income from Investing Activities	\$ 17,858,635	\$ 11,107,532	\$ 52,046,444	\$ 28,401,709	\$ 4,281,748	\$ 113,696,068	\$ 181,777,517		
From Securities Lending									
Securities Lending Income	\$ 167,801	\$ 92,043	\$ 420,446	\$ 227,236	\$ 34,461	\$ 941,988	\$ 583,034		
Securities Lending Expense									
Security Lending Borrower Rebates	\$ 117,694	\$ 64,227	\$ 291,564	\$ 158,409	\$ 24,331	\$ 656,225	\$ 302,217		
Security Lending Agent Fees	\$ 6,968	\$ 3,877	\$ 17,993	\$ 9,599	\$ 1,408	\$ 39,845	\$ 42,053		
Net Income from Securities Lending	\$ 43,138	\$ 23,939	\$ 110,889	\$ 59,229	\$ 8,722	\$ 245,918	\$ 238,764	3%	
Total Net Income from Investments	\$ 17,901,774	\$ 11,131,471	\$ 52,157,333	\$ 28,460,938	\$ 4,290,470	\$ 113,941,986	\$ 182,016,280		
Total Additions	\$ 62,885,219	\$ 12,161,931	\$ 83,392,161	\$ 44,312,828	\$ 7,762,509	\$ 210,514,648	\$ 266,832,957		
DEDUCTIONS									
Healthcare Premiums Subsidies	\$ 32,908,826	\$ 4,696,200	\$ 34,390,424	\$ 19,501,017	\$ 3,527,938	\$ 95,024,405	\$ 90,665,172	5%	
Administrative Expense	\$ 221,539	\$ 28,474	\$ 221,584	\$ 107,817	\$ 17,434	\$ 596,847	\$ 577,883	3%	
Self Funded Healthcare Costs	\$ 809,913	\$ 25,175	\$ 1,163,717	\$ 31,570	\$ 13,379	\$ 2,043,754	\$ 1,722,219	19%	7
Total Deductions	\$ 33,940,278	\$ 4,749,849	\$ 35,775,725	\$ 19,640,404	\$ 3,558,751	\$ 97,665,007	\$ 92,965,274		
Net Increase(Decrease) in Plan Net Assets	\$ 28,944,940	\$ 7,412,082	\$ 47,616,436	\$ 24,672,425	\$ 4,203,758	\$ 112,849,641	\$ 173,867,682		
NET PLAN ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR INSURANCE BENEFITS									
Beginning of Period	\$ 846,761,195	\$ 513,384,061	\$ 2,346,767,679	\$ 1,268,271,867	\$ 189,994,024	\$ 5,165,178,825	\$ 4,783,906,595		
End of Period	\$ 875,706,135	\$ 520,796,142	\$ 2,394,384,115	\$ 1,292,944,292	\$ 194,197,781	\$ 5,278,028,465	\$ 4,957,774,277		

NOTE - Variance Explanation




- 1 Employer contributions increased even though there was a decrease in covered payroll because of the increase in the contribution rate across all five systems.
- 2 Refunds received from UMR/Wausau for overpayments on self-funded claims have decreased in the first quarter of 2019.
- 3 Decrease in Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Assets is a result of less favorable market conditions during the first quarter of FY19.
- 4 The increase in interest/dividends are primarily related to an increase in interest from the Fixed Income and Private Equity portfolios as additional investments have been made in these portfolios.
- 5 The increase in investment expense is primarily due to an increase in the asset base.
- 6 The decline in Performance Fee/Carried Interest is a direct result of performance of the portfolio from FY18 to FY19. FY19 has experienced positive performance, but it has not been as prosperous as FY18.
- 7 Increase in Self Funded Healthcare costs is a result of an increase in claims paid by Humana/billed to KRS.

KRS ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET 2018-19					
FIRST QUARTER BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL ANALYSIS					
Fiscal 2019					
Acc't #	Account Name	Budgeted	Actual Expenditures	Remaining	% Remaining
	PERSONNEL				
111	Salaries	\$15,014,400	\$3,858,419	\$11,155,982	74.3%
113	Casual Labor	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	100.0%
114	Wages (Per Diem)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
115	Wages (Overtime)	\$360,000	\$138,995	\$221,005	61.4%
119	Wages (Block 50)	\$120,000	\$29,596	\$90,404	75.3%
121	Emp Paid FICA	\$1,200,000	\$290,159	\$909,841	75.8%
122	Emp Paid Retirement	\$11,414,400	\$2,827,154	\$8,587,246	75.2%
123	Emp Paid Health Ins	\$2,271,200	\$696,163	\$1,575,037	69.3%
124	Emp Paid Life Ins	\$12,000	\$975	\$11,025	91.9%
125	Emp Paid HRA	\$0	\$0	\$0	
126	Health Insurance Admin Fee	\$18,100	\$0	\$18,100	100.0%
127	HRA Adm Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	
128	Emp Paid Sick Leave	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	100.0%
129	Adoption Assistance Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0	
111A	Escrow For Admin Fees	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	\$2,000	200.0%
131	Workers Compensation	\$49,400	\$11,719	\$37,681	76.3%
132	Unemployment	\$13,000	\$3,357	\$9,643	74.2%
133	Tuition Assistance	\$32,000	\$5,439	\$26,561	83.0%
133I	Investment Tuition Assistance	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	100.0%
133T	Audit Tuition Assistance	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	100.0%
135	Bonds	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	100.0%
141	LEGAL & AUDITING SERVICES				
141A	Legal Hearing Officers	\$350,000	\$31,956	\$318,044	90.9%
141B	Legal (Stoll, Keenon)	\$900,000	\$64,288	\$835,712	92.9%
141C	Polsinelli Shugart	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	100.0%
141D	Frost Brown	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	100.0%
141E	Reinhart	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	100.0%
141F	Ice Miller	\$500,000	\$21,832	\$478,168	95.6%
141L	Legal Expense	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	100.0%
142	Auditing	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	100.0%
146	CONSULTING SERVICES				
146A	Medical Reviewers	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	100.0%
146B	Medical Reports	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	100.0%
146C	Medical Exams	\$35,000	\$2,427	\$32,573	93.1%
146E	Escrow for Actuary Fees	\$12,000	(\$500)	\$12,500	
150	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES				
150C	Miscellaneous Contracts	\$275,000	\$10,905	\$264,095	96.0%
150D	Health Consultant	\$130,000	\$0	\$130,000	100.0%
150E	Banking	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	100.0%
150F	Lexus Nexus	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	100.0%
150G	Human Resources Consulting	\$100,000	\$6,767	\$93,233	93.2%
150H	KEHP Discovery Benefits	\$2,859,000	\$595,951	\$2,263,049	79.2%
159	Actuarial Services	\$700,000	\$75,836	\$624,164	89.2%
162	Facility Security Charges	\$65,000	\$14,229	\$50,771	78.1%
193	Tuition Assistance	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	100.0%
	PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	\$38,130,000	\$8,684,666	\$29,445,334	77.2%

