

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

for the

City of Pittsburgh
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund

as of

January 1, 2017

Report Date: March 28, 2018

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Section One: Commentary and Actuarial Disclosures

At the request of the City of Pittsburgh, we have completed an actuarial valuation report (AVR) for the City of Pittsburgh Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund as of January 1, 2017. This AVR is based upon participant data as of January 1, 2017 furnished to us by the City and upon asset information as of December 31, 2016 as provided by the City, Maher Duessel, CPAs and GTM Lender Advisors, LLC. The data has been reviewed and determined to be reasonable and consistent. An audit of the data was beyond the scope of the assignment. The completeness and accuracy of the valuation results are dependent upon the completeness and accuracy of the data.

Unless otherwise noted herein, this report has been completed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and reflects our current understanding of applicable laws and regulatory requirements. This valuation was prepared to satisfy the funding and disclosure requirements of Act 205 of 1984. It also contains the cost components that may be used to compute the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) in accordance with that law. The funded status measures in this AVR are not intended to be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations. This valuation should be used for no other purpose than those outlined herein.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to factors such as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

One of the cost components of the Minimum Municipal Obligation is an amortization payment calculated according to specified rules of Act 205. The minimum amortization under Act 205 reflects the utilization of provisions of Act 82 of 1998 for which the City qualified. Under those provisions, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 1998 is being amortized over 40 years calculated pursuant to special procedures described beginning on page 7. Bases for subsequent years are established according to the normal procedures of Act 205 of 1984 and amortized over various periods according to the source of the change in unfunded liability such as experience gains or losses, benefit changes, and assumption changes. These periods are not limited by average future service because the City qualifies for Distress Level II according to the requirements under Act 205 of 1984.

Because the Act 82 amortization methodology does not result in an actuarially appropriate funding level, this report also presents an actuarially recommended amortization payment based on a 30-year "fresh

start" amortization payment commencing as of January 1, 2011 and additional amortization bases added thereafter according to the normal procedures of Act 205 of 1984. (See page 7 for additional information.)

The City's pension plan assets are aggregated into a single trust. An annual calculation is made to determine each Plan's portion of the assets. The receipts and disbursements for each Plan are added to the Plan's allocated value from the prior year. Then, the year's investment income is allocated proportionately to each Plan in accordance with procedures set forth in Act 205. As of December 31, 2016 the calculated market value of assets in the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund is \$229,019,624. Section Nine contains exhibits illustrating the calculation of this amount.

Section Nine also shows the development of the actuarial value of assets, which is determined by using the alternative asset smoothing method established in Act 44 of 2009. This method sets the actuarial value of assets equal to the greater of the prior asset value (adjusted for contributions and disbursements) increased at the assumed rate of interest less 1% and market value. This gives results that are biased relative to the market value. Due to this bias, this method does not comply with actuarial standards of practice. However, by the passage of Act 44 of 2009, this method is allowable for the determination of the Minimum Municipal Obligation. We have treated this method as a prescribed method selected by the Plan Sponsor. As of January 1, 2017, the actuarial value of assets is 105.4% of the market value of assets.

The City Controller obtained third-party advice from which he determined that the dedicated stream of revenue created by Ordinances 42 and 44 of 2010 can be recognized as a pension plan asset for purposes of the required actuarial report under Act 205 and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund unanimously directed us to combine the assets listed in the CAFR with the value of the revenue stream as determined by an independent accounting firm, Gleason & Associates. The value so provided is consistent with Paragraph 3.5 (Assets that are Difficult to Value) of ASOP 44, Selection and Use of Asset Valuation Methods for Pension Valuations. The Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC) accepted the Revised Actuarial Valuation Report as of January 1, 2011 and subsequent Actuarial Valuation Reports which included the present value of the revenue stream as a pension plan asset for Act 205 actuarial valuation purposes. The inclusion of the present value of this stream of dedicated future parking revenues does not imply that it necessarily qualifies as a pension plan asset under GAS accounting or for any other purpose.

2017 Results

Certain highlights of this actuarial valuation compared with the prior valuation are shown in Section Three. The use of pension bond proceeds to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability has split the funding of the pension plan into actuarial costs and debt service. The actuarial costs consist of normal

cost, administrative expense contributions and amortization payments to eliminate the remainder of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The actuarial information used to develop contribution requirements according to the rules of Act 205 is shown in Section Five. Debt service payments repay the money borrowed and subsequently deposited into the plan. Information concerning the annual debt service is contained in Section Ten. The demographics of the Plan population are summarized in Section Eight.

The actuarial cost components as of January 1, 2017 compared to the prior year are as follows:

	Prior Year 2015	Current Year 2017
Normal Cost as a Percentage of Total W-2 Payroll	14.127%	15.705%
Expenses as a Percentage of Total W-2 Payroll	1.200%	1.100%
Minimum Amortization Payment	\$14,255,417	\$15,066,339
Actuarially Recommended Amortization Payment	\$16,446,682	\$19,192,152

The change in actuarial costs from valuation to valuation can be affected by changes in Plan provisions, assumption changes, and experience changes. Pension bonds were issued in March 1998. The debt service payment for 2017 is approximately \$8.85 million, based on the original debt service schedule.

Assumption Changes

This valuation reflects several changes in the actuarial assumptions since the January 1, 2015 AVR. The most significant is the change in the interest rate assumption. The interest rate assumption represents the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, including inflation. The City decided to lower the assumed interest rate from 7.50% to 7.25% per year. We believe this to be a reasonable and more conservative assumption.

Act 205 requires that the City have an experience study prepared every four years. The purpose of the experience study is to compare the plan's actual experience with the valuation assumptions. This comparison can indicate that actuarial assumptions should be changed. Based on the January 1, 2017 experience study, the salary increase (lowered from 5.75% to 5.50% per year), retirement and mortality assumptions have been changed for this valuation. Refer to the 2017 Experience Study for a more detailed analysis of these changes.

Assumed rates of retirement were increased based on the 2017 Experience Study as shown:

	Rates	Rates of Retirement			
Age	Prior	Recommended			
50	8%	15%			
51 - 54	3%	5%			
55 - 57	3%	8%			
58 - 59	9%	9%			
60	9%	15%			
61	9%	10%			
62 - 63	18%	18%			
64	18%	30%			
65+	100%	100%			

The mortality assumptions are all based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with various adjustments. The mortality rates for inactive participants all had one year setforward removed (setforward is essentially assuming that a person is older than they actually are) and the mortality improvement assumption was changed from scale AA to mortality improvement rates based on the Social Security Administration's 2015 Long-Range Demographic Assumptions. The changes in the mortality assumptions are summarized in the following chart:

	Prior	Current	
Active Participants	Employee Rates projected with Scale	Employee Rates projected with	
	AA	"SSA 2015"	
Retired Participants	Healthy Annuitant rates adjusted by	Healthy Annuitant rates adjusted by	
	blue collar ratios and set forward	blue collar ratios and projected from	
	one year and projected from 2005	2000 with "SSA 2015"	
	with Scale AA		
Disabled Participants	Same as Retired, but with four year	Same as Retired, but with three year	
	set forward	set forward	
Surviving Beneficiary	Healthy Annuitant rates set forward	Healthy Annuitant rates, adjusted by	
	one year, adjusted by ratio of female	ratio of female beneficiary	
	beneficiary experience to overall	experience to overall female	
	female mortality and projected from	mortality and projected from 2000	
	2005 with Scale AA	with "SSA 2015"	

A summary of the actuarial assumptions used for this valuation can be found in Section Seven. The actuarial assumption changes increased the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) by \$25,058,741. This amount will be amortized over 15 years.

Benefit Changes

There were no benefit changes during the period from January 1, 2015 through January 1, 2017. The benefits provided are summarized in Section Four of this report.

Experience Changes

Plan experience during the year affects the Plan cost for the following year. Both the normal cost and the amortization payment can change.

