

Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B

Actuarial Valuation Report
for the Year Beginning January 1, 2025





April 14, 2025

Board of Trustees

Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B

6101 Yellowstone Road

Suite 500

Cheyenne, WY 82002

Dear Board of Trustees:

Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2025

We are pleased to present the report of the actuarial valuation of the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B ("the Fund") for the plan year commencing January 1, 2025. This report describes the current actuarial condition of the Fund, determines the calculated employer contribution rate (the actuarially determined contribution rate), and analyzes changes in this contribution rate for the prior year. Valuations are prepared annually, as of January 1, the first day of the Fund's plan year.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

Financing Objectives and Funding Policy

The employer and employee contribution rates are specified in the statute. The purposes of the valuation are to measure the System's funding progress and to determine whether or not the statutory contribution is sufficient to meet the obligations of the Fund. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.

This valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed.

Progress Toward Realization of Financing Objectives

The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) is a standard measure of a plan's funded status. The funded ratio, based upon the assumption of no further cost-of-living adjustment increases, as of January 1, 2025 is 100.51%. As of January 1, 2024, this funded ratio, based on the assumption of no future COLAs and the actuarial value of assets, was 99.16%. On a market value of assets basis, the funded ratio increased from 99.89% as of January 1, 2024 to 103.09% as of January 1, 2025. The funded status alone is not appropriate for assessing the need for future contributions. The funded status is also not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.

Benefit Provisions

The benefit provisions reflected in this valuation are those, which were in effect on January 1, 2025. W.S. 9-3-454 prohibits benefit changes, including cost-of-living increases, unless the funded ratio stays above 100% plus a margin for adverse experience throughout the life of the benefit change. Therefore, this valuation does not include any liability for future cost-of-living increases.

The benefit provisions are summarized in Appendix B of this report.

Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board, based upon recommendations made by the plan's actuary. The current assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were adopted by the Board at the November 17, 2021 and February 17, 2022 meetings and were first utilized with the January 1, 2022 valuation report. For a detailed description of the experience related to these assumptions, as well as the rationale for any changes, please see our latest Wyoming Retirement System Actuarial Experience Study Report that covered the five-year investigation period ending December 31, 2020. All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this valuation. Furthermore, the assumptions and methods used in this valuation follow the guidance in the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice and are expected to have no significant bias.

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

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software which in our professional judgment has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.



Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The 16.00% employer contribution and the 11.245% employee contribution are the rates that comply with State law. Due to the many factors affecting a retirement system, users of this report should be aware that contributions made at that rate do not necessarily guarantee long-term benefit security.

The actuarially determined employer contribution in Table 1 of this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Appendix A of this report. This report includes risk metrics in Appendix C but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the plan's financial condition.

All assumptions and methods are described in Appendix A of this report.

Data

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of January 1, 2025 by the System's staff. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data.

Asset and financial information as of January 1, 2025 was prepared by the Wyoming Retirement System and is the responsibility of management. Eide Bailly, LLP provided us the asset and financial information and will opine on Wyoming Retirement System's statements.

We relied on the System's staff for the accuracy and completeness of the information.

Plan Experience

As part of each valuation, we examine the Fund's experience relative to the assumptions. Experience in a given year will deviate from the assumptions and a gain occurs if the liabilities grow slower than the assumption set anticipates, and a loss occurs if the liabilities grow faster. This past fiscal year, the Fund had a total experience gain of approximately \$3.3 million primarily due to investment and contribution gains. The aggregate results of these analyses are disclosed in Tables 4 and 5 under Section III of the report.



Actuarial Certification

All of the tables contained in this actuarial valuation report were prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. Historical information for years prior to 2010 was prepared by the prior actuarial firm and was not subjected to our actuarial review.

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of the System as of January 1, 2025.

All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of state law and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA.

The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants.

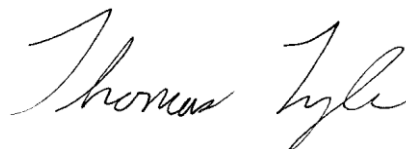
Thomas Lyle and Dana Woolfrey are Enrolled Actuaries and Paul Wood, Thomas Lyle, Dana Woolfrey, and Karli Fehrman are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and all four meet all the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Finally, all of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Respectfully submitted,
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



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SECTION I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Item	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
	No COLA	No COLA
1. Contributions:		
a. Total normal cost	23.48%	23.58%
b. Employee contributions	(11.245%)	(11.245%)
c. Other expected contributions	0.00%	0.00%
d. Net employer normal cost	12.24%	12.34%
e. Amortization payment	(0.24%)	0.35%
f. Administrative expenses	0.58%	0.58%
g. Actuarially determined contribution	12.58%	13.27%
h. Statutory	(16.00%)	(16.00%)
i. Shortfall/(surplus)	(3.42%)	(2.73%)
2. Funding Elements:		
a. Market value of assets (MVA)	\$259,867,087	\$233,845,019
b. Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	\$253,364,933	\$232,127,191
c. Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$252,072,844	\$234,096,805
d. Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	(\$1,292,089)	\$1,969,614
3. Contributions and Ratios:		
a. Annual determined contribution	\$5,365,259	\$5,120,134
b. Actual contributions	N/A	6,512,044
i. Employer	N/A	6,510,392
ii. Other	N/A	1,652
c. Percentage contributed	N/A	127.19%
d. Funded ratio on an actuarial basis (AVA/AAL)	100.51%	99.16%
e. Funded ratio on a market basis (MVA/AAL)	103.09%	99.89%
f. Projected valuation payroll	\$42,658,752	\$38,593,087

SECTION II

DISCUSSION

Contribution Requirements

- Exhibits throughout this report are based primarily, unless stated otherwise, on the assumption of no future cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).
- W.S. 9-3-454 prohibits benefit changes, including cost-of-living increases, unless the funded ratio stays above 100% plus a margin for adverse experience throughout the life of the benefit change. The actuarial value funded ratio is 100.51% and the market value funded ratio is 103.09%.
- There have not been any changes to the actuarial assumptions or methods since the prior valuation. For a detailed description of the experience related to these assumptions, please see our latest Wyoming Retirement System Actuarial Experience Study Report.
- An Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is calculated as part of this valuation. Because contribution rates are set in statutes, the ADC could be thought of as a metric to which one could compare the statutory rate. The amortization payment for the purpose of calculating the ADC is based upon the following assumptions:
 - The funding period is based on a 30-year closed period for the initial base as of January 1, 2018 and 20-year closed period layers for future gains and losses
 - Amortization payment amounts are calculated in such a way that they will increase as a level percentage of payroll
 - Total payroll increases are assumed at 2.50% per year
 - Future growth in the number of active members is not reflected in the annual valuation
- The analysis of the changes in the ADC is shown in Table 5 under Section III of the report.

Calculation of Contribution Rates

The funds available to pay benefits come from two sources, contributions and investment income on those contributions (the majority of the funds available to pay benefits typically come from investment income). The Fund receives contributions from two sources, employer contributions and member contributions, which are both determined as a percentage of pay. An Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is calculated as part of this valuation. Because contribution rates are set in Statutes, the ADC could be thought of as a metric to which one could compare the Statutory rate. As shown in Table 1 under Section III of the report, the employer ADC has three components:

- The normal cost percentage (NC%)
- The amortization percentage (UAAL%)
- The administrative expenses

The NC% is the theoretical amount which would be required to pay the members' benefits if this amount had been contributed from each member's entry date and if the fund's experience exactly followed the actuarial assumptions. The NC% is shown in Table 3 under Section III of the report.

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is the difference between (i) the actuarial present value of all future benefits for all current participants of the fund, including active, inactive and retired members, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Thus, the AAL represents the liability associated with past years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is the difference between the AAL and the actuarial value of assets (AVA). It is the shortfall/excess between the liability associated with prior years (the AAL) and the assets actually accumulated (the AVA). This shortfall/excess can arise from several sources, including actuarial gains and losses which are caused by differences between actual experience and the plan's assumptions, changes to the plan's actuarial assumptions, and amendments to the benefit provisions.

The UAAL% is the amount required to fund this difference. It is the amount, expressed as a level percentage of payroll, necessary to amortize the UAAL. Amortization bases are established each year and amortized based on the Board's policy. The Board's policy for purposes of calculating the ADC consists of amortizing the unfunded liability as of January 1, 2018, over a closed 30-year period with each subsequent amortization base created as a result of year to year experience changes over individual 20-year closed periods. The Executive Summary shows the UAAL%, called Amortization Payment, compared to that of last year. Assumed administrative expenses are the average of the prior two years, with each year projected at 2.5% to the valuation date.

