

Actuarial Valuation Report As of June 30, 2024

Prepared by Definiti October 18, 2024



October 18, 2024

Mr. Chase Rankin Executive Director Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73116

Re: 2024 ACTUARIAL VALUATION

Dear Chase:

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System retained Definiti to perform an actuarial valuation of the funding policy for the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System. This report summarizes the results of our study as of July 1, 2024, including the required contribution for the upcoming fiscal year. Our report also provides financial accounting and disclosure information in accordance with GASB 67 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, with results organized as follows:

- Section 1 Valuation Highlights
- Section 2 Executive Summary
- Section 3 Actuarial Exhibits
- Section 4 Valuation Basis

We certify the amounts presented in the 2024 valuation report have been determined according to the actuarial assumptions and methods selected by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, with review and concurrence by Definiti. However, it is important to note that future results may be materially different if actual plan experience varies significantly from the underlying valuation basis. Differences could occur for several reasons such as plan experience differing from underlying demographic and economic assumptions, changes in the plan provisions, or changes in the law or accounting standards. Due to the limited scope of this report, an analysis of the potential range of impact on results from all such future measurements has not been performed.

Although the scope of this Actuarial Report is as stated above, there are events and anomalies that are identified below to disclose risks associated with their impact on the plan and its cost. The assessment and disclosure of these risks and the actual future results may reasonably be expected to differ. These risks can impact pension obligations, the funded status, and the adequacy of the funding policy.

Investment Risk - As the return on the plan trust assets is subject to market return, should the actual rate of return be lower than the expected return the cost of the plan will rise and vice versa.

Asset/Liability Mismatch Risk - The changes in assets are not tied to the changes in the value of liabilities in magnitude or direction.

Liquidity Risk – The system currently pays more in benefit payments than is received in contributions in part because of the cumulative DROP balances that members can withdraw at their discretion. As the percentage of the cumulative DROP balances have become a significant portion of the assets, the liquidity risk has increased. In addition, if the Plan B interest legal issue is resolved in the System's favor, then a significant portion of the assets may be immediately dispersed. However, those assets have already been removed from the assets used in these measurements.

Longevity and other Demographic Risks - Cessation from employment due to termination, disability, death, or retirement may not directly align with the assumptions used to value the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). Actual demographic experience of the plan population may increase or decrease the future measurement of the AAL.

Contribution Risk - The contribution amount required to amortize the Unfunded AAL as stated in this valuation presumes future contributions equal to the current funding policy. If contributions are less than expected, the funded status will likely decrease over time. If the Commission knows of events that might impact the ability to follow the funding policy; these events should be discussed and evaluated as to how they may or may not impact the overall funded status of the plan.

Understand that the above risks may not be independent of one another. Thus, it is important to discuss upcoming changes in the Plan financials and the impact on the members to better identify associated risks for the Plan. Please discuss with me any impending changes as soon as possible, so corresponding measures may be taken to align the pension plan liabilities with these variations.

Also understand that this valuation did not assess the likelihood or consequences of potential future changes in applicable law that would impact future benefits or funding of the plan. Should the applicable law be changed, these changes will be addressed in separate actuarial communications.

The 2024 actuarial valuation was based upon member census data, audited financial statements, and benefit provisions as provided by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System. We relied on the member census data provided, and performed testing as needed to assure the reasonableness of the underlying input and the results of the study, but Definiti did not perform a full audit of the member census data. The 2024 valuation was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices including compliance with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Chase Rankin October 18, 2024

Information contained in this report was prepared for the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System as well as the auditors of the GASB 67 financial disclosure information. If the results of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System's audited financials differ from the asset values used in this report, then the GASB exhibits contained herein may need to be updated.

The results in this report are not intended for any other purposes. If this report is shared, the entire report should be provided. As significantly different results from those contained within may be needed for other purposes, please check with us if you have any questions about whether to distribute parts of the report to any outside party.

The measures of funded status for long-term funding policy should not be relied upon for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets for settlement of liabilities for plan termination. Likewise, the measurements of funded status for GASB 67 accounting disclosures should not necessarily be relied upon for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions or for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets for settlement of plan liabilities for plan termination.

The undersigned has met the "Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States" and is available to respond to questions regarding the information contained in this report or to provide further details or explanations as needed, respectfully submitted by Definiti.

David A. Sawyer, FSA EA MAAA Director of Actuarial Services

Down A Sawyer

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1. Valuation Highlights

FUNDING VALUATION	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
Fair Value of Assets	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557
Average Annual Return: prior year*	9.8%	11.4%
Average Allitual Return, prior year	9.870	11.4/0
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$3,221,798,286	\$3,367,100,343
Average Annual Return: prior year	7.1%	8.1%
Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$5,169,196,049	\$5,429,362,339
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,426,932,181	\$4,694,324,677
% funded	72.8%	71.7%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabillity	\$1,205,133,895	\$1,327,224,334
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$110,808,921	\$118,222,945
DEMOGRAPHICS		
Active	12,090	12,175
Terminated with Vested Benefits	2,090	2,177
Retired or Disabled	9,227	9,333
Beneficiary	2,668	2,699
DROP Members	3	2
Total	26,078	26,386
Valuation Compensation	\$343,864,832	\$387,948,222
Average Pay	\$74,672	\$82,877
ASSUMPTIONS		
Investment Return	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%

^{*} Based on FVA adjusted for payables for mandatory DROP interest distributions. The 2022-2023 return based on invested assets is 9.05%.

The 2023-2024 return based on invested assets is 10.78%.

The 2022-2023 letuin based on invested assets is 9.0370.

