

Maine Public Employees Retirement System

Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023

Produced by Cheiron October 2023

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October 12, 2023

Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System PO Box 349 Augusta, Maine 04332-0349

Dear Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report for the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (Plan) of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS or System).

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the Participating Local Districts (Plan) of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. This report contains information on assets, liabilities, and contributions of the Plan, as well as required accounting statement disclosures under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the Plan provisions, employee data, and financial information as of the valuation date. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions, changes in assumptions, and changes in Plan provisions or applicable law.

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

This actuarial report was prepared exclusively for MainePERS for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users. Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System October 12, 2023 Page ii

This report does not contain any adjustments for the potential impact of COVID-19 on either economic or demographic assumptions. We anticipate that the pandemic may have implications in both the short and long term, but the net impact of these is not determinable at this time.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

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FOREWORD

Cheiron has completed the Actuarial Valuation Report for the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (Plan) of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS or System) as of June 30, 2023. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) Measure and disclose, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Plan,
- 2) Examine trends, both historical and prospective, in the condition of the Plan,
- 3) Assess and disclose actuarial risks of the Plan,
- 4) Report on the contribution rates developed in this valuation for informational purposes for the Participating Local Districts (PLDs) and members for fiscal year (FY) 2025 in aggregate (Note: the actual contributions to be paid by PLDs and members specific to each Regular and Special Plan within the Plan for FY 2025 will be developed consistent with the ratemaking policy of the MainePERS Board of Trustees and provided under separate cover), and
- 5) Provide specific information required for MainePERS's financial disclosures.

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes assets and liabilities on a consistent basis and tracks the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses.

Section I presents a summary containing our key findings, disclosing important Plan trends in recent years, and providing analysis relating to the future status of the Plan.

Section II assesses and discloses various actuarial risk measures of the Plan.

Section III contains details on various asset measures, together with pertinent performance measurements.

Section IV shows similar information on liability measures for various purposes, including analysis of key changes in the measures.

Section V develops informational PLD and member contribution rates for the Plan in aggregate for FY 2025. (The actual rates paid for each specific Regular and Special Plan within the Plan are developed consistent with the risk-sharing framework of the MainePERS Board of Trustees and provided under separate cover.)

Section VI includes financial disclosure information.

Finally, we present appendices containing the following summaries:

- Plan elections that have been made by the participating local districts (PLDs) at the valuation date (Appendix A),
- Plan membership information at the valuation date (Appendix B),
- Major benefit provisions of the Plan and the various Regular and Special Plans included in the Plan (Appendix C),
- Actuarial assumptions and methods used in the current valuation (Appendix D), and
- Terminology used in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) disclosures (Appendix E).



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

General Comments

Most of the participating local districts in the State of Maine participate in this Consolidated Plan for the Participating Local Districts (Plan). The Plan offers a number of Plan options from which each Participating Local District (PLD) can choose, with each option having its own specific contribution rates to be paid by both the member and their associated PLD. Both the member contributions and the PLD contributions are paid as distinct rates that are set by the risk-sharing framework adopted by the MainePERS Board of Trustees and are applicable to payroll. Prior to the 2018 valuation, the member rates were static and set by the Board, while the PLD rates were established using the previous corridor method.

The results of this June 30, 2023 valuation will be used to develop the specific rates for both PLDs and members of each Regular and Special Plan within the Plan for FY 2025. This report develops the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate and the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates that are the basis of this process to develop the specific rates. The results of this June 30, 2023 valuation will also be used for accounting disclosures.

Experience from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 (FY 2023)

With respect to investment experience, measured on a market value of asset (MVA) basis, MainePERS experienced an investment return of positive 6.05% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This is less than the assumed rate of return of 6.50%. However, given the three-year asset smoothing method in place, only one-third of that loss is recognized in this valuation on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis. Furthermore, the asset smoothing also resulted in recognizing one-third of prior deferred asset gains of \$81 million during FY 2023 for this Plan. As a result, the investment return measured on a smoothed, actuarial valuation of assets basis was 7.15%. This is greater than the 6.50% assumed rate of return in effect for FY 2023, resulting in a gain on investments for the year of \$23.5 million in addition to the expected increase of \$179.4 million had the assumed 6.50% been exactly achieved on an AVA basis.

With respect to liability experience, the Plan's liabilities grew by \$55.1 million more than the expected growth of \$146.4 million (a 1.4% growth in total liabilities beyond expected growth). Of this increase, approximately \$12.2 million was attributable to the payment of the 2.5% capped cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) exceeding the 1.91% assumption, with the \$42.9 million balance of the liability loss primarily attributable to salaries being greater than expected. The Plan's liabilities increased \$20.7 million for a Plan change to provide an extra 1% of COLA to eligible retirees.

Combining the investment and liability experience, the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate produced by the June 30, 2022 valuation reflecting all Plans within the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts was 18.7%. The equivalent rate produced in this June 30, 2023 valuation is 18.6%. The Plan-Specific rates for each PLD and members of each Regular and Special Plan for each fiscal year are developed annually in letters provided under separate cover. The rates for FY 2023, were developed in a letter dated December 13, 2021, and the rates for



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

FY 2024 were developed in a letter dated November 9, 2022. The Plan-Specific Rates for both the PLD and members for each Regular and Special Plan for FY 2025 based on this June 30, 2023 valuation will be provided under similar separate cover.

Note that this Total Rate differs from that tracked for the other MainePERS Programs as it reflects contributions from both members and the employers, the PLDs in the case of this Plan. In the other Programs, the employer-only portion of the contribution is reported in the equivalent experience sections. The reason for this difference is that in this Plan, the contributions from members change with experience similar to the contributions from employers, so it makes sense to track the progress of the Total Rate.

Finally, as of the June 30, 2023 valuation, the Plan has an unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) of \$366.1 million based on the actuarial value of assets (AVA). This represents an increase of \$19.3 million from the \$346.8 million AVA UAL measured as of June 30, 2022. This compares to an expected decrease in the UAL of \$33.0 million. The specific factors contributing to this change are presented in Table I-1 that follows. This table has separate columns showing the components of the changes in liabilities and investments during FY 2023 as well as their combined effect on the UAL.

	Table I-1 unts in Millions)		
	Liabilities	Assets*	UAL
Value as of June 30, 2022	\$ 3,943.6	\$ 3,596.8	\$ 346.8
Expected Change	146.4	179.4	(33.0)
Impact of Plan Changes	20.7	0.0	20.7
Impact of Assumption Changes	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recognized Investment Gain	0.0	23.5	(23.5)
Recognized Liability Loss	55.1	0.0	55.1
Value as of June 30, 2023	\$ 4,165.8	\$ 3,799.7	\$ 366.1

* This table uses actuarial value of assets. Results would be different if the market value were used.

The remainder of this Board Summary section summarizes the Plan's historical trends, provides baseline projections of the Plan's future status, and summarizes the principal results of the valuation. These principal results compare key results between this and last years' valuations for member counts, assets and liabilities, and total contribution rates.

Trends

It is important to take a step back from the latest results and view them in the context of the Plan's history. On the next few pages, we present a series of graphs that display key historical trends relating to the Plan's condition. In addition to considering the past, examining future possible trajectories of the Plan is also vital to understanding the current results. Baseline projections are provided in this Board Summary, and the potential variability of these results is explored further in the risk section of this report.

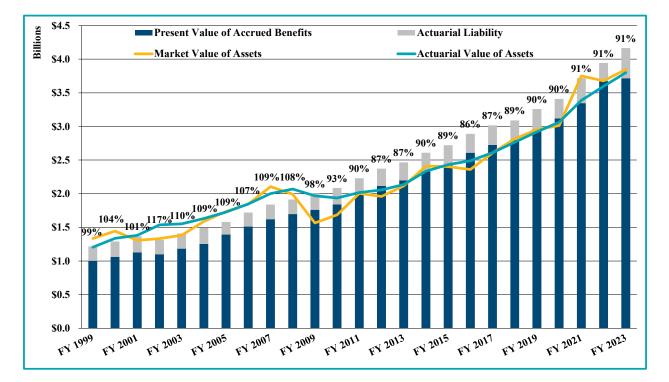


SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Assets and Liabilities

The following graph illustrates the progress of assets and liabilities for the Plan as well as the Plan's funded ratio on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis since June 30, 1999.

Liability measures are shown as bars as of June 30 of the indicated years. The actuarial liability (AL), the liability measure used for the Plan's funding purposes, is represented by the top of the grey bars. The blue bars represent the present value of accrued benefits (PVAB). These liability measures are discussed further in Section IV. Measures of the assets are shown as lines. The AVA is shown with a teal line, while the market value of assets (MVA) is shown as a yellow line. The AVA divided by the AL is the AVA funded ratio that is often used in evaluating the Plan's funded status. The value of this metric at each valuation date is shown as the percentages in the graph labels.



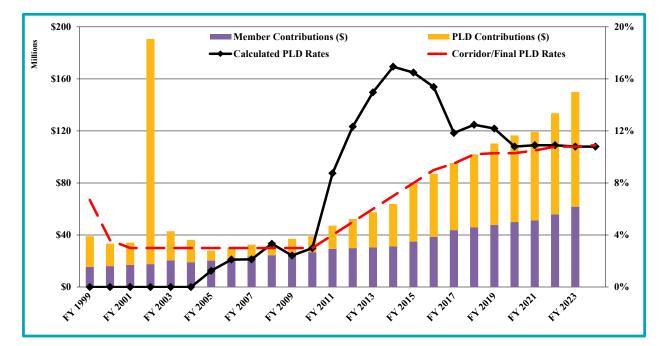
This graph shows that the Plan had its highest AVA funded ratio (117%) over the period shown as of June 30, 2002, which was just after several PLDs paid off their Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (IUUALs). After that, the funded ratio was relatively stable around 107-110% until the financial market events of 2008-2009 resulted in the ratio dropping below 100%. Following that drop, the ratio stabilized again beginning June 30, 2011 and has stayed in the range of 86-91% since that time. Measured on an MVA basis, the funded ratio is 92.3%, a slight decrease over last year's 93.3% MVA funded ratio.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Contributions

The next graph shows the history of contributions to the Plan, both as dollar amounts and as percentages of payroll. The bars in this graph show the contributions made by both the PLDs and the members in dollar terms for each fiscal year (FY) as indicated by the horizontal axis since 1999. These bars are read using the left-hand axis. Through FY 2019, the black line shows the actuarially calculated total pooled PLD contribution rate as a percentage of payroll for the fiscal year indicated. Beginning with FY 2020, the amount shown by the black line is the Actuarially Determined Plan PLD Rate under the risk-sharing framework. Similarly, the red dotted line in this graph shows the aggregate corridor contribution rate actually in effect for each year through FY 2019 and then shows the Aggregate Final PLD Rate, which reflects all adjustments from the risk-sharing framework, beginning with FY 2020. For both of these rates, which are read using the rates through FY 2023, the latest year for which the Aggregate Final PLD rate, which corresponds with the rates that will actually be paid, has been developed. Note that both the red and black lines represent the rates that apply to the PLDs and do not include the member rate.



The significant increase in the total calculated rate from FY 2010 to FY 2014 was due primarily to investment losses sustained in the 2008-09 market events. The increases in the aggregate corridor rate during this period combined with benefit changes made progress to close the gap between these two rates through FY 2019, the last year that the method used to determine the actual contributions paid by the PLDs was the corridor method. Beginning with FY 2020, the calculated rate has been determined with the risk-sharing framework. Initially, this calculated rate, the Actuarially Determined Plan PLD Rate shown by the black line, was slightly above the actual final rates being paid, the Aggregate Final PLD Rate shown as the red line, as the risk-sharing



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

framework was phased in, but beginning with the Final Rates developed based on the June 30, 2021 valuation, these two rates have converged. Note, however, that while the total rates have converged, the allocation of the rate between PLDs and members is still being phased in, but we anticipate these will also converge as the risk-sharing framework is fully phased in.

The majority of the actual PLD contribution dollars shown are based on the rates determined by the funding methodology in effect for the period, but some PLDs also pay an additional IUUAL contribution to amortize the liability specific to their members as well as contributions related to purchases of service by members. Note that the large dollar amount contributed in FY 2002 by the PLDs in the previous graph was due to several PLDs paying off their IUUAL amounts as IUUAL contributions are included in the PLD contributions shown in the yellow bars.

Through FY 2019, the member contribution rates were fixed values, ranging from 4.5% to 9.5%, as set by statute and the Board, specific to the Regular or Special Plan in which each member participates. Beginning with FY 2020, the member contribution rates are determined under the risk-sharing framework adopted by the Board as described in the General Comments section of this Board Summary. The Aggregate Final PLD Member Rate in effect for FY 2024 is 7.8%.

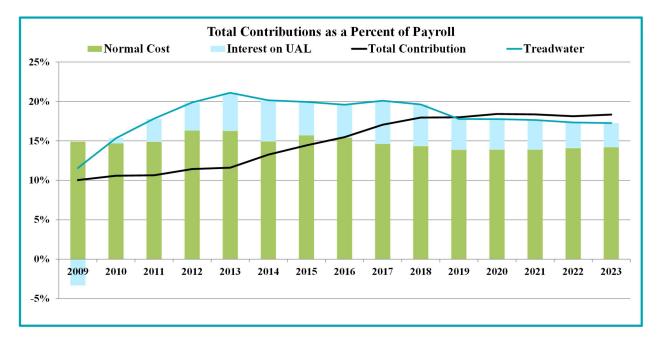
Note that in addition to the member contribution rates varying by the specific Plan each member is in, for those participating in Regular Plans, members with an Age 65 normal retirement age (NRA) contribute at a lower rate than those in the NRA 60 plans. See the description of these items in Section V for additional information. The specific rates by Plan for FY 2024, the most recent year currently developed, range from a low of 3.35% for the Age 65 Plan Member Rate under Plan BC to a high of 9.7% for members in Plans 1C and 3C.

The next chart compares the total contribution rate to a rate we refer to as the tread water rate. The tread water rate is that rate of payroll which, if contributed, would result in the UAL remaining the same in the following year if all experience exactly matched the assumptions. The tread water rate is the full normal cost plus interest on the UAL.

As can be seen in the following chart, the total contribution rate has exceeded the tread water rate since 2019.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY



Baseline Projections

Our analysis of the projected financial trends for the Plan is an important part of this valuation. In this section, we project future valuation results, focusing on the previously referenced AVA funded ratio (AVA over AL), the expected Actuarially Determined Plan PLD Rate, and the expected Actuarially Determined Plan Member Rate. Here we present a baseline projection of these metrics based on all actuarial assumptions being exactly met during the projection period, including the assumed 6.50% investment return being achieved each year. In the risk section of the report, we demonstrate the sensitivity of future valuation results to deviations in actual returns from the assumed investment returns by presenting similar projections based on investments earning an average return similar to the assumed return but deviating from the assumed rate in the individual years over the 20-year projection period.

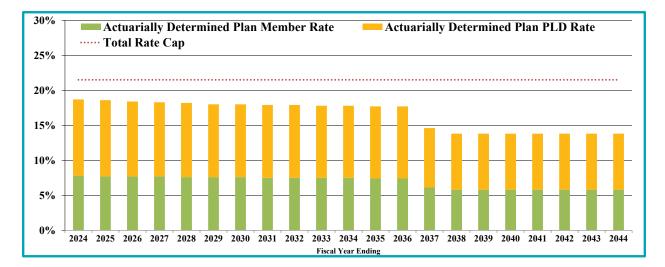
Note that in these projections, we have assumed that the PLD and member contributions received by the Plan are the actuarially determined amounts developed as of the valuation date one year prior to the beginning of each fiscal year rather than the Plan-Specific contributions developed under the risk-sharing framework. If the actual contributions received are different from this assumption, the results will vary. However, as the risk-sharing framework has been largely phased in at this point, with the actuarially determined and final aggregate rates having fully converged and the only differences between the actual and calculated contributions being in the allocations between the PLDs and the members, no significant variation is anticipated as a result of this assumption.

In addition, in these baseline projections, as well as the varying return projection scenarios in the next section, we have assumed that the Aggregate Final Total Rate is subject to a minimum equal to 100% of the total normal cost at that time, allocated 58% to the PLDs and 42% to the members.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

For example, based on the 14.3% total normal cost produced in this June 30, 2023 valuation, this currently results in a minimum contribution of 8.3% for the PLDs and 6.0% for the members. In developing these projections, we have also reflected the anticipated decline in the total normal cost over time as members under the newer tier, which provides lower benefits and hence a lower normal cost, replace current members in the older tier. Actual minimums under the risk-sharing framework have not yet been adopted by the Board, but it is our understanding that the Board's intent is to have a minimum similar to this. If the actual rules differ such that the otherwise determined contributions would go below this assumed minimum contribution level, the resulting projections would vary.