KRS ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET 2018-19					
FIRST QUARTER BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL ANALYSIS					
Acc't #	Account Name	Budgeted	Actual Expenditures	Remaining	% Remaining
	OPERATIONAL				
211	Natural Gas	\$25,000	\$872	\$24,128	96.51%
212	Electric	\$190,000	\$52,584	\$137,416	72.32%
221	Rent-NonState Building	\$33,500	\$6,324	\$27,176	81.12%
222	Rent -State Owned Building	\$735,800	\$183,887	\$551,913	75.01%
223	Equipment Rental	\$14,600	\$0	\$14,600	100.00%
224	Copier Rental	\$100,000	\$18,952	\$81,048	81.05%
226	Rental Carpool	\$12,500	\$4,386	\$8,114	64.91%
232	Vehicle/Equip. Mainten.	\$26,500	\$0	\$26,500	100.00%
241	Postage	\$525,000	\$50,025	\$474,975	90.47%
242	Freight	\$1,200	\$74	\$1,126	93.85%
251	Printing (State)	\$2,500	\$563	\$1,938	77.50%
252	Printing (non-state)	\$299,000	\$24,843	\$274,157	91.69%
254	Insurance	\$240,000	\$3,224	\$236,776	98.66%
256	Garbage Collection	\$20,000	\$586	\$19,414	97.07%
259	Conference Expense	\$36,000	\$815	\$35,185	97.74%
259I	Conference Exp. Investment	\$16,600	\$5,000	\$11,600	69.88%
259T	Conference Exp. Audit	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	100.00%
300	MARS Usage	\$45,000	\$11,641	\$33,359	74.13%
321	Office Supplies	\$150,000	\$23,568	\$126,432	84.29%
343	Motor Fuels & Lubricants	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	100.00%
361	Travel (In-State)	\$75,000	\$7,978	\$67,022	89.36%
361I	Travel (In-State) Investment	\$1,500	\$52	\$1,448	96.53%
361T	Travel (In-State) Audit	\$500	\$0	\$500	100.00%
362	Travel (Out of State)	\$22,000	\$5,659	\$16,341	74.28%
362I	Travel (Out of State) Invest	\$48,000	\$2,702	\$45,298	94.37%
362T	Travel (Out of State) Audit	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	100.00%
381	Dues & Subscriptions	\$85,000	\$11,402	\$73,598	86.59%
381I	Dues & Subscriptions Invest	\$15,000	\$2,650	\$12,350	82.33%
381T	Dues & Subscriptions Audit	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	100.00%
399	Miscellaneous	\$75,100	\$4,672	\$70,428	93.78%
399I	Miscellaneous Investment	\$20,000	\$194	\$19,806	99.03%
399T	Miscellaneous Audit	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	100.00%
802	COT Charges	\$90,000	\$2,500	\$87,500	97.22%
814	Telephone - Wireless	\$8,100	\$780	\$7,320	90.37%
815	Telephone - Other	\$249,900	\$20,745	\$229,155	91.70%
847	Computer Equip./Software	\$6,000,000	\$257,510	\$5,742,490	95.71%
	OPERATIONAL SUBTOTAL	\$9,177,300	\$704,188	\$8,473,112	92.33%
	TOTALS	\$47,307,300	\$9,388,854	\$37,918,446	80.15%





CASH FLOW – Pension Fund
(KERS Non-Haz, KERS Haz & SPRS)
September 30, 2018 (compared to September 30, 2017)
(\$ in millions)

						
Contributions	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18
<i>Member Contributions</i>	\$27.4	\$25.2	\$4.9	\$4.7	\$1.6	\$1.2
<i>Employer Contributions/Appropriations</i>	183.6	287.8	12.0	16.9	13.6	\$19.6
<i>Northern Trust Settlement</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Investment Income (Net of Expenses)</i>	10.8	6.3	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.0
Total Cash Inflows	221.8	319.3	19.9	24.3	16.5	21.8
<i>Benefit Payments/Refunds</i>	242.5	247.6	16.6	17.5	14.5	15.1
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	3.1	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Total Cash Outflows	245.5	250.1	17.0	17.7	14.6	15.1
NET Cash Flow Before Gains/(Losses)	(23.8)	69.2	3.0	6.6	1.9	6.7
<i>Realized Gain/Loss</i>	34.8	7.5	11.2	4.4	4.0	1.3
NET Cash Flow w/ Realized Gains(Losses)	11.0	76.7	14.2	11.0	5.9	8.0
<i>Unrealized Gain/(Loss)</i>	23.4	32.3	8.7	7.7	3.2	3.2
Change in Net Plan Assets	34.4	109.0	22.9	18.7	9.1	11.2
<i>Beginning of Period</i>	\$2,092.8	\$2,048.9	\$605.9	\$651.2	\$256.4	\$268.4
<i>End of Period</i>	\$2,127.2	\$2,157.9	\$628.8	\$669.9	\$265.5	\$279.6

Note: Member contributions include the Health Insurance Contribution (1%) as required by HB1.






**CASH FLOW – Pension Fund
(CERS-Haz and CERS-Haz)
September 30, 2018 (compared to September 30, 2017)
(\$ in millions)**

				
Contributions	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18
<i>Member Contributions</i>	\$40.9	\$37.0	\$18.7	\$15.7
<i>Employer Contributions</i>	85.9	86.8	35.7	35.4
<i>Northern Trust Settlement</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Investment Income (Net of Expenses)</i>	34.5	28.7	11.2	9.7
Contribution Inflow	161.3	152.5	65.6	60.8
<i>Benefit Payments/Refunds</i>	182.3	192.0	60.7	64.0
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	5.8	6.1	0.5	0.3
Contribution Outflow	188.1	198.1	61.2	64.3
NET Cash Flow Before Gains/(Losses)	(26.8)	(45.6)	4.4	(3.5)
<i>Realized Gain/Loss</i>	124.6	50.1	42.0	17.0
NET Cash Flow w/ Realized Gains/(Losses)	97.8	4.5	46.4	13.5
<i>Unrealized Gain/(Loss)</i>	97.1	80.9	31.4	26.8
Change in Net Plan Assets	194.9	85.4	77.8	40.3
Beginning of Period	\$6,739.1	\$7,086.3	\$2,227.7	\$2,361.1
End of Period	\$6,934.0	\$7,171.7	\$2,305.5	\$2,401.4

Note: Member contributions include the Health Insurance Contribution (1%) as required by HB1.





CASH FLOW – Insurance Fund
(KERS Non-Haz, KERS Haz & SPRS)
September 30, 2018 (compared to September 30, 2017)
(\$ in millions)

						
Contributions	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18
<i>Employer Contributions</i>	\$33.9	\$43.9	\$1.1	\$0.7	\$2.6	\$3.5
<i>Insurance Premiums</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Retired Reemployed Healthcare</i>	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	-	-
<i>Northern Trust Settlement</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Investment Income (Net of Expenses)</i>	3.5	4.3	1.9	2.4	0.6	0.8
Contribution Inflow	38.4	49.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	4.3
<i>Healthcare Premiums</i>	32.6	33.7	4.5	4.7	3.4	3.5
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Contribution Outflow	32.8	33.9	4.5	4.7	3.4	3.5
NET Cash Flow Before Gains/(Losses)	5.6	15.3	(1.3)	(1.3)	(0.2)	0.8
<i>Realized Gain/Loss</i>	10.2	4.7	7.4	4.0	2.9	1.6
NET Cash Flow w/ Realized Gains/(Losses)	15.8	20.0	6.1	2.7	2.7	2.4
<i>Unrealized Gain/(Loss)</i>	14.6	8.9	9.0	4.7	3.3	1.8
Change in Net Position	30.4	28.9	15.1	7.4	6.0	4.2
<i>Beginning of Period</i>	\$781.4	\$846.8	\$484.4	\$513.4	\$178.2	\$190.0
<i>Ending of Period</i>	\$811.8	\$875.7	\$499.5	\$520.8	\$184.2	\$194.2