The ADC is calculated for the twelve-month period beginning January 1, 2025. As of January 1, 2025, the statutory employer contribution is 3.42% more than the ADC, creating a surplus. This is detailed in the Executive Summary. The calculated ADC under the Board's funding policy can be considered a "Reasonable Actuarially Determined Contribution" as required by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

Financial Data and Experience

As of January 1, 2025, the Fund has a total market value of \$260 million. Financial information was received from Eide Bailly, LLP.

Table 7 under Section III of the report shows a reconciliation of the market values between the beginning and end of 2024.

During 2024, the total investment return on the market value of assets (MVA), as reported by Meketa Investment Group, Inc., was 10.54%, and is shown in Table 10 under Section III of the report.

In determining the contribution rates and funded status of the Fund, an actuarial value of assets (AVA) is used rather than the market value of assets. The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of assets with a five-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (or less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The returns are computed net of investment expenses. An adjustment is made if the actuarial value is not within 20% of the Market Value. For any year following a year in which the 20% of market value adjustment was applied, the actuarial value is determined as if the adjustment was not applied in the previous year.

The development of the AVA is shown in Table 9 under Section III of the report. The AVA is \$253 million. The AVA is 97.5% of the MVA as of December 31, 2024, compared to 99.3% last year. The difference between the AVA and the MVA is the deferred gains and losses. As of January 1, 2024, the total deferred gain was \$1.7 million. As of January 1, 2025, the total deferred gain was \$6.5 million. Having a deferred gain in the AVA is an indicator that the funded ratio will have an upward “tilt” in the near term, and the ADC will likewise have downward pressure.

In addition to the market return, Table 10 also shows the return on the actuarial value of assets for the Fund. For 2024, this return was 8.32%. Since this return is greater than the assumed 6.80% investment return, an actuarial gain occurred, decreasing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of the Fund by \$3.5 million.



Member Data

Member data as of January 1, 2025, was supplied electronically by the Fund's staff. While we did not audit this data, we did perform various tests to ensure that it was internally consistent, consistent with the prior year's data, and was reasonable overall.

Table 15 under Section III of the report shows the number of members by category (active, inactive, retired, etc.) along with member statistics. Tables 16 through 28 show summaries of certain historical data and include membership statistics.

Total active member payroll increased 10.53% last year, compared with a 12.51% increase the prior year.

Of the 447 active participants, 86 are eligible or will become eligible for normal retirement in 2025.

The average of the final average salaries for participants who retired or became disabled this year is \$88,773.

Changes in payroll are significant because the methodology used in the valuation to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability assumes a growing payroll into the future. If the payroll does not grow at the assumed 2.50% per year average, then the current amortization payments may be understated and the funding position of the Fund will not strengthen as assumed over time. Higher than expected payroll growth, however, has the opposite effect of this and the funded position of the Fund should trend to 100%.

Benefit Provisions

Appendix B of the report includes a more detailed summary of the benefit provisions for the Fund. A brief summary is as follows:

- *Normal Retirement Eligibility*
 - Age 50 with at least four years of service.
- *Normal Retirement Benefit*
 - 2.80% of final average salary, maximum 25 years or 70%.
- *Normal Form of Payment*
 - Monthly benefit for life with a lump-sum death benefit equal to the excess (if any) of the employee contributions over the total benefits received.
- *Employee Contributions* are required
 - 11.245% of pay, effective July 1, 2022.
- *Post-retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs)*
 - W.S. 9-3-454 prohibits benefit changes, including cost-of-living increases, unless the funded ratio stays above 100% plus a margin for adverse experience throughout the life of the benefit change.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Appendix A of the report includes a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation. A few highlights are listed as follows:

- Costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, calculated as a level percentage of payroll.
- The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over an effective 18 year closed period as a level percent of payroll. Future valuations will include additional amortization layers on a closed 20-year basis.
- The assumed annual investment return rate is 6.80%, with assumed inflation of 2.25%.
- Aggregate payroll is assumed to increase at 2.50% per year.
- Inactive vested participants are assumed to retire at age 50 or on the valuation date if over age 50.
- No benefit data is available for members entitled to deferred benefits. The present value of benefits expected to be paid to vested inactive non-retired members is approximated using the data provided.

The average future lifetime for current pensioners is 25.8 years.

The actuarial assumptions and methods were reviewed in detail as part of the 2021 Experience Study covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2020. Please see Appendix A for a summary of the current assumptions.

GASB and Funding Progress

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 67 (GASB 67) contains certain accounting requirements for the Fund. Schedules, notes and required supplementary information are provided under separate cover.

SECTION III

SUPPORTING EXHIBITS

Table 1A

Calculation of Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution Rate
(Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

Item	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Projected valuation payroll	\$42,658,752	\$38,593,087
2. Present value of future pay	\$404,142,635	\$359,413,961
3. Employer normal cost rate	12.24%	12.34%
4. Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a. Present value of future benefits for active members	\$214,577,829	\$197,036,267
b. Less: present value of future employer normal costs	(46,460,559)	(41,596,936)
c. Less: present value of future employee contributions	(45,445,840)	(40,416,100)
d. Actuarial accrued liability	\$122,671,430	\$115,023,231
5. Total actuarial accrued liability for:		
a. Retirees and beneficiaries	\$109,264,863	\$100,142,104
b. Disabled members	5,365,290	5,320,398
c. Inactive members	14,771,261	13,611,072
d. Active members (Item 4d)	122,671,430	115,023,231
e. Total	\$252,072,844	\$234,096,805
6. Actuarial value of assets (Table 9)	\$253,364,933	\$232,127,191
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5e - Item 6)	(\$1,292,089)	\$1,969,614
8. Effective UAAL amortization period	18 years	23 years
9. Assumed payroll growth rate	2.50%	2.50%
10. Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution		
a. UAAL amortization payment as % of pay	-0.24%	0.35%
b. Employer normal cost	12.24%	12.34%
c. Administrative expense	0.58%	0.58%
d. Employer Contribution (a + b + c)	12.58%	13.27%

Table 1B

Calculation of UAAL Amortization Payment

(Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

UAAL as of January 1, 2025				(\$1,292,089)
Total Prior Remaining Amortization Bases as of January 1, 2025				1,964,970
2025 Amortization Base as of January 1, 2025				(\$3,257,059)
2025 Payment (20 years, level percent of pay amortization)				(\$241,828)
		As of January 1, 2025		
Base Year	Initial Base	Remaining Base	Years Remaining	Amortization Payment
2025 Experience Gain	\$ (3,257,059)	\$ (3,257,059)	20	\$ (241,828)
2024 Experience Gain	(4,754,497)	(4,712,989)	19	(361,834)
2023 Experience Loss	810,280	794,097	18	63,207
2022 Experience Gain	(8,879,701)	(8,578,280)	17	(709,987)
2022 Assumption Changes	7,328,749	7,079,975	17	585,979
2021 Experience Gain	(3,078,378)	(2,923,744)	16	(252,462)
2020 Experience Gain	(882,304)	(820,761)	15	(74,220)
2019 Experience Loss	5,277,608	4,787,922	14	455,376
2018 Experience Loss	6,165,448	6,338,750	23	431,386
Total		\$ (1,292,089)		\$ (104,383)

Table 2
Cost Breakdown
(Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

Item	Present Value of Future Normal Costs (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (2)	Total Present Value of Benefits (3) = (1) + (2)
Age and service allowances based on total service and disability benefits likely to be rendered by present active members	\$77,140,683	\$119,218,353	\$196,359,036
Death-in-service benefits likely to be paid on behalf of present active members (employer financed portion)	1,439,428	668,472	2,107,900
Separation benefits (refunds of contributions and deferred allowances) likely to be paid to present active members	13,326,288	2,784,605	16,110,893
Benefits likely to be paid to vested inactive members	0	14,397,513	14,397,513
Benefits to be paid to members due refunds	0	373,748	373,748
Benefits to be paid to current retirees, disabled members, beneficiaries, and future beneficiaries of current retirees	0	114,630,153	114,630,153
Total	\$91,906,399	\$252,072,844	\$343,979,243
Actuarial value of assets	1,292,089	252,072,844	253,364,933
Liabilities to be covered by future contributions	\$90,614,310	0	\$90,614,310