The graph above shows the expected progress of the Actuarially Determined Plan Member Rate and Actuarially Determined Plan PLD Rate over the next 20 years assuming that the Plan's assets earn 6.50% on their *market value* as well as all other current assumptions being exactly met in each year of the 20-year projection period. In addition, these projected contribution rates also reflect any prior years' actual investment gains or losses that have not been fully recognized in this valuation. The green bars represent the Actuarially Determined Plan Member Rate, while the yellow bars represent the Actuarially Determined Plan PLD Rate. The combined bars thus represent the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate. Note that these rates represent the rates expected to be calculated for the Plan, as a whole, as opposed to the Plan-Specific rates developed under the risk-sharing framework. However, as previously noted, these rates have now converged when considered in total with only the allocation between the members and PLDs continuing to be phased in.

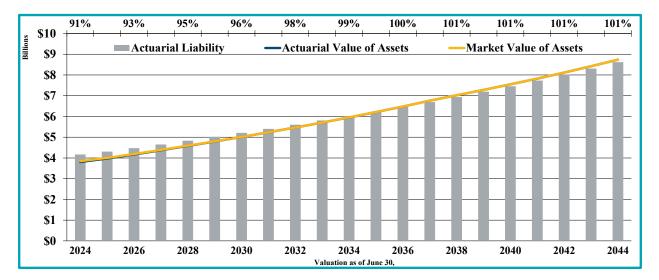
Assuming all assumptions are exactly met, it is projected that the contributions will generally decline through FY 2036 when the existing UAL will be paid off and then generally hover around the Plan's total normal cost rate. However, in reality, there will be gains and losses each and every year resulting in new amortization layers (negative or positive) as well as possible additional layers reflecting changes such as assumption or benefit changes. This concept is explored further in the risk section of this report.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

This graph also includes a dashed red line showing the 21.5% Total Rate Cap for the Program, which is composed of 12% PLD Contribution Rate Cap and a 9.5% Member Contribution Rate Cap. In this baseline projection, this Total Rate Cap is not hit in any of the years of the projection. In years that the contributions are limited by these caps, temporary reductions in the COLA are implemented under the provisions of this Plan to make up the difference in the actuarially determined contributions and the actual contributions limited by these caps. Since the Total Rate Cap is not hit in any of the years of this baseline projection, no temporary COLA reductions are required and thus the percentage of the COLA to be paid each year of the projection is 100%.

The graph below shows the projected AVA funded ratio (AVA divided by AL) over the next 20 years in this baseline scenario. It shows that the Plan's AVA funded ratio is projected to improve from the starting level of 91% as of FY 2024 to 101% in FY 2044. The amounts shown are as of June 30 of the year identified in the horizontal axis. The Plan's funded ratio exceeds 100% due to the lag in the development of contributions and when they are paid as well as the assumed minimum contributions to the Plan. Note that if these ratios used market value of assets (MVA), the funded ratios would be different.



Principal Results Summary

The last section of this Board Summary presents a summary of the principal results of the valuation, comparing key results between this and last years' valuations for member counts, assets and liabilities, and contribution rates. These summary results are shown for the total Consolidated Plan as well as the division into the Regular Plans subgroup and the Special Plans subgroup.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

	Table I-2 nmary of Principal Res Consolidated Retiremen Total		
	Valuation as of June 30, 2022	Valuation as of June 30, 2023	% Change
<u>Member Counts</u>			, <u>.</u>
Active Members	12,362	13,122	6.1%
Retired Members	7,711	7,905	2.5%
Beneficiaries of Retired Members	2,113	2,128	0.7%
Survivors of Deceased Members	178	179	0.6%
Disabled Members	398	403	1.3%
Terminated Vested Members	2,724	2,865	5.2%
Inactives Due Refunds	10,080	10,467	3.8%
Total Membership	35,566	37,069	4.2%
Annual Payroll of Active Members	\$ 738,066,809	\$ 831,914,971	12.7%
Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 189,527,729	\$ 203,377,930	7.3%
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$ 3,943,572,890 3,596,808,593	\$ 4,165,812,801 	5.6% 5.6%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Individual Portion (IUUAL)	\$ 346,764,297 NA	\$ 366,068,298 NA	5.6%
Pooled Portion (PUAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ 346,764,297 91.2% 93.3%	\$ 366,068,298 91.2% 92.3%	5.6%
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB)	\$ 3,674,431,892	\$ 3,717,080,285	1.2%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	3,677,737,551	3,846,717,708	4.6%
Unfunded PVAB	\$ (3,305,659)	\$ (129,637,423)	(3,821.7%)
MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	100.1%	103.5%	
Plan Total Contribution Rates* Actuarially Determined Plan	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	
Normal Cost Rate Actuarially Determined Plan	14.2%	14.3%	
UAL Amortization Rate	4.5%	4.3%	
Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate	18.7%	18.6%	

* These are actuarially determined amounts from which the Plan-Specific member and PLD rates are determined based on the risksharing framework. As such, these values are informational rates developed based on the entire Plan rather than applied to any specific Plan.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Table I-3 Summary of Principal Results PLD Consolidated Retirement Plan Regular Plans: AC, AN & BC								
Valuation as of Valuation as of								
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	% Change					
<u>Member Counts</u> Active Members	0.700	0.107	4.50/					
Retired Members	8,799	9,197	4.5% 2.8%					
Beneficiaries of Retired Members	6,062	6,229						
Survivors of Deceased Members	1,441 157	1,460 162	1.3% 3.2%					
Disabled Members	288	285	(1.0%)					
Terminated Vested Members	288 2,296	283 2,402	(1.0%) 4.6%					
Inactives Due Refunds	9,383	2,402 9,631	4.0% 2.6%					
Total Membership	28,426	29,366	3.3%					
i otar wiemoersmp	20,420	29,500	5.570					
Annual Payroll of Active Members	\$ 483,624,129	\$ 532,065,996	10.0%					
Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 117,118,144	\$ 125,559,611	7.2%					
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Individual Portion (IUUAL) Pooled Portion (PUAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL) Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.8% 2.9% 1.5% 1.5% 2.8% 1.9% 42.0%					
<u>Regular Plan Total Contribution</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>						
Rates* Actuarially Determined Regular Plans Normal Cost Rate Actuarially Determined Regular Plans UAL Amortization Rate	13.1% <u>4.2%</u>	12.9% 3.9%						
Actuarially Determined Regular Plans Total Rate	17.3%	16.8%						

* These are actuarially determined amounts that are solely for informational purposes. They are developed based on all the Regular Plans in the Plan rather than applied to any specific Plan.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

PLD Co	Table I-4 mary of Principal Results onsolidated Retirement Pl al Plans: 1C-4C & 1N-4N	lan	
	Valuation as of June 30, 2022	Valuation as of June 30, 2023	% Change
Member Counts Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Terminated Vested Members Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	3,563 1,649 672 21 110 428 <u>697</u> 7,140	3,925 1,676 668 17 118 463 <u>836</u> 7,703	10.2% 1.6% (0.6%) (19.0%) 7.3% 8.2% 19.9% 7.9%
Annual Payroll of Active Members Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Individual Portion (IUUAL) Pooled Portion (PUAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ 254,442,680 \$ 72,409,585 \$ 1,653,835,184 <u>1,516,311,064</u> \$ 137,524,120 <u>NA</u> \$ 137,524,120 91.7% 93.7%	\$ 299,848,975 \$ 77,818,319 \$ 1,813,040,689 <u>1,659,355,020</u> \$ 153,685,669 <u>NA</u> \$ 153,685,669 91.5% 92.7%	17.8% 7.5% 9.6% 9.4% 11.8%
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) MVA Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	\$ 1,592,221,097 <u>1,550,428,384</u> \$ 41,792,713 97.4%	\$ 1,576,408,021 <u>1,679,868,300</u> \$ (103,460,279) 106.6%	(1.0%) 8.3% N/A
Special Plan Total Contribution Rates* Actuarially Determined Special Plans Normal Cost Rate Actuarially Determined Special Plans UAL Amortization Rate Actuarially Determined Special Plans	<u>FY 2024</u> 16.3% <u>5.1%</u>	<u>FY 2025</u> 16.6% 5.0%	
Total Rate	21.4%	21.6%	

* These are actuarially determined amounts that are solely for informational purposes. They are developed based on all the Special Plans in the Plan rather than applied to any specific Plan.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Introduction

The Plan's actuarial valuation results are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, these assumptions represent a reasonable estimate for future experience. However, actual future experience will never conform exactly to these assumptions and may differ significantly from the assumptions. This deviation is a risk that pension plan sponsors bear in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of this report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks, provide background information and assessments about these identified risks, and communicate the significance of these risks to this Plan.

Identification of Risks

For this Plan, the three primary valuation results that can significantly differ from those expected are the assets, the liabilities, and the annually determined PLD and member contributions. While there are several factors that could lead to these results being different, we believe the primary risks for this Plan are:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risks,
- Plan change risk, and
- Assumption change risk

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be significant.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the unfunded liability will increase from what was expected and will require higher contributions than otherwise anticipated. But when actual returns exceed those assumed, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and actuarially determined contributions will be lower than anticipated. As seen in the historical section that follows, this has been a significant driver of deviations in the actual measurements for this Plan from those expected by the prior valuations.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risk is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expectations. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and other demographic experience often result in offsetting deviations contributing to the Plan's overall liability experience. As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to the investment returns. The historical section that follows shows that this has been true for this Plan in many individual years, with the magnitude of the gains and losses from investment experience often significantly larger than the gains and losses from liability experience. In addition, during the past 10 years, the offsetting effects of the longevity and other demographic risk gains and losses have been such that the cumulative net effect of this longevity and other demographic risk as seen in the liability gains and losses has only been about 25% of the cumulative net investment gains and losses and a similar percentage of net assumption change deviations over this same period.

Plan Change Risk is the potential for the provisions of the Plan to be changed such that the funding or benefits are changed materially. In addition to the actual payments to and from the Plan being changed, future valuation measurements can also be impacted, with Plan changes leading to deviations between actual future measurements and those expected by prior valuations. The historical review section will show that plan change risk has been a driver of deviations in the actual measurements for this Plan from those expected by the valuations over the 10-year period shown with varying significance in individual years.

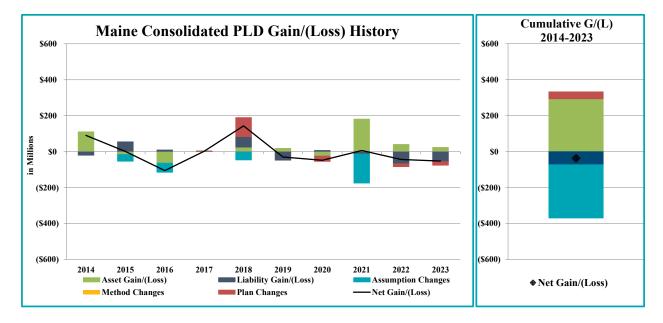
Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, changes in interest rates over time may result in a change in the assumed rates of return used in the valuation. A healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in the environment resulting in the current assumption no longer being reasonable. The historical review section will show that assumption change risk has been a very significant risk for this Plan. In addition to changes in individual assumptions, changes to the methods used in valuing the Plan can have a significant impact on the valuation results as can be seen based on the method change items in the Plan's historical experience. Over the period shown, method changes have also been a contributor to deviations in the Plan's actual status from that expected by prior valuations.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Historical Experience Deviations

In understanding the impact of some of these risks, it is useful to look at past experience deviations. These deviations are commonly referred to as actuarial gains and losses. The following graph shows the gains/(losses) at each valuation date between the actual and expected experience broken down by cause for the last 10 years.



As described previously and is evident in this graph, assumption changes and asset gains/(losses) have been the most significant risks for the Plan over this 10-year period. In order of significance to experience deviations over this period, the remaining causes are: liability gains/(losses), plan changes, and method changes. Finally, we note again that while the cumulative effect of the liability gains and losses have been largely offsetting for the last 10 years, they have been significant in individual years, which we expect to remain true for future years.

Plan Maturity Measures

As pension plans become more mature, the primary risks of adverse investments, demographic deviations, plan changes, and assumption/method changes become of more significant concern as the resulting impacts on the Plan's condition are more pronounced. As a result, it has become increasingly important to examine measures that indicate a pension plan's maturity level. With shrinking workforces, aging Baby Boomers, and retirees living longer, plans pay out more in benefits than they receive in contributions – leading to negative cash flows, excluding investment income, making it harder for a plan to recover from losses since contributions are generally made based on active payroll.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

One of the main reasons risks are more amplified with a mature plan is that when plans with negative cash flows suffer investment losses, they need to liquidate enough assets to pay for benefits in excess of contributions. That means these plans will need to earn higher returns to rebuild their assets to the previous levels. Plans with negative cash flows exceeding five percent of assets are especially vulnerable to asset losses.

The balance of this section discloses and examines three maturity measures: the asset leverage ratio, the support ratio, and the net cash flow ratio.

Asset Leverage Ratio

One important plan maturity measure is the asset leverage ratio, the market value of assets divided by the plan's payroll, which represents the percentage of payroll that would need to be contributed to make up a given change in the plan's assets. As a plan matures, its assets increase, and a greater proportion of the assets are paid out in benefit payments to members. The greater the plan's assets are relative to payroll, the more vulnerable the plan is to investment volatility in terms of the resulting contribution requirement changes.

As an example, here are two plans that both experience a 10% investment loss equaling \$500 million on their existing assets of five billion dollars. Plan A's asset leverage ratio is 10 and Plan B's ratio is five. This means that Plan A has to spread, or amortize, that loss over a payroll that is half as large as Plan B's. As seen in the chart below, this results in the percentage of payroll that Plan A would need to contribute to make up the loss being double what would be required for Plan B.

	(\$ in millions)				
	P	Plan A	P	'lan B	
Plan Assets	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
Payroll	\$	500	\$	1,000	
Asset Leverage Ratio		10.0		5.0	
10% Loss	\$	500	\$	500	
10% Loss as % of Payroll		100%		50%	

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), MissionSquare Research Institute, the National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA), and the Center for Retirement Research at Boston College maintain the Public Plans Data database that contains almost all state plans as well as many large municipal plans, covering over 95% of the membership in public plans as well as over 95% of the assets held by public pension plans.

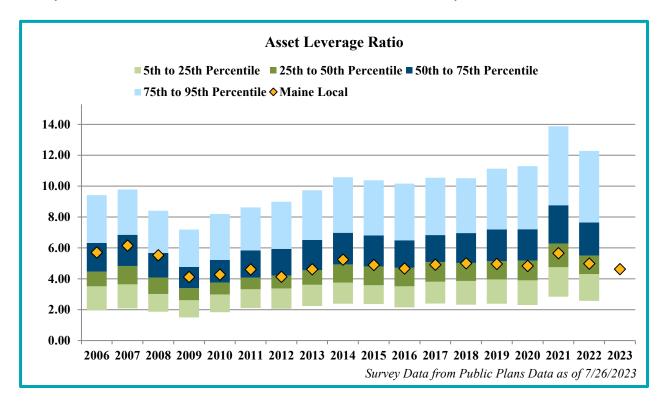
The chart that follows shows the asset leverage ratios for the Plan and the plans in this database since 2005. The colored bars represent the central 90% of the asset leverage ratios of the plans in the database for each year. The Maine Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts is represented by the gold diamonds. This chart shows that the Plan's asset leverage ratio has varied over this period but had remained steady at or just under five times salary from 2013 to 2020 before



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

increasing to 565%, or 5.65 times salary, in FY 2021 with the significant increase in market values that year. Due to the market loss in FY 2022, the rate is now back within the previous range at 462%, or 4.62 times salary.

Note that the charts showing the Plan versus this universe of public plans in this section show one more year for the Plan than the universe as the 2023 numbers are not yet available for the database.



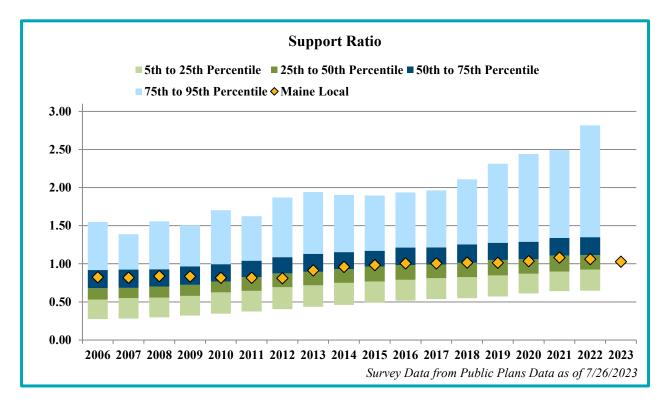


SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Support Ratios

Another commonly used measure of plan maturity is the support ratio, the ratio of in-pay and inactive members, or those receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred benefit, to the number of active members, or those currently accruing benefits in the plan. The greater this ratio, the more mature a plan is considered, with the proportion of the plan's liability represented by actives generally declining.