Normal cost is the portion of the cost for active members allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Unless Plan provisions or assumptions change, the normal cost usually remains fairly stable, changing only moderately from year to year. The changes that do occur relate to changes in the age and service distribution of the participant group.

Generally, experience changes affect the current year's actuarial experience gain or loss to a greater degree than they affect normal cost. Since foresight can never be perfect, actuarial assumptions will not perfectly match the experience that actually develops from year to year. The determination and amortization of actuarial experience gains and losses provide the mechanism for correcting these gains and losses and maintaining the Plan's funding on a sound basis.

The actuarial experience gain or loss computed in the current valuation reflects differences since the prior valuation between actual experience and the experience anticipated by the actuarial assumptions. For bases established in 2009 and later, Act 205 requires the amortization of experience gains or losses over a 20-year period. An experience gain will reduce the total amortization payment and an experience loss will increase the payment.

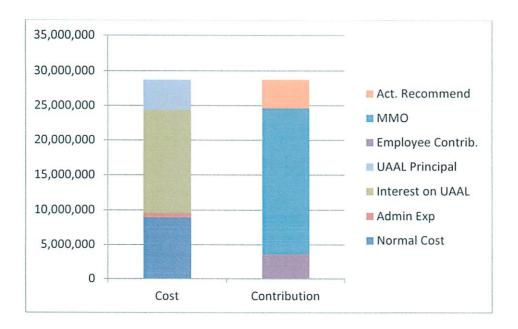
Table 2 shows the development of the experience gain/loss under the minimum funding rules of Act 205 utilizing the methodology prescribed under Act 82 of 1998 (described later in this Section). Table 2b shows the development of the same unfunded actuarial accrued liability without regard to Act 82 of 1998.

For 2017, a new experience loss base of \$443,893 has been established under the minimum funding rules of Act 205; a new experience loss base of \$4,519,064 was established for the actuarially recommended contribution. The primary components of the experience gain/loss are as follows:

There was a loss of \$4,644,178 due to return on the actuarial value of assets (AVA) that was less than the previously assumed 7.5% annual rate (under the Act 44 of 2009 smoothing method interest is credited on the AVA each year at a rate that is one percent less than the assumed interest rate of the plan). There was a demographic experience gain which largely offset the investment loss. The primary source of the demographic gain was salary increases that were, on average, less than the previously assumed 5.75% annual rate. Partially offsetting the salary gain was a loss from more retirements than assumed. Also contributing to the net experience loss was contributions that were less than required when not taking into account Act 82 (under the actuarially recommended contribution). The City contributed more than the MMO but less than the actuarially recommended contribution in both 2015 and 2016.

Cost / Contribution Comparison

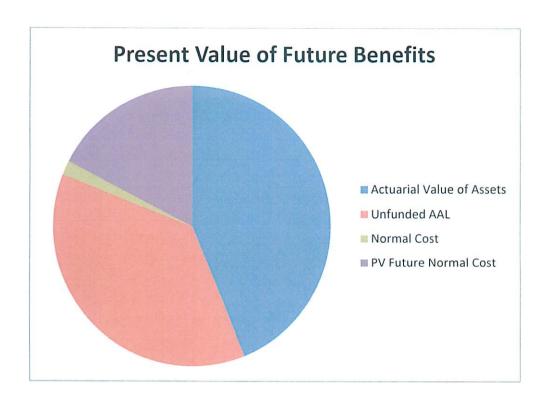
The following chart shows the annual cost components of the plan on the left (starting at the bottom: normal cost, administrative expenses, interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and principal on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability) compared to the annual contribution requirements (starting at the bottom): employee contributions, MMO, actuarially recommended contribution (in excess of the MMO). As you can see, the majority of the plan funding is going towards interest on the unfunded liability, while the MMO plus employee contributions barely covers the interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.



Funded Ratios

A measure of comparison between valuations is the plan's funded ratio, the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability. This ratio is currently 54.2% (refer to Table 1). As of January 1, 2015, the corresponding ratio was 55.5% so the current valuation shows a decrease of 1.3%. The funded ratio based on the market value of assets is 51.4%.

The following chart shows the present value of all future benefits expected to be paid from the plan for all current participants. The area in blue represents the portion covered by the actuarial value of assets. The areas in blue and red represent the portion of benefits that are considered accrued under the actuarial cost method. The green portion represents the normal cost, or portion to be accrued in the current year. The purple section is the portion of benefits current participants are expected to accrue in the future. As you can see, this is a very mature plan.



Act 82 of 1998

Act 82 of 1998 has a significant impact on the minimum funding requirements. We believe that the procedure for determining amortization amounts in accordance with Act 82 no longer produces an actuarially appropriate funding level. The adoption of a funding policy based on the alternative Actuarially Recommended Amortization Payment in this report is highly recommended.

Act 82 allowed the City to change the minimum funding amortization schedule for its Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability because pension bond proceeds were deposited by the City into the pension plan during 1998 that changed the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability by more than 25 percent. Act 82 allowed the City to amortize the January 1, 1998 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, reduced by pension bond proceeds deposited during 1998, over a 40-year period using a special procedure that was mechanically complex but lowered the amortization payment from what it otherwise would have been. The annual amortization payment was calculated in several steps. An amortization payment was calculated that would eliminate the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability net of 1998 bond proceeds over a 40-year period using a statutory interest rate of 8.75 percent. Next, the future value of these payments at the end of the 40-year period was calculated using 8.75 percent interest. Finally, an amortization payment was calculated using 10 percent interest that would have the same future value at the end of the 40-year period as the previous calculation. The 10 percent amortization amount became the amortization payment starting in 1998.

There are several drawbacks to this approach in the long-term. Under the Act 82 amortization schedule, the outstanding balance of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for the affected 1998 base actually grows for several years, extending the funding of obligations beyond normal payment periods. For example, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for this special base has increased from \$73,627,561 as of January 1, 1998 to \$118,552,982 as of January 1, 2017 and doesn't start to decline until during the year 2024. Therefore, this amortization method does not maintain normal generational funding objectives.

Act 82 requires that valuations include a comparative interest rate tabulation. This annual tabulation compares the balance of the accumulated Act 82 amortization payments using the actual earnings of the fund during the year with the balance assuming a 10 percent rate of return. If the fund earns more than 10 percent during the year, there will be an experience gain. If the fund earns less than 10 percent, there will be an experience loss on the comparative interest rate balance. When this legislation was enacted in 1998, investment conditions were different, and an average 10 percent rate of return on a significant block of assets no longer seems reasonable. This balance grows over time and the losses from this source will tend to grow significantly. In fact, because benefits are being paid out as contributions are coming in, the comparative interest rate balance, which isn't adjusted for benefit payments, is now larger than the total market value of assets. This will likely lead to significant experience losses, an increasing pattern of amortization payments and a funding ratio which will still be well below 100% at the end of the 40-year period due to remaining balances on these losses.

By contrast, funding the plan on the basis of the actuarially recommended amortization payment is expected to result in a more level amortization schedule, that will result in higher contributions now but ultimately lower contributions, and will likely lead to a funding ratio much closer to 100% by the fixed target year.

Other Measurements

This report was prepared in order to satisfy the funding and disclosure requirements of Act 205 of 1984. The liabilities shown in this valuation are calculated on the basis that the pension plan is an ongoing concern. As such, the entry age actuarial cost method is utilized, and the interest rate used represents the expected long-term investment return assumption on plan assets. The actuarial assumptions used in this valuation may not be appropriate for other purposes. Therefore, Section Six presents alternative liability measurements for informational purposes only.

Section Two: Certification

In the actuary's opinion, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are reasonably related to the

experience of the Plan and to reasonable expectations. They represent the actuary's best estimate of

anticipated experience under the Plan. To the best of our knowledge, the report is complete and accurate,

based on the data outlined herein and the disclosures in Section One.

We will be happy to answer any questions concerning this report and provide further information as

needed.