**CASH FLOW – Insurance Fund
(CERS Non-Haz and CERS-Haz)
September 30, 2018 (compared to September 30, 2017)
(in \$millions)**

				
Contributions	FY17	FY18	FY17	FY18
<i>Employer Contributions</i>	\$29.1	\$29.6	\$15.2	\$15.6
<i>Insurance Premiums</i>	0.2	0.1	-	-
<i>Retired Reemployed Healthcare</i>	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.3
<i>Northern Trust Settlement</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Investment Income (Net of Expenses)</i>	8.2	10.5	4.4	5.7
Contribution Inflow	38.9	41.6	19.8	21.6
<i>Healthcare Premiums</i>	33.6	35.5	18.1	19.5
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Contribution Outflow	33.8	35.7	18.2	19.6
NET Cash Flow Before Gains/(Losses)	5.1	5.9	1.6	2.0
<i>Realized Gain/Loss</i>	34.8	20.7	19.4	11.3
NET Cash Flow Before w/ Realized Gains/(Losses)	39.9	26.6	21.0	13.4
<i>Unrealized Gain/(Loss)</i>	39.8	21.0	21.7	11.4
Change in Net Position	79.7	47.6	42.7	24.7
<i>Beginning of Period</i>	\$2,160.5	\$2,346.8	\$1,179.3	\$1,268.2
<i>End of Period</i>	\$2,240.2	\$2,394.4	\$1,222.0	\$1,292.9



Kentucky Retirement Systems

CERS SEPARATION ANALYSIS

David Eager, Executive Director

Oct 22, 2018



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **KRS runs efficiently**
- **Running two separate systems will cost more than one system alone...and will cause transitional issues and disruption**
- **Having a CERS Board governing CERS investments and actuarial assumptions would be a less costly and disruptive alternative**
- **KERS Non Haz's poorly funded position does not negatively impact CERS investment management**

How Effectively Does KRS Operate – Background

Peer Comparisons Are Difficult

- **KRS includes investment staff and related expenses in our administrative expenses - unlike our peers**
- **KRS administrative expenses include the administration of five health care plans. Many peers do not offer health coverage**
- **KRS administers a highly complex pension system with 3-4 benefit tiers and multiple sub tiers (ex: insurance contributions; bifurcated pension contribution rates; hazardous & non-hazardous plans). Members have reciprocity with other state systems. There are 1,490 reporting agencies. Benefits will become less complicated as member populations transitions to Tier 3, but impact at least 10 years away**
- **KRS staff (245 associates) are in the KERS Non-Hazardous plan with increasing employer contribution rates (5.89% in 2001 vs. 49.47% in 2018)**

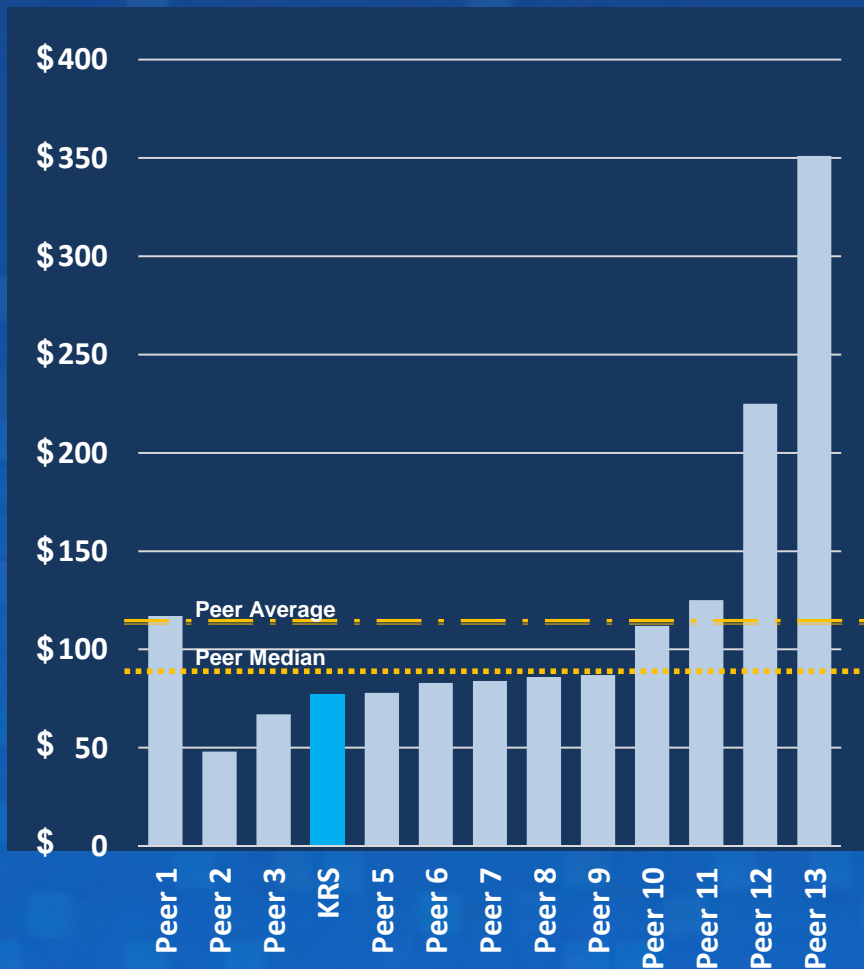
How Effectively Does KRS Operate – Background

Peer Comparisons Are Difficult

- Employee turnover rates of over 15% (IT turnover at 20%) are problematic for KRS
- KRS updated our technology system (START) in 2011. KRS owns the source code, resulting in lower external vendor support expenses and the ability to implement legislative mandates in-house (ex: Tier 3; pension spiking)
- KRS participated in the 2016 CEM benchmarking study. KRS administrative costs were \$35 per active member and annuitant **lower** than our comparable peer group

CEM BENCHMARKING DATA

KRS total *pension* administration cost was \$77 per active member and annuitant. This was \$35 below the peer average of \$112 (and \$7 below peer median of \$84).



Reasons why KRS total cost was \$35 below peer average

1.	Economies of scale advantage	\$ (1.50)
2.	Lower cost per member	(4.89)
3.	Lower transactions per FTE	3.67
4.	Lower cost per FTE for salaries, benefits, building, utilities, HR, and IT	(10.97)
5.	Lower third-party and other costs in front-office activities	(5.78)
6.	Lower cost for back-office activities	
	-Governance and Finance	(5.18)
	-Major Projects	(3.56)
	-IT strategy, database, applications	(3.82)
	-Actuarial, Legal, Audit, Other Support Services	(2.80)
Total		\$(34.83)