The chart that follows shows the support ratio over time for the Plan compared to the Public Plans Data database.



The gold diamonds in this chart show that the Plan's support ratio was relatively stable from 2006 through 2012 at just over 0.80 and has since been generally increasing, with the current ratio as of FY 2023 being approximately 1.03. However, relative to the universe of public plans, the Plan's support ratio has dropped from around the 66th percentile in 2006 to approximately the 45th percentile in 2022. Given that this Plan has moved down relative to the universe of plans indicates that the Plan's rate of maturity has been a little slower than the universe of public plans as a whole.

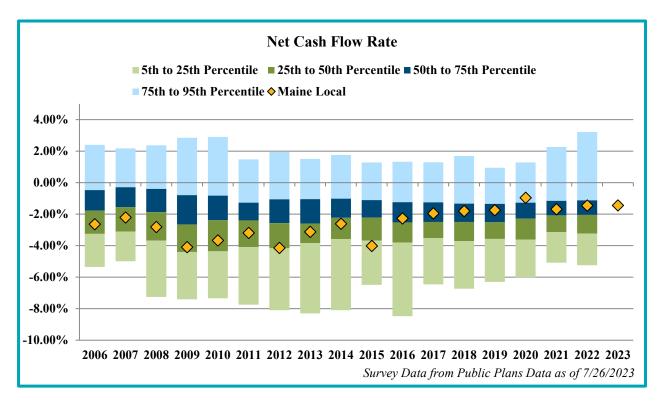


SECTION II - RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Net Cash Flow Ratio

Another measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the net cash flow (excluding investment returns) for a plan – contributions less benefits and expenses – divided by the market value of plan assets. When this ratio is significantly negative, a plan is very vulnerable to market declines. This vulnerability increases as this ratio becomes more negative.

The chart that follows shows that the Plan's net cash flow ratio has varied over this period but has generally trended gradually towards less negative rates in recent years, with the exception of a oneyear jump in 2020. However, note that 2020 was an unusual year for contributions to the Plan with a number of PLDs entering the Consolidated Plan paying additional contributions resulting in the unusually low value for that year on this metric. In the latter half of this period, the Plan's net cash flow has transitioned from being more negative than the median plan in this universe of public plans to less negative than the median plan. This measure thus provides some indication that this Plan may be maturing at a pace slower than the typical public plan.





SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Assessing Future Risk

Assessing the future risk that the expected measurements produced by the actuarial valuations will deviate from the actual values over time is complex and can never be exactly known. However, to try to assist the Board in its utilization of this report, we have attempted to develop some basic assessments of this risk in the remainder of this section focusing on risks related to investment returns.

Pages 5-7 have additional detail on the baseline projection produced from this valuation. It is important to note that baseline projections, while valid, **are not going to occur** as experience never conforms exactly to assumptions every year. As discussed in the plan maturity section, as plans become more mature, it typically becomes more difficult for them to recover from market declines even when the average investment return over an extended period is equal to the expected return. As a demonstration of this, on the following pages we show two scenarios that are based on assuming varying returns in the future. For both of these scenarios, we based these varying return scenarios on assuming the returns for the next 20 years would equal what a portfolio invested 75% in the SP-500 index and 25% in the Bloomberg Aggregate bond index would have earned for these historical 20-year periods as a rough proxy for the Plan's asset allocation.

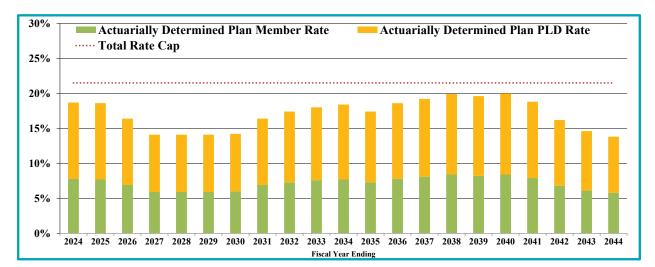
Note that these scenarios reflect illustrative examples and are not intended to reflect future expectations regarding the volatility of the returns. They are instead provided to demonstrate the magnitude and range of possible volatility in returns and funded ratios as a result of volatility in investment returns.

The first of these two scenarios is based on the 20-year period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2018. The rates assumed for each year of this scenario are shown below.

FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Return	25.3%	17.9%	6.6%	-8.3%	-11.3%	2.8%	14.4%	6.4%	6.3%	17.0%
FY	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043
Return	-8.1%	-18.1%	13.2%	24.0%	6.0%	15.3%	19.6%	6.0%	4.5%	13.3%

With varying annual earnings, it can be seen in the following chart that the volatility in the contributions is greater than in the baseline scenario.





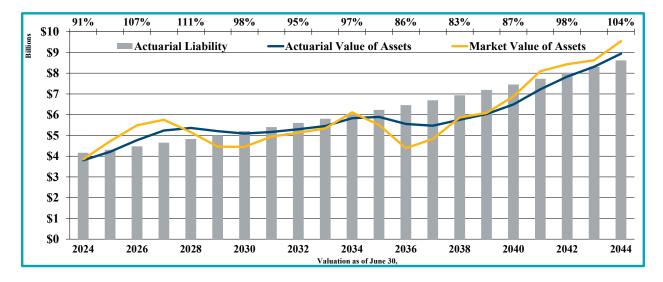
SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

Under this scenario the total contributions are never projected to equal the Total Rate Cap and so at no time are temporary COLA reductions required. As such, in this scenario it is projected that 100% of the full COLA will be paid each year, the same as in the baseline scenario. Note that in this scenario, the assumed minimum contributions based on 100% of the normal cost result in higher contributions for FY 2027 through FY 2030 as well as the last year of the projection whereas in the baseline projection these minimums only came into effect during the last six years of the projection.

The funded ratio of the Plan is also more volatile in this scenario than in the baseline, as seen in the following graph based on this first illustrative varying returns scenario. Also note that while the average returns and the average contributions in this scenario are slightly greater than in the baseline, on average the Plan has a slightly lower funded ratio over the projection period under this scenario than in the baseline. This is due to the negative cash flows of the Plan previously discussed in this section. Note also that timing of contribution development and payment, as well as the combination of the amortization layers and the assumed minimum contributions, result in the Plan being funded over 100% at times, similar to what is seen in the baseline projection. These funded ratios are based on the actuarial values of assets and would vary were they based on the market values of assets.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

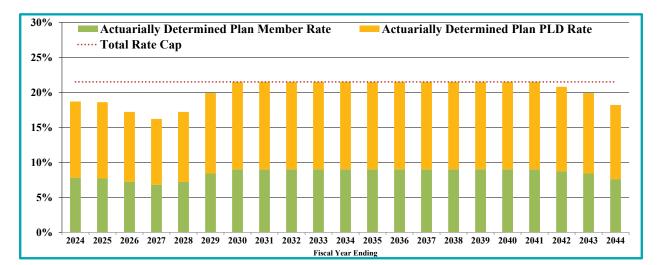


The second of these two scenarios is based on the 20-year period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2019. The rates assumed for each year of this scenario are shown below.

FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Return	17.9%	6.6%	-8.3%	-11.3%	2.8%	14.4%	6.4%	6.3%	17.0%	-8.1%
FY	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043
Return	-18.1%	13.2%	24.0%	6.0%	15.3%	19.6%	6.0%	4.5%	13.3%	10.7%

This second varying returns scenario produces a significantly higher average total contribution for the projection period than the other two scenarios, with an average total rate of 20.2% compared to an average 17.1% rate in the last scenario and 16.5% in the baseline scenario. In addition, this scenario results in 12 years in this forecast in which the projected final total contribution equals the Total Rate Cap. This is in contrast to no years in both the baseline and the prior scenarios. Also, in this scenario the assumed minimum contributions based on the total normal cost are below the otherwise calculated contributions in all years of the projection.





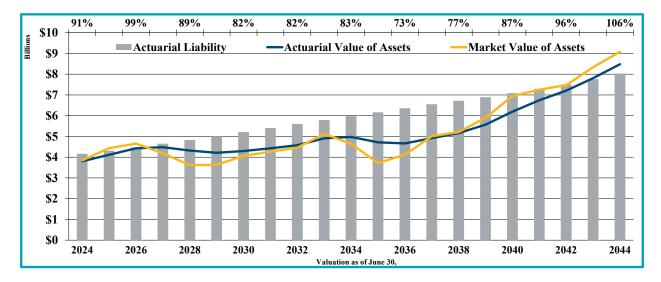
SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

This scenario also differs from the prior two as it projects that under the provisions of this Plan, temporary reductions in the COLA will be required to ensure the adequate funding of the Plan. Under this scenario, there are 11 years in the projection period where the COLA would be reduced or eliminated under the provisions of this Plan, including one year in which no COLA would be paid at all. The average percentage of the full COLA projected to be paid in this scenario is 72% in contrast to 100% in both of the prior projections. However, under this scenario it is projected that COLAs would resume again at the end of the projection period, demonstrating the success of the risk-sharing provisions of this Plan in ensuring its financial soundness.

The funded ratio of the Plan is also more volatile in this second scenario than in the baseline, as seen in the following graph based on this second illustrative varying returns scenario. Similar to what is seen in the previous two projections, this scenario results in the Plan being funded up to 100% at times due to the timing of contribution development and payment as well as the combination of the amortization layers and the COLA cuts that are projected to occur. These funded ratios are based on the actuarial values of assets and would vary were they based on the market values of assets.



SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE



In addition to demonstrating the volatility of these key valuation results of actuarially determined contributions and funded ratios, these varying return scenarios also illustrate that the magnitude of these results can also vary depending on the pattern of returns.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Pension plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of plans and in the decisions that Trustees make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely affect benefit levels, PLD and member contribution rates, and the ultimate security of members' benefits.

The assets for all Defined Benefit (DB) Programs administered by MainePERS are invested together. These Programs are the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program, the Judicial Retirement Program, the Legislative Retirement Program, and the Participating Local District (PLD) Retirement Program, including both the Consolidated Plan that is the subject of this valuation and the several Nonconsolidated PLDs. The assets of these Programs are entirely commingled for investment purposes, so the actuarial value of assets (AVA) for each of these Programs is developed by first developing it for the entire asset pool and then subsequently allocating that total AVA to each of the specific Programs.

In this section, we present detailed information on the Plan's assets including:

- Disclosure of total MainePERS DB assets at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023,
- Statement of changes in total MainePERS DB market values during the year,
- Development of the total MainePERS DB actuarial value of assets,
- Allocation of the total actuarial value to MainePERS DB Programs,
- Assessment of the total MainePERS DB investment performance, and
- Projection of expected cash flows for the Plan for the next 10 years.

Disclosure

The market value of assets (MVA) represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" value, which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. However, market values can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace, resulting in volatility in the resulting contributions if the unadjusted market value is used in the valuation process that develops the contributions. Therefore, a smoothed actuarial value of assets is developed for use in the valuation process and for evaluating the Plan's ongoing ability to meet its obligations. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets is developed by allocating the actuarial value of the total MainePERS DB assets to each Program. This section discloses the market and actuarial values of the MainePERS DB assets both in total and for each Program.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Table III-1 that follows develops the change in the market value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets during FY 2023.

		e III-1		
Changes in Market Value of To Market Value of Total MainePERS DB As			<u>Benefit (</u> \$	DB) Assets 18,357,298,853
	ssc15 —	June 30, 2022	Φ	10,557,270,055
Additions				
Contributions:	Φ	550 224 514		
Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$	558,234,714		
Transfers		238,543,081 (249,956)		
Total Contributions	\$	796,527,839		
	Ψ	190,521,059		
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in	¢	1 055 064 100		
Fair Value of Investments	\$	1,255,864,120		
Interest on Bank Balances Total Investment Income	\$	<u>2,837,912</u> 1,258,702,032		
	Φ	1,238,702,032		
Investment Activity Expenses:				
Management Fees	\$	(139,763,371)		
Investment Related Expense		(5,727,189)		
Banking Fees	<u></u>	(34,855)		
Total Investment Activity Expenses	\$	(145,525,415)		
Net Income from Investing Activities	\$	1,113,176,617		
Total Additions			\$	1,909,704,456
Deductions				
Retirement Benefits	\$	(1,136,706,647)		
Disability Benefits	Ψ	(1,130,700,017) (27,348,917)		
Survivor Benefits		(27,703,181)		
Refunds		(27,668,683)		
Administrative Expenses		(15,075,412)		
Total Deductions		(10,070,112)	\$	(1,234,502,840)
			Ψ	(1,201,002,010)
<u>Total</u>				
Net Increase (Decrease)			\$	675,201,616
Market Value of Total MainePERS DI	B Asse	ts – June 30, 2023	\$	19,032,500,469



SECTION III – ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets

Table III-2 that follows develops the actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets as of June 30, 2023 using the adopted actuarial valuation methodology.

	Table III-2 Development of Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS Defined Be as of June 30, 2023	nefit (DB) Assets
1.	Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2022	\$ 17,953,344,777
2.	Amount in (1) with Interest to June 30, 2023	19,120,312,188
3.	Employer and Member Contributions for FY 2023	796,527,839
4.	Interest on Contributions in (3), Assuming Received Uniformly throughout FY 2023	25,479,629
5.	Total Disbursements without Administrative Expenses for FY 2023	(1,219,427,428)
6.	Interest on Disbursements in (5), Assuming Payments made Uniformly throughout FY 2023	(39,007,498)
7.	Expected Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2023 = $(2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6)$	\$ 18,683,884,730
8.	Actual Market Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2023	19,032,500,469
9.	Excess of (8) Over (7)	348,615,739
10.	Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2023 = $(7) + [33\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } (9)]$	\$ 18,800,089,976

As discussed in the disclosure portion of this section, the actuarial value of assets for the Plan represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, volatility in valuation results, particularly contribution rates, that could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. Current actuarial methods employed in this Plan use an allocated portion of the total actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets based on the Plan's market value of assets to develop the actuarial value of assets for the Plan. The methodology for the total MainePERS DB assets sets the actuarial value of assets equal to the expected value of the actuarial value of assets plus one-third of the difference between the actual market value of assets takes the prior year's actuarial value of assets and adjusts it for contributions, disbursements, and expected interest earnings at the investment return assumption that was in effect for the previous year, 6.50% for this valuation. The previous table, Table III-2, illustrates the calculation of the actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets for the total MainePERS DB assets for the total MainePERS DB assets as of June 30, 2023.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Allocation of Actuarial Value of Assets to the Plan

The assets for the defined benefit (DB) Programs administered by MainePERS are commingled for investment purposes with the actuarial value of assets for the total assets allocated to the individual Programs on the basis of the market value of assets for each Program. An asset ratio (total MainePERS DB actuarial value of assets divided by total MainePERS DB market value of assets) is applied to the market value of assets attributable to each of the Programs to determine its actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The asset ratio derived in this June 30, 2023 valuation, as shown in Table III-2 above, is 0.987789 ($$18,800,089,976 \div $19,032,500,469$). The allocation of actuarial value of the total MainePERS DB assets to each of the MainePERS DB Programs based on this asset ratio is shown in the following chart.

Table III-3Allocation of Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assetsas of June 30, 2023						
Program	Market Value	Actuarial Value				
Teachers	\$ 9,990,754,493	\$ 9,868,754,960				
State (Regular & Special)	5,082,393,972	5,020,331,623				
Judicial	87,423,240	86,355,694				
Legislative	16,681,900	16,478,192				
Participating Local Districts (Consolidated & Non-Consolidated)	3,855,246,864	3,808,169,507				
Total	\$19,032,500,469	\$ 18,800,089,976				

Investment Performance

The market value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets returned a positive 6.05% during FY 2023. This is lower than the assumed return of 6.50% for FY 2023. The equivalent market value returns for the total MainePERS DB assets for FY 2022 and FY 2021 were negative 0.62% and positive 26.76%, respectively.

On an actuarial value of assets basis, the return for FY 2023 was a positive 7.15% for the total MainePERS DB assets. This return is greater than both the return on a market value basis and the 6.50% assumption in effect for FY 2023. Therefore, this return gave rise to an investment gain on the total MainePERS DB assets this year.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Cash Flow Projections

Table III-4 Projection of Consolidated Plan Benefit Payments and Contributions						
FY Ending June 30,	Expected Benefit Payments	Total Expected Contributions				
2024	\$ 249,906,000	\$ 157,693,000				
2025	228,993,000	161,163,000				
2026	238,314,000	163,814,000				
2027	247,287,000	167,404,000				
2028	256,376,000	171,068,000				
2029	266,965,000	173,840,000				
2030	278,303,000	178,621,000				
2031	290,020,000	182,514,000				
2032	301,549,000	187,533,000				
2033	312,421,000	191,614,000				

In Table III-4 above, we provide a projection of expected cash flows in and out of the Plan for the next 10 years for informational purposes. The Board may share these projections with its investment advisor for consideration of the gap shown between the cash expected to come into the Plan through PLD and member contributions and the cash expected to be paid out of the Plan to provide benefit payments.