1. Valuation Highlights (continued)

GASB 67 PLAN ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024
Total Pension Liability	\$4,426,932,181	\$4,694,324,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557
GASB 67 Fund Net Pension Liability	\$1,290,250,448	\$1,317,108,120
Effective Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%

2.1 Fair Value of Plan Assets

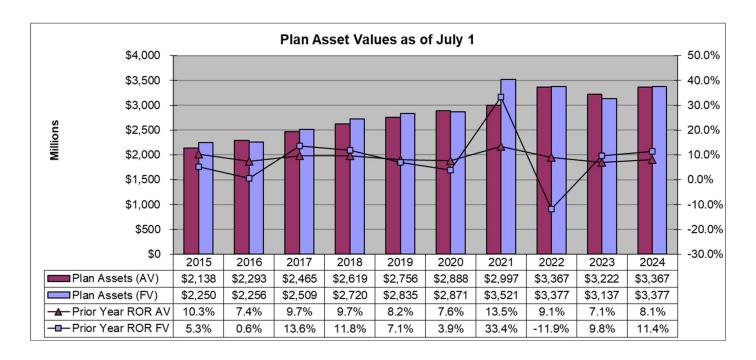
Contributions to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System are made to a pension trust to fund the participants' retirement benefits. The total Fair Value of Plan Assets (FVA) was \$3.377 billion as of July 1, 2024, compared to \$3.137 billion for the prior valuation.

Please note that the FVA for valuation purposes reflects the payables due to the mandatory interest payments on DROP accounts that have not been distributed yet. This FVA returned approximately 11.41% for the year. This asset return does not reflect these payables, but those amounts are still in the invested assets. The actual return on invested assets determined by the System was 10.78% for the year. Please see Exhibit 3.1 for more details on the development of plan assets.

For purposes of funding calculations, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System uses a standard asset valuation method to "smooth" fluctuations in fair market value that occurred during the prior five plan years. This starts with an expected value of assets equal to the prior year's FVA plus cash flow (excluding investment expenses and realized and unrealized gains and losses) for the year ended on the valuation date and assuming a 7.5% investment return. Any difference in the actual FVA and the expected FVA is amortized over 5 years. The result is constrained to a value between 80% and 120% of the market value of assets.

The total AVA was \$3.367 billion as of July 1, 2024, compared to \$3.222 billion for the prior year. The AVA was lower than the FVA by approximately \$10 million. This difference will be recognized in the AVA over the next five years. Please see Exhibit 3.2 for development of the actuarial value of assets.

Over the past 5 and 10 years, the AVA has returned the same average annual returns of 9.1% for both periods. Returns over these periods exceeded the current 7.5% annual rate of return assumption.



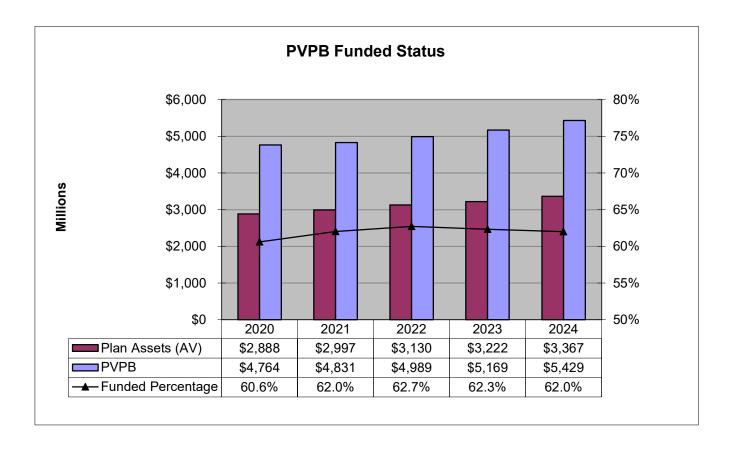
2.2 Present Value of Projected Benefits

The true cost of a pension plan is the accumulation of benefit payments less investment income (net of expenses), over the lifetime of the program. In the actuarial valuation process, we use a mathematical model to project the future stream of plan benefits. The model incorporates current plan provisions and member census data, using the actuarial assumptions to predict future events.

Discounting the stream of expected future benefit payments for the time value of money produces the *Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVPB)*. This represents the hypothetical amount of plan assets necessary to fully fund all future plan costs for the current population – assuming future plan experience follows the actuarial assumptions.

The total PVPB was \$5.429 billion as of July 1, 2024, compared to \$5.169 billion for the prior valuation. There was an experience loss on the PVPB of approximately \$260 million for the year. This loss was primarily due to new entrants to the plan and unfavorable demographic experience during the prior year, partially offset by gains from the assumption changes. Please see Exhibit 3.3 for more details on the development of the PVPB.

Dividing the actuarial value of plan assets (AV) by the PVPB provides another measure of long-term funding policy progress. Over the last 5 years, the funded status has trended upward. This positive trend is primarily due to the funding policy and favorable return on assets.

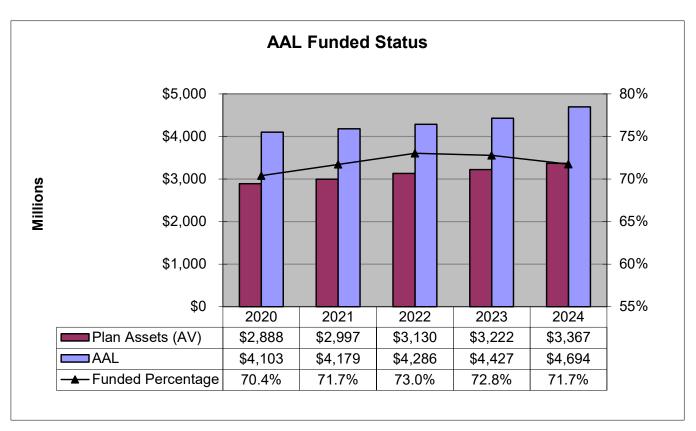


2.3 Actuarial Accrued Liability

As a practical matter, few plan sponsors can afford to fully fund all future benefits before they have been earned. Under generally accepted actuarial standards, the actuarial present value of projected benefits is allocated over periods of employee service, applying a mathematical formula known as an actuarial cost method. The portion assigned to the past years of service is called the *actuarial accrued liability (AAL)*. The remainder of the present value of future benefits is referred to as the *actuarial present value of future normal costs*.