2016 CEM Benchmarking Inc.

KRS Administrative Expense Overview

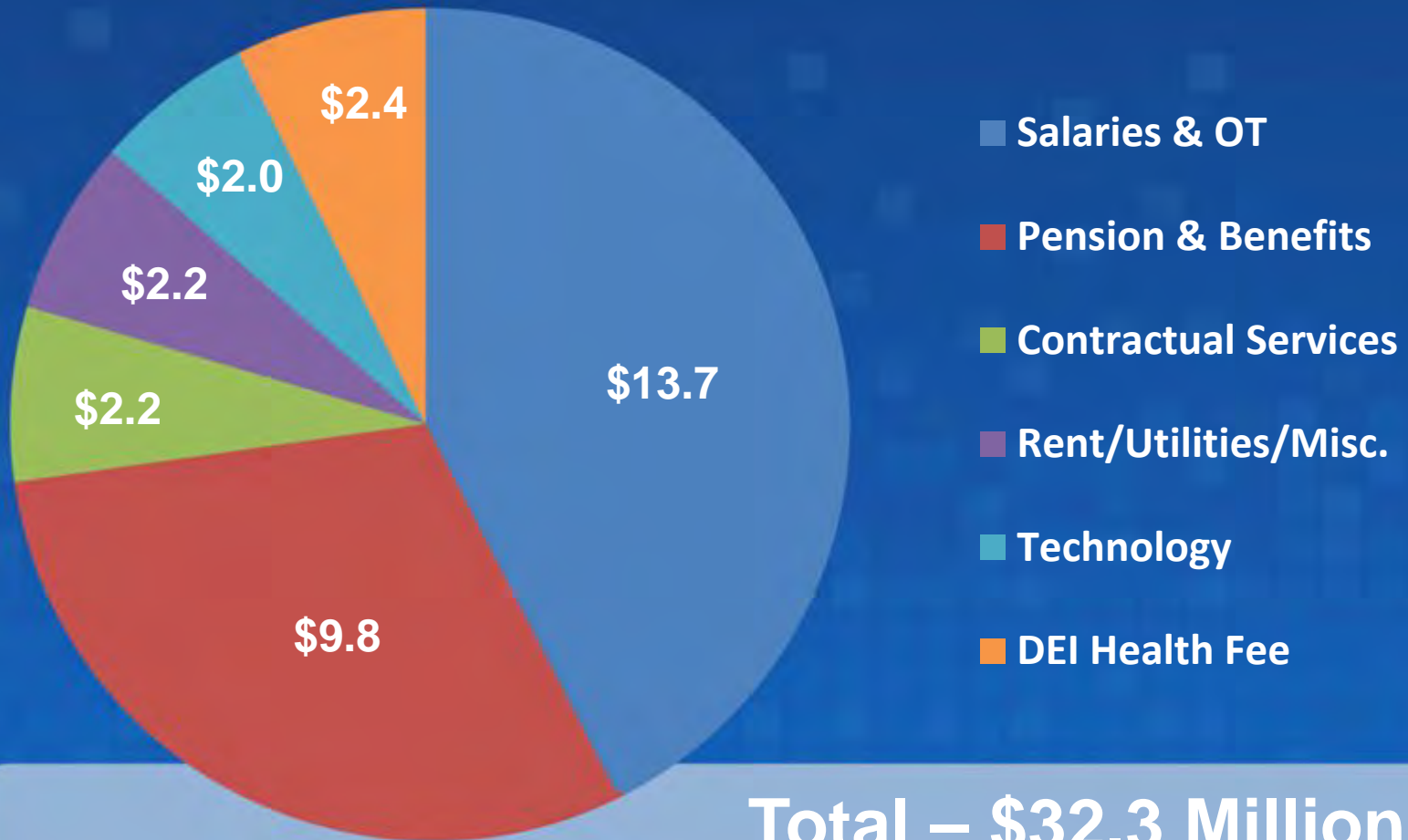
Administrative Costs - 5 Year History (\$ in Millions)						
	KRS Expenses Benchmark to Peers	Investment Staff +	Health Care Administration +	Pension Contributions +	KRS Total Expense =	Staff Annual Turnover
2014	\$20.4	\$2.3	\$6.6	\$3.5	\$32.8	8.6%
2015	\$17.2	\$2.2	\$6.2	\$5.4	\$31.0	11.4%
2016	\$18.2	\$2.3	\$6.5	\$5.7	\$32.7	7.3%
2017	\$17.9	\$2.4	\$6.7	\$6.7	\$33.7	13.7%
2018	\$17.2	\$2.3	\$6.3	\$6.5	\$32.3	15.3%
		Additional KRS Administrative Expense				

Allocation by System

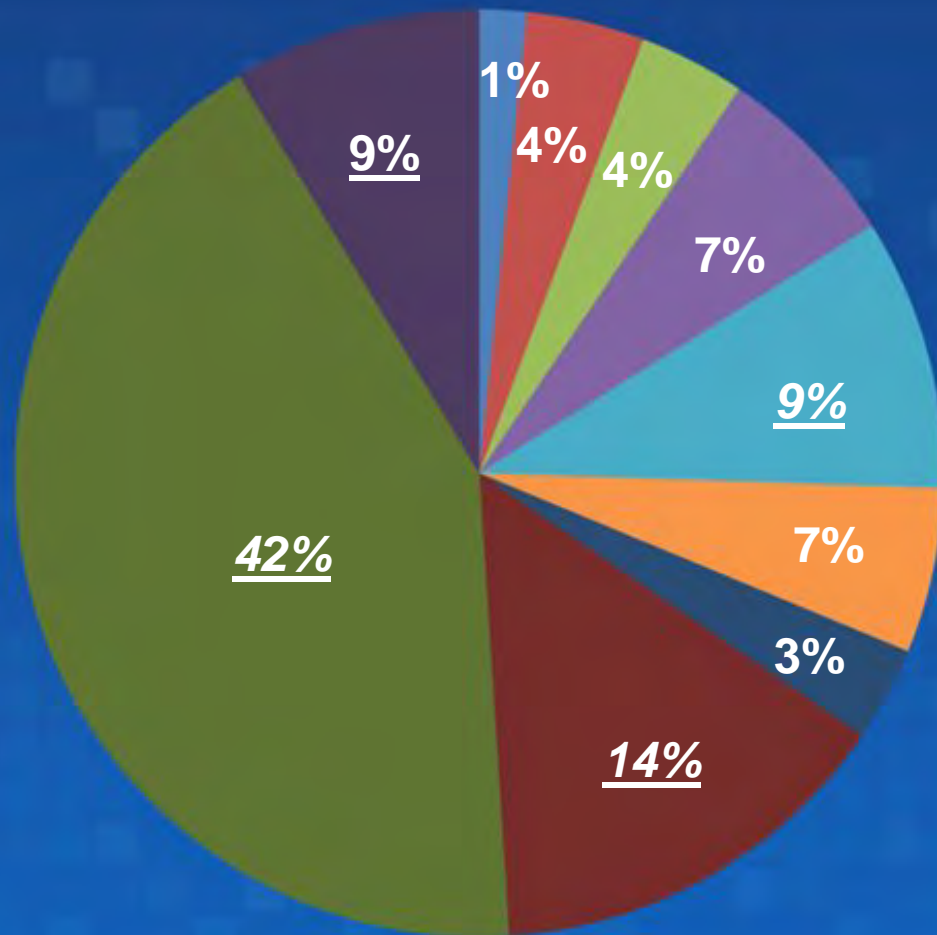
KRS Administrative Expense Allocation (based on membership counts) \$ in Millions				
	KERS	CERS*	SPRS	TOTAL
2014	\$12.4	\$20.2	\$0.26	\$32.8
2015	\$11.5	\$19.2	\$0.25	\$31.0
2016	\$12.0	\$20.4	\$0.23	\$32.7
2017	\$12.3	\$21.2	\$0.24	\$33.7
2018	\$11.6	\$20.5	\$0.23	\$32.3

*CERS = 62%-63%

KRS 2018 Administrative Expenses by Category (\$ in Millions)