The expected benefit payments in Table III-4 were developed using the data currently included in this valuation and on the assumption that the actuarial assumptions disclosed in Appendix D will be exactly met. Actual benefit payments will vary if members retire sooner or later than assumed, if salary increases and actual future post-retirement COLAs differ from those assumed, or if other assumptions differ from the actual experience seen. These benefit projections exclude any assumption about new Plan participants, whose experience will eventually lead to increased benefit payments. However, we do not feel this exclusion will materially impact the projections for the period shown.

For the purposes of this table of cash flows, as well as for all other liability calculations within this report, we have assumed that the member contribution rates for each Regular and Special Plan within the Plan will be developed and paid at the actuarially determined rates. In addition, these cash flows, with the exception of the FY 2024 rates, where we have assumed the rates adopted through the risk-sharing framework will be paid, again along with all other liability calculations within this report, are based on the assumption that the contributions made to the Plan will be the actuarially determined rates. In addition to these additional assumptions regarding the contributions that the Plan will receive, these cash flows are also developed based on the



SECTION III – ASSETS

assumption that all valuation assumptions are exactly met, including an assumed 2.75% per year increase in covered payroll.

Note that we expect the contribution rates that will actually be paid for FY 2025 and beyond will be those developed under the risk-sharing contribution methodology, which are modified versions of the actuarially determined rates rather than the actuarially determined rates themselves. We will continue to reflect the known adopted rates as they are developed, but at this time the unmodified actuarially determined contribution rates that are the basis of the risk-sharing contribution rates are the most reasonable to assume will be paid.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

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

- Disclosure of the Plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, and
- Statement of changes in these liabilities during the year.

Disclosure

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

- Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB): Used for analyzing the overall financial obligations of the Plan, this represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all future benefits of the Plan, assuming no new members, that active members continue to earn salary increases and accrue benefits under their current Plan provisions, and that all actuarial assumptions are exactly met, including the 6.50% per year investment return.
- Actuarial Liability (AL): Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this liability is calculated by taking the PVB above and subtracting the value of accruals that are assigned to future years on a person-by-person basis. This offset is equal to the present value of future member contributions and future PLD normal cost contributions under an acceptable actuarial cost method. For this Plan and the other MainePERS DB Programs, the method used is referred to as the entry age normal (EAN) cost method, which is the only permitted actuarial cost method for GASB disclosures.
- Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB): Used for communicating the liabilities for benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

Table IV-1 that follows discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior years' valuations. With respect to the actuarial liability and the present value of accrued benefits, a subtraction of the appropriate value of the Plan's assets yields, for each respective type, a net surplus or an unfunded liability. For the PVB measure, it is compared to the market value of assets plus the expected future value of contributions to the Plan.

We note that none of the liabilities presented in this report is an appropriate measure of a settlement liability.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

The liability measures are compared to appropriate measures of assets, along with the expected future value of member and PLD contributions where appropriate. The difference between the liability measure and the anticipated resources indicates either an expected shortfall or an expected surplus related to that liability measure. The surplus or shortfall on the present value of benefits (PVB) measure is zero due to the Plan's risk-sharing framework where all costs are paid 58% by the PLD and 42% by the Member.

Table IV-1				
Disclosure of Liabilities				
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023	
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)				
Active Member Benefits	\$	2,308,604,215	\$	2,540,507,510
Retired, Disabled, Survivor, and Beneficiary Benefits		2,214,696,636		2,292,892,614
Terminated Vested Benefits		161,041,206		176,594,216
Terminated Nonvested Benefits		28,468,573		30,282,025
Total PVB	\$	4,712,810,630	\$	5,040,276,365
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	3,677,737,551	\$	3,846,717,708
Future Member and PLD Contributions*	*	1,035,073,079	•	1,193,558,657
Projected (Surplus)/Shortfall		0		0
Total Resources	\$	4,712,810,630	\$	5,040,276,365
Actuarial Liability (AL)				
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	4,712,810,630	\$	5,040,276,365
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)	Ŷ	769,237,740	Ŷ	874,463,564
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)	\$	3,943,572,890	\$	4,165,812,801
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	-	3,596,808,593	+	3,799,744,503
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	346,764,297	\$	366,068,298
Present Value of Accrued Benefits				
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	4,712,810,630	\$	5,040,276,365
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)	Ψ	1,038,378,738	Ψ	1,323,196,080
Accrued Liability ($PVAB = PVB - PVFBA$)	\$	3,674,431,892	\$	3,717,080,285
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	*	3,677,737,551	4	3,846,717,708
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (PVAB – MVA)	\$	(3,305,659)	\$	(129,637,423)
* Determined to be the amount to fully fund the PVB				

* Determined to be the amount to fully fund the PVB.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

The System invests in a diversified portfolio with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk. The lowest risk portfolio for a pension plan would be composed entirely of low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows match the benefit cash flows of the System. Such a portfolio, however, would have a lower expected rate of return than the diversified portfolio. The LDROM represents what the funding liability would be if the System invested its assets in such a portfolio. As of June 30, 2023, we estimate that a portfolio composed only of US Treasury securities would have an expected return of 3.91% compared to the System's discount rate of 6.50%, and the LDROM would be \$6.0 billion compared to the Actuarial Liability of \$4.2 billion. The \$1.8 billion difference represents the expected taxpayer savings from bearing the risk of investing in the diversified portfolio. Alternatively, it also represents the cost of eliminating the investment risk.

If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, the reported funded status would decrease and contribution requirements would increase. Benefit security for members of the Plan relies on a combination of the assets in the System, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions. If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, it would not change the amount of assets currently in the System, but it would reduce expected future investment returns and increase expected future contributions. However, the range of future investment returns and future contributions needed would narrow significantly.

Changes in Liabilities

Each of the liabilities disclosed in Table IV-1 is expected to change at each subsequent valuation. The components of these changes, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

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

Unfunded liability measurements will change because of all of the above, as well as due to changes in the Plan's asset measurements resulting from:

• PLD or member contributions being different than expected (including actual contributions developed under the risk-sharing framework deviating in aggregate from the actuarially determined contributions)



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

- Investment earnings being different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure the Plan's assets in developing the unfunded liability measure since the last valuation

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change in the Plan's liability measures that are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Plan. In Table IV-2 that follows, we present key changes in the Plan's liability measures since the last valuation.

	Pr	able IV-2 esent Value of iture Benefits	Actuarial Liability	esent Value of crued Benefits
Liability Measurement – June 30, 2022		4,712,810,630	3,943,572,890	3,674,431,892
Liability Measurement – June 30, 2023		5,040,276,365	4,165,812,801	3,717,080,285
Liability Measurement Increase/	\$	327,465,735	\$ 222,239,911	\$ 42,648,393
(Decrease) Due to:				
Plan Amendment	\$	20,744,234	\$ 20,744,234	\$ 20,744,234
Assumption Change		0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		N/C	\$ 55,133,042	N/C
Benefits Accumulated				
and Other Sources	\$	306,721,501	\$ 146,362,635	\$ 21,904,159

N/C = Not calculated



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

In this section, we present detailed information on PLD and member contribution rates as developed in this June 30, 2023 valuation for the Plan, including:

- Development of Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate for the Plan as a whole, including the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate and the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate,
- Summary of the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates by each Regular and Special Plan, and
- Description of risk-sharing framework and how resulting contribution rates are developed.

Note that the actual rates that will be paid in FY 2025 based on this June 30, 2023 valuation are specific to each Regular and Special Plan and include a PLD rate for each Plan as well as a single member rate for each Special Plan and two member rates for each Regular Plan, where the Regular Plan member rates vary based on the applicable normal retirement age. These actual rates are developed in the risk-sharing framework process and are not contained within this report, but a general outline of this process is included as the last element of this section of this report for informational purposes.

In addition, any PLDs that have Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) balances also make additional contributions to repay these balances in addition to their PLD contribution rates.

Description of Rate Components

The rate components described here are the Actuarially Determined Plan Rates, based on the aggregation of all of the Regular and Special Plans in the Plan, and the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates that are anticipated to be the basis from which the risk-sharing contribution rates that will actually be paid by the PLDs and members in FY 2025 will be determined.

Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate

The Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate is developed based on the entirety of the Consolidated Plan and consists of two elements: the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate and the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate.

For each of the Regular and Special Plans in the Consolidated Plan, an individual entry age normal cost rate is determined for each active member. The normal cost is determined by the following steps. First, an individual normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into a Plan, of each active member's projected future benefits. Second, this value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. These rates are then multiplied by each member's salary as of the valuation date to get the total normal cost dollars as of the valuation date for that Plan. These individual amounts for each Regular and Special Plan are then added to get the total normal cost dollars for the Plan and then divided by the total payroll for the Plan to get the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

The pooled UAL under the entry age normal cost method equals the present value, at the time of valuation, of the future benefit payments less the present value of future contributions plus current assets. Under the Consolidated Plan, the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate is calculated for the Consolidated Plan in total based on the pooled UAL being amortized over a 20-year period commencing with the June 30, 2015 valuation date and any layers of pooled UAL arising after that date being amortized over individual 20-year periods. These amortizations use a level percentage of pay method with payroll assumed to increase at 2.75% per year. The amortization payment thus derived for the valuation year is then divided by the total payroll to develop the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate.

As a reminder, these rates are not paid by any PLD or member and instead determine the level of the contributions in aggregate that needs to be paid into the Plan. The risk-sharing framework allocates this cost level, with some adjustments, based on the relative rates of the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates and determines the rates that will be paid by every PLD and member in the Consolidated Plan based on each member's specific Plan.

Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates

Following the procedure outlined above to develop the total normal cost dollars for each specific Regular and Special Plan, these Plan-Specific values are then divided by the total payroll for each specific Plan to get the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rate for that Plan. This procedure is followed for each Regular and Special Plan in the Consolidated Plan.

IUUAL Payments

PLDs that either enter the Consolidated Plan with liabilities in excess of their assets or make Plan changes resulting in individual liability amounts are required to make additional contributions. They make payments on their Individual Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) until their IUUAL is fully paid off. IUUAL payments are made as specific dollar amounts on a schedule rather than as a rate applied to payroll. The System now treats future IUUAL payments as receivable contributions that are already included in the asset values provided and so are not separately identified in the Section I summary tables.

Contribution Calculations

Table V-1 below presents and compares the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate for the Plan in aggregate, as well as its two components, as developed in this and last years' valuations.

Table V-1 Actuarially Determined Plan 7	Fotal Rates	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate	14.2%	14.3%
Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate	4.5%	4.3%
Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate	18.7%	18.6%



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

The remainder of this section details the calculation of the above rates, including developing the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate from its components and developing the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates for each Regular and Special Plan in the Consolidated Plan as well as the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate for the Plan in aggregate.

Table V-2 shows the development of the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates for each Regular and Special Plan as well as the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate. As of June 30, 2023, there are no remaining actives in the Special 4N Plan.

Table V-2 Development of Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates and Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate							
			Plan-Specific	2			
	Initial Normal	Valuation	Normal		Total Normal		
Specific Plan	Cost Dollars	Salary	Cost Rate	Total Salary	Cost Dollars		
Regular AC	\$ 58,570,272	\$ 446,480,532	13.1%	\$487,255,869	\$ 63,830,519		
Regular AN	4,474,181	38,473,064	11.6%	41,782,375	4,846,756		
Regular BC	188,072	2,783,684	6.8%	3,027,752	205,887		
Special 1C	4,676,704	25,254,188	18.5%	26,864,954	4,970,016		
Special 2C	11,674,695	74,963,734	15.6%	79,895,277	12,463,663		
Special 3C	27,702,004	164,379,240	16.9%	173,867,909	29,383,677		
Special 4C	1,305,232	7,607,166	17.2%	8,103,730	1,393,842		
Special 1N	123,151	775,145	15.9%	875,109	139,142		
Special 2N	187,244	1,284,272	14.6%	1,358,085	198,280		
Special 3N	1,227,667	8,394,136	14.6%	8,883,911	1,297,051		
Total for Plan in Aggregate\$ 831,914,971\$ 118,72Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate1							



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-3 below provides the development of the 4.3% UAL Amortization Rate as of June 30, 2023 that was shown in Table V-1 for the Consolidated Plan in aggregate.

Table V-3		
Derivation of Actuarially Determined Plan UA	L Amor	tization Rate
1. Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	4,165,812,801
2. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		3,799,744,503
3. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	366,068,298
4. Remaining Balances of Prior Amortization Bases		
a. Original UAL Amount	\$	243,774,257
b. 2016 (Gain)/Loss Base		103,309,895
c. 2017 (Gain)/Loss Base		9,095,477
d. 2018 (Gain)/Loss Base		(71,751,377)
e. 2019 (Gain)/Loss Base		19,869,321
f. 2020 (Gain)/Loss Base		12,201,994
g. 2021 (Gain)/Loss Base		(7,391,521)
h. 2022 (Gain)/Loss Base		26,082,237
i. 2023 (Gain)/Loss Base		30,878,015
j. Sum of the Bases	\$	366,068,298
5. UAL Amortizations		
a. Original UAL Amount 12 Years	\$	25,338,699
b. 2016 (Gain)/Loss Base 13 Years		10,078,150
c. 2017 (Gain)/Loss Base 14 Years		837,603
d. 2018 (Gain)/Loss Base 15 Years		(6,268,915)
e. 2019 (Gain)/Loss Base 16 Years		1,654,182
f. 2020 (Gain)/Loss Base 17 Years		971,680
g. 2021 (Gain)/Loss Base 18 Years		(564,908)
h. 2022 (Gain)/Loss Base 19 Years		1,918,835
i. 2023 (Gain)/Loss Base 20 Years		2,192,553
j. Sum of the Amortization Payments	\$	36,157,879
6. Covered Payroll	\$	831,914,971
7. UAL Amortization Rate		
a. Original UAL Amount 12 Years		3.1%
b. 2016 (Gain)/Loss Base 13 Years		1.2%
c. 2017 (Gain)/Loss Base 14 Years		0.1%
d. 2018 (Gain)/Loss Base 15 Years		(0.8%)
e. 2019 (Gain)/Loss Base 16 Years		0.2%
f. 2020 (Gain)/Loss Base 17 Years		0.1%
g. 2021 (Gain)/Loss Base 18 Years		(0.1%)
h. 2022 (Gain)/Loss Base 19 Years		0.2%
i. 2023 (Gain)/Loss Base 20 Years		0.3%
j. Sum of the UAL Amortization Rates		4.3%



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

The Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate developed in Table V-2 is combined with the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate developed in Table V-3 to determine the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate. This Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate, along with the Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates, will be used in the risk-sharing framework to develop the risk-sharing contribution rates that will actually be paid by the PLDs and members in FY 2025. Since they are developed in that process outside of the actuarial valuations, these actual rates are not included in this report, but for informational purposes, this section is concluded with a general outline of this methodology.

Risk-Sharing Contribution Methodology

As mentioned previously, the actual FY 2025 rates will be developed based on the results of this June 30, 2023 valuation, reflecting application of the risk-sharing contribution methodology. Details of the application of this methodology are determined by the Board, but we have provided a general description of this methodology to communicate how it operates. This basic information is thus useful for informational purposes as it can be provided in advance of the full rates that will be developed and provided under separate cover after the specifics of the methodology for this year are finalized and adopted by the Board.

Note that while this section provides a summary of the principles of the risk-sharing contribution methodology adopted by the Board, the specific details of the methodology to be used in developing the FY 2025 rates from the results of this June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation have not yet been finalized, and thus, any or all details of the methodology as outlined here may change prior to finalization and adoption.

Most of the participating local districts in the State of Maine participate in this Consolidated Plan for PLDs. The Plan offers a number of specific Plan options from which each PLD can choose, with each option having its own specific contributions associated with it to be paid by both the member and the PLD. Under the risk-sharing contribution methodology, both the member contributions and the PLD contributions will be paid as rates that are set annually based on the actuarial valuation process. The June 30, 2018 valuation setting the Fiscal Year 2020 contribution rates was the first valuation used to develop member and PLD contribution rates based on this risksharing methodology. Prior to the 2018 valuation, the member rates were static and set by the Board, while the PLD rates were established using the corridor funding methodology. This June 30, 2023 valuation will be used as the basis to determine the Fiscal Year 2025 contribution rates for members and PLDs that will be paid.

Under the Plan's risk-sharing contribution methodology, PLD and member rates are developed for each Regular and Special Plan within the Plan. First, Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates are developed for each Plan and then combined to develop the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate, which is the aggregate normal cost rate for the Plan as a whole. These rates represent the cost of providing the next year's benefits. The Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate is also developed based on the amortization of the aggregated UAL. The Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate is then determined as the sum of the Actuarially Determined Plan



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Normal Cost Rate and the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate. This Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate is then allocated to each Regular and Special Plan relative to their Plan-Specific Normal Cost Rates. The resulting rate for each individual Regular and Special Plan is then allocated between the rate to be paid by the PLD and the rate to be paid by the members. In the case of the three Regular Plans, the process further develops distinct Plan-Specific member rates based on whether a member is covered by the provisions with an age 60 normal retirement age or an age 65 normal retirement age.