MOCKENHAUPT BENEFITS GROUP

I, David H. Stimpson, am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and I meet the

Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained

herein.

Prepared and Certified by:

Deside Grant F.A.

David H. Stimpson, E.A., F.C.A., M.A.A.A.

Executive Vice President

Section Three: Valuation Highlights

Participant Count	01/01/17	01/01/15	Change
Total Active	670	611	59
Vested	131	161	(30)
Not Vested	539	450	89
Total In Payment Status	1,099	1,100	(1)
Retirement Benefits	567	553	14
Disability Benefits	227	234	(7)
Survivor Benefits	305	313	(8)
Deferred	0	0	0
Total	1,769	1,711	58
Average Monthly Benefit			
In Payment Status			
Retirement Benefits	\$ 3,280	\$ 3,051	\$ 229
Disability Benefits	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,451	\$ 229 \$ 109
Survivor Benefits	\$ 815	\$ 785	\$ 30
Deferred	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Active Participant Averages			
Hire Age	30.2	30.1	0.1
Attained Age	43.3	45.3	(1.9)
Normal Retirement Age	53.0	53.6	(0.6)
Assumed Future Service	17.0	17.0	0
Monthly Compensation	\$6,887	\$7,327	\$(440)
The second secon	Ψο,σο.	¥1,521	\(\psi(1.0)\)
Financial Data			
Market Value of Assets	\$229,019,624	\$220,913,824	\$8,105,799
Accumulated Employee Contributions	\$39,184,874	\$38,893,264	\$291,610
Trecumanted Employee Contributions	\$35,101,074	\$30,073,20 1	<i>\$271,010</i>
Cost Components			
Normal Cost as a percentage of total payroll	15.705%	14.127%	1.578%
Expenses as a percentage of total payroll	1.100%	1.200%	-0.100%
Total	16.805%	15.327%	1.478%
Minimum Amortization Payment	\$15,066,339	\$14,255,415	\$810,924
Actuarially Recommended Amortization Payme		\$16,446,682	\$2,745,470
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Section Four: Summary of Plan Provisions

The Summary of Plan Provisions below is included to clarify the basis of our actuarial valuation and is not meant to govern the operation of the Plan. The summary represents our understanding of the benefits provided by the Plan, based upon documentation provided by the Plan Sponsor and our understanding of the way in which the Plan Sponsor operates the Plan.

Plan Year

Plan Established

Principal Definitions

Employee

Retirement Benefit Commencement Date

Service Increment

Service

Normal Form of Payment

Participation Requirements

Entry Date

Compensation

Average Compensation

Normal Retirement

Eligibility Members hired before January 1, 1976 Monthly Benefit

- ▼ Twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31
- → May 25, 1933
- Any uniformed employee of the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire
- Assumed to be the first day of the month coincident with or next following eligibility for and election to retire
- → Additional monthly benefit of \$20 for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years, excluding years of service after age 65

For members hired on or after January 1, 2005: Additional monthly benefit of \$10 for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years, excluding years of service after age 65 (Payable only after age 50)

- Completed years of service calculated from date of hire through date of retirement or severance, plus periods of service purchased
- → Monthly pension benefit payable for life
- → Date of hire
- ▼ Total wages excluding sick buyback and Dependent Partner Benefit pay. For members hired on or after January 1, 2005: total wages excluding longevity, sick buyback and Dependent Partner Benefit pay.
- Compensation averaged over the 36-month period prior to retirement or severance or any three calendar years, whichever produces the greatest average
- → Later of age 50 or completion of 20 years of service
- → Completion of 20 years of service
- → Equal to 50% of average compensation plus service increment, if any

Late Retirement

Eligibility

Amount of Benefit

Disability

Eligibility

Benefit Amount

Benefit Commencement Date

Vesting

Death Benefits

Accidental Death

- Children Benefits
(No surviving spouse/ or discontinued payment to surviving spouse)

- ▼ Employment beyond normal retirement
- Normal retirement benefit based upon average compensation as calculated at actual retirement
- → Permanent disablement in line of duty or
- → Permanent disablement (not in line of duty) after completing 10 years of service
- **▼** 50% of Average Compensation
- → First day of calendar month following determination of disablement *and*
- Continuing for the duration of disability prior to normal retirement date and life thereafter
- ▼ If member completed 20 years of service, may collect normal retirement benefit based on average compensation at termination (providing terminated member continues contributions at rate in effect at termination)
- → Benefit deferred to age 50
- Benefit plus return of member's accumulated contributions
- → Benefit is equal to 50% of member's wages at death
- → Payable for 500 weeks or until surviving spouse dies or remarries
- If no surviving spouse or unmarried children, dependent parents receive payments
- Unmarried child under age 18 receives payments equal to 25% of payments to spouse
- ▼ Total payments to one family may not exceed 50% of member's wages at time of death
- ▼ \$60 minimum monthly payment if only one child
- ▼ If maximum amount payable, divide equally among entitled children
- Payments terminate when child reaches age 18, dies, marries
- Payments may continue indefinitely to incompetent child

Death Prior to Retirement
Active service/ not accidental

Death After Retirement

Lump Sum Benefit

Employee Contributions

- ▼ If so elected, spouse paid benefit equal to 50% of pension member would have received if retired on date of death
- ▼ No election, accumulated contributions without interest paid to beneficiary or estate
- ▼ If so elected, spouse paid benefit equal to 50% of pension member was receiving
- ▼ No surviving spouse, benefit may be paid to surviving children or dependent parents
- → Lump sum of \$1,200 to beneficiary of any deceased member
- ◆ 6.5 percent of compensation plus \$1 per month
- → \$1 per month ceases at age 65
- If surviving spouse benefit elected, add 1/2 percent of compensation

Section Five: Development of Contribution Requirements

Table 1: Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability

Normal Cost

Retirement Benefits	\$6,381,899
Disability Benefits	2,218,076
Preretirement Death Benefits	192,146
Postretirement Death Benefits	2,771
Refunds of Contributions	109,618
Vested Withdrawal Benefits	<u>28,639</u>
Total	\$8,933,149

Actuarial Accrued Liability

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at Attained Age

	Deferred	<u>In Payment</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>All</u>
Retirement Benefits	\$0	\$217,092,509	\$193,247,303	\$410,339,812
Disability Benefits	0	66,974,537	45,662,535	112,637,072
Survivor Benefits	0	22,482,791	0	22,482,791
Preretirement Death Benefits	0	0	2,990,972	2,990,972
Postretirement Death Benefits	0	0	77,504	77,504
Refunds of Contributions	0	0	1,103,975	1,103,975
Vested Withdrawal Benefits	0	0	<u>557,245</u>	557,245
Total	\$0	\$306,549,837	\$243,639,534	\$550,189,371

Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	<u>(\$104,918,308)</u>
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Actuarial Accrued Liability \$445,271,063

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$445,271,063
Actuarial Value of Assets	(241,394,024)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$203,877,039 *

Funded Ratio 54.2% *

^{*} The unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on the market value of assets is \$216,251,439 and the funded ratio based on the market value of assets is 51.4%