Counselors & Technology = 74% of Staff



STAFFING = 245 Personnel Cap = 270		
@ 6/30/18	#	%
Executive	4	1%
HR/Audit/Communications	10	4%
Investments	9	4%
Legal	16	7%
Employer Reporting	23	9%
Office Services	16	7%
Accounting	8	3%
Technology	35	14%
Benefits/Counselors	103	42%
Health Care	21	9%

CERS Separation



SCENARIO 1

- CERS has its own Board that sets actuarial assumptions and investment policies for CERS plans
- KRS Board oversees all other aspects and management of KRS. Continues to include CERS members

SCENARIO 2

- CERS and KERS/SPRS totally separate over a period of time

CERS Separation Considerations

Considerations	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
	<i>CERS - Separate Board</i>	<i>CERS – Total Separation</i>
Governance	CERS Board of Trustees (how many/who)	CERS Board of Trustees (how many/who)
		Separate Personnel policies (KRS under 18A)
		Disability/Administrative Appeals Committees
		Other Committees (Audit, Retiree HealthCare, Investments)
	Bylaws	Bylaws
	Board and Management policies	Board and Management policies
	Liability insurance	Liability insurance
	Administrative regulations	Administrative regulations
Legal & Consulting		New legal entity contracts
		Dedicated legal counsel (fiduciary requirements)
		IRS tax rulings
		Trusts and custody agreements
	Investment Advisor	Investment Advisor
		Investment manager agreements
	Legal consultants	Legal consultants
		Audit services
	Actuarial services	Actuarial services

CERS Separation Considerations

Considerations	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
	<i>CERS - Separate Board</i>	CERS - Separate Trust
Personnel		Separate Needs
Financial/Technology		Converts from Plans to Trusts (Pension and Insurance)
		Contract Management (KRS 45A Model Procurement)
		Investment custodial bank
		Buildings - rent and assets
		Retiree Healthcare risk pool (DEI, Humana)
		Actuarial assumptions (e.g. mortality)
		Separate Administrative budget
		CAFR/SAFR
		Financial audits and GASB reporting
		START modifications
		Code replication
		Separate licenses or usage seats
Member/Employer Services		Benefit complexity as pension and health plans diverge
		Benefit materials
		Member forms

Separate Trusts – Summary Level Expense Estimates

Category/Cost Estimate	One-Time Cost Low to High (\$ thousands)		Additional On-going Low to High (\$ thousands)		Description
Investments					
Custodial Fees (volume change)			\$1,000	\$1,200	Review of BYN Mellon reported regulatory fees, asset adm, transaction fees & services. Both KERS and CERS impacted by scale/volume
-Investment Manager Fees (volume change)			\$900	\$1,100	Based on review of investment classification and fund investments pricing tiers. Both KERS and CERS impacted by scale/volume
Investment Consultant, Legal, Audit			TBD	TBD	Total cost could remain the same or increase
Technology					
Module Development	\$770	\$1,170			Replication of START Code and determine operating models (10-15% of IT costs).
Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity	\$1,300	\$2,900			To separate infrastructure, hardware would require duplication. Hardware is not always defined by size but also by function. KRS has 200 servers not because the size is too big for 100 servers, but because software often requires its own server to function securely and efficiently
Consulting	\$350	\$450			Develop Trust reciprocity models and reporting
System Licensing & Services Duplication			\$310	\$750	Variable products based on usage or seats - between 10% to 25% of IT average spend
Governance, Legal, Consultants					
Fiduciary Insurance for additional Board			\$100	\$200	Based on Board membership, investment risk, active litigation
Contract Separation/legal hearings	\$25	\$75			Range based on work being performed internally or externally
Actuarial, Audit			TBD	TBD	Board choice to use same or differ
Member Services					
Forms Redesign/Printing	\$25	\$50			Printing of legal documents and forms
Member Booklets/Video	\$65	\$75			Volume changes for Open enrollment/1099 forms
Website Design/ Support	\$25	\$30	\$4	\$10	Create new website/on-going vendor support/distributions
Total	\$2,560	\$4,750	\$2,313	\$3,255	

Total Separation Staffing Considerations

*Staffing Duplications beyond current 245 positions
(\$ in thousands)*

Additional Title	Base Salary	Pension Rate 21.48%	FICA/Ins Other Benefits 22.80%	Total	# of Positions
Executive Director (Agency Head)	\$200	\$43	\$46	\$289	1
Chief Operations Officer	150	32	34	216	1
General Counsel (Ex Dir Office of Legal)	110	24	25	159	1
Administrative Support (Executive Assistant)	45	10	10	65	1
Chief Benefits Officer	110	24	25	159	1
Human Resources Director	96	21	22	139	1
Technology Director (Info Officer)	120	26	27	173	1
Infrastructure Manager	102	22	23	147	1
Information Security Analyst	73	16	17	105	1
Investment Professionals/Operations	745	160	170	1,075	5
Compliance Officer	55	12	13	79	1
Sr. Staff Accountant	58	12	13	84	1
Internal Audit Professional	51	11	12	74	1
Total	\$1,915	\$411	\$437	\$2,764	17

NOTE: KRS as employer, pays KERS NHZ pension contribution. CERS staffing split, would pay the CERS rate. Costs will shift, but obligation remains the same.

Will the staff required to run two systems be equal to the 245 administering KRS TODAY?

Separate Trusts – Cost Summary

Expense Estimate (\$ in thousand's)		
	Low	High
One Time Set-up	\$ 2,560	\$ 4,750
On-going Expenses	\$ 2,313	\$ 3,255
On-going Management	\$ 2,764	\$ 2,764
On-going Estimated Total	\$ <u>5,077</u>	\$ <u>6,019</u>

Initial Retirements Fiscal Year 2017-2018

	July 1 - June 30												
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total
KERS	160	686	280	261	210	205	351	160	157	166	173	257	3,066
CERS	806	719	462	411	370	302	608	295	257	274	289	519	5,312
SPRS	-	37	6	5	5	2	3	-	1	2	2	5	68
Total	966	1,442	748	677	585	509	962	455	415	442	464	781	8,446

Initial Retirements Fiscal Year 2018-2019

	July 1 - June 30												
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total
KERS	228	454	202	163									1,047
CERS	971	586	406	305									2,268
SPRS	-	40	7	3								-	50
Total	1,199	1,080	615	471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,365

Monthly Totals - % change

KERS	42.5%	-33.8%	-27.9%	-37.5%
CERS	20.5%	-18.5%	-12.1%	-25.8%
SPRS	-	8.1%	16.7%	-40.0%
Total	24.1%	-25.1%	-17.8%	-30.4%

Year to Date Totals - % change

KERS	42.5%	-19.4%	-21.5%	-24.5%
CERS	20.3%	2.0%	-1.3%	-5.4%
SPRS	-	8.1%	9.3%	4.2%
Total	24.0%	-5.4%	-8.4%	-12.2%

Note: Monthly totals reflect the number of members who received their first retirement payment in the given month by Plan.