Table 3
History of Total Normal Cost
(Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Normal Cost as Percent of Payroll
(1)	(2)
2007	15.18%
2008	14.41%
2009	17.40%
2010	18.42%
2011	18.49%
2012	18.58%
2013	18.71%
2014	20.97%
2015	20.99%
2016	21.03%
2017	20.59%
2018	22.78%
2019	22.85%
2020	23.02%
2021	23.09%
2022	23.32%
2023	23.37%
2024	23.58%
2025	23.48%

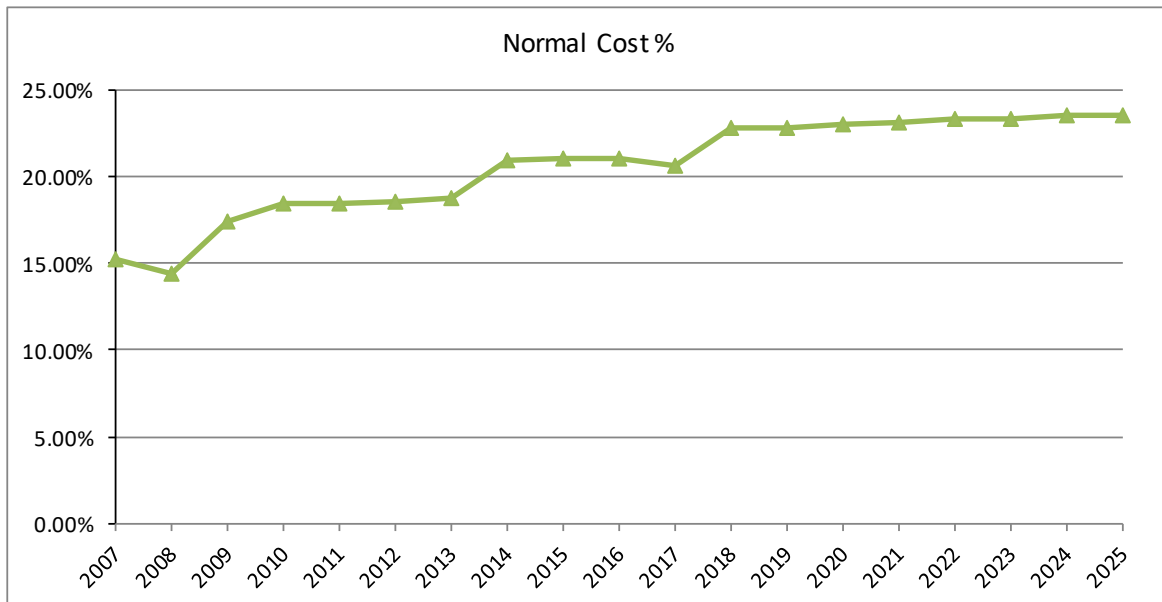


Table 4
Calculation of Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss)
(Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

Item	January 1, 2025
1. Derivation of Experience Gain/(Loss)	
a. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) - previous valuation	1,969,614
b. Normal cost (NC) for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	9,100,532
c. Expected administrative expenses for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	225,300
d. Actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	9,459,925
e. Interest accrual:	
(i) For whole year on (a)	133,933
(ii) For half year on (b) + (c) - (d)	(4,484)
(iii) Total interest: (e)(i) + (e)(ii)	129,449
f. Change in UAAL due to programming change	0
g. Change in UAAL due to assumption change	0
h. Expected UAAL current year: (a) + (b) + (c) - (d) + (e)(iii) + (f) + (g)	1,964,970
i. Actual UAAL current year	(1,292,089)
j. Experience gain/(loss): (h) - (i)	3,257,059
k. Experience gain/(loss) as a % of actuarial accrued liability	1.29%
2. Approximate portion of gain/(loss) due to investments (at actuarial value)	\$3,532,929
3. Approximate portion of gain/(loss) due to contributions and administrative expenses higher or lower than expected	\$1,656,763
4. Approximate amount of gain/(loss) due to liabilities: (1)(j) - (2) - (3)	(\$1,932,633)
a. Age & service retirements	\$421,019
b. Disability retirements	284,619
c. Death-in-service	70,775
d. Withdrawal from employment	80,225
e. Rehires	(14,701)
f. Pay increases	(2,433,202)
g. Death after retirement	130,698
h. Service Purchase	0
i. Other	(472,066)
j. Other as a % of actuarial accrued liability	(0.19%)

Table 5

Change in Calculated Contribution Rate Since the Prior Valuation (Assumes No Future Cost-Of-Living Increases)

Item	January 1, 2025
1. Calculated contribution rate as of January 1, 2024	13.27%
2. Change in contribution rate during year	
a. Change in normal cost	-0.10%
b. Assumption Changes	0.00%
c. Actuarial (gain) loss from investments on actuarial value of assets	-0.67%
d. Actuarial (gain) loss from liability sources and administrative expenses	0.36%
e. Difference between contributions made and ADC	-0.32%
f. Effect of payroll growing (faster)/slower than assumption	0.04%
g. Other changes	0.00%
h. Total change	-0.69%
3. Calculated contribution rate as of January 1, 2025	12.58%

Table 6
Statement of Plan Net Assets

Assets at Market Value		
Item	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Operating Cash)	\$18,068,221	\$13,870,844
2. Receivables		
a. Employer contributions	\$443,851	\$367,461
b. Employee contributions	311,944	258,247
c. Securities sold	2,260,007	5,246,686
d. Accrued interest and dividends	506,777	465,323
e. Currency contract receivable	14,533,393	13,589,208
f. Other	657	0
g. Rebate and fee income receivable	0	0
h. Total receivables	\$18,056,629	\$19,926,925
3. Investments, at Fair Value	\$248,220,196	\$221,177,440
4. Liabilities		
a. Benefits and refunds payable	(\$10,515)	\$0
b. Securities purchased	(744,310)	(392,348)
b. Administrative and consulting fees payable	(373,960)	(373,156)
d. Currency contract payable	(14,361,764)	(13,956,127)
e. Securities lending collateral	(8,987,410)	(6,408,559)
f. Total liabilities	(\$24,477,959)	(\$21,130,190)
5. Total Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits	\$259,867,087	\$233,845,019

Table 7
Reconciliation of Plan Net Assets

Assets at Market Value		
Item	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
A. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$233,845,019	\$204,904,458
B. Contribution Income:		
1. Contributions		
a. Employee	\$4,576,138	\$4,139,669
b. Employer	6,510,392	5,892,505
c. Other	1,652	10,738
d. Total	\$11,088,182	\$10,042,912
2. Investment Income		
a. Interest, dividends, and other income	\$5,237,330	\$5,041,413
b. Net appreciation	20,250,046	23,556,561
c. Investment expenses	(1,345,474)	(1,200,180)
d. Net investment income	\$24,141,902	\$27,397,794
3. Securities Lending		
a. Gross income	\$490,688	\$489,789
b. Deductions	(468,552)	(462,335)
c. Net investment income	\$22,136	\$27,454
4. Benefits and Refunds		
a. Refunds	(\$64,859)	(\$140,102)
b. Regular monthly benefits	(8,914,889)	(8,157,492)
c. Total	(\$8,979,748)	(\$8,297,594)
5. Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenses	(\$250,404)	(\$230,005)
C. Market Value of Assets at End of Year	\$259,867,087	\$233,845,019