Table 2: Actuarial Experience (Gain) Loss Determination

Reconciliation of Funded Status

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 201	5		\$182,572,732
Normal Cost Assumed Administrative Expenses Assumed Interest Charged at Valuation Rate Contributions Made	2015 \$7,673,557 651,810	2016 \$8,064,533 689,289	15,738,090 1,341,099 30,365,053
- Municipality- State Aid Allocated- Employees	\$13,591,382 4,885,360 4,256,291	\$16,003,327 5,704,539 <u>3,947,756</u>	\$(48,388,656)
Interest Credited at Valuation Rate Special Adjustment Because of Higher Act 82 Interest Rat Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Before Ac Experience from Investment Return			(3,039,010) (19,144,359) \$159,444,950
- Comparative Interest Rate Amortization Tab. (Gai - Other Investment Return (Gain) Loss Experience (Gain) Loss from all Other Sources Increase (Decrease) in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabil	,	\$19,144,359 <u>4,644,178</u>	23,788,537 (4,415,189)
 Benefit Modifications for Actives Benefit Modifications for Retirees Change in Actuarial Assumptions Actual Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 		\$ 0 0 25,058,741	25,058,741 \$203,877,039
Loss (Gain) to be Amortized Experience (Gain) Loss from January 1, 2015 Actuarially Required Contributions with Interest Actual Contributions with Interest Contribution (Gain) Loss Loss (Gain) to be Amortized		\$32,498,211 (51,652,454)	\$19,373,348 (18,929,455) \$443,893
Comparative Interest Rate Amortization Tabulation Balance Calculated Using Actual Investment Return Act 82 Amortization Balance at January 1 Act 82 Amortization Payment Comparative Interest Rate Balance at January 1 Actual Investment Return on Balance Actual Act 82 Amort. Balance at December 31	2015 \$193,259,597 4,333,255 \$197,592,852 6,028,558 \$203,621,410	2016 \$203,621,410 4,333,255 \$207,954,665 16,754,907 \$224,709,572	\$224,709,572
Balance Calculated Using 10 Percent Investment Return Comparative Interest Rate Balance at January 1 Interest at 10 Percent Comparative Act 82 Amort. Bal. at December 31	197,592,852 _19,759,285 \$217,352,137	\$221,685,392 <u>22,168,539</u> \$243,853,931	\$243,853,931
Comparative Interest Rate Amortization Tabulation (Gain) Loss			\$19,144,359

Table 2b: Analysis of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Reconciliation of Funded Status - Without Regard to Act 82

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2015			\$182,572,732
Normal Cost Assumed Administrative Expenses Assumed Interest Charged at Valuation Rate Contributions Made - Municipality - State Aid Allocated - Employees	2015 \$7,673,557 651,810 \$13,591,382 4,885,360 4,256,291	2016 \$8,064,533 689,289 \$16,003,327 5,704,539 3,947,756	15,738,090 1,341,099 30,365,053
2.mp.oyees	1,-20,-21	<u> </u>	(48,388,656)
Interest Credited at Valuation Rate			(3,039,010)
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Before Adju	stments		\$178,589,309
Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to Experience Loss (Gain) - from Investment Return - from all Other Sources Benefit Modifications for Actives Benefit Modifications for Retirees Change in Actuarial Assumptions		\$4,644,178 (4,415,189)	228,989 0 0 25,058,741
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			<u>\$203,877,039</u>
Loss (Gain) to be Amortized Experience (Gain) Loss from January 1, 2015 Actuarially Required Contributions with Interest Actual Contributions with Interest Contribution (Gain) Loss		\$55,717,740 (51,427,666)	\$228,989
Loss (Gain) to be Amortized			\$4,519,064

Table 3: Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Source	Original Amount	Year Est.	Target Year	Remaining Balance	Remaining Payments	Annual Amount
Initial	\$73,627,561	1998	2037	\$118,552,982	21	\$4,333,255
Assumption Change	\$ (2,712,163)	1998	2017	\$ (260,551)	1	\$ (260,551)
Investment Loss	18,857,549	2002	2032	14,356,227	16	1,440,546
Assumption Change	(17,287,129)	2003	2022	(8,175,641)	6	(1,611,632)
Ben. Mod. – Actives	957,341	2003	2022	452,758	6	89,250
Experience Gain	(1,201,890)	2003	2017	(130,759)	1	(130,759)
Investment Loss	27,829,106	2003	2032	21,933,283	16	2,200,850
Assumption Change	847,777	2005	2024	496,500	8	78,280
Experience Gain	(10,559,362)	2005	2019	(3,182,590)	3	(1,135,920)
Experience Loss	50,924,405	2007	2021	23,677,421	5	5,420,429
Assumption Change	(7,157,970)	2009	2028	(5,460,457)	12	(649,576)
Experience Loss	55,699,104	2009	2028	42,490,054	12	5,054,621
Experience Gain	(85,365,441)	2011	2030	(71,269,432)	14	(7,712,729)
Assumption Change	41,016,905	2013	2027	33,992,521	11	4,279,488
Experience Gain	(723,617)	2013	2032	(648,875)	16	(65,110)
Experience Loss	12,132,298	2015	2034	11,550,964	18	1,090,083
Agg. Changes through Last Valuation	N/A	N/A	2026	\$59,821,423	10	\$8,087,270
Assumption Change	\$25,058,741	2017	2031	\$25,058,741	15	\$2,605,984
Ben. Mod. – Actives	N/A					
Ben. Mod. – Retired	N/A					
Experience Loss	443,893	2017	2036	443,893	20	39,830
Agg. Changes-2017	N/A	N/A	2032	\$25,502,634	16	\$2,645,814
Aggregate Changes	N/A	N/A	2028	\$85,324,057	12	\$10,733,084
Aggregate	N/A	N/A	2052	\$203,877,039	36	\$15,066,339

Details of the Calculation of Act 82 Payment

Act 82 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability \$ 73,627,561 40-Year Amortization Payment \$ 6,138,285 Future Value at end of 40-Year period \$ 2,109,653,057 Payment to provide the same future value with 10% annual earnings \$ 4,333,255

Table 4: Municipal Contributions

Required Municipal Contributions (Reflecting Act 82 of 1998)

The Financial Requirement of the Plan is based on the Normal Cost Percentage and other components shown below. The Normal Cost Percentage is applied to the payroll of the members for the applicable fiscal year.

Normal Cost (Table 1) \$ 8,933,149

Total Annual Payroll \$ 56,881,585

Percentages for Budget

Normal Cost (Normal Cost divided by Total Annual Payroll) 15.705%

Administrative Expense (as a % of Payroll) 1.100%

Gross Normal Cost 16.805%

Net Amortization Payment (Table 3) \$ 15,066,339

Funding Adjustment \$ 0

Amortization Payment for Actuarially Recommended Contribution

See Section One for further explanation of the basis of this recommendation.

Source	Original Amount	Year Est.	Target Year	Remaining Balance	Remaining Payments	Annual Amount
Initial	\$129,198,421	2011	2040	\$ 120,356,216	24	\$ 10,000,060
						-
Experience Loss	3,429,949	2013	2032	3,075,670	16	308,622
Assumption Change	41,016,905	2013	2027	33,992,521	11	4,279,488
Experience Loss	17,724,101	2015	2034	16,874,827	18	1,592,505
Experience Loss	4,519,064	2017	2036	4,519,064	20	405,493
Assumption Change	25,058,741	2017	2031	25,058,741	15	2,605,984
Aggregate			2034	\$ 203,877,039	18	\$ 19,192,152

Table 5: Analysis of Sensitivity to Select Assumptions

The actual costs of the plan will be determined by the experience of the plan over time. The present value of the projected liabilities shown in this (or any other) valuation of the plan is dependent upon the assumptions utilized. The assumed interest rate and assumed rates of retirement are two assumptions that have a significant impact on the expected costs of the plan.

To highlight the effect of these assumptions, we have calculated the impact on the calculated liabilities and actuarially recommended contribution of a change of 1% in the assumed interest rate and assuming that participants retire at twice the assumed rates.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

	1% Decrease	Current %	1% Increase
Interest Rate	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$489,746,786 (241,394,024) \$248,352,762	\$445,271,063 (241,394,024) \$203,877,039	\$407,163,842 (<u>241,394,024)</u> \$165,769,818
Funded Ratio	49.3%	54.2%	59.3%
Normal Cost Actuarially Recommended Amortization Payment	\$11,106,552 \$22,356,889	\$8,933,149 \$19,192,152	\$7,226,398 \$16,254,942
Estimated Impact on Actuarially Recommended Contribution	\$5,338,140	N/A	(\$4,643,961)

Retirement Assumption Sensitivity

	Current Retirement Rates	Double the Current Retirement Rates
Actuarially Accrued Liability	\$ 445,271,063	\$ 460,982,182
Actuarial Value of Assets	(241,394,024)	(241,394,024)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 203,877,039	\$ 219,588,158
Funded Ratio	54.2%	52.4%
Normal Cost	\$8,933,149	\$9,980,233
Actuarially Recommended Amortization	\$19,192,152	\$20,826,030
Payment		
Estimated Impact on Actuarially	N/A	\$2,680,962
Recommended Contribution		

Section Six: Other Measurements

The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) shown in this valuation is the target asset level based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method, which is used for pension funding. The AAL under the EAN cost method is the portion of the liability of projected future benefit payments, which includes future pay increases, attributable to past service. The AAL is typically greater than the present value of accrued benefits (which do not include future pay or service). While the assets are compared against the AAL to measure plan funding progress, it is also worth knowing how your assets compare against accrued benefits.