The implementation of the risk-sharing framework to develop the contribution rates to be paid based on each valuation includes further refinements based on details adopted by the Board for implementation in that specific year, which include maximum rates and phasing-in of changes in rates from prior years. The Board considers factors specific to the Plan in aggregate as well as the resulting Plan-Specific rates in determining the refinements of the implementation for each year.



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

This section contains financial disclosure information regarding the Plan developed under a number of accounting standards and guidance.

First, for informational purposes, we show the Plan's funded status under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 960, which discloses how the market value of assets would compare to accrued liabilities if contributions were to stop and accrued benefit claims had to be satisfied as of the valuation date. However, due to potential legal requirements and the possibility that alternative interest rates would have to be used to determine the liabilities, these values may not be a good indication of the amount of money it would take to buy the benefits for all members if all provisions of the Consolidated Plan were to terminate. We have prepared the following exhibit in this section based on FASB ASC Topic 960:

• Table VI-1: Accrued Benefits information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 establish standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplementary information. We have prepared the following exhibits reflecting provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68:

- Table VI-2: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Table VI-3: Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate
- Table VI-4: Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Table VI-5: Average Expected Remaining Service Lives

A summary of the terminology used in GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 is provided in Appendix E of this report. Note that while much of the information provided in this report under GASB No. 67 is also utilized in GASB No. 68, Table VI-5 included in this section is only applicable to GASB No. 68.

Finally, we have also developed disclosure information in this section based on additional guidance relating to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR) of PERS provided by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) in their publication, *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR). We have prepared the following exhibits reflecting guidance in the GAAFR:

- Table VI-6: Analysis of Financial Experience
- Table VI-7: Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type

The present value of accrued benefits, the total pension liability (GASB 67/68), and the actuarial liability (GAAFR) disclosures in this section are all determined assuming that the Plan is ongoing and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions. Liabilities as of June 30, 2023 are discounted at the assumed valuation interest rate of 6.50% per annum in all of these disclosures.



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-1 below includes the relevant amounts as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 as well as a reconciliation between the two dates under FASB ASC Topic 960.

Table VI-1 Accrued Benefits Infor	mation	
FASB ASC Topic 960 Basis	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
 Present Value of Benefits Accrued to Date (PVAB) Members Currently Receiving Payments Terminated Vested Members Terminated Nonvested Members Active Members Total PVAB 	\$ 2,214,696,636 161,041,206 28,468,573 <u>1,270,225,477</u> \$ 3,674,431,892	
2. Assets at Market Value (MVA)	3,677,737,551	3,846,717,708
 Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Benefits, But Not Less Than Zero 	\$ 0	\$ 0
4. Ratio of MVA to PVAB (2)/(1)(d)	100.1%	103.5%
Change in Present Value of Benefits Accrued to Date	during FY 2023	
Increase/(Decrease) during Year Attributable to: Passage of Time Benefits Paid Assumption Changes Plan Changes Benefits Accrued, Other Gains/Losses Net Increase/(Decrease)		\$ 232,083,901 (211,144,592) 0 20,744,234 964,850 \$ 42,648,393

Table VI-2 that follows shows the changes in the total pension liability (TPL), the Plan's fiduciary net position (FNP) (i.e., fair value of the Plan's net assets), and the net pension liability (NPL) during the measurement year ending June 30, 2023, as well as related ratios calculated under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 for the Plan.

As of the June 30, 2023 valuation, the fiduciary net position for this Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability under GASB Nos. 67 and 68. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the member and PLD contribution rates will be at the actuarially determined rates in aggregate.



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-2 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Rel FY 2023	atec	l Ratios
Total Pension Liability (TPL)Service Cost (SC)Interest (includes Interest on SC)Changes of Benefit TermsDifferences Between Actual and Expected ExperienceChanges of AssumptionsBenefit Payments, including Refunds ofMember ContributionsNet Change in TPL	\$	104,583,699 252,923,528 20,744,234 55,133,042 0 (211,144,592) 222,239,911
Beginning of Year (BOY) TPL End of Year (EOY) TPL		<u>3,943,572,890</u> <u>4,165,812,801</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) PLD (Employer) Contributions Member Contributions Transfers Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions	\$	92,595,758 65,716,199 147,934 224,685,095 (211,144,592)
Administrative Expenses Net Change in FNP BOY FNP		(3,020,237) 168,980,157 3,677,737,551
EOY FNP EOY Net Pension Liability (NPL) FNP as a Percentage of TPL	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>3,846,717,708</u> <u>319,095,093</u> 92.3%
Covered Payroll (Payroll)* NPL as a Percentage of Payroll * For FY 2023	\$	857,368,130 37.2%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

None



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

A 10-year schedule of changes in NPL and related ratios is to be included within the ACFR for PERS. However, based on GASB guidance, this 10-year history can be built one year at a time following implementation. We have shown only the current year of this *Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* above and believe that you can accumulate the individual years in the MainePERS ACFRs to show the full 10-year schedule. Notes to this schedule should be included for any factors significantly impacting the trends reported within the period shown in this schedule at that time. As of June 30, 2023, we have not included suggested information for such a note in the *Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* above. However, it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule, and we are available to provide any information they may need for this purpose.

Table VI-3 below illustrates the sensitivity of the net pension liability (NPL) to the discount rate. Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) for the Plan. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL, and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) can be very significant for relatively small changes in the discount rate.

Table VI-3 Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate FY 2023						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%			
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$4,721,061,443	\$ 4,165,812,801	\$ 3,707,777,788			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	<u>3,846,717,708</u>	<u>3,846,717,708</u>	<u>3,846,717,708</u>			
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	<u>\$874,343,735</u>	<u>\$ 319,095,093</u>	<u>\$ (138,939,920)</u>			
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	81.5%	92.3%	103.7%			

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 13% and increases the NPL by approximately 174%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 11% and decreases the NPL by approximately 144%.

Table VI-4 that follows provides information relating to the employer contributions for the Plan. Under GASB Statement No. 67, if an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) or a contractually or statutorily required contribution (CRC) is developed for a single employer or cost-sharing plan, the following schedule is required. For purposes of this schedule, an ADC is a contribution amount determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice, and a CRC is based on statutory or contractual requirements. Both should exclude any amounts to finance specific liabilities of individual employers of the Plan. If an ADC is available, the schedule of employer contributions should be developed on that basis. If there is no ADC, but there is a CRC, the schedule should be developed on that basis. Only if neither an ADC nor a CRC is developed can this schedule be omitted from the PERS's ACFR.



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Consolidated Plan's risk-sharing contribution rates, which are the basis on which the FY 2023 contribution rates were determined, meet the definition of an ADC, so for this Plan, an additional year should be added to the schedule reflecting FY 2023 on that risk-sharing rate basis. Based on GASB guidance, a full 10 years of information should be shown in this schedule. We have shown only the current year of this *Schedule of Employer Contributions* below and believe that you can accumulate these in the MainePERS ACFR to show the full 10-year schedule.

Only the current year of the *Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions* below needs to be included in the notes to this schedule. However, any factors that significantly affect trends in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* at any point in the 10-year period should also be included in the notes to this schedule. As of June 30, 2023, we have not included such a note in the *Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions* below. However, it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule, and we are available to provide any additional information that they may need for this purpose.

	Table VI-4Schedule of Employer ContributionsFY 2023							
	ined Contribution (ADC)	\$	92,595,758					
	Contributions in Relation to the ADC 92,595,758							
	Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)\$Covered Payroll (Payroll)*\$\$\$57.368.130							
Covered Payroll (Pa		\$	857,368,130					
Contributions as a I	Percentage of Payroll		10.8%					
* For FY 2023								
Notes to Schedule of	of Employer Contributions							
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021							
Timing:	June 30, 2023 rates based on the risk-sharing meth on the 2021 actuarial valuation.	odol	ogy calculated based					
Key Methods and A	Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates							
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal							
Asset Valuation Method: Three-year smoothed market								
Amortization Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed periods. Cun to 2016 amortized over a 20-year period June 30, 2015 valuation date. Subsequent layers of over individual 20-year periods.	com	mencing with the					



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Discount Rate:	6.50%
Amortization Growth Rate:	2.75%
Price Inflation:	2.75%
Salary Increases:	2.75% plus merit component based on employee's years of service
Mortality:	112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2010 base rates using MP_2020 model with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027.

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2023 can be found in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report.

Other Information

None



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-5 that follows is provided in this report at the request of MainePERS staff, showing the development of the average remaining service life for the Plan. GASB No. 68 requires some items be recognized by employers into pension expense over a period "equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period." For the current measurement year ending on June 30, 2023, these values are thus developed as of June 30, 2022. Note that the decision was made to use these averages based on rounding to the nearest whole year, so the values are thus shown as such.

Table VI-5 Average Expected Remaining Service Lives For Measurement Year Ending June 30, 2023							
Status	Total Expected Future Service	Count	Average Remaining Service Lives				
Active Members	121,951	12,362	10				
In-Pay Members	0	10,400	0				
Terminated Vested Members	0	2,724	0				
Inactives Due Refunds	0	10,080	0				
Total Membership	121,951	35,566	3				



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-6 below is a gain/loss analysis of the changes in the actuarial liability over the past six years, reflecting variances between actual experience and assumed experience for different kinds of risk as specified in the GFOA GAAFR.

	Table VI-6 Analysis of Financial Experience Gain and Loss in Actuarial Liability During Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience										
	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	ain (or Loss) Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal For Fiscal For Fiscal For Fiscal For Fiscal For Fiscal Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended									
Type of Activity											
Investment Income	\$ 25,142,719	\$ 17,765,627	\$ (24,747,551)	\$ 181,079,340	\$ 39,956,349	\$ 23,513,351					
Combined Liability Experience	(1,285,304)	(47,684,163)	6,552,650	(13,300,796)	(67,455,268)	(55,133,042)					
Gain (or Loss) during Year from Financial	Ф. О О ОБТ 415	¢ (20.010.52()	¢ (10.104.001)		¢ (27 400 010)	¢ (21 (10 (01)					
Experience	\$ 23,857,415	\$_(29,918,536)	\$ (18,194,901)	\$ 167,778,544	\$ (27,498,919)	\$ (31,619,691)					
Non-Recurring Items	59,683,826	0	(2,936,139)	(161,866,111)	(16,214,107)	(20,744,234)					
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$ 83,541,241	\$ (29,918,536)	\$ (21,131,040)	\$ 5,912,433	\$ (43,713,026)	\$ (52,363,925)					



SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-7 below compares the Plan's assets as of each valuation date shown to the Plan's actuarial liability divided into three separate groups: liabilities for contributions on deposit for current active members, liabilities for future benefits for inactive members, and employer-financed liabilities for current active members. This Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type is used to assess funding progress based on what percentage of the liabilities for each of these groups the Plan's assets are sufficient to cover. Per GFOA guidance, this schedule is to include this assessment for the 10 most recent years, and notes to this schedule should be provided to explain any factors that affect the comparability of the data. We do not believe such a note is needed for the measurement year ending June 30, 2023, but it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule.

	Table VI-7 Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type										
	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities for:										
	(1)		(2)	(3)			n of Actua				
Valuation	Active		Retirees	Active Members			lities Cove				
Date	Member		Vested Terms,	(Employer	Reported	by Re	ported As	sets			
June 30,	Contributions		Beneficiaries	Financed Portion)	Assets*	(1)	(2)	(3)			
2023	\$ 639,673,576	\$	2,499,768,855	\$1,026,370,370	\$ 3,799,744,503	100%	100%	64%			
2022	599,258,078		2,404,206,415	940,108,397	3,596,808,593	100	100	63			
2021	561,690,222		2,230,697,428	926,628,764	3,388,697,748	100	100	64			
2020	556,727,111		2,036,858,811	816,155,445	3,063,710,040	100	100	58			
2019	521,610,261		1,927,683,260	809,526,084	2,918,585,814	100	100	58			
2018	494,411,535		1,818,566,082	776,879,603	2,764,807,391	100	100	58			
2017	472,362,260		1,721,058,286	823,240,175	2,609,806,231	100	100	51			
2016	452,446,198		1,654,981,662	782,312,774	2,489,157,281	100	100	49			
2015	438,925,747		1,543,532,803	738,477,459	2,433,186,149	100	100	61			
2014	423,097,001		1,462,031,828	724,529,016	2,379,733,634	100	100	68			

* Reported assets are measured at actuarial value. Results would be different if the market value of assets were used. Despite the name of this exhibit, the liabilities presented in this schedule are not an appropriate measurement of the settlement liability of the Plan.



APPENDIX A – PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT PLAN ELECTIONS

Notes to Appendix A:

PLD Name:	Name of the Participating Local District
<u>PLD #</u> :	MainePERS Participating Local District Number
<u>Regular Plan</u> :	Identifies the Regular Plan currently adopted by the PLD.PlanAccrual RateA:2%B:1%
<u>Special Plans:</u>	Identifies the Special Plans, if any, currently adopted by the PLDPlanEligibility1:20 year, no age plan.225 year, no age plan.3:25 year, no age plan.4:Age 55 with 25 years of service.
<u>COLA</u> :	Current COLA adopted by the PLD: No = No COLA adopted for any current members Yes = COLA adopted for all service of all current members FO = COLA adopted for Future Service only for all current members, that is, the COLA is applicable only to the benefits attributable to service rendered after the Future Service COLA Date FO-Limited = COLA adopted for Future Service only for only a subset of the PLD's current members
Entry Date:	Date the PLD entered the Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts
FO COLA Date:	The Future Service COLA Date, the date as of which COLA is applicable for members of the PLD covered by the FO COLA Varied = There are multiple Future Service COLA Dates applicable to different groups of the PLD's current members



		Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	<u>Date</u>	Date
Acton, Town of	0361	А	2	No	7/1/2016	
Alfred, Town of	0369	А		Yes	1/1/2019	
Androscoggin County	0067	А	1,2	Yes	7/1/1994	
Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments	0231	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Anson-Madison Sanitary District	0365	А		Yes	7/1/2017	
Anson-Madison-Starks Ambulance Emergency Service	0389	А	3	Yes	11/1/2022	
Aroostook County	0106	А	3,4	Yes	7/1/1994	
Aroostook Waste Solutions	0267	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Ashland, Town of	0418	А		No	7/1/2022	
Auburn Housing Authority	0145	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Auburn Lewiston Airport	0256	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Auburn Public Library	0043	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2001
Auburn Water and Sewer District	0052	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Auburn, City of	0027	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1994	
Augusta Housing Authority	0351	А		Yes	4/1/2014	
Augusta, City of	0023	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1994	
Baileyville, Town of	0069	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Bangor Housing Authority	0288	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Bangor Public Library	0022	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Bangor Water District	0059	В		Yes	7/1/1996	
Bangor, City of	0020	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Bar Harbor, Town of	0015	А	3,4	Yes	7/1/1995	
Bath Water District	0019	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Bath, City of	0073	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Baxter Academy of Technology And Sciences	0348	А		Yes	7/1/2013	



PLD Name	PLD #	Regular <u>Plan</u>	Special <u>Plans</u>	COLA	Entry <u>Date</u>	FO COLA <u>Date</u>
Belfast Water District	0132	A	<u>1 14115</u>	Yes	7/1/1995	Date
Belfast, City of	0035	A	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Belgrade, Town of	0383	A	3	Yes	7/1/2022	
Berwick Sewer District	0207	А	-	Yes	7/1/1994	
Berwick, Town of	0108	А	1	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2008
Bethel, Town of	0246	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Biddeford Housing Authority	0310	А		Yes	7/1/2007	
Biddeford, City of	0158	А	3	FO	7/1/2010	7/1/2010
Boothbay Harbor Sewer District	0363	А		Yes	1/1/2017	
Boothbay Harbor, Town of	0146	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Boothbay Region Water District	0298	А	2	Yes	1/1/2002	
Bowdoinham Water District	0319	А		Yes	1/1/2009	
Brewer Housing Authority	0248	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Brewer, City of	0063	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Bridgton, Town of	0176	А	3	Yes	1/1/2020	
Brownville, Town of	0177	А		No	7/1/2010	
Brunswick Fire & Police	0292	А	1,3	FO	7/1/1997	7/1/1997
Brunswick Public Library Association	0273	А		FO	7/1/1995	7/1/1995
Brunswick Sewer District	0072	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Brunswick, Town of	0042	А		FO	7/1/1995	7/1/2000
Buckfield, Town of	0344	А		No	1/1/2013	
Bucksport, Town of	0130	А	1,3,4	FO-Limited	7/1/1995	8/1/2022
Buxton, Town of	0370	А	2	Yes	9/1/2020	
Calais, City of	0036	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/1996