Table 8
Progress of Fund Through December 31, 2024

Plan Year Ending December 31	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*	Administrative Expenses	Net Investment Income**	Benefit Payments	Transfers	Actuarial Value of Assets
Total	\$ 73,951,266	\$ 52,279,037	\$ (2,152,131)	\$178,146,337	\$ (80,539,836)	\$ -	
2001	\$ 1,191,603	\$ 244,783	\$ (9,170)	\$ 3,364,254	\$ (229,960)	\$ -	\$ 36,241,771
2002	1,233,700	616,850	(12,003)	(43,020)	(283,033)	-	37,754,265
2003	1,396,498	882,653	(7,567)	2,930,176	(275,060)	-	42,680,965
2004	1,704,986	871,595	(9,424)	1,749,206	(317,416)	-	46,679,912
2005	1,834,792	916,633	(15,911)	2,903,414	(419,341)	-	51,899,499
2006	1,997,106	978,240	(14,430)	4,709,483	(512,555)	-	59,057,343
2007	2,217,964	1,129,783	(17,014)	6,490,577	(651,489)	-	68,227,164
2008	2,330,110	1,441,056	(25,147)	(8,775,824)	(865,599)	-	62,331,759
2009	2,490,830	1,847,639	(27,732)	10,778,950	(1,264,158)	-	76,157,288
2010	2,638,781	1,850,089	(32,796)	2,830,428	(1,680,856)	-	81,762,934
2011	2,713,265	1,921,682	(52,758)	1,834,542	(2,049,604)	-	86,130,061
2012	2,832,064	1,997,810	(67,187)	2,984,749	(2,629,118)	-	91,248,379
2013	3,052,778	2,159,773	(96,660)	10,245,079	(2,916,180)	-	103,693,169
2014	3,449,526	2,414,435	(88,678)	9,007,936	(3,153,284)	-	115,323,104
2015	3,273,668	2,924,752	(95,882)	6,857,784	(3,787,302)	-	124,496,124
2016	3,370,961	2,858,418	(117,832)	8,258,467	(4,415,543)	-	134,450,595
2017	3,230,196	2,773,651	(136,631)	9,673,229	(5,174,732)	-	144,816,308
2018	3,356,547	2,821,872	(146,630)	5,914,966	(5,538,105)	-	151,224,958
2019	3,516,198	2,787,467	(145,036)	9,454,901	(5,956,099)	-	160,882,389
2020	4,034,134	3,053,576	(165,171)	14,610,095	(6,468,585)	-	175,946,438
2021	4,508,405	3,261,693	(183,631)	19,833,639	(6,973,898)	-	196,392,646
2022	5,171,246	3,799,401	(204,432)	14,150,955	(7,700,577)	-	211,609,239
2023	5,893,864	4,149,048	(230,005)	19,002,639	(8,297,594)	-	232,127,191
2024	6,512,044	4,576,138	(250,404)	19,379,712	(8,979,748)	-	253,364,933

* Employer contributions include other funding sources and employee contributions may include member redeposits and member service purchase contributions

** Net of investment expenses



Table 9
Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

Item	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
1. Actuarial value of assets, beginning of year (before corridor)	\$232,127,191	\$211,609,239
2. Market value, end of year	\$259,867,087	\$233,845,019
3. Market value, beginning of year	\$233,845,019	\$204,904,458
4. Non-investment/administrative net cash flow:		
a. Employee contributions	\$4,576,138	\$4,139,669
b. Employer contributions	6,510,392	5,892,505
c. Other contributions	1,652	10,738
d. Refund of employee accounts	(64,859)	(140,102)
e. Retirement benefits	(8,914,889)	(8,157,492)
f. Administrative expenses	(250,404)	(230,005)
g. Total net cash flow: [sum of (4a) through (4f)]	\$1,858,030	\$1,515,313
5. Investments and securities lending:		
a. Interest and dividends on investments	\$5,237,330	\$5,041,413
b. Gross income from securities lending	490,688	489,789
c. Fees and expenses	(1,814,026)	(1,662,515)
d. Total net income: [sum of (5a) through (5c)]	\$3,913,992	\$3,868,687
6. Investment income:		
a. Actual market return: (2) - (3) - (4g) - (5d)	\$20,250,046	\$23,556,561
b. Assumed rate of return	6.80%	6.80%
c. Assumed amount of return	12,049,603	10,115,490
d. Amount subject to phase-in: (6a) - (6c)	\$8,200,443	\$13,441,071
7. Phase-in recognition of investment income:		
a. Current year: 0.20 * (6d)	\$1,640,089	\$2,688,214
b. First prior year	\$2,688,214	(5,955,820)
c. Second prior year	(\$5,955,820)	3,788,800
d. Third prior year	\$3,788,800	1,254,834
e. Fourth prior year	\$1,254,834	3,242,434
f. Total recognition	\$3,416,117	\$5,018,462
8. Actuarial value of assets, end of year		
a. Preliminary actuarial value of assets, end of year: (1) + (4g) + (5d) + (6c) + (7f)	\$253,364,933	\$232,127,191
b. Upper corridor limit: 120% * (2)	311,840,504	280,614,023
c. Lower corridor limit: 80% * (2)	207,893,670	187,076,015
d. Actuarial value of assets, end of year	\$253,364,933	\$232,127,191
9. Difference between market and actuarial value of assets	\$6,502,154	\$1,717,828
10. Actuarial rate of return	8.32%	8.95%
11. Market rate of return*	10.54%	13.84%
12. Ratio of actuarial value to market value of assets	97.50%	99.27%

* Current year market rate of return is based on unaudited data and is supplied by the plan's investment

Table 10

History of Investment Returns

Plan Year (1)	Market Value (2)	Actuarial Value (3)
2000	-0.99%	16.60%
2001	-4.47%	10.42%
2002	-9.29%	-0.12%
2003	21.00%	7.56%
2004	11.54%	3.99%
2005	8.22%	6.07%
2006	12.63%	8.87%
2007	7.44%	10.75%
2008	-29.63%	-12.60%
2009	23.72%	16.88%
2010	13.80%	3.65%
2011	-0.90%	2.21%
2012	14.05%	3.42%
2013	13.53%	11.09%
2014	4.70%	8.58%
2015	-0.26%	5.89%
2016	7.60%	6.59%
2017	14.20%	7.18%
2018	-3.52%	4.08%
2019	18.72%	6.25%
2020	11.03%	9.07%
2021	17.19%	11.25%
2022	-6.99%	7.19%
2023	13.84%	8.95%
2024	10.54%	8.32%
Average returns:		
Last five years:	8.78%	8.95%
Last ten years:	7.90%	7.46%

The market returns above are gross of investment expenses and were provided by the plan's investment consultant. The actuarial returns above are based on the financial information provided by the plan's auditors.

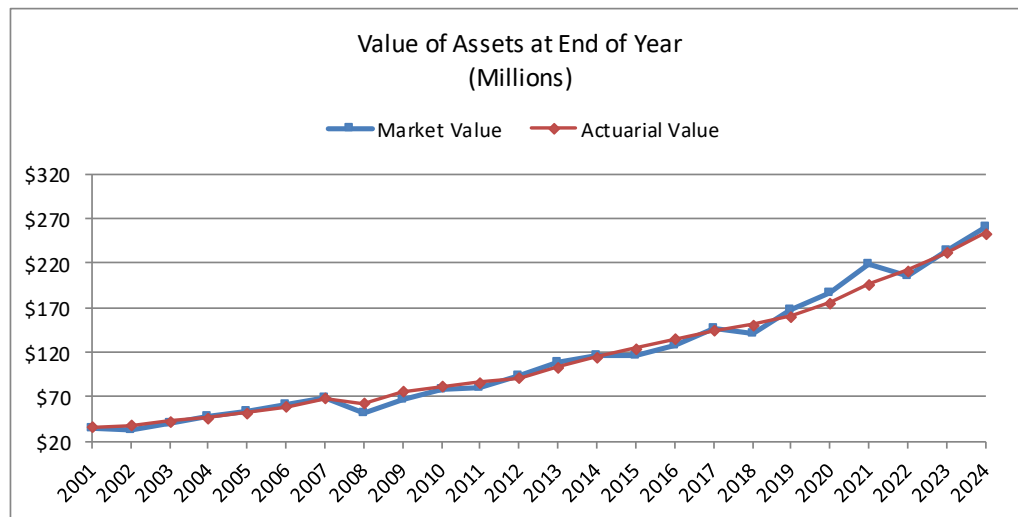


Table 11
Solvency Test

Valuation Date January 1	Total Active Member Contributions (1)	Inactive and Pensioner Liability (2)	Employer Financed Active Accrued Liability (3)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Percentage of Liabilities Covered by Assets		
					(1)	(2)	(3)
2004	\$4,500,000	\$4,214,000	\$25,966,000	\$42,681,000	100%	100%	130.8%
2005	5,229,000	5,625,000	29,915,000	46,680,000	100%	100%	119.8%
2006	5,924,000	7,117,000	34,112,000	51,900,000	100%	100%	113.9%
2007	6,704,000	9,264,000	38,699,000	59,057,000	100%	100%	111.3%
2008	7,444,000	11,374,000	45,657,000	68,227,000	100%	100%	108.2%
2009	8,327,862	15,729,000	40,532,000	62,331,759	100%	100%	94.4%
2010	9,543,358	18,438,067	37,566,664	76,157,288	100%	100%	128.2%
2011	10,789,060	22,028,593	37,849,461	81,762,934	100%	100%	129.3%
2012	11,510,781	29,263,818	37,989,048	86,130,061	100%	100%	119.4%
2013	12,908,873	32,550,608	40,004,972	91,248,379	100%	100%	114.5%
2014	14,398,244	36,922,600	53,303,854	103,693,169	100%	100%	98.3%
2015	16,382,165	41,354,425	57,416,118	115,323,104	100%	100%	100.3%
2016	17,297,744	50,930,231	57,713,394	124,496,124	100%	100%	97.5%
2017	18,889,625	57,946,138	58,399,093	134,450,595	100%	100%	98.7%
2018	20,129,035	70,763,199	60,089,522	144,816,308	100%	100%	89.7%
2019	21,030,599	77,830,287	63,855,735	151,224,958	100%	100%	82.0%
2020	22,428,855	84,279,520	64,783,321	160,882,389	100%	100%	83.6%
2021	24,211,161	90,096,899	69,156,243	175,946,438	100%	100%	89.1%
2022	25,626,187	101,210,656	75,514,627	196,392,646	100%	100%	92.1%
2023	27,494,690	107,876,095	82,994,281	211,609,239	100%	100%	91.9%
2024	29,082,837	119,073,574	85,940,394	232,127,191	100%	100%	97.7%
2025	31,135,349	129,401,414	91,536,081	253,364,933	100%	100%	101.4%

Effective January 1, 2010, liabilities are calculated assuming no future cost-of-living increases.