		01/01/17	01/01/15
Assets at Market Value		<u>\$229,019,624</u>	<u>\$220,913,824</u>
Actuarial Present Value of Vested Benefits Retired Deferred Employee Contributions Active	\$ 306,549,837 0 6,402,293 64,776,517		
Total		<u>\$377,728,647</u>	<u>\$341,243,026</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Present Value of Vested Benefits		<u>\$148,709,023</u>	<u>\$120,329,202</u>
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits Retired Deferred Employee Contributions Active	\$306,549,837 0 543,446 117,286,857		
Total		\$424,380,140	<u>\$384,451,972</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits		<u>\$195,360,516</u>	<u>\$163,538,148</u>

Alternate Liability Measurement

As mentioned in Section 1, this report was prepared to satisfy the funding and disclosure requirements of Act 205 of 1984. The liabilities shown in this valuation are calculated on a going concern basis, meaning that the pension plan is presumed to continue to operate indefinitely. As such, the interest rate assumption used to value plan liabilities was selected to represent the expected long-term investment return on plan assets.

The results disclosed on this page are provided for informational purposes only and illustrate the liabilities and funding status measured on a terminal basis (rather than going concern basis), which is believed to be more closely associated with a "settlement value" of the plan. However, this is not based on any specific annuity quote and should not be construed as such. The primary differences between this measurement and those made for funding and state reporting purposes are that the benefits valued are only those earned as of the valuation date (accrued and vested benefits) and the interest rate of 3% was selected to approximate a low-risk bond rate which may be representative of annuity pricing as of the valuation date.

Assets at Market Value		<u>\$ 229,019,624</u>
Present Value of Vested Benefits (3%) Retired Deferred Active Total	\$445,241,646 0 <u>132,620,965</u>	<u>\$577,862,611</u>
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (3%) Retired Deferred Active	\$445,241,646 0 247,727,425	

\$692,969,071

Total

Section Seven: Actuarial Basis of Valuation

Actuarial Assumptions: January 1, 2017

Economic

Interest Rate

7.25% increase per year

This assumption represents the expected long-term rate of return, including inflation at 2.75%. It is based on the current investment policy of the plan and expected returns for the asset classes. This assumption was first adopted for the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation report.

Salary Projection

5.50% increase per year

Merit Increase 2.75% increase per year Inflation 2.75% increase per year

This assumption represents expectations of future salary increases. Allowance is made not only for base rate changes but also for such factors as merit increases, longevity increases, and promotions, which may occur over a participant's career. This assumption is based on an analysis of past salary increases and expectations of future wage increases and inflation. This assumption was changed based on the January 1, 2017 experience study.

Employee Characteristics

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Tables, with adjustments to reflect Pittsburgh

Pension Plan mortality experience as confirmed by experience

studies. The adjusted rates are based on the following:

Active Participants RP-2000 Employee Mortality Rates projected with rates derived

from the long-range demographic assumptions from the 2015

Social Security Administration's Trustee Report.

Retired/Term Vested Participants RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates adjusted by blue

collar ratios, projected from 2000 with rates derived from the long-range demographic assumptions from the 2015 Social

Security Administration's Trustee Report.

Disability Retirees Same as Retired, but with ages set forward three years.

Surviving Beneficiaries RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Rates adjusted by ratios of female

beneficiary experience to overall female RP-2000 Healthy nutraint Mortality Rates (Appendix D of RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report), projected from 2000 with rates derived from the long-range demographic assumptions from the 2015 Social Security

Administration's Trustee Report.

Sample Base Rates (Rounded):

Age	Active Male	Male Regular	Male Disabled	Male Beneficiary
	Participant	Retiree	Retiree	
45	0.15%	0.18%	0.21%	0.19%
55	0.30%	0.72%	0.89%	0.82%
65	0.76%	1.66%	2.21%	1.75%
75	N/A	4.31%	5.81%	4.08%
85	N/A	11.51%	15.19%	11.62%

Age	Active Female Participant	Female Regular Retiree	Female Disabled Retiree	Female Beneficiary
45	0.11%			0.140/
		0.14%	0.17%	0.14%
55	0.25%	0.28%	0.44%	0.49%
65	0.58%	1.13%	1.51%	1.35%
75	N/A	3.09%	4.04%	3.03%
85	N/A	8.31%	11.33%	8.12%

Withdrawal

Sample rates:

Age	Rate
20	0.82%
25	0.79%
30	0.76%
35	0.70%
40	0.53%
45	0.27%
50	0.06%
55	0.00%

Disablement

Sample rates:

Age	Male	Female
25	0.11%	0.11%
30	0.14%	0.17%
35	0.20%	0.35%
40	0.33%	0.64%
45	0.55%	0.94%
50	1.00%	1.26%
55	1.84%	1.62%
60	2.97%	2.27%

Retirement Age

Percentage of employees eligible for retirement who retire at each age:

Age	Percentage
50	15
51-54	5
55-57	8
58-59	9
60	15
61	10
62-63	18
64	30
65	100

Duty Related Mortality 20% of deaths in active service are

assumed to be duty related.

Duty Related Disability 50% of disabilities occurring during employment

are assumed to occur in the line of duty.

Percentage Married 80% of male participants and 65% of female participants.

Spouse Age Female spouses are assumed to be two years

younger than male spouses.

The demographic assumptions were based on the January 1, 2017 Experience Study. They are reasonably related to plan experience and represent best estimates of future plan experience.

Actuarial Basis of Valuation: Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial costs of this Plan are determined under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method as described in Act 205 of 1984. The total contribution (the financial requirements of the Pension Plan) is made up of three components: normal cost, administrative expense and amortization payment or funding adjustment.

Normal Cost

For each active participant covered by the Plan, normal cost is calculated to be the annual contribution necessary to completely fund the participant's pension by the participant's retirement age. Contributions are assumed to begin with the year of employment and to be a constant percentage of the participant's annual pay.

For the Plan, normal cost is expressed as a percentage of the total annual payroll of the participants used in budgeting of required contributions.

Administrative Expense

Estimated annual expense to be incurred by the fund for the contribution year for which the financial requirements are determined.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

Total actuarial present value of all future benefits less the actuarial present value of the future normal costs. The total unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability less the total value of all assets owned by the Plan.

Amortization Payment

Sum of the annual level amortization contribution requirements specified by the Act for the applicable portions of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was re-established in 1998. In the subsequent years, experience gains and losses, changes in benefit provisions, and changes in valuation assumptions would result in increases or decreases to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is negative, the amortization payment is zero and a funding adjustment is created.