Kentucky Retirement Systems

ERCE

EMPLOYER REPORTING, COMPLIANCE, AND EDUCATION

D'Juan Surratt, Director
Board of Trustees Meeting
November 8, 2018

ERCE OVERVIEW

- **Serves 1,454 Employers**
- **Manages \$1.5 billion in annual contributions across all plans**
- **Staffing:**
 - **Comprised of three teams:**
KHRIS, School Board, File/Web
 - **23 total employees**
(1 Director, 3 Managers, 18 counselors, 1 interim counselor, 1 vacant counselor position)
 - **Restructured department over last 12 months:**
50% turnover between September 2016 – June 2018

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

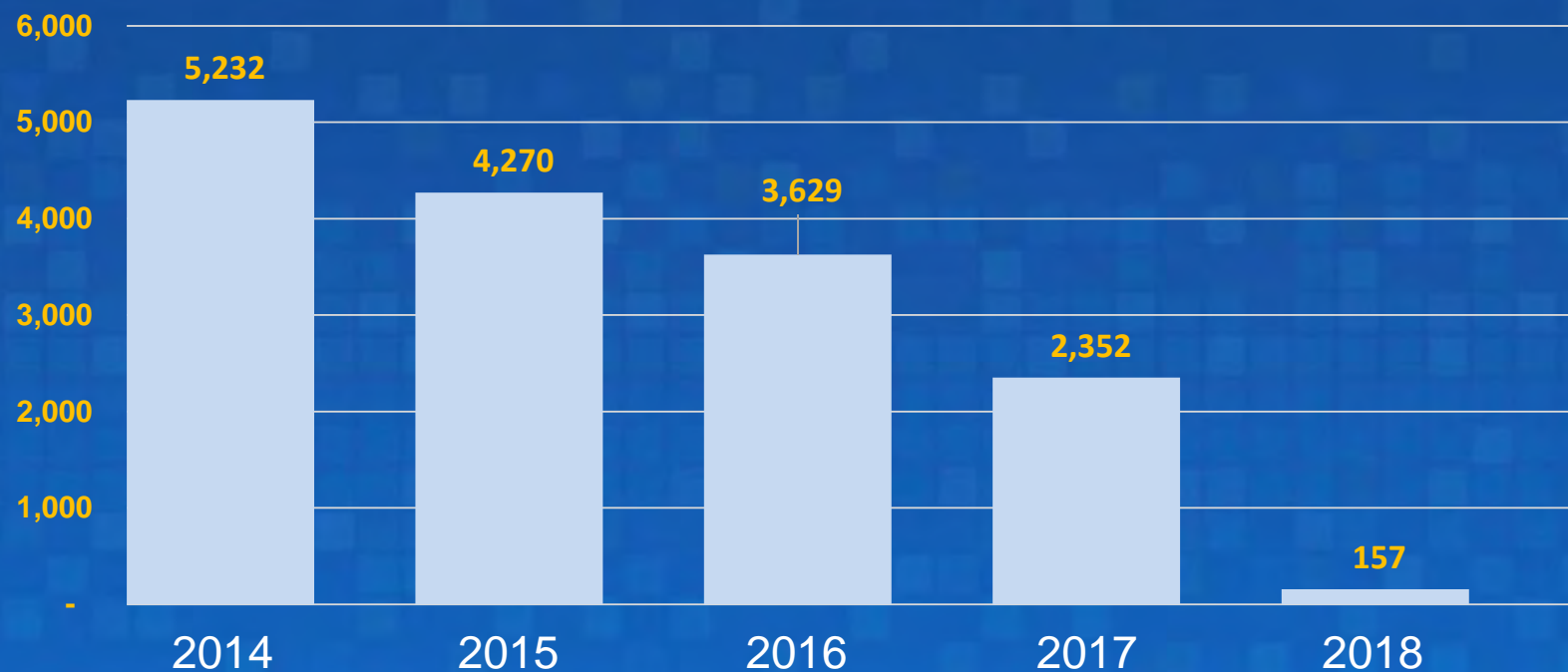
- **Error Correction**
- **Adjustments**
- **Employer Training**
- **Reporting Compliance/Compliance Audits**
- **Hazardous Positions**
- **Outstanding Invoices**

ERROR CORRECTION & ADJUSTMENTS

- **Essential that employers correctly report member information. Misreporting results in overpayment/underpayment in retirement benefits**
- **Causes delays in processing member refunds**
- **Affects data used by the actuaries for determining funding needs**
- **Impacts member annual statements which members use to get an estimate of their retirement benefits**

TOTAL OUTSTANDING ERRORS AT FISCAL YEAR END

June 30, 2014 – **5,232**
June 30, 2015 – **4,270**
June 30, 2016 – **3,629**
June 30, 2017 – **2,352**
June 30, 2018 – **157**



EMPLOYER TRAINING – essential to reduce errors & invoices

- **High reporting official turnover**
- **In fiscal year 2018, ERCE has completed 32 training sessions throughout the state**
- **Average 20-50 reporting officials per session**
- **One-on-one training**
- **Webinars**
- **Monthly Employer Newsletter**
- **Update employers with legislative changes**

COMPLIANCE AUDITS

- **Teamed with Internal Audit Division**
- **Verify employer data and contributions submitted on the monthly report is accurate**
- **Verify the employer is reporting the correct contribution group and position status for their employees**
- **Review contracted positions to ensure they meet the definition of an independent contractor**

HAZARDOUS POSITIONS

- Employers request to have positions approved for hazardous duty coverage
- Review over 100 requests annually (new and replacement positions)
- Employers with hazardous duty positions - reviewing and recertifying their hazardous positions
- Review job descriptions to confirm the positions meet the definition of hazardous duty per KRS 61.952

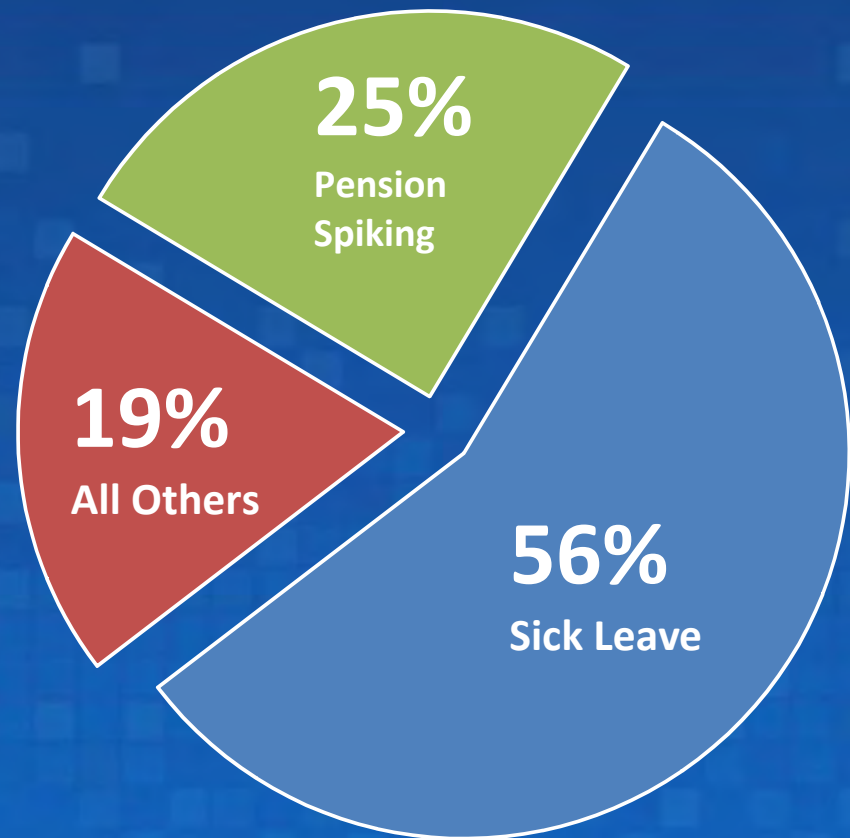
INVOICES

- **Employer Pension Spiking:** During the 2013 regular session of the General Assembly, Senate Bill 2 was enacted establishing pension spiking rules for members with an effective retirement date of **January 1, 2014** through **June 1, 2017**; we refer to this as employer pension spiking. This invoice bills for the actuarially determined increase in the member's benefit payment as a result of a salary earned during the last five fiscal years that exceeds the 10% limit between two consecutive years in the Final Compensation. By statute pension spiking invoices are due 12 months from the invoice date.
- **Standard Sick Leave:** This invoice bills employers for the cost of the unused sick leave balance for individual members only if the employer participates in the Standard Sick Leave program. Employers are required by statute to remit payment within 30 days from receipt of the invoice.