The total AAL was \$4.694 billion as of July 1, 2024, compared to \$4.427 billion for the prior year. There was an experience loss on the AAL of approximately \$148 million for the year, attributable mainly to unfavorable demographic experience (higher than assumed pay increases). In addition, the new assumptions increased the AAL by \$60.7 million. Please see Exhibit 3.4 for more details.

Dividing the actuarial value of plan assets (AV) by the AAL provides another measure of long-term funding policy progress. Over the last 5 years, the funded status has trended upward slightly. This positive trend is primarily due to the funding policy and favorable return on assets, partially offset this cycle by the increase in AAL discussed above.



2.4 Funding Policy Analysis

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System funding policy calculates the annual contributions needed to be made to the pension trust to cover the sum of Normal Cost, budgeted expenses and an amortization amount of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) minus the expected member contributions. The UAAL amortization period is based on a closed 30-year period beginning July 1, 2014 (currently 20 years).

The required State Contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$118.2 million, compared to \$110.8 million for the prior fiscal year. The estimated Employer Contributions for the same periods are \$54.8 million and \$48.6 million, respectively. Please see Exhibit 3.5 for more details.

Below is a history of the Employer and State's annual required contribution and actual contribution over the last few years.

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual
June 30	Contribution	Contributions
2019	\$150,174,973	\$139,393,646
2020	\$142,015,118	\$139,986,849
2021	\$151,539,372	\$110,144,459
2022	\$150,350,348	\$134,026,999
2023	\$151,503,140	\$157,290,902
2024	\$159,413,662	\$187,256,764
2025	\$173,001,456	

Please note that the annual required contribution is provided as of mid-year. The actual contributions shown above have been reduced by the contribution paid to participants under the Back-DROP provisions of the plan (\$7,798,482 for 2024, \$10,366,741 for 2023, \$14,347,431 for 2022 and \$8,080,680 for 2021).

2.5 ASOP 4 Low Default Risk Obligation Measure

Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) exist to provide guidance on the techniques, applications, procedures, and methods that reflect appropriate actuarial practices. Periodically, these ASOPs are updated to meet changing times. ASOP No. 4 Measuring Pension Obligations was recently amended to require a new measure called the Low Default Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) to be <u>disclosed</u> when performing a funding valuation. This measure is a disclosure requirement for informational purposes only, and it does not impact the AAL used for the funding policy measurements. The actuary should calculate and disclose this low-default-risk obligation measure of the benefits accrued as of the measurement date.

The ASOP provides several alternatives to calculating the LDROM. For the measurements disclosed below, the LDROM was calculated by taking the projected cash flows from the valuation model and then discounting them back to today using a low default type discount rate. For this calculation, the FTSE June 30, 2024 Pension Liability Index rate of 5.35% was used as the discount rate instead of the expected return on assets of 7.50%.

As expected, because a lower discount rate was used, the LDROM Actuarial Accrued Liability measure is higher than the one used for the Funding Valuation. As shown below, the LDROM increased from \$4.694 Billion to \$5.842 Billion. This \$1.147 billion increase represents a 24.4% increase over the actual AAL measured for the funding policy measurements.

	ASOP No. 4	Funding	Dollar	Percent
July 1, 2024	LDROM	Valuation	Difference	Difference
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,841,294,932	\$4,694,324,677	\$1,146,970,255	24.4%
Discount Rate	5.35%	7.50%		

For some plans, the LDROM would equate to the AAL the system would expect if they were invested in low default securities expected to earn the lower rate of return used as the discount rate. However, for some systems, there are plan provisions that provide benefits that are directly tied to the investment return. If the system with those provisions were to change its investment policy to invest in these low default risk assets, then the projected benefits would also change. For OFPRS, the DROP interest crediting rate is one such provision.

Acknowledging the difficulty in measuring such plan provisions, ASOP No. 4 permits the actuary to calculate and disclose an LDROM measure that retains the original projected benefits from the valuation model using the long-term assumed rate of return, and simply discount them back to the measurement date using the lower discount rate. The LDROM shown above was based on that approach. In future years, the method used for this disclosure may change.

As noted above, the LDROM measure is a required disclosure, but the funded status of the plan and contribution requirements are determined using the expected rate of return, currently 7.5%, that is based on the system's actual asset allocation as described in the investment policy statement. The security of the system's benefit promise is determined by current assets held in trust as well as future contribution and investment returns.

2.6 GASB 67 Accounting Information

GASB statement Nos 67 and 68 apply solely to the actuarial valuation for accounting measurements and disclosures only and do not impact the calculation of the actuarially determined funding policy. The accounting statements have many required disclosures for the system and the sponsoring employer in addition to the complex actuarial calculations. Below is a high-level summary of the impact for the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System based on our current understanding of the guidance issued to date:

- <u>Terminology</u> The actuarial accrued liability is referred to as the <u>Total Pension Liability</u>, the fair market value of assets is referred to as the <u>Plan Fiduciary Position</u>, and the unfunded actuarial liability and balance sheet liability are referred to as the <u>Net Pension Liability</u>.
- <u>Net Pension Liability</u> Under GASB 67, the System must recognize the unfunded actuarial liability on its balance sheet called the <u>Net Pension Liability</u>. Based on the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the Fund's <u>Net Pension Liability</u> increased from \$1.290 billion to \$1.317 billion.
- <u>Discount Rate Assumption</u> To the extent current plan assets and funding policy are not sufficient to cover projected plan benefit payments, the net pension liability would be measured using a blended discount rate based on the plan's long-term actuarial assumption for the funded portion and a long-term municipal bond index rate (AA/Aa or higher) for the unfunded portion. Based on the 2023 valuation projections, this provision will not impact the results on the long-term return was used to discount the projected benefit payments.
- <u>Pension Expense</u> Under GASB 68, the calculation of pension expense for the City's financial statements will result in more rapid cost recognition of changes in the Net Pension Liability than under the System's funding policy. The GASB 68 pension expense will equal the sum of the following components:
 - Service Cost for additional benefits accrued.
 - o Administrative Expenses paid during the fiscal year.
 - o Interest Cost on Total Pension Liability less Expected Return on Plan Fiduciary Position.
 - o Amortization of changes in the components of Net Pension Liability:
 - Full and immediate recognition of plan changes and improvements.
 - Plan asset experience gains and losses amortized over 5 years.
 - Plan liability experience gain/loss amortized over future service.
 - Impact of assumption changes amortized over future service.