Table 12
Schedule of Funding Progress

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Valuation Date January 1	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) [(3) - (2)]	Funded Ratio [(2)/(3)]	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(4)/(6)]
2001	\$31,680,261	\$18,951,300	(\$12,728,961)	167.17%	\$10,917,600	-116.59%
2002	36,241,771	23,805,700	(12,436,071)	152.24%	12,811,600	-97.07%
2003	37,754,265	30,673,200	(7,081,065)	123.09%	13,633,500	-51.94%
2004	42,680,965	34,680,000	(8,000,965)	123.07%	14,244,400	-56.17%
2005	46,679,912	40,769,400	(5,910,512)	114.50%	14,647,900	-40.35%
2006	51,899,499	47,153,000	(4,746,499)	110.07%	15,527,800	-30.57%
2007	59,057,343	54,666,500	(4,390,843)	108.03%	17,273,900	-25.42%
2008	68,227,164	64,474,700	(3,752,464)	105.82%	20,053,800	-18.71%
2009	62,331,759	75,270,800	12,939,041	82.81%	22,865,300	56.59%
2010	76,157,288	65,548,088	(10,609,200)	116.19%	22,211,586	-47.76%
2011	81,762,934	70,667,114	(11,095,820)	115.70%	22,517,176	-49.28%
2012	86,130,061	78,763,646	(7,366,415)	109.35%	22,678,277	-32.48%
2013	91,248,379	85,464,453	(5,783,926)	106.77%	24,210,827	-23.89%
2014	103,693,169	104,624,698	931,529	99.11%	25,596,043	3.64%
2015	115,323,104	115,152,708	(170,396)	100.15%	27,090,867	-0.63%
2016	124,496,124	125,941,369	1,445,245	98.85%	27,512,076	5.25%
2017	134,450,595	135,234,856	784,261	99.42%	29,408,598	2.67%
2018	144,816,308	150,981,756	6,165,448	95.92%	27,481,361	22.44%
2019	151,224,958	162,716,621	11,491,663	92.94%	28,729,092	40.00%
2020	160,882,389	171,491,696	10,609,307	93.81%	29,271,925	36.24%
2021	175,946,438	183,464,303	7,517,865	95.90%	30,722,779	24.47%
2022	196,392,646	202,351,470	5,958,824	97.06%	32,032,911	18.60%
2023	211,609,239	218,365,066	6,755,827	96.91%	34,301,185	19.70%
2024	232,127,191	234,096,805	1,969,614	99.16%	38,593,087	5.10%
2025	253,364,933	252,072,843	(1,292,090)	100.51%	42,658,752	-3.03%

Effective January 1, 2010, liabilities are calculated assuming no future cost-of-living increases.

Table 13

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer(s) and Other Contributing Entities

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Employer Contributions*		Percentage of Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributed [(5)/(3)]
	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	
2004	16.62%	\$2,367,900	11.97%	\$1,704,986	72.00%
2005	10.74%	1,572,900	12.53%	1,834,792	116.65%
2006	11.46%	1,780,100	12.86%	1,997,106	112.19%
2007	13.26%	2,289,900	12.84%	2,217,964	96.86%
2008	12.47%	2,501,600	11.62%	2,330,110	93.14%
2009	16.43%	3,756,684	10.89%	2,490,830	66.30%
2010	7.49%	1,663,392	11.54%	2,638,781	158.64%
2011	7.50%	1,688,788	12.05%	2,713,265	160.66%
2012	8.55%	1,937,521	12.49%	2,832,064	146.17%
2013	9.20%	2,227,008	12.61%	3,052,778	137.08%
2014	12.80%	3,273,329	13.48%	3,449,526	105.38%
2015	12.10%	3,275,448	12.08%	3,273,668	99.95%
2016	12.44%	3,420,716	12.25%	3,370,961	98.55%
2017	11.89%	3,496,053	10.98%	3,230,196	92.40%
2018	15.37%	4,221,146	11.41%	3,356,547	79.52%
2019	16.58%	4,760,014	12.79%	3,516,198	73.87%
2020	16.05%	4,694,424	13.78%	4,034,134	85.93%
2021	14.80%	4,547,521	14.67%	4,508,405	99.14%
2022	14.15%	4,535,192	16.14%	5,171,246	114.02%
2023	14.11%	4,834,727	17.18%	5,893,864	121.91%
2024	13.27%	5,120,134	18.98%	6,512,044	127.19%
2025	12.58%	5,365,259	-	-	-

Effective January 1, 2010, liabilities are calculated assuming no future cost-of-living increases.

*Includes other funding sources but excludes member redeposits and member service purchase contributions.

Table 14
Reconciliation of Participant Data

	Active Participants	Vested Former Participants	Retired Participants	Disabled	Beneficiaries	Participants Due Refunds	Total
Number as of January 1, 2024	429	58	170	16	16	43	732
New participants	46	-	-	-	-	1	47
Vested terminations	(9)	9	-	-	-	-	-
Retirements	(11)	(3)	14	-	-	-	-
Disability	-	(1)	-	1	-	-	-
Deceased with beneficiary	(1)	-	-	(1)	2	-	-
Deceased without beneficiary	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(2)
Due refunds	(7)	-	-	-	-	7	-
Lump sum payoffs	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)
Rehires/return to active	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Certain period expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number as of January 1, 2025	447	63	183	15	18	49	775

Table 15
Demographic Statistics

	January 1		
	2025	2024	Change
<u>Active Participants</u>			
Number	447	429	4.2%
<i>Vested</i>	287	290	
<i>Not vested</i>	160	139	
Average age (years)	39.64	40.24	-1.5%
Average service (years)	9.79	10.08	-2.9%
Average entry age (years)	29.85	30.16	-1.0%
Total payroll*	\$42,658,752	\$38,593,087	10.5%
Average payroll*	\$95,433	\$89,961	6.1%
Total employee contributions	\$31,135,349	\$29,082,837	7.1%
Average employee contributions	\$69,654	\$67,792	2.7%
<u>Vested Former Participants</u>			
Number	63	58	8.6%
Average age (years)	43.46	43.21	0.6%
Total employee contributions	\$3,569,092	\$3,526,253	1.2%
Average employee contributions	\$56,652	\$60,797	-6.8%
<u>Service Retirees</u>			
Number	183	170	7.6%
Average age (years)	61.58	61.16	0.7%
Total annual benefits	\$8,209,626	\$7,519,289	9.2%
Average annual benefit	\$44,861	\$44,231	1.4%
<u>Disability Retirees</u>			
Number	15	16	-6.3%
Average age (years)	58.79	60.22	-2.4%
Total annual benefits	\$448,489	\$452,113	-0.8%
Average annual benefit	\$29,899	\$28,257	5.8%
<u>Beneficiaries</u>			
Number	18	16	12.5%
Average age (years)	58.62	57.30	2.3%
Total annual benefits	\$566,720	\$493,017	14.9%
Average annual benefit	\$31,484	\$30,814	2.2%
<u>Participants Due Refunds</u>			
Number	49	43	14.0%
Total Refunds Due	\$373,748	\$279,144	33.9%

* Projected payroll for the upcoming valuation year

Table 16

Distribution of Male Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Average Age = 39.8 Average Service = 10.0