Section Eight: Demographic Summaries

Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service

	Years of Service										
Age		Number of People in Category									
	1	2	3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	30+	Total by Age
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
25-29	22	14	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
30-34	18	27	12	19	10	17	0	0	0	0	103
35-39	10	14	6	21	20	40	1	0	0	0	112
40-44	4	5	4	6	10	42	27	1	0	0	99
45-49	3	0	0	4	6	19	51	18	0	0	101
50-54	0	1	2	0	3	8	40	23	7	0	84
55-59	0	0	0	0	5	8	19	15	16	16	79
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	9	20	40
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	62	63	27	55	54	136	142	62	32	37	670

Age Distribution of Deferred Vested Participants

	Persons Entitled to Deferred Benefits						
Age Group	Number of People	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit				
< 30	0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00				
30-34	0	0.00	0.00				
35-39	0	0.00	0.00				
40-44	0	0.00	0.00				
45-49	0	0.00	0.00				
50-54	0	0.00	0.00				
55-59	0	0.00	0.00				
60-64	0	0.00	0.00				
65-69	0	0.00	0.00				
70-74	0	0.00	0.00				
75-79	0	0.00	0.00				
80-84	0	0.00	0.00				
85+	0	0.00	0.00				
Total	0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00				

	Regular Retirements					
Age Group	Number of People	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit			
< 30	0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			
30-34	0	0.00	0.00			
35-39	0	0.00	0.00			
40-44	0	0.00	0.00			
45-49	0	0.00	0.00			
50-54	10	445,879.68	44,587.97			
55-59	36	1,910,997.24	53,083.26			
60-64	104	4,784,616.60	46,005.93			
65-69	170	7,213,566.84	42,432.75			
70-74	94	3,712,814.76	39,498.03			
75-79	59	1,971,430.32	33,414.07			
80-84	36	1,032,805.44	28,689.04			
85+	58	1,247,115.12	21,501.98			
Total	567	\$22,319,226.00	\$39,363.71			

	Disability Retirements					
Age Group	Number of People	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit			
< 30	0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			
30-34	0	0.00	0.00			
35-39	0	0.00	0.00			
40-44	1	33,885.24	33,885.24			
45-49	4	139,692.84	34,923.21			
50-54	20	746,496.36	37,324.82			
55-59	13	504,146.04	38,780.46			
60-64	37	1,328,962.08	35,917.89			
65-69	64	2,051,736.96	32,058.39			
70-74	36	1,048,023.96	29,111.78			
75-79	18	454,308.72	25,239.37			
80-84	15	317,146.20	21,143.08			
85+	19	349,915.56	18,416.61			
Total	227	\$6,974,313.96	\$30,723.85			

	Survivors				
Age Group	Number of People	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit		
< 30	1	\$7,265.04	\$7,265.04		
30-34	0	0.00	0.00		
35-39	1	5,734.92	5,734.92		
40-44	0	0.00	0.00		
45-49	1	14,055.24	14,055.24		
50-54	2	37,264.80	18,632.40		
55-59	10	173,868.60	17,386.86		
60-64	21	333,598.44	15,885.64		
65-69	22	290,712.24	13,214.19		
70-74	19	203,933.04	10,733.32		
75-79	52	578,405.64	11,123.19		
80-84	54	484,764.60	8,977.12		
85+	122	852,693.60	6,989.29		
Total	305	\$2,982,296.16	\$9,778.02		

All Persons Receiving Benefits				
Age Group	Number of People	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit	
< 30	1	\$ 7,265.04	\$7,265.04	
30-34	0	0.00	0.00	
35-39	1	5,734.92	5,734.92	
40-44	1	33,885.24	33,885.24	
45-49	5	153,748.08	30,749.62	
50-54	32	1,229,640.84	38,426.28	
55-59	59	2,589,011.88	43,881.56	
60-64	162	6,447,177.12	39,797.39	
65-69	256	9,556,016.04	37,328.19	
70-74	149	4,964,771.76	33,320.62	
75-79	129	3,004,144.68	23,287.94	
80-84	105	1,834,716.24	17,473.49	
85+	199	2,449,724.28	12,310.17	
Total	1,099	\$32,275,836.12	\$29,368.37	

Demographic Data as of January 1, 2017

Changes in Plan Participation for Active Members

Active Members	Number
As of January 1, 2015 New Entrants Transfer From Another Plan Total	611 118 <u>10</u> 739
Separation from Active Service	
Separation with a Deferred Benefit Separation without a Deferred Benefit Disability Death Retirement with a Service Retirement Benefit Total Separations	0 (4) (9) (1) (55) (69)
Data Adjustments	0
Active Members as of January 1, 2017	670

Changes in Plan Participants for Inactive Members and Survivors

	Deferred Vested	Regular Retirements	Disability Retirement	Surv Child	ivors Other	Total
As of January 1, 2015	0	553	234	2	311	1,100
New Benefit Recipients	0	55	9	0	30	94
Death	0	(40)	(17)	0	(38)	(95)
Other Cessation of Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Data Adjustments	0	(1)	1	0	0	0
As of January 1, 2017	0	567	227	2	303	1,099

Section Nine: Plan Assets

Combined Municipal Pension Trust Fund Calendar Year 2015

Source of Asset Information

The assets of the Aggregated Trust for the City's pension plans are summarized in the following tables based on the information provided by the City and by Maher Duessel. As directed by the Trustees of the City of Pittsburgh Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund, the values represent a combination of the assets listed in the City's 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the present value calculated by GTM Lender Advisors of the dedicated stream of revenues created by City Ordinances 42 & 44 of 2010. Assets are shown at market value.

Summary of Values for Aggregated Trust

<u>1/1/15</u>	<u>1/1/16</u>
\$394,224,222	\$377,263,629
278,702,580	285,856,330
502,471	439,614
0	0
0	2,900,000
(2,661,230)	(2,800,517)
\$670,768,043	\$663,659,056
rust	\$670,768,043
\$22,199,430	
	// 202 / 50
16,350,714	61,283,178
	5,569,038
	4,349,478
ments	14,280,168
\$34,042,062	
31,003,565	
25,382,948	(90,428,575)
	(2,162,274)
	\$663,659,056
	\$394,224,222 278,702,580 502,471 0 0 (2,661,230) \$670,768,043 **rust* \$22,199,430 22,733,033 16,350,714 **ments* \$34,042,062 31,003,565

Undivided Participation Calculat	ion Calendar Yea <u>Policemen's</u>	r 2015 - Accrual Ba <u>Firemen's</u>	sis <u>Municipal</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1, 2015 Market Value	\$247,240,380	\$220,913,824	\$202,613,838	\$670,768,043
Plan-Specific Contributions	23,373,302	22,972,620	18,464,515	64,810,437
Plan-Specific Distributions	(34,533,416)	(31,250,876)	(25,630,426)	(91,414,718)
Sub-Total	\$236,080,266	\$212,635,569	\$195,447,927	\$644,163,762
Allocation Percentages for Non-Investment Expenses	36.65%	33.01%	30.34%	100.00%
Allocated Non-Investment Expense	es (113,026)	(101,802)	(93,573)	(308,401)
Allocation Basis of Invested Portfol	io \$116,086,321	\$128,004,349	\$134,746,512	\$378,837,182
Allocation Percentages for Invested Portfolio	30.64%	33.79%	35.57%	100.00%
Allocated Investment Expenses	(265,897)	(293,195)	(308,638)	(867,730)
Allocated Investment Earnings	43,413	47,870	50,391	141,674
Allocation Percentages for Parking Revenue (Established 1/1/2011)	45.22%	31.90%	22.88%	100.00%
Allocated Change in Parking Asset Present Value	9,284,579	<u>6,548,374</u>	<u>4,696,796</u>	20,529,750
December 31, 2015 Market Value	\$245,029,336	\$218,836,816	\$199,792,904	\$663,659,056
Contributions and Distributions	for 2015 - Accrual	Basis		
Plan-Specific Contributions	Policemen's	Firemen's	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$6,845,778	\$4,885,360	\$6,528,190	\$18,259,328
Member Contributions	3,522,891	4,256,291	3,121,519	10,900,701
City Contributions	11,830,762	13,591,382	6,701,006	32,123,149
Pass Through Contributions	1,173,872	228,728	2,079,118	3,481,718
Miscellaneous Income	0	10,859	<u>34,683</u>	<u>45,542</u>
Total Contributions	\$23,373,302	\$22,972,620	\$18,464,515	\$64,810,437
Plan-Specific Distributions				
Benefit Payments to Participants	\$33,681,336	\$31,001,673	\$24,557,546	\$89,240,555
Refunds to Participants	360,726	1,892	825,402	1,188,020
Administrative Expenses	<u>491,354</u>	247,311	<u>247,478</u>	986,143
Total Distributions	\$34,533,416	\$31,250,876	\$25,630,426	\$91,414,718