GASB 68 information is not provided in this report.

• <u>Disclosure</u> – Exhibit 3.6 provides the GASB 67 measurement and disclosure information for June 30, 2024, as well as the prior two years.

3.1 Fair Value of Plan Assets

	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
A. Fair Value of Plan Assets		
1. Cash and Short-term Investments	\$43,955,792	\$43,675,575
2. Receivables	\$30,312,817	\$37,912,093
3. Investments at Fair Value		
a. U.S. Government Securities	\$27,541,348	\$23,679,454
b. Domestic Bonds	\$120,249,529	\$57,601,893
c. International Corporate Bonds	\$203,114,588	\$203,755,343
d. Domestic Equities	\$1,627,648,405	\$1,933,791,071
e. International Equities	\$366,875,986	\$379,895,817
f. Private Equity	\$524,534,338	\$587,725,645
g. Low Volatility Hedge Funds	\$0	\$0
h. Long/Short Hedge Funds	\$0	\$0
i. Real Estate	\$512,813,143	\$481,604,591
j. Securities Lending	\$89,928,460	\$0
k. Total	\$3,472,705,797	\$3,668,053,814
4. Assets Used in Plan Operations	\$717,266	\$660,790
5. Total assets	\$3,547,691,672	\$3,750,302,272
6. Liabilities		
a. DROP Mandatory Interest	(\$317,130,803)	(\$368,004,161)
b. Expenses	(\$93,879,136)	(\$5,081,554)
c. Total	(\$411,009,939)	(\$373,085,715)
7. Net Assets for Pension Benefits	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557

B. Change in Fair Value	Change
1. Contributions	
a. Members	\$34,768,864
b. City	\$54,480,094
c. Insurance Premium Tax	\$140,575,152
d. Total	\$229,824,110
2. Disbursements	
a. Monthly Payments (including contribution refunds)	(\$338,224,993)
b. Annuity Purchase	\$0
c. Administrative Expenses	(\$2,676,825)
d. Total	(\$340,901,818)
3. Net Investment Return	\$351,612,532
4. Net Change	\$240,534,824
5. Average Rate of Return	
a. Average Asset Value	\$3,081,142,879
b. Income Net of Investment Expenses	\$351,612,532
c. Annual Return Net of Investment Expenses	11.41%
6. Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$120,526,816
7. DROP Balances	
a. Beginning of Year	\$1,375,096,300
b. End of Year	\$1,385,394,151

3.2 Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
A. Expected Rate of Return on Assets	7.50%	7.50%
B. (Gain)/Loss on Actuarial Value of Assets		
1. Fair Value at Prior Year	\$2,977,845,962	\$3,136,681,733
2. Contributions for Prior Year	\$201,623,399	\$229,824,110
3. Disbursements for Prior Year	(\$327,092,058)	(\$340,901,818)
4. Expected Return on:		
a. Item 1	\$223,338,447	\$235,251,130
b. Item 2	\$7,560,877	\$8,618,404
c. Item 3	(\$12,265,952)	(\$12,783,818)
5. Expected Value at Current Year	\$3,071,010,675	\$3,256,689,741
6. Market Value as of Current Year	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557
7. Current Year Asset Gain/(Loss)	\$65,671,058	\$120,526,816
C. Actuarial Value of Assets	#2.12 ((01.522	Φ2.255.21.6.555
1. Fair Value	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557
2. 80% of prior year Gains/(Losses)	\$52,536,848	\$96,421,452
3. 60% of prior year -1 Gains/(Losses)	(\$401,301,129)	\$39,402,636
4. 40% of prior year -2 Gains/(Losses)	\$283,652,424	(\$267,534,086)
5. 20% of prior year -3 Gains/(Losses)	(\$20,004,696)	\$141,826,212
6. Total Deferred Gain/(Loss)	(\$85,116,553)	\$10,116,214
7. Preliminary Actuarial Value	\$3,221,798,286	\$3,367,100,343
8. Corridor Limits:		
a. 80% of Fair Value	\$2,509,345,386	\$2,701,773,245
b. 120% of Fair Value	\$3,764,018,079	\$4,052,659,868
9. Final Actuarial Value	\$3,221,798,286	\$3,367,100,343
D. Change in Asset Values	Change	
1. Contributions	\$229,824,110	
2. Disbursements		
a. Monthly Payments (including contribution refunds)	(\$338,224,993)	
b. Annuity Purchase	\$0	
c. Administrative Expenses	(\$2,676,825)	
d. Total	(\$340,901,818)	
3. Investment Return	\$256,379,765	
4. Net Change	\$145,302,057	
5. Average Rate of Return - Accrual Basis		
a. Average Asset Value	\$3,166,259,432	
b. Income Net of Expenses	\$256,379,765	
c. Annual Rate of Return	8.10%	