Age Last Birthday		Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	Count	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Avg. Salary	\$65,455	*	-	-	-	-	-	\$66,710
25-29	Count	51	4	-	-	-	-	-	55
	Avg. Salary	76,351	\$97,047	-	-	-	-	-	77,856
30-34	Count	32	22	6	-	-	-	-	60
	Avg. Salary	73,867	91,357	\$96,800	-	-	-	-	82,573
35-39	Count	31	20	24	8	-	-	-	83
	Avg. Salary	74,673	89,096	100,915	\$110,280	-	-	-	89,169
40-44	Count	13	12	20	24	6	-	-	75
	Avg. Salary	86,441	83,061	104,083	104,739	\$115,096	-	-	98,752
45-49	Count	4	4	8	7	28	8	-	59
	Avg. Salary	83,041	93,771	101,613	109,754	\$114,872	\$113,233	-	108,656
50-54	Count	5	1	8	7	15	6	-	42
	Avg. Salary	88,810	*	114,992	95,924	113,865	\$120,146	-	108,693
55-59	Count	2	1	4	5	8	-	-	20
	Avg. Salary	*	*	120,264	102,354	104,155	-	-	107,398
60-64	Count	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	7
	Avg. Salary	*	*	-	-	*	-	*	131,499
65-69	Count	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
70 & Over	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	Count	162	68	70	52	58	14	1	425
	Avg. Salary	\$75,677	\$93,842	\$104,262	\$105,047	\$112,816	\$116,196	*	\$93,500

Average Salary represents annualized salary earned in 2024 and is not shown for cells with counts less than or equal to three participants

Table 17

Distribution of Female Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Average Age = 36.5 Average Service = 5.2

Age Last Birthday		Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	Count	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Avg. Salary	72,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,228
30-34	Count	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	Avg. Salary	\$75,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$75,668
35-39	Count	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Avg. Salary	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*
40-44	Count	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	6
	Avg. Salary	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	98,500
45-49	Count	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	Avg. Salary	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*
50-54	Count	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Avg. Salary	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
55-59	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 & Over	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	Count	16	2	1	2	1	-	-	22
	Avg. Salary	\$74,319	*	*	*	*	-	-	\$85,492

Average Salary represents annualized salary earned in 2024 and is not shown for cells with counts less than or equal to three participants

Table 18

Distribution of Total Active Members by Age and by Years of Service

Average Age = 39.6 Average Service = 9.8

Age Last Birthday		Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	Count	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Avg. Salary	\$65,455	*	-	-	-	-	-	\$66,710
25-29	Count	55	4	-	-	-	-	-	59
	Avg. Salary	76,051	\$97,047	-	-	-	-	-	77,474
30-34	Count	40	22	6	-	-	-	-	68
	Avg. Salary	74,227	91,357	\$96,800	-	-	-	-	81,761
35-39	Count	31	21	24	8	-	-	-	84
	Avg. Salary	74,673	89,822	100,915	\$110,280	-	-	-	89,349
40-44	Count	16	13	20	25	7	-	-	81
	Avg. Salary	85,368	85,539	104,083	105,663	\$113,756	-	-	98,734
45-49	Count	4	4	9	8	28	8	-	61
	Avg. Salary	83,041	93,771	104,826	109,538	\$114,872	\$113,233	-	109,005
50-54	Count	6	1	8	7	15	6	-	43
	Avg. Salary	82,790	*	114,992	95,924	113,865	\$120,146	-	107,391
55-59	Count	2	1	4	5	8	-	-	20
	Avg. Salary	*	*	120,264	102,354	104,155	-	-	107,398
60-64	Count	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	7
	Avg. Salary	*	*	-	-	*	-	*	131,499
65-69	Count	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
70 & Over	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	Count	178	70	71	54	59	14	1	447
	Avg. Salary	\$75,555	\$94,298	\$104,632	\$105,524	\$112,696	\$116,196	*	\$93,106

Average Salary represents annualized salary earned in 2024 and is not shown for cells with counts less than or equal to three participants

Table 19**Distribution of Male Deferred Members by Age and by Years of Service**

Average Age = 43.5 Average Service = 10.4

Age Last Birthday	Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
30-34	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
35-39	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	11
40-44	1	11	3	2	-	-	-	17
45-49	-	6	7	5	3	-	-	21
50-54	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
55-59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 & Over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	9	27	12	8	5	-	-	61

Table 20

Distribution of Female Deferred Members by Age and by Years of Service

Average Age = 42.5 Average Service = 7.6

Age Last Birthday	Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2

Table 21**Distribution of Total Deferred Members by Age and by Years of Service**

Average Age = 43.5 Average Service = 10.3

Age Last Birthday	Whole Years of Service at Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
30-34	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
35-39	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	11
40-44	2	11	4	2	-	-	-	19
45-49	-	6	7	5	3	-	-	21
50-54	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
55-59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 & Over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	10	27	13	8	5	-	-	63

Table 22
Schedule of Pension Recipients Added to and Removed from Rolls

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Added to Rolls*		Removed from Rolls		Total		Percent Increase in Annual Pension Benefits	Average Annual Pension Benefit
	Count	Annual Pension Benefits	Count	Annual Pension Benefits	Count	Annual Pension Benefits		
2008	8	N/A	1	N/A	35	\$957,366	50.19%	\$27,353
2009	11	\$496,899	1	\$16,148	45	1,438,117	50.22%	31,958
2010	10	383,726	0	0	55	1,821,843	26.68%	33,124
2011	12	535,099	0	0	67	2,356,942	29.37%	35,178
2012	7	278,412	0	0	74	2,635,354	11.81%	35,613
2013	7	274,075	0	0	81	2,909,429	10.40%	35,919
2014	11	481,088	2	71,846	90	3,318,671	14.07%	36,874
2015	11	631,130	1	13,610	100	3,936,191	18.61%	39,362
2016	15	726,211	0	0	115	4,662,401	18.45%	40,543
2017	14	587,654	1	12,361	128	5,237,694	12.34%	40,919
2018	12	475,307	3	60,290	137	5,652,712	7.92%	41,261
2019	14	494,827	0	0	151	6,147,539	8.75%	40,712
2020	10	521,170	2	71,597	159	6,597,112	7.31%	41,491
2021	13	595,282	1	21,714	171	7,170,680	8.69%	41,934
2022	20	724,588	2	106,366	189	7,788,902	8.62%	41,211
2023	15	771,371	2	95,854	202	8,464,419	8.67%	41,903
2024	17	823,742	3	63,326	216	9,224,835	8.98%	42,708

* Includes cost-of-living increases

Table 23
Pensioners by Option Code

Option Code*	Count			Monthly Benefit		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	40	2	42	\$130,645	\$6,271	\$136,916
2	97	2	99	353,754	3,257	357,011
3	34	2	36	142,275	4,584	146,859
4	14	-	14	51,579	-	51,579
5	7	-	7	29,145	-	29,145
Total	192	6	198	\$707,398	\$14,112	\$721,510
Beneficiaries	-	18	18	-	\$47,226	\$47,226
Grand Total	192	24	216	\$707,398	\$61,338	\$768,736

*See optional forms of payment in Appendix B

**Of the 15 new retirees and disabled members, 1 elected a self-funded COLA

Table 24

Pensioners by Monthly Benefit and Option Code

Males	Option Code					
Benefit Amount	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200-\$399	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$400-\$599	-	2	-	-	-	2
\$600-\$799	-	2	-	-	-	2
\$800-\$999	3	2	-	-	-	5
\$1,000-\$1,499	4	7	-	-	-	11
\$1,500-\$1,999	2	7	1	1	-	11
\$2,000-\$2,499	9	6	3	-	1	19
\$2,500 & over	22	70	30	13	6	141
Total	40	97	34	14	7	192
Females						
Benefit Amount	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200-\$399	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400-\$599	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600-\$799	-	-	-	-	2	2
\$800-\$999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000-\$1,499	-	1	-	-	1	2
\$1,500-\$1,999	-	1	1	-	4	6
\$2,000-\$2,499	1	-	-	-	3	4
\$2,500 & over	1	-	1	-	8	10
Total	2	2	2	-	18	24
Males & Females						
Benefit Amount	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200-\$399	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$400-\$599	-	2	-	-	-	2
\$600-\$799	-	2	-	-	2	4
\$800-\$999	3	2	-	-	-	5
\$1,000-\$1,499	4	8	-	-	1	13
\$1,500-\$1,999	2	8	2	1	4	17
\$2,000-\$2,499	10	6	3	-	4	23
\$2,500 & over	23	70	31	13	14	151
Total	42	99	36	14	25	216