DI D. Marra	ВІ Б <i>4</i>	Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	<u>Date</u> 7/1/1994	<u>Date</u>
Camden, Town of	0008	A	2	Yes		
Cape Elizabeth Police	0317	A	3	Yes	7/1/2008	4/1/2022
Caribou Fire & Police	0208	A	3	FO-Limited	7/1/1996	4/1/2022
Carmel, Town of	0390	А		Yes	4/1/2023	
Carrabassett Valley, Town of	0277	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/1994
China, Town of	0235	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2008
Clinton, Town of	0385	А	3	Yes	7/1/2022	
Coastal Counties Workforce	0301	А		Yes	7/1/2003	
Community School Dist. #912	0252	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Corinth, Town of	0377	А		Yes	1/1/2022	
Cornish, Town of	0393	А		No	5/1/2023	
Cornville Regional Charter School	0345	А		Yes	7/1/2013	
Cumberland County	0005	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Cumberland, Town of	0216	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Damariscotta, Town of	0191	А		Yes	7/1/2011	
Danforth, Town of	0367	А		Yes	7/1/2017	
Dayton, Town of	0355	А	2	Yes	7/1/2014	
Dedham, Town of	0378	А	3	Yes	4/1/2022	
Dexter, Town of	0097	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Dover-Foxcroft Water District	0137	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Dover-Foxcroft, Town of	0167	А		No	7/1/1995	
Durham, Town of	0234	А		No	7/1/1996	
Eagle Lake Water & Sewer District	0274	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
East Millinocket, Town of	0054	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Easton, Town of	0240	A	-	Yes	7/1/1994	
	00					



		Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	Date	Date
Eastport, City of	0007	А		Yes	7/1/2020	
Ecology Learning Center	0025	А		Yes	7/1/2020	
Eddington, Town of	0372	А	3	Yes	10/1/2020	
Eliot, Town of	0180	А	1	Yes	7/1/1994	
Ellsworth, City of	0013	А	2,4	Yes	7/1/1995	
Enfield, Town of	0001	А		Yes	1/1/2020	
Erskine Academy	0249	А		No	7/1/1994	
Fairfield, Town of	0260	А	3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Falmouth Memorial Library	0058	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Falmouth, Town of	0087	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Farmington Village Corporation	0118	А		No	7/1/1994	
Farmington, Town of	0100	А	1	Yes	7/1/1995	
Fort Fairfield Housing Authority	0275	А		FO	7/1/2002	7/1/1994
Fort Fairfield Utilities District	0131	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Fort Fairfield, Town of	0017	А	3	Yes	7/1/2000	
Fort Kent, Town of	0091	А	1,2	FO	7/1/2019	7/1/2021
Franklin County	0102	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/2006	
Freeport, Town of	0142	А	2,3	FO	7/1/2003	7/1/2003
Frenchville, Town of	0098	А		No	7/1/1996	
Fryeburg, Town of	0149	А	1	No	1/1/2011	
Gardiner Water District	0221	А		No	7/1/1994	
Gardiner, City of	0024	А	3	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2009
Glenburn, Town of	0174	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Good Will Home Association	0347	А		Yes	7/1/2013	
Gorham Fire and Police	0334	А	3	Yes	7/1/2009	



	DI D //	Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	COLA	<u>Date</u>	Date
Gorham, Town of	0133	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Gould Academy	0205	А		No	7/1/1996	
Grand Isle, Town of	0312	В		Yes	7/1/2008	
Greater Augusta Utility District	0311	А		Yes	1/1/2008	
Greenville, Town of	0112	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Hallowell, City of	0160	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Hampden Water District	0183	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Hampden, Town of	0151	А	1,3	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2009
Hancock County	0056	А	2	Yes	7/1/1994	
Hancock, Town of	0353	А		Yes	7/1/2014	
Harpswell Coastal Academy	0350	А		Yes	1/1/2022	
Harpswell, Town of	0270	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Harrison, Town of	0280	В		Yes	7/1/1994	
Hartland, Town of	0360	А		Yes	1/1/2016	
Hermon, Town of	0150	А	3	FO-Limited	7/1/1996	5/1/2023
Hodgdon, Town of	0215	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2007
Holden, Town of	0338	А	3,4	Yes	7/1/2011	
Hollis, Town of	0386	А	3	Yes	9/1/2022	
Houlton Water Company	0026	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Houlton, Town of	0010	А	2,3,4	Yes	7/1/1996	
Jackman Utility District	0294	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Jay, Town of	0045	А	2	Yes	7/1/1994	
Kennebec County	0047	А	2	Yes	7/1/1995	
Kennebec Sanitary Treatment District	0220	А		FO	7/1/1995	7/1/1995
Kennebec Valley Council of Governments	0391	А		Yes	2/1/2023	
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		Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	COLA	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>
Kennebec Water District	0031	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Kennebunk Light & Power District	0062	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Kennebunk Sewer District	0201	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/2000
Kennebunk, Kennebunkport & Wells Water District	0255	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/1999
Kennebunk, Town of	0084	А	1	Yes	7/1/1996	
Kennebunkport, Town of	0188	А	1	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2006
Kittery Water District	0012	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Kittery, Town of	0014	А	1	Yes	7/1/1995	
Knox County Sheriffs and Corrections	0359	А	3	No	1/1/2016	
Lebanon, Town of	0181	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Levant, Town of	0339	А		Yes	7/1/2011	
Lewiston Housing Authority	0154	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Lewiston, City of	0048	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Lewiston/Auburn 9-1-1	0291	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Lewiston-Auburn Water Pollution Control Authority	0163	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/1996
Limerick, Town of	0375	А	3	No	10/1/2021	
Limestone Water & Sewer District	0029	А		Yes	7/1/2022	
Limestone, Town of	0245	А		Yes	7/1/2006	
Limington, Town of	0388	А	2	Yes	9/1/2022	
Lincoln & Sagadahoc Multi-County Jail Authority	0304	А	2	Yes	7/1/2004	
Lincoln Academy	0134	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Lincoln County	0095	А	2	Yes	7/1/2004	
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	0302	А	3	Yes	7/1/2003	
Lincoln Sanitary District	0219	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Lincoln Water District	0092	А		Yes	7/1/1994	



	DI D //	Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	Date	<u>Date</u>
Lincoln, Town of	0076	А	3	No	7/1/1996	
Linneus, Town of	0214	А		No	7/1/1996	
Lisbon Water Department	0243	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2007
Lisbon, Town of	0103	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Livermore Falls Water District	0032	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Livermore Falls, Town of	0109	А	2	FO-Limited	7/1/1996	7/1/2021
Livermore, Town of	0392	А		No	2/1/2023	
Lovell, Town of	0276	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Lubec Water District	0088	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Lubec, Town of	0228	А		No	7/1/1996	
Lyman, Town of	0373	А		Yes	12/1/2020	
M.A.D.S.E.C.	0297	А		Yes	7/1/1999	
Madawaska Water District	0236	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Madawaska, Town of	0082	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Maine Academy of Natural Sciences	0346	А		Yes	7/1/2013	
Maine County Commissioners Association	0225	А		No	7/1/1996	
Maine Maritime Academy	0038	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Maine Municipal Association	0055	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Maine Municipal Bond Bank	0093	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Maine Principals' Association	0105	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Maine Public Employees Retirement System	0290	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Maine School Management Association	0239	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Maine School of Science and Mathematics	0352	А		Yes	7/1/2014	
Maine State Housing Authority	0169	А		Yes	7/1/2005	
Maine Turnpike Authority	0049	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
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		Regular	Special	60 7 1	Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	Date	<u>Date</u>
Maine Veterans' Home	0271	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Maine Virtual Academy	0357	А		Yes	7/1/2015	
Mapleton, Castle Hill, & Chapman, Town of	0265	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Mars Hill Utility District	0283	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Mars Hill, Town of	0227	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Mechanic Falls Sanitary District	0282	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/2002
Mechanic Falls, Town of	0114	А	2	Yes	7/1/1994	
Medway, Town of	0194	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Mexico, Town of	0074	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Midcoast Council of Governments	0343	А		Yes	7/1/2012	
Milford, Town of	0186	А		No	7/1/1996	
Millinocket, Town of	0003	А	3,4	Yes	7/1/1996	
Milo Water District	0238	А		No	7/1/1996	
Monmouth, Town of	0316	А	3	Yes	7/1/2008	
Monson, Town of	0184	А		No	7/1/1996	
Mount Desert Island Regional School District	0120	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Mount Desert Water District	0300	А		Yes	7/1/2003	
Mount Desert, Town of	0016	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
New Gloucester, Town of	0210	А	3	FO	7/1/1995	7/1/2007
Newport Water District	0313	А		Yes	7/1/2008	
Newport, Town of	0314	А	2	Yes	7/1/2008	
Newry, Town of	0387	А		Yes	7/1/2022	
North Berwick Water District	0308	А		Yes	7/1/2006	
North Berwick, Town of	0254	А	3	No	7/1/1996	
Northern Aroostook Regional Airport Authority	0374	А	2	Yes	7/1/2021	



PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	Regular <u>Plan</u>	Special <u>Plans</u>	COLA	Entry Date	FO COLA <u>Date</u>
Northern Oxford Regional Solid Waste Board	0354	Α		Yes	7/1/2014	
Norway Water District	0136	А		FO	7/1/1995	7/1/2000
Norway, Town of	0125	А	2	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2000
Oakland, Town of	0376	А	3	Yes	10/1/2021	
Ogunquit, Town of	0303	А	1	Yes	7/1/2004	
Old Orchard Beach, Town of	0140	А	1,2,3	Yes	7/1/2003	
Old Town Housing Authority	0262	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/1994
Old Town Water District	0079	А		FO	7/1/1994	1/1/2022
Old Town, City of	0111	А	2,3	No	7/1/1995	
Orland, Town of	0166	А		No	7/1/1996	
Orono, Town of	0061	А	2,3	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2002
Orrington, Town of	0209	А	3	No	7/1/1995	
Otis, Town of	0364	А		Yes	7/1/2017	
Otisfield, Town of	0193	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/1996
Oxford County	0057	А	2,4	Yes	7/1/1994	
Oxford, Town of	0200	А	1	No	7/1/1996	
Paris Utility District	0159	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Paris, Town of	0127	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
Penobscot County	0011	А	2	Yes	7/1/1994	
Penquis	0237	А		No	7/1/1995	
Phippsburg, Town of	0202	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Piscataquis County	0121	А	4	Yes	7/1/1994	
Pittsfield, Town of	0110	А		No	7/1/1996	
Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Reservation Housing Authority	0165	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Poland, Town of	0336	А	1	FO	7/1/2010	Varied



		Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	<u>Date</u>	Date
Portland Housing Authority	0185	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Portland Public Library	0041	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Portland, City of	0002	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Presque Isle, City of	0004	А	3	Yes	1/1/2020	
Princeton, Town of	0258	А		No	7/1/1996	
Rangeley, Town of	0382	А	2	Yes	7/1/2022	
Regional School Unit #01	0315	А	2	Yes	7/1/2008	
Regional School Unit #02	0323	А		FO	7/1/2009	7/1/2009
Regional School Unit #04	0324	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #05	0325	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #09	0119	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Regional School Unit #10	0326	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #20	0328	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #21	0322	А		FO	7/1/2009	7/1/2009
Regional School Unit #23	0329	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #25	0321	А		No	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #26	0330	А		Yes	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #29	0168	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Regional School Unit #34	0331	А		No	7/1/2009	
Regional School Unit #49	0189	А		No	7/1/1995	
Regional School Unit #51	0198	А		No	7/1/1996	
Regional School Unit #52	0461	А		Yes	11/1/2021	
Regional School Unit #54	0115	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Regional School Unit #56	0366	А		Yes	7/1/2017	
Regional School Unit #60	0187	А		No	7/1/1994	



	DID //	Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
PLD Name	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	<u>COLA</u>	Date	Date
Regional School Unit #67	0126	A		Yes	7/1/2016	
Regional School Unit #73	0340	А		Yes	7/1/2011	
Regional School Unit #75	0380	А		Yes	5/1/2022	
Richmond Utilities District	0242	А		FO-Limited	7/1/1994	1/1/2023
Richmond, Town of	0213	А		Yes	7/1/2007	
Rockland, City of	0018	А	3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Rockport, Town of	0161	А	2	FO-Limited	7/1/1996	1/1/2021
RSU #35 - MSAD #35	0396	А		Yes	7/1/2023	
Rumford Fire & Police	0060	А	2,4	Yes	7/1/1995	
Rumford Mexico Sewerage District	0247	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Rumford Water District	0065	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Rumford, Town of	0090	А		Yes	7/1/1995	
Sabattus, Town of	0175	А	1,3	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2006
Saco, City of	0192	А	2,3	FO-Limited	7/1/1995	Varied
Sagadahoc County	0096	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/2002	
Sanford Housing Authority	0152	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Sanford Sewerage District	0089	А		No	7/1/1994	
Sanford Water District	0170	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2009
Sanford, City of	0083	А	1,3	FO	7/1/1995	7/1/2002
Scarborough, Town of	0147	А	1,3	Yes	7/1/1996	
School Administrative District No. 13 Bingham	0223	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
School Administrative District No. 31 Howland	0050	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/1994
School Administrative District No. 41 Milo	0143	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
School Administrative District No. 53 Pittsfield	0129	А		No	7/1/1996	
Searsport Water District	0124	А		No	7/1/1996	



	DI D //	Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
<u>PLD Name</u>	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	COLA	Date	Date
Searsport, Town of	0117	А	3	No	7/1/1996	
Shapleigh, Town of	0381	А		No	7/1/2022	
Skowhegan, Town of	0080	А	3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Somerset County	0101	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/2005	
South Berwick Sewer District	0299	А		Yes	7/1/2003	
South Berwick Water District	0171	А	2	Yes	7/1/1996	
South Berwick, Town of	0141	А	1	FO	7/1/1996	7/1/1996
South Portland Housing Authority	0206	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
South Portland, City of	0009	А	3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Southern Aroostook Emergency Medical Services	0384	А	3	Yes	9/1/2022	
Southwest Harbor, Town of	0368	А	2	Yes	7/1/2018	
St. Agatha, Town of	0030	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Standish, Town of	0371	А	2	No	1/1/2021	
Thomaston, Town of	0164	А	3	Yes	1/1/2010	
Thompson Free Library	0318	А		Yes	1/1/2009	
Topsham Sewer District	0307	А		Yes	7/1/2005	
Topsham, Town of	0081	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1996	
Trenton, Town of	0341	А		Yes	7/1/2011	
Union, Town of	0342	А		No	7/1/2012	
United Technologies Center, Region 4, S Penobscot	0269	А		FO	7/1/1996	7/1/2009
University of Maine System	0379	А	2	Yes	7/1/2022	
Van Buren Housing Authority	0229	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Van Buren, Town of	0182	А	3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Vassalboro, Town of	0153	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
Veazie Fire & Police	0305	А	3	Yes	7/1/2004	