3.3 Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits

-	July 1, 2023	_	July 1, 2024
A. Discount Rate	7.50%		7.50%
B. Present Value of Projected Benefits			
1. Paid			
a. Active	\$1,879,187,213		\$2,104,588,477
b. Deferred Vested	\$19,156,178		\$14,768,088
c. Retirees	\$794,868,185		\$798,591,663
d. Disabled	\$881,586,013		\$904,346,247
e. Beneficiaries	\$266,557,154		\$252,598,755
f. DROP Plan Members - Annuity	\$1,350,666		\$1,919,547
g. DROP Plan Members - Account Balance	\$1,095,112,319		\$1,134,309,501 *
h. Paid Total	\$4,937,817,728	_	\$5,211,122,278
2. Volunteer			
a. Active	\$70,946,516		\$69,295,291
b. Deferred Vested	\$35,789,264		\$24,661,850
c. Retirees	\$101,033,349		\$102,356,773
d. Disabled	\$4,756,677		\$4,707,480
e. Beneficiaries	\$18,824,775		\$17,218,667
f. DROP Plan Members - Annuity	\$27,740		\$0
g. Volunteer Total	\$231,378,321		\$218,240,061
3. Grand Total	\$5,169,196,049	=	\$5,429,362,339
C. Change in Present Value of Projected Benefits		Change	
1. Benefits Accumulated		\$0	
2. Benefits Paid		(\$338,224,993)	
3. Decrease in Discount Period		\$375,006,266	
4. Plan Experience		\$256,576,851	
5. Actuarial Assumptions		(\$33,191,834)	
6. DROP Mandatory Interest Liability as of 7/1/20	021	\$0	
7. Plan Amendments		\$0	
8. Net Change	=	\$260,166,290	
D. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$3,221,798,286	_	\$3,367,100,343
E. Unfunded Liability	\$1,947,397,763		\$2,062,261,996

^{*} Cumulative DROP Mandatory Interest of \$368.0 million was assumed to be paid out to align with audited assets.

3.4 Actuarial Accrued Liability

\mathcal{I} . \neg	Tictualiai Ticciaca Diaointy			
		July 1, 2023	_	July 1, 2024
A. Di	scount Rate	7.50%		7.50%
B. Ac	tuarial Accrued Liability (EAN) *			
	. Paid			
	a. Active	\$1,147,134,984		\$1,378,772,841
	b. Inactive	\$3,058,630,515		\$3,106,533,801
	c. Paid Total	\$4,205,765,499	_	\$4,485,306,642
2	. Volunteer			
	a. Active	\$60,734,877		\$60,073,265
	b. Inactive	\$160,431,805		\$148,944,770
	c. Volunteer Total	\$221,166,682	_	\$209,018,035
3	. Grand Total	\$4,426,932,181	<u> </u>	\$4,694,324,677
C. Ac	tuarial Value of Assets			
	. Paid Members	\$3,060,839,318		\$3,217,177,884
2	. Volunteer Members	\$160,958,968		\$149,922,459
3	. Total	\$3,221,798,286		\$3,367,100,343
D. Ur	nfunded Actuarial Liability			
1	. Paid Members	\$1,144,926,181		\$1,268,128,758
2	. Volunteer Members	\$60,207,714		\$59,095,576
3	. Total	\$1,205,133,895	_	\$1,327,224,334
E. Ch	ange in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	_	Change	
1	. Contributions	_	(\$229,824,110)	
2	. Benefits Accumulated		\$72,259,510	
3	. Decrease in Discount Period		\$87,286,482	
4	. Administrative Expenses		\$2,676,825	
5	. Plan Asset Experience		(\$18,910,308)	
6	. Plan Liability Experience		\$147,868,664	
7	. Actuarial Assumptions		\$60,733,376	
8	. Plan Amendments	_	\$0	
9	. Net Change	=	\$122,090,439	
F. Fu	nded Status	72.8%		71.7%
G. Pro	esent Value of Future Normal Cost	\$742,263,868		\$735,037,662
H. No	ormal Cost (EAN)			
1	. Paid Members	\$70,569,078		\$73,954,529
2	. Volunteer Members	\$1,690,432		\$1,690,432
3	. Total	\$72,259,510	_	\$75,644,961
I. Co	vered Payroll	\$343,864,832		\$387,948,222

^{*} Cumulative DROP Mandatory Interest of \$368.0 million was assumed to be paid out to align with audited assets.

3.5 Funding Policy

	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
Summary of Contribution Requirements		
A. Total Normal Cost Mid-Year		
1. Paid Members	\$73,167,577	\$76,677,688
2. Volunteer Members	\$1,752,678	\$1,752,677
3. Total	\$74,920,255	\$78,430,365
B. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		
1. Paid Members	\$1,144,926,181	\$1,268,128,758
2. Volunteer Members	\$60,207,714	\$59,095,576
3. Total	\$1,205,133,895	\$1,327,224,334
C. Amortization of UAAL		
1. Paid Members	\$106,041,864	\$119,975,773
2. Volunteer Members	\$5,576,375	\$5,590,945
3. Total	\$111,618,239	\$125,566,718
D. Budgeted Expenses		
1. Paid Members	\$3,632,008	\$3,745,185
2. Volunteer Members	\$190,995	\$174,528
3. Total	\$3,823,003	\$3,919,713
E. Total Required Contribution		
1. Paid Members	\$182,841,449	\$200,398,646
2. Volunteer Members	\$7,520,048	\$7,518,150
3. Total	\$190,361,497	\$207,916,796
F. Estimated Member Contribution		
1. Paid Members	\$30,947,835	\$34,915,340
2. Volunteer Members	\$0	\$0
3. Total	\$30,947,835	\$34,915,340
G. Estimated Employer Contribution		
1. Paid Members	\$48,155,611	\$54,328,871
2. Volunteer Members	\$449,130	\$449,640
3. Total	\$48,604,741	\$54,778,511
H. Required State Contribution		
1. Paid Members	\$103,738,003	\$111,154,435
2. Volunteer Members	\$7,070,918	\$7,068,510
3. Total	\$110,808,921	\$118,222,945
I. Remaining Amortization Years (30-year amortization from July 1, 2014)	21	20