Table 25
Pensioners by Age and Option Code

Average Age Male = 61.3 Average Age Female = 59.6 Average Age Total = 61.1

Males	Option Code					
Age Last Birthday	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under 50	1	1	1	-	-	3
50-54	9	21	4	3	-	37
55-59	6	28	8	2	1	45
60-64	12	21	6	-	2	41
65-69	9	19	10	6	3	47
70-74	3	5	5	2	1	16
75-79	-	2	-	1	-	3
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40	97	34	14	7	192
Females						
Age Last Birthday	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under 50	-	-	-	-	3	3
50-54	1	-	-	-	3	4
55-59	-	-	-	-	3	3
60-64	1	1	-	-	3	5
65-69	-	1	2	-	5	8
70-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
75-79	-	-	-	-	1	1
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	2	-	18	24
Males & Females						
Age Last Birthday	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under 50	1	1	1	-	3	6
50-54	10	21	4	3	3	41
55-59	6	28	8	2	4	48
60-64	13	22	6	-	5	46
65-69	9	20	12	6	8	55
70-74	3	5	5	2	1	16
75-79	-	2	-	1	1	4
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42	99	36	14	25	216

Table 26
Pensions Awarded in 2024 by Option Code

Average Age = 53.3

Males & Females	Option Code					
Benefit Amount	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200-\$399	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400-\$599	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600-\$799	-	-	-	-	1	1
\$800-\$999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000-\$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500-\$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000-\$2,499	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$2,500 & over	4	7	2	1	1	15
Total	4	8	2	1	2	17
Males & Females						
Age Last Birthday	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Under 50	1	-	-	-	-	1
50-54	2	6	-	1	-	9
55-59	-	2	1	-	1	4
60-64	-	-	1	-	-	1
65-69	1	-	-	-	1	2
70-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
75-79	-	-	-	-	-	-
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	8	2	1	2	17

Table 27

Retirees and Disabled Members by Service at Retirement and Years Since Retirement

(Average Monthly Benefit)

Average Service at Retirement = 20.5 Average Years Since Retirement = 8.9

Service at Retirement		Years Elapsed Since Retirement							Totals
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	
Less than 5	Count	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	9
	Avg. Benefit	\$4,501	-	\$2,071	\$561	\$1,844	-	2,192	\$1,771
5-9	Count	7	5	3	-	-	-	1	16
	Avg. Benefit	\$1,281	1,294	2,208	-	-	-	\$1,484	1,472
10-14	Count	9	9	2	2	1	1	-	24
	Avg. Benefit	2,199	1,797	1,173	\$2,008	\$2,192	\$2,258	-	1,949
15-19	Count	6	5	4	2	3	1	-	21
	Avg. Benefit	3,542	2,869	2,867	\$1,898	\$1,750	\$1,943	-	2,764
20-24	Count	19	15	4	6	2	-	-	46
	Avg. Benefit	4,435	4,518	3,301	\$2,484	\$2,470	-	-	4,023
25-29	Count	19	19	19	14	-	-	-	71
	Avg. Benefit	5,442	5,114	4,565	\$3,678	-	-	-	4,772
30-34	Count	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	11
	Avg. Benefit	5,485	4,759	4,458	-	-	-	-	4,847
35 & Over	Count	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	Count	68	57	37	25	7	2	2	198
	Avg. Benefit	\$3,873	\$3,877	\$3,791	\$2,991	\$2,033	\$2,100	1,838	\$3,644

Table 28**Retirees and Disabled Members by Year of Retirement**

January 1, 2025 Total = 198

Year of Retirement	Count	Year of Retirement	Count
Under 1960	-	1992	-
1960	-	1993	-
1961	-	1994	-
1962	-	1995	1
1963	-	1996	1
1964	-	1997	-
1965	-	1998	-
1966	-	1999	-
1967	-	2000	1
1968	-	2001	2
1969	-	2002	-
1970	-	2003	-
1971	-	2004	4
1972	-	2005	3
1973	-	2006	3
1974	-	2007	3
1975	-	2008	7
1976	-	2009	9
1977	-	2010	7
1978	-	2011	12
1979	-	2012	4
1980	-	2013	6
1981	-	2014	8
1982	-	2015	10
1983	-	2016	14
1984	-	2017	11
1985	-	2018	10
1986	-	2019	12
1987	-	2020	10
1988	-	2021	14
1989	-	2022	17
1990	-	2023	13
1991	2	2024*	14

*May include retirements as of January 1, 2025

Table 29**Thirty Year Closed Group Projected Benefit Payments**

Year Ending December 31	Actives	Retirees*	Total
2025	\$ 575,014	\$ 9,448,576	\$ 10,023,590
2026	1,495,735	9,511,225	11,006,960
2027	2,302,586	9,515,798	11,818,384
2028	3,212,751	9,623,689	12,836,440
2029	4,270,666	9,812,876	14,083,542
2030	5,402,186	9,973,935	15,376,121
2031	6,566,808	10,039,455	16,606,263
2032	7,760,720	10,100,538	17,861,257
2033	9,012,290	10,052,873	19,065,163
2034	10,299,857	9,991,816	20,291,673
2035	11,624,479	9,985,465	21,609,945
2036	13,027,691	9,915,913	22,943,604
2037	14,476,624	9,848,980	24,325,604
2038	15,845,089	9,806,129	25,651,218
2039	17,263,448	9,704,233	26,967,681
2040	18,794,476	9,575,536	28,370,012
2041	20,315,583	9,436,217	29,751,801
2042	21,788,214	9,285,014	31,073,228
2043	23,169,435	9,129,271	32,298,706
2044	24,577,382	8,960,540	33,537,922
2045	26,016,585	8,766,074	34,782,659
2046	27,405,147	8,551,411	35,956,559
2047	28,770,475	8,312,645	37,083,120
2048	30,037,900	8,057,360	38,095,260
2049	31,207,703	7,786,136	38,993,839
2050	32,319,894	7,500,108	39,820,001
2051	33,232,999	7,200,709	40,433,708
2052	33,953,404	6,889,778	40,843,181
2053	34,557,191	6,569,403	41,126,595
2054	35,090,227	6,241,752	41,331,979

* Includes Disabled Members, Beneficiaries, and Deferred Vested Members. Retirement benefit payments for deferred vested members are assumed to commence at age 50.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The following methods and assumptions were used in preparing the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation report.

1. Valuation Date

The valuation date for any given year is January 1st, the first day of each plan year. This is the date as of which the actuarial present value of future benefits and the actuarial value of assets are determined.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial valuation uses the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method, amortized as a level percentage of payroll. Under this method, the employer contribution rate is the sum of (i) the employer normal cost rate, and (ii) the rate that will amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) or the surplus amount.

- a. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, under which the present value, at the investment return rate assumed to be earned in the future (currently 6.80%), of each participant's expected benefit payable at retirement or death is determined, based on his/her age, service, sex and compensation. The calculations take into account the probability of a participant's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit, as well as the possibility of his/her terminating with a service, disability, or survivor's benefit. Future salary increases are also anticipated. The present value of the expected benefits payable for the active participants is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired participants and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable from the Fund on account of the present group of participants and beneficiaries.
- b. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the Fund are determined using a level funding approach, and consist of a normal cost contribution and an unfunded accrued liability contribution.
- c. The normal cost contribution is determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the average uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contribution which, if applied to the compensation of each new participant during the entire period of his/her anticipated covered service, would be required to meet the cost of all benefits payable on his/her behalf based on the benefits provisions applicable for the individual member.
- d. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial accrued liability. Amortization bases are established each year and amortized based on the Board's policy. The Board's policy consists of amortizing the unfunded liability as of January 1, 2018, over a closed 30-year period with each subsequent amortization base created as a result of year to year experience changes over individual 20-year closed periods. The current year amortization base is determined by taking the current unfunded liability less the outstanding amounts of prior year bases.



3. Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of assets with a five-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The returns are computed net of investment expenses. An adjustment is made if the actuarial value is not within 20% of the Market Value. For any year following a year in which the 20% of market value adjustment was applied, the actuarial value is determined as if the adjustment was not applied in the previous year.

4. Economic Assumptions

a. Investment return

6.80% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.25% inflation rate and a 4.55% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of investment expenses.

b. Salary increase rate

Age	Rate
< 20	7.50%
20-25	7.50%
25-29	7.00%
30-35	5.50%
35 +	4.50%

c. Payroll growth rate

In the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, payroll is assumed to increase 2.50% per year. This increase rate is solely due to the effect of inflation on salaries, with no allowance for future membership growth.

d. Cost-of-Living adjustment

No cost-of-living adjustment is assumed since the policy for providing the benefit requires Board approval to make the recommendation to the Joint Appropriations Committee and the funded level of the plan shows a cost-of-living requirement would not be permitted.