Combined Municipal Pension Trust Fund Calendar Year 2016

Source of Asset Information

The assets of the Aggregated Trust for the City's pension plans are summarized in the following tables based on the information provided by the City and by Maher Duessel. As directed by the Trustees of the City of Pittsburgh Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund, the values represent a combination of the assets listed in the City's 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the present value calculated by GTM Lender Advisors of the dedicated stream of revenues created by City Ordinances 42 & 44 of 2010. Assets are shown at market value.

ourmany or values for the rigglegated This		
Invested Portfolio	<u>1/1/16</u>	1/1/17
	\$ 377,263,629	\$ 403,563,859
Dedicated Funding from Parking Assets	285,856,330	293,607,504
Accrued Interest	439,614	406,916
Accrued Contributions	0	0
Due From ICA	2,900,000	0
Accrued Expenses and Other Payables	(2,800,517)	(2,148,375)
Market Value of Assets – Accrual Basis	\$ 663,659,056	\$ 695,429,904
Summary of Transactions for the Aggregate Balance as of January 1, 2016	d Trust	\$ 663,659,056
Contributions Toward Pension Liability -Policemen's -Firemen's -Municipal	\$ 25,552,362 25,655,622 19,473,105	70,681,088
Miscellaneous and Pass Through Items		3,362,164
_		,
Interest and Dividends		4,182,349
Net Appreciation (Decline) in Fair Value of Inv	estments	48,231,787
Payments to Participants -Policemen's -Firemen's -Municipal	\$ 34,126,264 32,410,125 26,120,998	(92,657,387)
Expenses		•
•		(2,029,153)
Balance as of December 31, 2016		\$ 695,429,904

Undivided Participation Calculation Calendar Year 2016 - Accrual Basis

•	Policemen's	Firemen's	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1, 2016 Market Value	\$245,029,336	\$218,836,816	\$199,792,904	\$663,659,056
Plan-Specific Contributions	26,710,287	25,874,981	21,301,906	73,887,174
Plan-Specific Distributions	(34,584,952)	_(32,665,448)	(26,365,666)	(93,616,066)
Sub-Total	\$ 237,154,671	\$ 212,046,349	\$ 194,729,143	\$ 643,930,163
Allocation Percentages for Non-Investment Expenses	36.83%	32.93%	30.24%	100.00%
Allocated Non-Investment Expenses	(120,972)	(108,164)	(99,330)	(328,466)
Allocation Basis of Invested Portfolio	\$113,925,442	\$125,133,298	\$132,391,093	\$371,449,833
Allocation Percentages for Invested Portfolio	30.67%	33.69%	35.64%	100.00%
Allocated Investment Expenses	(227,577)	(249,966)	(264,464)	(742,008)
Allocated Investment Earnings	9,643,731	10,592,470	11,206,839	31,443,040
Allocation Percentages for Parking Revenue (Established 1/1/2011)	45.22%	31.90%	22.88%	100.00%
Allocated Change in Parking Asset Present Value	9,554,764	6,738,935	4,833,475	21,127,174
December 31, 2016 Market Value	\$256,004,618	\$229,019,624	\$210,405,662	\$695,429,904
Contributions and Distributions	for 2016 - Accr	ual Basis		
Plan-Specific Contributions	Policemen's	Firemen's	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$7,340,656	\$5,704,539	\$7,445,647	\$20,490,843
Member Contributions	3,609,255	3,947,756	3,350,315	10,907,326
City Contributions	14,602,451	16,003,327	8,677,142	39,282,919
Pass Through Contributions	1,157,926	208,236	1,801,421	3,167,583
Miscellaneous Income	0	11,123	27,380	38,503
Total Contributions	\$26,710,287	\$25,874,981	\$21,301,906	\$73,887, 1 74
Plan-Specific Distributions				
Benefit Payments to Participants	\$33,720,761	\$32,409,184	\$25,493,272	\$91,623,217
Refunds to Participants	405,503	941	627,726	1,034,170
Administrative Expenses	458,688	<u>255,323</u>	<u>244,668</u>	958,679
Total Distributions	\$34,584,952	\$32,665,448	\$26,365,666	\$93,616,066

Calculation of Actuarial Value of Assets

Description of Method

The Actuarial Value of Assets is the greater of the Market Value of Assets or the value determined by a Tabular Smoothing Method which takes the Actuarial Value of Assets from the prior valuation report and brings it forward using a specified interest rate. The Actuarial Value of Assets in the prior report, contributions by year, and annual disbursements are each credited with interest at a rate of one percent less than the prior valuation interest rate assumption. The value obtained through tabular smoothing is subject to a minimum of 80 percent and a maximum of 120 percent of the market value of assets.

Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets

Market Value of Assets at January 1, 2017	\$229,019,624
Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2015	\$228,146,021
Contributions During 2015	22,961,761
Disbursements During 2015	(31,645,873)
Interest Credited During 2015	<u>14,347,496</u>
Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2016	\$233,809,406
Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2016	\$233,809,406
Contributions During 2016	25,863,858
Disbursements During 2016	(33,023,578)
Interest Credited During 2016	14,744,339
Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2017	\$241,394,024
Low Limit: 80% of Market Value	\$183,215,699
High Limit: 120% of Market Value	\$274,823,548
Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2017	\$241,394,024

Section Ten: Supplementary Exhibits for Plans Funded With Pension Bond Proceeds

Table 6: Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Excluding Assets Arising from Pension Bond Proceeds

Assets Excluding Pension Bond Proceeds Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds at January 1, 2015			\$116,012,589
Receipts	2015	2016	
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions State Aid Investment Income Net Appreciation Pass Through Contributions, Misc. Income Total Receipts	\$15,035,906 4,256,291 4,885,360 748,821 2,519,319 239,587	\$16,003,327 3,947,756 5,704,539 672,899 7,864,937 219,359	62,098,102
Disbursements Monthly Benefit Payments Refund of Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses Pass Through Payments Total Disbursements.	\$30,772,945 1,892 499,631 	\$32,200,948 941 485,246 	(64,398,567)
Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds at January 1, 2017			\$113,712,124
Development of Actuarial Value of Assets Excluding	g Bond Proceeds		
Market Value of Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds at Jan	nuary 1, 2017		\$113,712,124
Actuarial Value of Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds at J Contributions During 2015 Disbursements During 2015 Interest Credited During 2015 Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2016	\$116,012,589 24,406,285 (31,503,196) 		
Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2016 Contributions During 2016 Disbursements During 2016 Interest Credited During 2016 Tabular Smoothing Value of Assets at January 1, 2017			\$115,979,066 25,863,858 (32,895,371)
Low Limit 80 Percent of Market High Limit 120 Percent of Marke			\$ 90,969,699 \$ 136,454,549
Actuarial Value of Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds	s at January 1, 2017	,	\$ 116,037,020
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Excluding A	ssets from Bond P	roceeds	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (Table 1) Actuarial Value of Assets Excluding Bond Proceeds Adjusted Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	s at January 1, 2017		\$ 445,271,063 (116,037,020) \$ 329,234,043

Table 7: Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Excluding
Assets Arising from Pension Bond Proceeds