3.6 GASB 67 Plan Accounting Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

v	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$66,622,365	\$69,597,348	\$72,259,510
Interest	\$306,881,372	\$314,461,668	\$324,755,940
Changes of benefit terms	\$0	\$0	\$0
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$41,194,963	\$82,003,803	\$147,868,663
Changes of assumptions	\$0	\$0	\$60,733,376
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of member contributions 1	(\$308,495,060)	(\$324,711,071)	(\$338,224,993)
Net change in total pension liability	\$106,203,640	\$141,351,748	\$267,392,496
Total pension liability - beginning	\$4,179,376,793	\$4,285,580,433	\$4,426,932,181
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$4,285,580,433	\$4,426,932,181	\$4,694,324,677
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$148,374,430	\$167,657,643	\$195,055,246
Contributions - member	\$29,183,440	\$33,965,756	\$34,768,864
Net investment income	(\$409,769,260)	\$284,304,430	\$351,612,532
Benefit payments, including	(\$308,495,060)	(\$324,711,071)	(\$338,224,993)
refunds of member contributions			
Administrative expense	(\$2,257,894)	(\$2,380,987)	(\$2,676,825)
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(\$542,964,344)	\$158,835,771	\$240,534,824
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$3,520,810,306	\$2,977,845,962	\$3,136,681,733
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$2,977,845,962	\$3,136,681,733	\$3,377,216,557
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$1,307,734,471	\$1,290,250,448	\$1,317,108,120
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	69.5%	70.9%	71.9%
of the total pension liability			
Actual Covered-employee payroll	\$327,747,370	\$344,072,473	\$388,178,501
Fund's net position liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	399.0%	375.0%	339.3%

Notes to Schedule:

^{1.} Actual covered-employee payroll is based on estimated salaries for the paid firefighters, no compensation information was provided for the volunteer firefighters.

3.6 GASB 67 Plan Accounting Information (continued)

Schedule of Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System's Contributions

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Actuarially determined contribution	\$150,350,348	\$151,503,140	\$159,413,662
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$140,293,750	\$159,576,963	\$187,256,764
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$10,056,598	(\$8,073,823)	(\$27,843,102)
Actual covered-employee payroll	\$327,747,370	\$344,072,473	\$388,178,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	42.8%	46.4%	48.2%

Notes to Schedule

The actuarially determined contributions are based on the normal cost plus administrative expenses plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years from July 1, 2014, offset by the member's contributions (9% of payroll).

Please note that the actual contributions have been reduced for the amount of the contribution paid out to DROP participants (\$7,798,482 for 2024, \$10,366,741 for 2023, \$14,347,431 for 2022 and \$8,080,680 for 2021).

Please note that the annual required contribution is provided as of mid-year. The actual contributions shown above have been reduced by the contribution paid to participants under the Back-DROP provisions of the plan (\$7,798,482 for 2024, \$10,366,741 for 2023, \$14,347,431 for 2022 and \$8,080,680 for 2021).

3.6 GASB 67 Plan Accounting Information (continued)

Notes to Schedule

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% net of investment expense. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the System's contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. The total covered employee payroll is assumed to grow at 3.75% per year. The total statewide insurance premium tax is assumed to grow at 2.75% per year.

Prior to July 1, 2020, the System was allocated 36% of the statewide insurance premium tax. The State recently passed legislation that changed the allocation as noted below:

- 25.2% as of September 1, 2020
- 36.0% as of July 1, 2021
- 37.8% as July 1, 2022
- 36.0% as of July 1, 2027

In addition to the change noted above, the System is scheduled to receive \$40,625 each year from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the Discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to calculated using the discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	Rate (7.50%)	<u>(8.50%)</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$1,752,984,732	\$1,317,108,119	\$953,904,822

4.1 Demographic Summary

	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
A. Active Paid Members		
1. Number	4,605	4,681
2. Total Payroll	\$343,864,832	\$387,948,222
3. Average Payroll	\$74,672	\$82,877
4. Average age	38.3	37.3
5. Average vesting service	12.4	12.4
B. Active Volunteer Members		
1. Number	7,485	7,494
2. Average age	38.7	37.8
3. Average vesting service	9.9	10.0
C. Terminated Vested (TV)		
1. Paid Members*		
a. Number	76	69
b. Total benefits	\$1,627,117	\$1,250,042
c. Average annual benefits	\$21,409	\$18,117
2. Volunteer Members		
a. Number	2,014	2,053
b. Total benefits	\$3,600,711	\$2,460,995
c. Average annual benefits	\$1,788	\$1,199
3. Total TV Members		
a. Numbe	2,090	2,122
b. Total benefits	\$5,227,828	\$3,711,037
c. Average annual benefits	\$2,501	\$1,749
D. Retired or Disabled		
1. Paid Members		
a. Number	4,246	4,290
b. Total benefits	\$150,751,675	\$153,632,468
c. Average annual benefits	\$35,504	\$35,812
2. Volunteer Members		
a. Number	4,981	5,043
b. Total benefits	\$8,877,770	\$9,007,834
c. Average annual benefits	\$1,782	\$1,786
3. Total Retired Members		
a. Number	9,227	9,333
b. Total benefits	\$159,629,445	\$162,640,302
c. Average annual benefits	\$17,300	\$17,426

4.1 Demographic Summary (continued)

		July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
E.	Beneficiaries		
	1. Paid Members		
	a. Number	1,191	1,220
	b. Total benefits	\$33,115,263	\$34,459,464
	c. Average annual benefits	\$27,805	\$28,245
	2. Volunteer Members		
	a. Number	1,477	1,479
	b. Total benefits	\$2,574,930	\$2,567,627
	c. Average annual benefits	\$1,743	\$1,736
	3. Total Beneficiary Members		
	a. Number	2,668	2,699
	b. Total benefits	\$35,690,193	\$37,027,091
	c. Average annual benefits	\$13,377	\$13,719
F.	DROP Members		
	1. Paid Members		
	a. Number	2	2
	b. Total Payroll	\$207,641	\$230,279
	c. Total benefits	\$105,121	\$151,607
	d. Average annual benefits	\$52,561	\$75,804
	2. Volunteer Members		
	a. Number	1	0
	b. Total benefits	\$2,078	\$0
	c. Average annual benefits	\$2,078	\$0
	3. Total DROP Members		
	a. Number	3	2
	b. Total Payroll	\$207,641	\$230,279
	c. Total benefits	\$107,199	\$151,607
	d. Average annual benefits	\$35,733	\$75,804

^{*}Headcount does not include the those members who are due a refund of contributions. For 2024, there are 531 paid and 55 volunteer participants due a refund.