Waldo County0046A2,3Yes7/1/1994Waldo County Technical Center0224ANo7/1/1996Waldoboro, Town of0195A3Yes7/1/1995Washburn Water and Sewer District0335ANo7/1/2009Washburn, Town of0230ANo7/1/1994Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterboro, Town of0320AYes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0222AYes7/1/1994			Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
Waldo County Technical Center0224ANo7/1/1996Waldoboro, Town of0195A3Yes7/1/1995Washburn Water and Sewer District0335ANo7/1/2009Washburn, Town of0230ANo7/1/1994Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	<u>PLD Name</u>	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	COLA	Date	Date
Waldoboro, Town of0195A3Yes7/1/1995Washburn Water and Sewer District0335ANo7/1/2009Washburn, Town of0230ANo7/1/1994Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	5		А	2,3			
Washburn Water and Sewer District0335ANo7/1/2009Washburn, Town of0230ANo7/1/1994Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	•	0224	А		No	7/1/1996	
Washburn, Town of0230ANo7/1/1994Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	Waldoboro, Town of	0195	А	3	Yes	7/1/1995	
Washington County0040A3,4Yes7/1/1996Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	Washburn Water and Sewer District	0335	А		No	7/1/2009	
Waterboro, Town of0356A3No1/1/2015Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	Washburn, Town of	0230	А		No	7/1/1994	
Waterville Sewerage District0222AYes7/1/1994	Washington County	0040	А	3,4	Yes	7/1/1996	
•	Waterboro, Town of	0356	А	3	No	1/1/2015	
We target 0.066 A 2 FO Limit 1 $7/1/10.06$ M 1	Waterville Sewerage District	0222	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
watervine, City of 0000 A 3 FO-Limited //1/1996 Varied	Waterville, City of	0066	А	3	FO-Limited	7/1/1996	Varied
Wells Fire and Police0349A2Yes7/1/2013	Wells Fire and Police	0349	А	2	Yes	7/1/2013	
Wells Ogunquit Community School District #9180266AFO7/1/19957/1/1995	Wells Ogunquit Community School District #918	0266	А		FO	7/1/1995	7/1/1995
Wells, Town of 0107 A 2 FO-Limited 1/1/2018 7/1/2020	Wells, Town of	0107	А	2	FO-Limited	1/1/2018	7/1/2020
West Bath, Town of 0333 A 3 Yes 7/1/2009	West Bath, Town of	0333	А	3	Yes	7/1/2009	
Westbrook Fire & Police 0070 A 1,3 Yes 7/1/2006	Westbrook Fire & Police	0070	А	1,3	Yes	7/1/2006	
Westbrook, City of 0122 A 3 Yes 7/1/2006	Westbrook, City of	0122	А	3	Yes	7/1/2006	
Wilton, Town of0086A2,3FO1/1/20091/1/2009	Wilton, Town of	0086	А	2,3	FO	1/1/2009	1/1/2009
Windham, Town of 0309 A 3 Yes 7/1/2006	Windham, Town of	0309	А	3	Yes	7/1/2006	
Winslow, Town of 0362 A 2,3 Yes 1/1/2017	Winslow, Town of	0362	А	2,3	Yes	1/1/2017	
Winter Harbor Utility District0250AYes7/1/1994	Winter Harbor Utility District	0250	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Winthrop Utilities District0337AYes1/1/2011	Winthrop Utilities District	0337	А		Yes	1/1/2011	
Winthrop, Town of 0179 A 2 FO 7/1/1994 7/1/2003	Winthrop, Town of	0179	А	2	FO	7/1/1994	7/1/2003
Wiscasset, Town of 0417 A 2 FO-Limited 1/1/2012 7/1/2020	Wiscasset, Town of	0417	А	2	FO-Limited	1/1/2012	7/1/2020
Yarmouth Water District0278AYes7/1/1994	Yarmouth Water District	0278	А		Yes	7/1/1994	
Yarmouth, Town of 0116 A 1 Yes 7/1/1996	Yarmouth, Town of	0116	А	1	Yes	7/1/1996	
York County 0037 A 1,2,3 Yes 7/1/1996	York County	0037	А	1,2,3	Yes	7/1/1996	



		Regular	Special		Entry	FO COLA
<u>PLD Name</u>	<u>PLD #</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plans</u>	COLA	Date	Date
York Sewer District	0139	А		FO	7/1/1994	7/1/2006
York Water District	0039	А		Yes	7/1/1996	
York, Town of	0028	А	2,3	Yes	7/1/1994	



APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Active Member Data as of June 30, 2023								
Regular Plan Members								
Count		9,197						
Average Current Age		47.3						
Average Benefit Service		7.4						
Average Vesting Service		7.8						
Average Valuation Pay	\$	57,852						
Special Plan Members								
Count		3,925						
Average Current Age		39.4						
Average Benefit Service		9.1						
Average Vesting Service		9.8						
Average Valuation Pay	\$	76,395						
All Plan Members								
Count		13,122						
Average Current Age		44.9						
Average Benefit Service		7.9						
Average Vesting Service		8.4						
Average Valuation Pay	\$	63,398						

Participating Local Districts of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Inactive Member Data as of June 30, 2023 Regular Plans										
Average Total Average										
	Count	Age	Annual Benefit	Annual Benefit						
Retired	6,229	73.4	\$ 104,033,733	\$ 16,702						
Retired - Concurrent Beneficiary	381	72.5	1,573,555	4,130						
Disability - Section 1122	19	78.3	253,235	13,328						
Disability – Sections 3 and 3A	266	67.6	6,260,181	23,535						
Beneficiary of Above	1,079	73.5	12,324,635	11,422						
Pre-Retirement Death Beneficiary	162	68.8	1,114,272	6,878						
Terminated Vested	2,402	52.5	14,699,908	6,120						
Inactive Due Refund	9,631	NA	NA	NA						

There are no actives in Special 4N Plan, so all remaining inactive participants were transferred to the Regular Plan.



Participating Local Districts of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Inactive Member Data as of June 30, 2023										
Special Plans										
Average Total Average										
	Count	Age	Annual Benefit	Annual Benefit						
Retired	1,676	68.0	\$ 64,533,242	\$ 38,504						
Retired - Concurrent Beneficiary	361	68.7	2,653,772	7,351						
Disability - Section 1122	15	76.3	365,708	24,381						
Disability – Sections 3 and 3A	103	61.8	3,460,624	33,598						
Beneficiary of Above	307	73.7	6,668,282	21,721						
Pre-Retirement Death Beneficiary	17	62.5	136,691	8,041						
Terminated Vested	463	46.4	5,455,217	11,782						
Inactive Due Refund	836	NA	NA	NA						

APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

There are no actives in Special 4N Plan, so all remaining inactive participants were transferred to the Regular Plan.

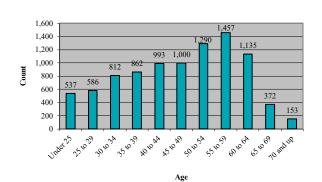
In preparing this report, we relied on data provided by MainePERS as modified following the procedures outlined in the State of Maine Data Processing Notebook. Adjustments to the data are made based on this processing notebook. Accuracy of the results is dependent on the completeness of the underlying information. The plan sponsor is responsible for the validity and completeness of the information provided. We believe the data provided as modified as documented in the Processing Notebook is sufficient for the actuarial analysis performed.



APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

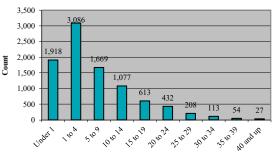
Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2023

Regular Plan Participants											
	Years of Service										
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Totals
Under 25	349	186	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	537
25 to 29	202	316	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	586
30 to 34	223	366	182	39	2	0	0	0	0	0	812
35 to 39	226	349	193	75	19	0	0	0	0	0	862
40 to 44	218	344	216	131	64	20	0	0	0	0	993
45 to 49	171	361	205	132	63	59	9	0	0	0	1,000
50 to 54	191	394	261	189	114	86	40	14	1	0	1,290
55 to 59	183	396	252	210	163	118	73	38	21	3	1,457
60 to 64	93	268	205	206	133	103	54	37	24	12	1,135
65 to 69	38	74	66	61	41	34	24	20	8	6	372
70 and up	24	32	19	34	14	12	8	4	0	6	153
Total	1,918	3,086	1,669	1,077	613	432	208	113	54	27	9,197



Age Distribution





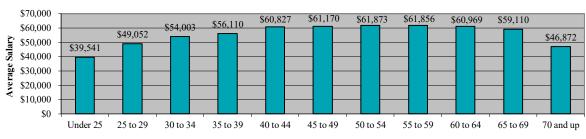
Service



APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2023

Regular Plan Participants											
					Average	e Salary					
					Years of	Service					
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Average
Under 25	\$ 36,605	\$ 44,950	\$ 48,778	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 39,541
25 to 29	43,814	50,609	57,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,052
30 to 34	46,096	53,309	62,016	68,052	59,449	0	0	0	0	0	54,003
35 to 39	46,805	55,896	60,880	70,466	65,599	0	0	0	0	0	56,110
40 to 44	48,585	57,047	66,645	72,635	76,485	68,981	0	0	0	0	60,827
45 to 49	47,198	56,056	63,168	77,112	71,939	76,196	78,546	0	0	0	61,170
50 to 54	50,658	56,008	61,811	70,858	71,153	74,277	73,292	76,604	44,985	0	61,873
55 to 59	47,623	56,584	63,056	63,874	69,332	65,019	81,307	72,434	90,274	47,159	61,856
60 to 64	46,431	55,463	55,679	69,131	64,289	64,676	72,003	74,022	71,872	66,527	60,969
65 to 69	45,285	49,221	58,825	66,869	60,707	60,976	66,237	76,276	62,553	81,071	59,110
70 and up	30,706	39,250	40,782	58,308	51,958	57,877	53,463	46,433	0	64,290	46,872
Average	\$ 45,001	\$ 54,267	\$ 61,399	\$ 69,397	\$ 68,470	\$ 67,974	\$ 74,421	\$ 73,230	\$ 77,150	\$ 67,110	\$ 57,852



Average Salary Distribution

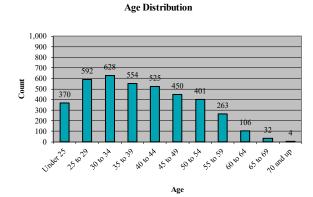
Age



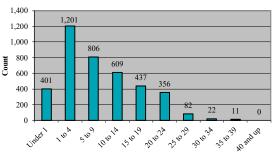
APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2023

				5	Special Plan	Participants	5				
					Years of	Service					
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Totals
Under 25	125	241	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	370
25 to 29	76	349	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592
30 to 34	80	206	254	87	1	0	0	0	0	0	628
35 to 39	44	146	140	151	70	3	0	0	0	0	554
40 to 44	30	85	107	129	128	45	1	0	0	0	525
45 to 49	25	63	49	96	87	118	11	1	0	0	450
50 to 54	12	62	32	77	77	98	38	4	1	0	401
55 to 59	6	29	32	42	50	72	20	8	4	0	263
60 to 64	2	17	13	18	21	13	12	5	5	0	106
65 to 69	0	3	6	9	3	7	0	3	1	0	32
70 and up	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Total	401	1,201	806	609	437	356	82	22	11	0	3,925



Service Distribution



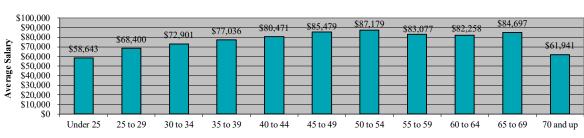
Service



APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2023

							Special Pl	an l	Participants											
							Avera	ge 8	Salary											
							Years	of S	ervice											
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	1	0 to 14	1	15 to 19		20 to 24	2	5 to 29	3	0 to 34	3	5 to 39	4() and u	р	Α	verage
Under 25	\$ 48,368	\$ 63,877	\$ 64,378	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$		0	\$	58,643
25 to 29	49,704	68,498	76,705		0		0		0		0		0		0			0		68,400
30 to 34	52,251	68,689	78,709		84,488		109,209		0		0		0		0			0		72,901
35 to 39	49,818	66,909	76,777		86,649		95,013		77,857		0		0		0			0		77,036
40 to 44	57,368	69,534	74,011		84,034		88,264		99,142		97,226		0		0			0		80,471
45 to 49	55,553	68,764	82,435		89,115		89,507		94,920		99,841		64,505		0			0		85,479
50 to 54	56,807	73,226	82,456		85,966		89,952		93,281		101,672		116,214		82,842			0		87,179
55 to 59	51,350	68,744	65,756		83,496		85,969		91,446		93,868		101,402		91,348			0		83,077
60 to 64	82,926	73,457	66,491		75,658		93,915		89,715		83,572		106,228		81,194			0		82,258
65 to 69	0	83,839	71,784		82,579		89,955		86,964		0		96,371		117,154			0		84,697
70 and up	58,112	0	56,588		0		0		0		0		76,476		0			0		61,941
Average	\$ 51,170	\$ 67,856	\$ 76,821	\$	85,486	\$	89,959	\$	93,810	\$	96,820	\$	101,696	\$	88,305	\$	-		\$	76,395



Average Salary Distribution

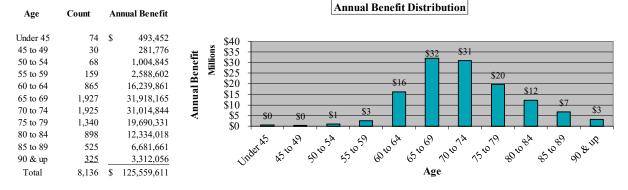
Age



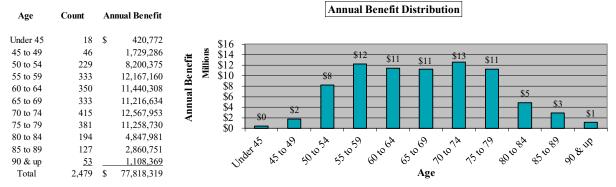
APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Distribution of Retirees, Disabled Members, Beneficiaries, and Survivors As of June 30, 2023

Regular Plan Participants







There are no actives in Special 4N Plan, so all remaining inactive participants were transferred to the Regular Plan.



	Active Members	Retired Members	Beneficiaries of Retired Members	Survivors of Deceased Members	Disabled Members ¹	Terminated Vested Members ²
As of June 30, 2022	12,362	7,711	2,113	178	398	2,724
New hires Rehires	2,201 199					(60)
New PLDs	152					(00)
Movement between plans	-	-	-			-
New retirees	(287)	446				(159)
New disabled retirees	(10)				24	(14)
New beneficiaries due to retirements			40			
New deferred vested members	(415)					478
Non-vested terminations	(822)					
Refunds	(250)					(80)
Deaths, no future benefits	(3)	(195)	(87)	(5)	(15)	(6)
Deaths with a survivor or beneficiary	(2)	(57)	62	9	(4)	(9)
Benefits expired				(4)		
Benefits restarted				1		
Records combined / split						
Data correction	(3)	-	-	-	-	(9)
As of June 30, 2023	13,122	7,905	2,128	179	403	2,865

APPENDIX B – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

1. Former disabled retirees who have changed to service retirement as mandated by the Plan are still included as disabled members.

2. Deferred vested members includes those indicated to us in the data who have terminated and are eligible for a future annuity.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

1. Member Contributions

Beginning with FY 2020, the contribution rates for members are determined annually based on the risk-sharing framework adopted by the Board of Trustees. The rates for members of Regular Plans (AC, AN, and BC) also vary based on whether the member joined the Plan prior to July 1, 2014 and thus has a normal retirement age of 60 or joined on or after this date and has a normal retirement age of 65. See the Annual PLD Contribution Rate letter for further details.

Member contributions earn annual interest at the rate adopted by the Board of Trustees each February.

2. Average Final Compensation

For purposes of determining benefits payable, average final compensation is the average annual rate of earnable compensation for the three years of creditable service (not necessarily consecutive) that produce the highest such average.

3. Creditable Service

Creditable service includes service while a member, certain service prior to the establishment of the Plan, purchased service credit of which there are several types, and service while receiving disability benefits under the Plan.

Effective August 1, 2019, the ability to use accrued, unused vacation and sick leave towards retirement benefits is available only to those who have 20 or more years of creditable service under the Plan at retirement.

4. Service Retirement Benefits

Regular Plan AC

Normal Retirement Age:

Plan members prior to July 1, 2014: 60 New members to the Plan on or after July 1, 2014: 65

Eligibility for Members in Active Service and Inactive Members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility Alternative for Members in Active Service: At least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement and at least normal retirement age.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement and not in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement but in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service under Consolidated Plan AC reduced by:

Plan members prior to July 1, 2014:	approximately 21/4% for each year that a member is younger than age 60 at retirement.
New members to the Plan on or after July 1, 2014:	6% for each year that a member is younger than age 65 at retirement.

Beginning July 1, 2019, the age reduction factors are a set of approximately actuarially equivalent rates rather than the above rates for members with less than 20 years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019. The above $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ and 6% rates remain in effect for those members with 20 or more years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.

Regular Plan AN

This benefit plan is the same as Regular Benefit Plan AC, except that there is no provision for cost-of-living adjustments.

Regular Plan BC

Normal Retirement Age:

Plan members prior to July 1, 2014: 60 New members to the Plan on or after July 1, 2014: 65

Eligibility for Members in Active Service and Inactive Members: 25 years of creditable service.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligibility Alternative for Members in Active Service: At least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement and not in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement but in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/100 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service under Consolidated Plan BC reduced by:

Plan members prior to July 1, 2014:	approximately $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ for each year that a member is younger than age 60 at retirement.
New members to the Plan on or after July 1, 2014:	6% for each year that a member is younger than age 65 at retirement.

Beginning July 1, 2019, the age reduction factors are a set of approximately actuarially equivalent rates rather than the above rates for members with less than 20 years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019. The above $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ and 6% rates remain in effect for those members with 20 or more years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.

Regular Plan Notes

- 1. Under certain circumstances, Regular Plan service can count on a pro-rata basis specific to the applicable Special Plan toward meeting Special Plan benefit eligibility requirements.
- 2. The actual benefit for service earned prior to coverage under the Consolidated Plan may be based on a variable percentage of average final compensation multiplied by years of service under any previous plan(s) (the percentage depends on the previous plan(s)).

Special Plan 1C

Eligibility: 20 years of creditable service in named positions.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit: One-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 20 years of service.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.

Special Plan 1N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 1C, except that there is no provision for cost-of-living adjustments.

Special Plan 2C

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: One-half average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25 years of service.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.

Special Plan 2N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 2C, except that there is no provision for cost-of-living adjustments.

Special Plan 3C

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: Two-thirds of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25 years of service.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Special Plan 3N

This benefit is identical to Regular Benefit Plan 3C, except that there is no provision for costof-living adjustments.