EMPLOYER INVOICE STATUS END OF FY 2017

Pension Spiking	\$ 5,850,775
Sick Leave	\$13,305,523
All Other	\$ 4,364,912
Total	<u>\$23,521,210</u>

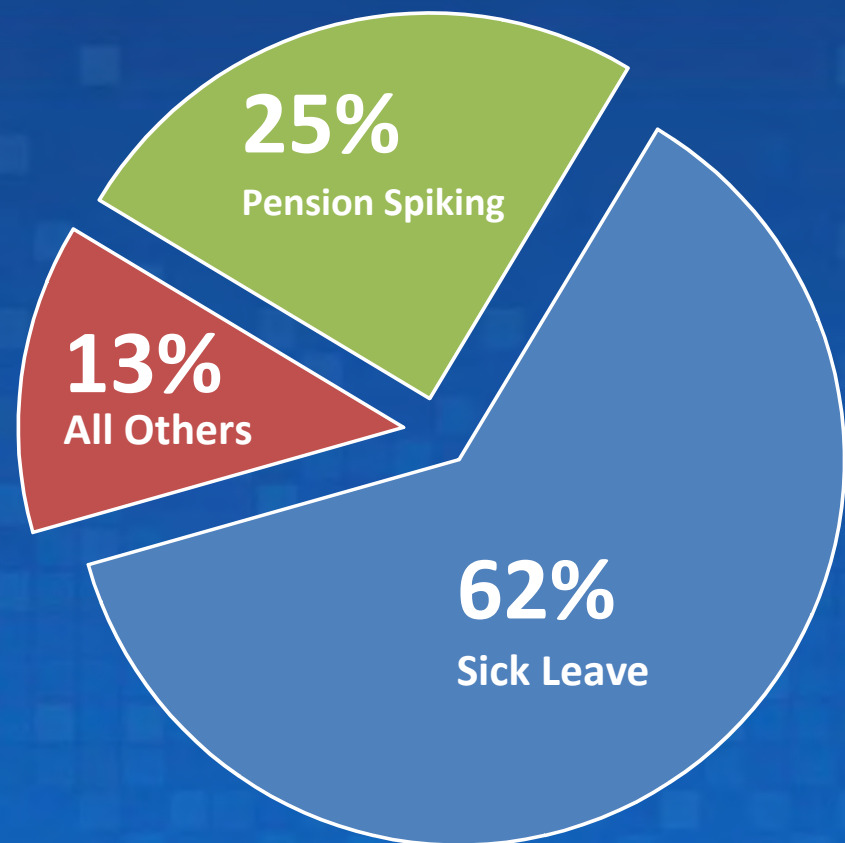
- Pension Spiking and Sick Leave represented 81% of all outstanding invoices.
- SPRS represented 48% of the outstanding invoice balance.



EMPLOYER INVOICE STATUS END OF FY 2018

Pension Spiking	\$ 4,722,400
Sick Leave	\$11,706,047
All Other	<u>\$ 2,535,572</u>
Total	\$18,963,959

- Pension Spiking and Sick Leave represented 87% of all outstanding invoices.
- Pension Spiking past due amount was \$2,563,353.
- SPRS represented 54% of the outstanding invoice balance.



Transition from Error Reduction to Outstanding Invoice Focus Project (effective September 4, 2018)

The “Invoice Collection Timeline” provides a five-stage collection process over a span of one hundred twenty days, as follows:

- 1) Contact reporting official and provide listing of delinquent pension spiking and sick leave invoices**
- 2) 31-45 days – Follow up with reporting official for a status update**
- 3) 60 days - Contact the Agency Head/Finance Officer/Mayor regarding delinquent invoices**
- 4) 90 days – The Director of ERCE sends a certified letter to the Agency Head/Finance Officer/Mayor requesting payment of delinquent invoices**
- 5) 120 days - ERCE provides our Legal team all correspondence and documentation to assist with collection of delinquent invoices.**

INVOICE ISSUES

- Employers do not have funds to remit
- Disputed invoices
- Reporting official turnover
- Senate Bill 2 (employer pension spiking) was not appropriately vetted and has caused:
 - Increased administrative burden and countless hours of “lost” ERCE/Legal staff time for other responsibilities
 - Extensive IT development work
 - Compliance issues and appeals
 - High employer payment resistance leading to SB 104 replacement

PROGRESS TO DATE

- **Successful reduction in error count was critical:**
 - **Allows more staff to focus on invoice resolution**
 - **Allows more staff to educate employer on invoices questions and disputes**
- **Kentucky State Police, Department of Highways and Department of Corrections are three employers with high outstanding invoice balances that must receive budget appropriations to pay their outstanding invoices**

Employer Name	06/30/2018	09/30/2018	Change
Kentucky State Police	\$ 10,228,373	\$ 3,751,886	-63%
Department of Highways	\$ 592,612	\$ 228,149	-62%
Department of Correction	\$ 1,211,269	\$ 54,800	-95%

INVOICE DILEMMA

- **Penalties & Interest:**
 - Employers receive a \$1,000 penalty for delinquent monthly reporting. Although requested in many Housekeeping Bills we have yet to get the penalty increased. The penalty does not have a major impact on a larger employer compared to a smaller agency
 - No penalty or interest added to non-payment of sick leave invoices
- **Non-compliance:**
 - Involuntary cessation? Member impact?
 - Suspend service credit for active members?
 - Stop retiree payments?

SUMMARY

- ERCE team is continually challenged by the large number of employers, **KRS employee** turnover as well as **employer reporting official** turnover
- Our education and training efforts in 2018 were very successful
- Significant reporting error reductions in FY 2018 - helps our KRS benefits team and our members
- Progress on invoice resolution with more to follow in FY 2019
- Improved employer compliance
- We expect several APA process recommendations and will work to quickly implement

**KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
TRUSTEES EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Adopted: November 20, 2008

Amended: December 7, 2017

**Chapter 1
Credit for Training**

- 1) Credit for training will be given for any of the following types of activities related to the subjects in Chapter 2, Section 2:
 - a) Presentations by the Executive Director and/or KRS staff;
 - b) Formal training at a program offered by someone knowledgeable of the related subject matter;
 - c) Attendance at meetings where a related subject matter (e.g. PPOB, Board, Committee, etc.) is discussed or presented;
 - d) Workshops and conferences; and
 - e) Review of educational material related to pensions and investments.