4.2 Age Service Chart

Paid Members

Attained		Years of Vesting Service as of July 1, 2023						
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & up	Total
Under 25	501	57	0	0	0	0	0	558
25-29	361	321	42	0	0	0	0	724
30-34	185	330	248	23	0	0	0	786
35-39	92	188	247	240	22	0	0	789
40-44	21	72	133	274	166	18	0	684
45-49	8	29	51	150	207	140	8	593
50-54	1	1	12	70	108	130	42	364
55-59	0	0	3	19	46	48	35	151
60-64	0	0	0	1	11	7	12	31
65 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1169	998	736	777	560	343	98	4681

Vested
V

4.2 Age Service Chart (continued)

Volunteer Members

Attained	Years of Vesting Service as of July 1, 2023							
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & up	Total
Under 25	1003	131	0	0	0	0	0	1134
25-29	512	364	86	0	0	0	0	962
30-34	458	345	254	62	0	0	0	1119
35-39	327	320	246	230	51	0	0	1174
40-44	250	256	223	270	140	10	0	1149
45-49	62	169	185	213	111	69	11	820
50-54	3	50	152	183	102	46	35	571
55-59	2	2	59	136	96	37	16	348
60-64	0	0	2	39	67	32	23	163
65 & up	0	0	0	1	19	18	16	54
Total	2617	1637	1207	1134	586	212	101	7494

Vested

4.3 Assumptions and Methods

Paid Firefighters

Economic Assumptions

Funding Policy Interest Rate: 7.50% per year net of investment expenses

ASOP No. 4 LDROM Discount Rate 5.35% (based on 6/30/2024 FTSE Index)

Annual Inflation: 2.75%

GASB 67 Discount Rate 7.50% per year

Individual Salary Increases Sample Rates Below:

Attained Service	Inflation %	Merit %	Increase %
0	2.75	11.25	14.00
1	2.75	11.25	14.00
2	2.75	9.75	12.50
3	2.75	6.95	9.70
4	2.75	5.45	8.20
5	2.75	4.65	7.40
10	2.75	2.35	5.10
15	2.75	0.85	3.60
19 or more	2.75	0.00	2.75

Demographic Assumptions

Mortality:

Active Employees Pre-Retirement Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2021

Retired Members Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with

generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-

2021

Disabled Members
Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward

two years

> Termination

Graduated Rates. See table below for sample values.

Attained Service	Termination
0	7%
1	6%
2-3	4%
4-6	3%
7-11	2%
12-18+	1%

Disability

Graduated Rates. See table below for sample values.

Attained Age	Disability
20-23	0.00%
24-25	0.10%
26-30	0.20%
31-41	0.70%
42-48	1.30%
49-54	5.70%
55-57	8.70%
58-64	13.20%

5% of disabilities are assumed to be Non-Duty related and 95% are assumed to be Duty related.

> Retirement

Sample Rates Below:

Attained Service	Annual Rate
20*	2%
21*	2%
22	2%
23	4%
24	6%
25-28	8%
29	9%
30-39	10% to 28% (+2%/year)
40+	100%

^{*} Not applicable for members hired on or after November 1, 2013.

Assumed Age of Commencement of Deferred Benefits

Later of Age 50 and 20 Years of Service for members hired before November 1, 2013 and Age 50 with 22 Years of Service for members hired on or after November 1, 2013.

Marital Status

90% of all participants are assumed to be married at the time benefits commence. Males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses.

Reserve for Guarantee Interest Rate For DROP Account Balances

For members hired before November 1, 2013, DROP account balances are assumed to earn 3.45% more than the assumed investment return (10.95% currently). The account balances are assumed to be paid out over 10 years for current DROP members and over twenty years for future DROP members.

For members hired on or after November 1, 2013, DROP account balances are assumed to be paid as a lump sum upon termination.

Other Assumptions

Deferred Option Plan

Cost of Living Increase Assumption

Provision for Expenses

Change in Assumptions

The retirement rates reflect both regular retirement and entry into the DROP. 100% of members retirements with at least 25 years of service are assumed to retroactively elect to enter DROP.

Members who retired with twenty years of service prior to May 26, 1983 receive an increase of half of the dollar amount of a 2.75% assumed increase in base pay. All other members do not receive a cost of living increase.

Administrative expenses, as budgeted by the OFPRS.

Based on the results of the experience study, the following assumptions were updated:

- Termination rates
- Disability rates
- Retirement rates
- Salary increases
- DROP interest rate
- Mortality projection scale

Volunteer Firefighters

Economic Assumptions

Funding Policy Interest Rate: 7.50% per year net of investment expenses

ASOP No. 4 LDROM Discount Rate 5.35% (based on 6/30/2024 FTSE Index)

Annual Inflation: 2.75%

Benefit Level Increases
No increases

Individual Salary Increases
Not Applicable

Demographic Assumptions

Mortality:

Active Employees Pre-Retirement Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational

mortality improvement using MP-2021

Retired Members Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with

generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-

2021

Disabled Members
Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward

two years

Termination Graduated Rates. See table below for sample values.

Attained Service	Termination
0	20.00%
1	18.00%
2	15.00%
3	14.00%
4-6	13.00%
7	11.00%
8	10.00%
9	9.00%
10-12	8.00%
13-15	6.00%
16-17	5.00%
18+	4.00%

Disability

Graduated Rates. See table below for sample values.

Attained Age	Disability
20-28	0.00%
29-37	0.04%
38-47	0.05%
48-53	0.19%
54-64	0.38%

40% of disabilities are assumed to be Non-Duty related and 60% are assumed to be Duty related.

> Retirement

Sample Rates Below:

Attained Service	Annual Rate
20*	18%
21*	12%
22-24	12%
25-29	14%
30-33	17%
34-36	25%
37-39	14%
40+	100%

^{*} Not applicable for members hired on or after November 1, 2013.

Assumed Age of Commencement of Deferred Benefits

Later of Age 50 and 20 Years of Service for members hired before November 1, 2013 and Age 50 with 22 Years of Service for members hired on or after November 1, 2013.