Special Plan 4C

Eligibility: Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service under Consolidated Plan 4C reduced by:

Plan members prior to July 1, 2014:	approximately 2 ¹ / ₄ % for each year that a member is younger than age 55 at retirement.
New members to the Plan on or after July 1, 2014:	6% for each year that a member is younger than age 55 at retirement.

Beginning July 1, 2019, the age reduction factors are a set of approximately actuarially equivalent rates rather than the above rates for members with less than 20 years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019. The above $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ and 6% rates remain in effect for those members with 20 or more years of creditable service under the PLD Consolidated Plan on July 1, 2019.

Form of Payment: Life annuity ("full benefit") unless an optional method of payment is selected.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: See item 11.

Special Plan 4N

This benefit plan is identical to Special Benefit Plan 4C, except that there is no provision for cost-of-living adjustments.

Special Plan Notes

- 1. If a Special Plan member fails to meet the Special Plan eligibility criteria, their service retirement benefit is that provided by the applicable underlying Regular Plan; Special Plan service credits are used toward Regular Plan eligibility requirements.
- 2. Service in all Special Plans counts, on a percentage basis, toward meeting the benefit eligibility requirements of any Special Plan.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

3. The actual benefit for service earned prior to coverage under the Consolidated Plan may be based on a variable percentage of average final compensation multiplied by years of service under any previous Plan(s) (the percentage depends on the previous Plan(s)).

5. Disability Retirement Benefits Other Than No-Age Benefits (See Item 6)

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes prior to applicable normal retirement age, employed prior to October 16, 1992, and did not elect the No-Age Disability Benefits, and either disabled in the line-of-duty or disabled with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: 66²/₃% of average final compensation, reduced by employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit in combination with Workers' Compensation and Social Security, exceeds 80% of average final compensation.

Form of Payment: Payment begins upon the termination of service and ceases on cessation of disability or after five years unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the earlier of 10 years following normal retirement age or the date that the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation is increased at the same rate as any cost-of-living adjustments for which the member is eligible (see item 11). On the date when service benefits reach a level of $66^{2}/_{3}\%$ of average final compensation or 10 years after the normal retirement date if earlier, the disability converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and average final compensation at that time.

6. No-Age Disability Retirement Benefits

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes, employed on or after October 16, 1992 or employed prior to October 16, 1992 and elected the provisions of No-Age Disability, and either disabled in the line-of-duty or disabled with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: 59% of average final compensation, reduced by employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with Workers' Compensation and Social Security, exceeds 80% of average final compensation.

Form of Payment: Payment begins upon the termination of service and ceases on cessation of disability or after five years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation is increased at the same rate as any cost-of-living adjustments for which the member is eligible (see item 11). On the date when service benefits reach a level of 59% of average final compensation, the disability benefit converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and average final compensation at that time.

7. Pre-Retirement Ordinary Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active, inactive eligible to retire, or disabled not resulting from an injury received in the line-of-duty.

Benefit: Designated beneficiary, spouse, children, or parents entitled to benefit calculated as if the deceased member had retired under Option 2 (see item 12); however, the beneficiary may elect survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse, dependent children, parent, or other designated beneficiaries in monthly amounts varying by the status of beneficiary and number of eligible survivors. Otherwise, accumulated contributions with interest are payable to the designated beneficiary, spouse, children, older parents, or estate.

8. Pre-Retirement Accidental Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active or disabled resulting from an injury received in the line of duty.

Benefit:

- If the member leaves no dependent children, two-thirds of the member's average final compensation to the surviving spouse until death.
- If the member is survived by a spouse who has the care of dependent children of the member, the surviving spouse shall receive an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation while having the care of dependent children. When there are no longer any dependent children, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds of the member's average final compensation until death.
- If the member is survived by a spouse who does not have the care of the member's dependent children, the surviving spouse and dependent children shall share equally an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation. When there are no longer any dependent children, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds of the member's average final compensation until death.
- If the member leaves no spouse, the dependent children shall share an annual amount equal to the member's average final compensation. Benefits will cease when the last dependent child no longer meets the definition of "dependent child."



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

9. Termination Benefit

Eligibility: Termination of service other than by retirement or death with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: The member's choice of a refund of the accumulated contributions with interest or a retirement benefit using creditable service and average final compensation as of the date of termination, deferred to normal retirement age.

10. Refund of Contributions

Eligibility: Termination of service other than by retirement or death with less than five years of creditable service.

Benefit: Refund of member's accumulated contributions with interest.

11. Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)

All service and disability retirement and survivor benefits payable to (or in relation to) benefit recipients who were employed by a PLD that elected a Plan that provides for a COLA are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the Index. If the percentage change is negative, then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years, the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of negative changes in the Index.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are effective September 1 of each year and are applied to all benefits in a Plan that provides for a COLA that have been in payment for six months for retirees who retire prior to September 1, 2015, 12 months for retirees who retired on or after September 1, 2015, and 24 months for those who retire on or after September 1, 2019.

The maximum annual increase is 2.5%, applicable to COLAs issued in September 2018 and later (prior to this, 3% for the 2014 through 2017 COLAs and 4% prior to the 2014 COLA).

Possible downward adjustments to future COLAs may occur if severe market losses result in contribution rates under the risk-sharing contribution methodology that exceed the contribution caps for PLD and member rates under this methodology. In this eventuality, a reduced COLA may be paid to retirees.

An extra 1.0% COLA was granted to eligible retirees at September 1, 2022.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

12. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits

At retirement, a member who retires with a benefit must choose from the following methods of payment:

Full Benefit: Unadjusted benefit paid for the life of the member-only.

Option 1: Cash refund equal to the remaining member contribution balance, if any, at the date of death (where the member contribution balance has been reduced each month by the portion of the monthly benefit deemed to be provided by member contributions).

Option 2: 100% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 3: 50% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 4: Joint and survivor annuity at any percentage other than those available under Option 2 and Option 3.

Option 5: Designated percentage of the benefit (not less than 51%) payable to the member, with the remaining percentage (the two to equal 100%) payable to a beneficiary (may only be a sole beneficiary) while both are alive. At the death of either, the higher of the two percentages is paid to the survivor for the survivor's life, and the lower-percentage benefit ceases to be paid.

Option 6: 100% joint and survivor annuity (Option 2) with pop-up*.

Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) with pop-up*.

Option 8: Option 4 with pop-up*.

* The "pop-up" feature attached to a given Option means that in the case of a beneficiary predeceasing the member, the member's benefit will be revised prospectively to the amount that the benefit would have been had the member selected Full Benefit payment upon retirement.

13. Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment as of September 1, 2022 included an additional one percent in excess of the 2.5% maximum.

This Appendix C is intended to be a brief summary of provisions. In the event of a dispute, applicable statutes and administrative policy supersede this report description.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Annual Rate of Investment Return

PLDs 6.50%

Rate is net of both administrative and investment expense.

2. LDROM Discount Rate

PLDs 3.91%

3. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Assumed Rate

PLDs	1.91%
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4. Sample Rates of Individual Salary Increases (% at Selected Years of Service)

Years of Service	PLD
0	11.48%
1	8.66
2	4.81
3	4.29
4	4.03
5	3.78
10	3.26
15	3.26
20	3.01
25	2.75
30	2.75

The above rates include a 2.75% across-the-board increase at each year of service.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Service	Regular	Special
0	28.0%	17.9%
1	21.0	14.4
2	15.0	10.5
3	12.0	9.5
4	10.0	7.8
5	9.0	7.9
10	5.0	4.5
15	3.5	2.9
20	3.5	2.7
25	3.0	0.0

5. Sample Rates of Termination (% at Selected Years of Service)

Non-vested members are assumed to take a refund of contributions with interest. Once vested, the member is assumed to elect the greater of the deferred vested benefit or a refund of member contributions with interest based on present value at the time of termination.

6. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

	(Showing values in 2023)				
Age	Male	Female			
50	31	24			
55	46	34			
60	71	48			
65	103	69			
70	158	111			
75	267	198			
80	482	367			
85	889	699			
90	1,552	1,312			
95	2,424	2,144			

Rates are based on 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

7. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)*

	(Showing values in 2023)			
Age	Male	Female		
20	3	1		
25	3	1		
30	4	2		
35	6	3		
40	7	4		
45	9	4 5		
50	12	7		
55	18	11		
60	27	17		
65	39	25		

* For Regular Plans, 5% of deaths assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment, while for Special Plans, 20% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

Rates are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

8. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

	(Showing va	lues in 2023)
Age	Male	Female
25	36	21
30	54	37
35	74	58
40	91	76
45	113	99
50	160	142
55	218	183
60	277	211
65	328	221
70	386	260

Rates for are based on 107.3% and 103.2% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model described in the healthy annuitant mortality.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

9. Sample Rates of Retirement at Selected Ages (number retiring per 1,000 members)

Regular Plans

	Regular Plans		
Age	NRA 60	NRA 65	
45	N/A	N/A	
50	N/A	N/A	
55	N/A	N/A	
60	120	60	
65	250	200	
70	1,000	250	
75	1,000	1,000	

In the case of PLD employees, NRA 60 refers to those who were members prior to July 1, 2014, and NRA 65 refers to those who became members on or after July 1, 2014.

Special Plans

Special Plans		
Service	Assumption	
20	350	
21	300	
22	280	
23	250	
24	200	
25	350	
26	250	
27	230	
28	250	
29	400	
30	250	
31-33	250	
34	330	
35+	1,000	



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Note that all retirement rates are only applied once the member is eligible to retire, so those in 25-year Plans are not assumed to retire at 20 years of service. For Special Plan retirements with less than 20 years of service, we assume 250 retirements per 1,000 members.

10. Sample Rates of Disability at Selected Ages (number becoming disabled per 10,000 members)*

Age	Regular	Special
25	0.9	2.3
30	1.2	3.0
35	1.8	4.5
40	4.2	10.5
45	8.7	21.8
50	16.5	41.3
55	28.5	70.0
60	30.0	70.0

^k 10% assumed to receive Workers Compensation benefits offsetting disability benefit.

11. Family Composition Assumptions

80% of active members are assumed to be married and have two children born when the member is 24 and 28; children are assumed dependent until age 18; a female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than a male spouse; member is assumed to have no dependent parents; unmarried members are assumed to have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

12. Technical and Miscellaneous Assumptions

Decrement Timing: Middle of the valuation year.

Pay Increase Timing: Salary provided is treated as the rate of pay as of the valuation date. Annual increases are applied as of the beginning of each subsequent valuation.

Member Contribution Interest Rate: Reflects actual historical member contribution interest rates from 1970 through the valuation; future contribution interest assumed to equal the inflation assumption of 2.75%.

COLA Timing: September 1.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Member Contribution Rates: For purposes of developing liability amounts, the member contribution rates developed based on the prior year's valuation are assumed to continue for all periods in the future.

13. Rationale for Assumptions

The demographic assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their May 13, 2021 meeting. The discount rate was adopted by the Board of Trustees at their August 12, 2021 meeting. The demographic assumptions adopted are based on an experience study covering the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020, and the economic assumptions are based on this experience study along with advice of the MainePERS investment consultants. In our professional judgment, the combined effect of the assumptions has no significant bias.

The LDROM discount rate is the single equivalent rate determined by matching Plan cashflows to US Treasury Securities yields as of the measurement date as published by the Federal Reserve.

14. Changes Since Last Valuation

None

15. Rationale for Change in Actuarial Assumptions

N/A

16. Disclosure for Reasonable Actuarially Determined Contribution Method

The rates developed in the ratemaking process in Table I-2 meet the requirements on a Total Plan basis of a reasonable ADC as defined by the actuarial standards of practice. The actuarial methods used to determine the reasonable actuarially determined contribution have been selected to balance benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability of contributions. The selection of the actuarial methods has taken into account the demographics of plan members, the funding goals and objectives of the Board, and the need to accumulate assets to make benefit payments when due.

17. Disclosure of Models Used

ProVal: Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, normal costs, and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Projection Model: This report includes projections of future contributions, assets, liabilities, and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees with the management of the Fund. We have used Cheiron's P-Scan and R-Scan models to develop these projections. The model is also used to stress test the impact of volatile asset returns over the projection period.

The P-Scan projection uses projected benefit payments for current members but does not include projected benefit payments for new members. This limitation is not material for the next 20 years, but longer projection periods should be viewed with caution. The P-Scan projection uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Changes in the demographic characteristics of the active population will lead to different results.

The stochastic projections of investment returns assume that each future year's investment return is independent from all other years and is identically distributed according to a lognormal distribution. This assumption may result in an unrealistically wide range of compound investment returns over longer periods of time. The standard deviation used in the stochastic projection of investment returns was provided by the investment consultant.

Mortality Improvement Model: Cheiron utilized the RPEC_2014_v2020 Model Implementation Tool for the purposes of developing the customized version of MP-2020 used in this report. This tool is updated and published annually by the Society of Actuaries and their Retirement Plans Experience Committee and allows actuaries to develop customized versions of mortality improvement scales based on the parameters and data underlying the published MP-2020 scale but allowing practitioners to vary parameters from those used in the published MP-2020 scale.

We have reviewed this model and believe it is appropriate to our intended use in developing a customized mortality improvement scale for the Programs. Further, we are aware of no material inconsistencies that would limit our ability to use this model for its intended purpose.

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Funding and LDROM Cost Method

The entry age normal actuarial cost method is used to determine costs and the actuarially determined contributions needed to fund the Plan. The actuarially determined contributions are then used to develop the specific rates for both members and PLDs for each specific Regular and Special Plan within the Plan. Under this cost method, the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate consists of two elements: the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate and the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

For each of the Regular and Special Plans in the Consolidated Plan, an individual entry age normal cost rate is determined for each active member. The normal cost is determined by the following steps. First, an individual normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into a Plan, of each active member's projected future benefits. Second, this value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. These rates are then multiplied by each member's salary as of the valuation date to get the total normal cost dollars as of the valuation date for that Plan. These individual amounts for each Regular and Special Plan are then added to get the total normal cost dollars for the Plan and then divided by the total payroll for the Plan to get the Actuarially Determined Plan Normal Cost Rate.

The unfunded actuarial liability under the entry age normal cost method equals the present value, at the time of valuation, of the future benefit payments less the present value of future normal costs, future member contributions, future IUUAL payments, and current assets. Under the Consolidated Plan, the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate is calculated for the Consolidated Plan in total based on the pooled UAL being amortized over a 20-year period commencing with the June 30, 2015 valuation date and any layers of pooled UAL arising after that date amortized over individual 20-year periods. This amortization uses a level percentage of pay method with payroll assumed to increase at 2.75% per year. The amortization payment thus derived for the valuation year is then divided by the total payroll to develop the Actuarially Determined Plan UAL Amortization Rate. Amortization payments are assumed to be made each pay period.

The risk-sharing framework adopted by the Board of Trustees is then used to develop individual PLD and member rates for each Regular and Special Plan within the Plan based on the Actuarially Determined Plan Total Rate. The allocation to each specific Plan from the Total Rate is based on the normal cost rate for each specific Plan relative to the Plan in total. For the three Regular Plans, member rates are developed separately for members under the provisions with an age 60 normal retirement age and members under the provisions with an age 65 normal retirement age.

In addition to the development of rates for each Plan, the actual contribution for a given PLD will include an Individual Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) payment as well, unless the PLD came into the Plan without an IUUAL or has paid off its IUUAL. The Initial Unpooled Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUUAL) was calculated at entry into the Consolidated Plan for each PLD that entered with liabilities in excess of their assets and is paid off through payment of a specific dollar amount until paid off.

2. Asset Valuation Method

For purposes of determining member and PLD contributions to the Plan and the Plan's funded status, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions.



APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

In determining the actuarial value of assets, we calculate an expected actuarial value based on the cash flows for the year and imputed returns at the actuarial assumption. This expected value is compared to the actual market value at the valuation date and one-third of the difference is added to the preliminary actuarial value to arrive at the final actuarial value.

3. FASB ASC Topic 960 Cost Method:

The cost method for valuation of liabilities for FASB ASC Topic 960 purposes is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefits methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefits methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The accrued liability, which is determined for each Participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of each Participant's benefit earned prior to the valuation date.

4. Changes Since Last Valuation

None

5. Rationale for Change

N/A



APPENDIX E – GLOSSARY OF GASB TERMS

1. Actuarially Determined Contribution

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

2. Actuarial Valuation Date

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

3. Deferred Inflow of Resources

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

4. Deferred Outflow of Resources

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

5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB Nos. 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual, included in an actuarial valuation, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

6. Measurement Date

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



APPENDIX E – GLOSSARY OF GASB TERMS

7. Net Pension Liability

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

8. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.

9. Reporting Date

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

10. Service Cost

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

11. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the actuarial liability calculated under the entry age actuarial cost method.