5. Demographic Assumptions

a. Rates Before Retirement

Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality:

Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Active Mortality Table, amount-weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale

Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality:

Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, amount-weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale

Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Disabled Mortality

Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, amount-weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale

Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Age	Pre-Retirement		Post-Retirement		Disabled	
	Projected to 2025 using the Scale MP-2020 Ultimate Scale					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.03%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%	0.10%	0.04%
25	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.09%	0.05%
30	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.10%	0.07%
35	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.11%	0.10%
40	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%	0.14%	0.13%
45	0.07%	0.05%	0.10%	0.07%	0.20%	0.18%
50	0.10%	0.07%	0.16%	0.12%	0.29%	0.25%
55	0.14%	0.10%	0.25%	0.21%	0.39%	0.38%
60	0.22%	0.14%	0.41%	0.36%	0.60%	0.57%
65	0.34%	0.19%	0.72%	0.63%	0.97%	0.87%
70	0.64%	0.38%	1.30%	1.10%	1.58%	1.34%
75			2.37%	1.92%	2.72%	2.05%
80			4.32%	3.36%	4.74%	3.36%
85			8.01%	6.00%	8.08%	6.00%
90			14.43%	10.75%	14.43%	10.75%
95			22.46%	17.85%	22.46%	17.85%
100			31.17%	26.92%	31.17%	26.92%

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

b. Disability and Withdrawal

Age	Disability	Withdrawal
20	0.02%	10.00%
25	0.02%	6.00%
30	0.02%	4.00%
35	0.15%	2.50%
40	0.34%	2.00%
45	0.52%	1.50%
50	0.66%	1.50%
55	1.45%	0.50%
60	1.60%	0.50%

c. Retirement Rates

Age	Rate
50	25.00%
51	10.00%
52	10.00%
53	10.00%
54	10.00%
55	25.00%
56	25.00%
57	25.00%
58	15.00%
59	15.00%
60	25.00%
61	50.00%
62	100.00%

6. Other Assumptions

- Percent married: 100% of employees are assumed to be married. (No beneficiaries other than the spouse assumed.)
- Age difference: Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses.
- Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of vested, married participants are assumed to elect an annuity.
- Percent electing deferred termination benefit: Vested terminating members are assumed to elect a refund or a deferred benefit, whichever is more valuable at the time of termination.
- Assumed age for commencement of deferred benefits: Members electing to receive a deferred benefit are assumed to commence receipt at the first age at which unreduced benefits are available, which for this plan is age 50.

- f. No benefit amount data is available for members entitled to deferred benefits. The benefit is estimated using the final average compensation and service provided by WRS.
- g. There will be no recoveries once disabled. We assume all disabled members are totally disabled.
- h. Administrative expenses: Assumed to be the average of the prior two years, with each year projected at 2.5% to the valuation date.
- i. Pay increase timing: Beginning of (fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported pay represents amount paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
- j. Decrement timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
- k. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
- l. Incidence of Contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in the report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
- m. Benefit Service: All members are assumed to accrue one year of service each year.
- n. Employee contribution pickup: For members hired after January 1, 2018, it is assumed that 57% of the employee contributions were paid by employee and therefore would be refundable.

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Plan Provisions

Covered Members	Any person who is employed by the Wyoming Paid Firemen Retirement Fund Plan B for members hired on or after July 1, 1981.
Final Average Salary	Employee's average annual salary for the highest paid three continuous years of service.
Service Retirement	
Eligibility	Age 50 with four or more years of service.
Monthly Benefit	2.80% of employee's highest three-year average salary for each year of credited service, with a max of 25 years or 70%.
Vesting	Any employee who has left employment with four or more years of service, and who has not withdrawn accumulated contributions, is eligible to receive the above benefit or can elect to receive a lump-sum refund of contributions without interest. An employee who terminates with less than four years of service is only eligible for the lump-sum benefit.
Disability Retirement	
Eligibility	No age or service eligibility requirements. Partial or total disability resulting from an individual and specific act, the type of which would normally occur only while employed as an employee, or as otherwise defined under W.S. 15-5-405.
Monthly Benefit	50.0% of Final Average Salary.

Pre-retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility	No age or service requirements.
Monthly Benefit	50% of member's final actual salary, payable to the surviving spouse or eligible dependent child.

Post-retirement Death Benefit

Monthly Benefit	On the death of a member, inactive member, retired member, or survivor the excess of the accumulated member contributions over all pension payments made are payable as a death benefit.
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Contributions

Employee	11.245% of salary. The employer may subsidize all or part of the employee contributions.
Employer	16.00% of salary.
Interest	None.

Cost-of-Living Improvements

W.S. 9-3-454 prohibits benefit changes, including cost-of-living increases, unless the funded ratio stays above 100% plus a margin for adverse experience throughout the life of the benefit change.

Optional Forms of Payment

Option 1 (normal form)	Monthly benefit for life with a lump-sum death benefit equal to the excess (if any) of the employee contributions over the total benefits received.
Option 2	Monthly benefit for life. Upon death, 100% of the benefit continues to be paid to the beneficiary.
Option 3	Monthly benefit for life. Upon death, 50% of the benefit continues to be paid to the beneficiary.
Option 4	Monthly benefit for life with a guarantee of 120 monthly payments.
Option 5	The largest possible monthly benefit payable for life with no lump-sum death benefit.

APPENDIX C

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH MEASURING THE ACCRUED LIABILITY AND ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

Risks Associated With Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

The determination of the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

1. Investment risk – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
2. Asset/Liability mismatch – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
3. Contribution risk – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
4. Salary and Payroll risk – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
5. Longevity risk – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed;
6. Other demographic risks – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

The computed contribution rate shown on page 13 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate that complies with the Board's funding policy. The timely receipt of the actuarially determined contributions is critical to support the financial health of the plan. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the actuarially determined rate do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.



Risks Associated With Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	<u>January 1, 2025</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Ratio of the market value of assets to total payroll	6.1	6.1
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	5.9	6.1
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	2.1	2.1
Ratio of net cash flows to market value of assets	1%	1%
Duration of the actuarial accrued liability	13.7	13.7

Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 4.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 20% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 5.5 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 11% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of active to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

Risks Associated With Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

Duration of Actuarial Accrued Liability

The duration of the actuarial accrued liability may be used to approximate the sensitivity to a 1% change in the assumed rate of return. For example, duration of 10 indicates that the liability would increase approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were lowered 1%.

Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.

Risk Measures – Low Default Risk Obligation Measure

Introduction

In December 2021, the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) adopted a revision to Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Costs or Contributions. The revised ASOP No. 4 requires the calculation and disclosure of a liability referred to by the ASOP as the “Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure” (LDROM). The rationale that the ASB cited for the calculation and disclosure of the LDROM was included in the Transmittal Memorandum of ASOP No. 4 and is presented below (emphasis added):

“The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides **appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan**. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is **not intended to suggest that this is the “right” liability measure** for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that **this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan’s funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date.**”

Comparing the Accrued Liabilities and the LDROM

One of the fundamental financial objectives of the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B (the Fund) is to finance each member’s retirement benefits over the period from the member’s date of hire until the member’s projected date of retirement (entry age actuarial cost method) as a level percentage of payroll. To fulfill this objective, the discount rate that is used to value the accrued liabilities of the Fund is set equal to the expected return on the Fund’s diversified portfolio of assets (referred to sometimes as the investment return assumption). For the Paid Firemen’s Retirement Fund Plan B, the investment return assumption is 6.80%.

The LDROM is meant to approximately represent the lump sum cost to a plan to purchase low-default-risk fixed income securities whose resulting cash flows essentially replicate in timing and amount the benefits earned (or the costs accrued) as of the measurement date. The LDROM is very dependent upon market interest rates at the time of the LDROM measurement. The lower the market interest rates, the higher the LDROM, and vice versa. The LDROM results presented in this report are based on the entry age actuarial cost method and discount rates based upon the intermediate rate from the FTSE Pension Discount Curve and Liability Index published by the Society of Actuaries. This rate is 5.49% as of December 31, 2024. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan’s benefit obligation.

The difference between the two measures (Valuation and LDROM) is one illustration of the savings the sponsor anticipates by taking on risk in a diversified portfolio.

Valuation Accrued Liabilities	LDROM
\$252,072,844	\$298,658,587