**Chapter 2
Definitions**

- 1) "Approved Education Activity" or "Approved Activity" is a Trustee Education Activity that has been approved for required credit hours of training by the Board or the Executive Director.
- 2) "Trustee Education Activity" is any educational activity or program which provides instruction in one or more of the following areas:
 - a) retirement benefits;
 - b) benefits administration;
 - c) investment concepts;
 - d) investment policies;
 - e) administration of retirement systems investments;
 - f) statutes governing Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and State Police Retirement System (SPRS);

- g) administrative regulations governing KERS, CERS, and SPRS
 - (h) Bylaws of the Board;
 - (i) case law, statutes, administrative regulations, or other applicable authority regarding being a fiduciary;
 - j) actuarial and financial concepts of governmental retirement systems
 - k) HIPAA
- 3) "Program" is the Kentucky Retirement Systems Trustees Education Program incorporated by reference in 105 KAR 1:440.
 - 4) "Board" is the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems.
 - 5) "Executive Director" is the Executive Director of Kentucky Retirement Systems or designee.
 - 6) "Credit hour" is sixty (60) minutes of actual time spent on Trustee Education Activities, which may be accrued in increments of not less than fifteen (15) minutes.
 - 7) "Education Year" is the twelve (12) months commencing on their date of appointment and on the anniversary of that date thereafter.

Chapter 3

New Trustee Orientation Program

- 1) After a new Trustee is sworn in as a member of the Board, the new Trustee (New Trustee) shall be required to complete a total of eight (8) credit hours of Trustee Education Activities (New Trustee Education Program) during his or her first Education Year. The Executive Director shall make available Trustee Education Activities and may approve other education activities for fulfilling the requirements of this Program.
- 2) The New Trustee Orientation Program shall include training in each of the categories listed in Chapter 2, Section 2 of this Program. The New Trustee Orientation Program shall emphasize legal and fiduciary responsibilities of Trustees, including, but not limited to, presentations on these topics by independent third party experts. New Trustees shall also be informed about the operations of Kentucky Retirement Systems through presentations by any of the following: Executive Director, the Chief Investment Officer, the Chief Benefits Officer, the Chief Operations Officer, the General Counsel, the Senior Health Advisor, the Internal Audit Director, the Information Security Officer, and other qualified staff members designated by the Executive Director.
- 3) If a new Trustee fails to complete the New Trustee Orientation Program within one (1) year following the date the new Trustee is sworn in, the retirement system shall withhold payment

of all per diems and travel expenses due to the Trustee (or which subsequently may come due) until such time as the Trustee completes the New Trustee Orientation Program.

- 4) Each Trustee attending an Approved Activity for the New Trustee Orientation Program shall certify to the Executive Director that the Trustee attended the Approved Activity and the total number of hours earned. The Executive Director shall provide a certification form.
- 5) Certification of completion of the New Trustee Orientation Program must be received by the Executive Director not later than sixty (60) days after completion of the Approved Activity; provided that for Approved Activities completed during a new Trustee's initial Education Year that began on or after November 1, 2016, and not previously submitted or approved by the Executive Director, may be submitted for approval not later than sixty (60) days after November 1, 2017. A certification of completion form received more than sixty (60) days after the required deadline will not be approved
- 6) The Executive Director shall maintain a record of all Trustee Education Activities attended and/or performed by each Trustee. Within one (1) year following the date that the new Trustee is sworn in as a member of the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems, the Executive Director shall report in writing to each new Trustee whether the new Trustee has complied with the requirements of this Program. The report shall include the number of credit hours earned and any remaining credit hours that need to be earned to fulfill the requirements of this Program.

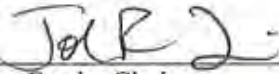
Chapter 4 **Annual Required Training**

- 1) For every Education Year, Trustees shall complete a minimum of twelve (12) hours of Trustee Education Activities. [Note: The eight (8) hours of New Trustee Orientation Program credit shall be applied to the annual Trustee twelve (12) hour requirement.]
- 2) The Executive Director shall make available Trustee Education Activities and may approve other education activities for fulfilling the requirements of this Program.
- 3) Each Trustee attending an Approved Activity shall certify to the Executive Director that the Trustee attended the Approved Activity and the total number of hours earned. The Executive Director will provide a certification form.
- 4) Certification of completion of Approved Education Activities must be received by the Executive Director not later than sixty (60) days after completion of the Approved Activity; provided that for Approved Activities completed during a Trustee's Education Year that began on or after November 1, 2016, and not previously submitted or approved by the Executive Director, may be submitted for approval not later than sixty (60) days after November 1, 2017. A certification of completion form received more than sixty (60) days after the required deadline will not be approved.

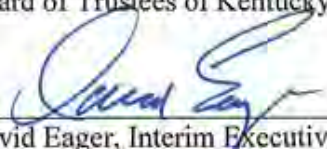
- 5) If a Trustee fails to complete the annual required training the retirement system shall withhold payment of all per diems and travel expenses due to the Trustee (or which subsequently may come due) until such time as the Trustee completes the annual required training.
- 6) The Executive Director shall maintain a record of all Trustee Education Activities attended by each Trustee. At the end of each Trustee's Education Year, the Executive Director shall report in writing to each Trustee the number of credit hours earned by the Trustee during the Education Year.

* * * * *

This is to confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of KRS 61.645(18), the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems adopted the Kentucky Retirement Systems Trustees Education Program at its meeting held on December 7, 2017.



John Farris, Chair
Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems



David Eager, Interim Executive Director
Kentucky Retirement Systems

Attest: 

Alane Foley, Recording Secretary



KRS Board of Trustees

External Training Verification Form

Instructions: Pursuant to KRS 61.645(18), the Kentucky Retirement Systems Trustees Education Program allows for education activities not provided by the KRS Executive Director to be considered for approval, if the activity conforms to the standards outlined in Chapters 1 and 2.

Education Activities provide instruction in the following areas: retirement benefits; benefits administration; investment concepts; investment policies; administration of retirement systems investments; statutes and administrative regulations governing KERS, CERS, and SPRS; bylaws of the Board; case law, statutes, administrative regulations, or other application authority regarding being a fiduciary; and actuarial and financial concepts of retirement systems.

Trustee Attestation:

☐ I hereby attest that I attended the external meeting described below and that it complies with the requirements of Chapters 1 and 2 of the Kentucky Retirement Systems Trustees Education Program.

☐ I hereby attest that I reviewed educational material related to pensions and investments.

Trustee name (print): _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

List the name of the meeting(s) attended, sponsor, date(s) and time(s), and specific education activity area of the training and/or the material(s) reviewed and the area of training for which you are claiming credit:

Approved by: _____ Date: _____

KRS Executive Director

Number of credit hours approved: _____

Kentucky Retirement Systems
Alane Foley, Special Assistant
1260 Louisville Rd • Frankfort, KY 40601
Email: alane.foley@kyret.ky.gov Fax: 502-696-8801

2019 KRS MEETING SCHEDULE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES - ANNUAL MEETING

April 18 (Thursday)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES - REGULAR MEETINGS

February 21 (Thursday)

May 16 (Thursday)

September 12 (Thursday)

November 14 (Thursday)

December 5 (Thursday)

AUDIT COMMITTEE - QUARTERLY MEETINGS

February 7 (Thursday)

May 2 (Thursday)

August 22 (Thursday)

November 7 (Thursday)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE - QUARTERLY MEETINGS

February 5 (Tuesday)

May 7 (Tuesday)

August 27 (Tuesday)

November 6 (Wednesday)

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN COMMITTEE - QUARTERLY MEETINGS

February 12 (Tuesday)

May 14 (Tuesday)

September 5 (Thursday)

November 12 (Tuesday)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND DISABILITY APPEALS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

[Alternate Months, As Needed]

Annual Board Meeting, Regular Board Meetings, and Audit Committee Meetings begin at 10:00 am Eastern; All other Committee Meetings begin at 9:00 am Eastern unless otherwise noted.