Source	Original Amount	Year Est.	Target Year	Remaining Balance	Remaining Payments	Annual Amount
Initial	\$150,697,522	1998	2037	\$242,648,813	21	\$8,869,108
Assumption Change	\$(2,712,163)	1998	2017	\$ (260,551)	1	\$ (260,551)
Investment Loss	9,840,706	2002	2032	7,491,715	16	751,741
Assumption Change	(17,287,129)	2003	2022	(8,175,642)	6	(1,611,632)
Ben. Mod Actives	957,341	2003	2022	452,758	6	89,250
Experience Gain	(930,312)	2003	2017	(101,213)	1	(101,213)
Investment Loss	14,203,883	2003	2032	11,194,675	16	1,123,307
Assumption Change	847,777	2005	2024	496,500	8	78,280
Experience Loss	2,347,661	2005	2019	707,586	3	252,549
Experience Loss	52,958,493	2007	2021	24,623,175	5	5,636,939
Assumption Change	12,126,548	2009	2028	9,250,734	12	1,100,468
Experience Loss	31,000,351	2009	2028	23,648,613	12	2,813,241
Experience Gain	(83,074,123)	2011	2030	(69,356,469)	14	(7,505,710)
Assumption Change	41,016,905	2013	2027	33,992,521	11	4,279,488
Experience Loss	4,834,910	2013	2032	4,335,514	16	435,038
Experience Loss	15,339,543	2015	2034	14,604,529	18	1,378,253
Agg. Changes through Last Valuation	N/A	N/A	2024	\$52,904,445	8	\$8,459,448
Assumption Change	\$25,058,741	2017	2031	\$25,058,741	15	\$2,605,984
Ben. Mod Actives	N/A					
Ben. Mod Retired	N/A					
Experience Loss	8,622,044	2017	2036	8,622,044	20	773,651
Agg. Changes -2017	N/A	N/A	2032	\$33,680,785	16	\$3,379,635
Aggregate Changes	N/A	N/A	2026	\$86,585,230	10	\$11,839,083
Aggregate	N/A	N/A		\$329,234,043		\$20,708,191

Details of the Calculation of Act 82 Payment

Act 82 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability \$ 150,697,522 40-Year Amortization Payment \$ 12,563,560 Future Value at end of 40-Year period \$ 4,317,941,320 Payment to provide the same future value with 10% annual earnings \$ 8,869,108

Debt Service Schedule by Plan Year Pension Bond Issue of March 10, 1998

	Date of Original Borrowing	Total Principal Borrowed	Total Principal to this Plan	Percentage to this Plan	Date of Refinancing
	3/10/98	\$255,865,000.00	\$77,782,960.48	30.1%	N/A
Plan Year	Required Principal Pymt.	Required Interest Pymt.	Annual Debt Service	Premium or Discount Amortized	Principal Balance at Valuation Date
1997					
1998		\$2,531,176.79	\$2,531,176.79		\$77,782,960.48
1999	\$ 304,000.00	5,053,765.57	5,357,765.57		77,782,960.48
2000	304,000.00	5,036,665.57	5,340,665.57		77,478,960.48
2001	304,000.00	5,019,474.37	5,323,474.37		77,174,960.48
2002	304,000.00	5,001,963.97	5,305,963.97		76,870,960.48
2003	304,000.00	4,984,316.77	5,288,316.77		76,566,960.48
2004	304,000.00	4,966,487.17	5,270,487.17		76,262,960.48
2005	761,520.00	4,934,627.98	5,696,147.98		75,958,960.48
2006	705,280.00	4,890,447.65	5,595,727.65		75,197,440.48
2007	747,840.00	4,846,303.81	5,594,143.81		74,492,160.48
2008	779,760.00	4,799,614.54	5,579,374.54		73,744,320.48
2009	842,080.01	4,746,261.58	5,588,341.59	0	72,964,560.48
2010	915,040.01	4,688,193.78	5,603,233.79		72,122,480.47
2011	981,920.01	4,628,913.78	5,610,833.79	ii.	71,207,440.46
2012	2,398,560.01	4,522,674.15	6,921,234.16	»	70,225,520.45
2013	3,339,440.02	4,341,092.29	7,680,532.31		67,826,960.44
2014	3,553,760.02	4,119,567.87	7,673,327.89		64,487,520.42
2015	3,865,360.02	3,878,446.47	7,743,806.49		60,933,760.40
2016	4,122,240.03	3,618,849.46	7,741,089.49		57,068,400.38
2017	5,546,480.03	3,304,616.06	8,851,096.09		52,946,160.35
2018	4,023,440.02	2,993,593.66	7,017,033.68		47,399,680.32
2019	6,089,120.04	2,661,890.89	8,751,010.93		43,376,240.30
2020	6,505,600.04	2,246,265.13	8,751,865.17		37,287,120.20
2021	6,949,440.04	1,802,248.81	8,751,688.85		30,781,520.22
2022	7,425,200.06	1,327,885.67	8,753,085.73		23,832,080.18
2023	7,932,880.06	821,069.03	8,753,949.09		16,406,880.12
2024	8,474,000.06	279,641.99	8,753,642.05		8,474,000.06

Section Eleven: Glossary

Accrued Benefit

The portion of the participant's retirement benefit that is attributable to service completed before the calculation date. The calculation typically uses actual service as of the calculation date and may involve other factors such as average pay at the determination date and projected service through the retirement eligibility date.

Act 205 of 1984

Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act of December 18, 1984, P.L. 1005, No. 205. The Act controls pension funding in Pennsylvania. This Act also provides for reporting of actuarial information and for a recovery program for qualifying municipalities.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the actuarial cost assigned to prior years.

Actuarial Assumptions

Factors used by the actuary to forecast future events. These factors include items relating to future economic conditions, the survival of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the length of employment.

Actuarial Cost Method

A means of assigning costs to periods of employment. This method is used to determine a funding level that will provide sufficient assets to pay benefits for each participant upon retirement. Act 205 specifies that the entry age normal cost method, as described in the Act, should be used for this determination.

Actuarial Experience Gain or Loss

The effect on the actuarial accrued liability of differences between events as predicted by the actuarial assumptions and those that actually occurred. This difference can increase or decrease the contribution in future years.

Actuarial Present Value

The lump sum value that is equivalent to an expected series of future payments. This value is determined by using the actuarial assumptions. An actuarial present value, as of the valuation date, represents the amount of funds that would be sufficient to provide the series of payments, if experience precisely matches the actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of current plan assets which is used by the actuary to evaluate the current funding status and determine future funding requirements. Under Act 205, a corridor limitation requires that this value be between 80 and 120 percent of the fair market value of the assets.

Administrative Expenses

The average of expenses to administer the plan that is paid in the year preceding the most recent valuation and the anticipated expenses for the year following this valuation. The average is converted to a percentage of payroll and used as part of the Minimum Municipal Obligation calculation.

Amortization Payment

The annual payment required to eventually eliminate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability according to the schedule established in Act 205.

Funded Ratio

The actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability.

Funding Adjustment

Occurs when the actuarial value of assets exceeds the actuarial accrued liability; it is defined by Act 205 as 10 percent of the excess. This adjustment reduces the amount that must be contributed to the pension plan.

General Municipal Pension System State Aid

Annually municipalities receive a portion of the insurance premium tax levied on casualty insurance companies headquartered outside of Pennsylvania. If they have paid firefighters, they also receive a portion of the premium tax on out-of-state fire insurance companies. These taxes are distributed according to formulae contained in Act 205.

Minimum Municipal Obligation

The amount that must be contributed to a pension plan by a municipality for a given year. The calculation of this amount uses the normal cost, anticipated administrative expenses, amortization payment or funding adjustment, and anticipated employee contributions to determine a municipality's contribution requirement. General Municipal Pension System State Aid may be used to reduce the contribution.

Normal Cost

The actuarial cost assigned to a given year to pay for the portion of the anticipated benefit derived from service during that year.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The amount by which the actuarial accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of assets. A valuation will identify the value of changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability that result from changes in plan benefits, actuarial assumptions, or actuarial gains and losses. A zero or negative unfunded actuarial accrued liability does not mean that no future contributions are required, only that the current accumulation of plan assets is deemed on or ahead of schedule.

Vesting

The participant's non-forfeitable right to receive a benefit, provided that the participant survives until benefit eligibility.