Marital Status

90% of all participants are assumed to be married at the time benefits commence. Males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses.

Other Assumptions

and entry into the DROP.

Cost of Living Increase Assumption Members are assumed to receive no annual increase

in benefits during retirement.

Provision for Expenses Administrative expenses, as budgeted by the OFPRS.

Change in Assumptions

Based on the results of the experience study, the following assumptions were updated:

• Termination rates

• Disability rates

• Retirement rates

• DROP interest rate

• Mortality projection scale

Methods

Valuation Date July 1, 2024

Asset Valuation Method An expected FVA is determined equal to the prior

year's FVA plus cash flow (excluding investment expenses and realized and unrealized gains and losses) for the year ended on the valuation date and assuming a 7.5% investment return. Any difference in the actual FVA and the expected FVA is amortized over 5 years. The result is constrained to a value of

80% to 120% of the market value of assets.

Cost Methods:

Funding Policy, GASB 67 and LDROM

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

The present value of the projected benefit (PVB) is determined as of the date the member entered the plan. The present value of future salary (PVFS) is also determined at entry age. The percentage of the PVFS represented by the PVB is the level percent of pay which, if contributed every year, would exactly fund the benefit if the valuation actuarial assumptions were realized. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is the theoretical value of assets which would result from the accumulation of these contributions from

the plan entry until the valuation date.

Changes in Methods

There have been no changes in the actuarial methods

from the prior valuation.

4.4 Plan Provisions

Effective Date

Plan Year

Eligibility

Member Contributions

Employer Contributions

State Contributions

The Plan became effective July 1, 1981 and is regularly amended during legislative session.

July 1st through June 30th

All paid and volunteer firefighters of participating municipalities and fire protection districts.

Paid firefighters contributed 8% of gross salary prior to November 1, 2013. Effective November 1, 2013, paid firefighters contribute 9% of gross salary. No employee contributions are required for volunteer firefighters.

Prior to November 1, 2013, participating municipalities and fire protection districts contributed 13% of gross salary for each paid firefighter and \$60.00 per year for each volunteer firefighter. Effective November 1, 2013, participating municipalities and fire protection districts contribute 14% of gross salary for each paid firefighter. Municipalities with revenues under \$25,000 make no contribution for volunteer firefighters.

Insurance Premium Tax Allocation. The System received 34% of these collected taxes prior to November 1, 2013. Effective November 1, 2013, the System received 36% of these collected taxes. Effective September 1, 2020 the System is scheduled to receive the allocation below:

- 25.2% as of September 1, 2020
- 36.0% as of July 1, 2021
- 37.8% as July 1, 2022
- 36.0% as of July 1, 2027

In addition to the change noted above, the System is scheduled to receive \$40,625 each year from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027.

Credited Service

The period of membership in the Pension System or a predecessor municipal system. Service for members of a fire protection district does not accrue prior to July 1, 1982.

Military service is credited for one term (unless the member is required by law to re-enlist) if the city continues to make contributions on the member's behalf as though he were in actual service, provided that he returns to actual service within the fire department within ninety days of honorable discharge. War veterans shall receive up to five years of credit for military service.

A member who has withdrawn his contributions and later returns to membership may repay the amount withdrawn plus interest as determined by the Board to reinstate participating service which was canceled by his withdrawal.

A member may receive credit for up to five years of credited service accumulated by the member while a member of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, or the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, if the member is not receiving or eligible to receive retirement credit or benefits from said service in any other public retirement system. The cost to buy-back service is determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits attributable to the service, effective January 1, 1991.

Compensation includes gross salary excluding overtime, payment for accumulated sick or annual leave upon termination, any uniform allowances or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, but excluding any salary reductions pursuant to Section 457 or Section 414(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Only salary on which the required contributions have been made may be considered.

Highest 30 consecutive months out of the last 60 months which produce the highest average.

Compensation

Final Average Compensation

Normal Retirement Date

For members hired before November 1, 2013, the first day following the day the member completes twenty years of service, regardless of age. For members hired on or after November 1, 2013, the first day following the day the member completes twenty-two years of service and is 50 years old.

Normal Retirement Benefit

Paid firefighters receive a monthly benefit equal to 50% of final average compensation.

Volunteer firefighters receive \$150.60 per month, effective July 1, 2008.

Late Retirement Benefit

Benefits continue to accrue for service up to thirty years at the following rates:

Paid firefighters accrue 2.5% of final average compensation per year of service.

Volunteer firefighters accrue at \$7.53 per month per year of service.

Early Retirement Benefit

None

Disability or Death Benefit

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability or death benefits. Disabilities due to heart disease, injury to the respiratory system, or cancer are considered in the line of duty. If there is no eligible surviving spouse, the death benefit is divided between the children under age 18 or age 22 if children are enrolled as full-time students.

Paid firefighters receive 2.5% of final average compensation per year of service, with a minimum service credit of twenty years and a maximum of thirty years. For disabilities not in the line of duty, final average compensation is based on sixty months instead of thirty months.

Volunteer firefighters receive \$7.53 per month per year of service, with a maximum of thirty years. For disabilities or deaths in the line of duty, there is a minimum service credit of twenty years.

Termination Benefit:

For members hired before November 1, 2013:

A member who terminates after ten years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination.

The benefit is payable at age 50 or when the member would have completed twenty years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulate is not withdrawn.

Members terminating with less than ten years of credited service receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

For members hired on or after November 1, 2013:

A member who terminates after eleven years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination.

The benefit is payable at age 50 or when the member would have completed twenty-two years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulate is not withdrawn.

Members terminating with less than eleven years of credited service receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

Upon death of an active or retired member on or after July 1, 1999, a \$5,000 lump sum death benefit will be paid to the member's beneficiary, or estate if no beneficiary. The \$5,000 death benefit dos not apply to members electing vested termination benefit.

A Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity if the firefighter is married thirty months prior to death.

Lump Sum Death Benefit

Normal Forms of Payment

Post-Retirement Adjustments

Deferred Option Plan

Firefighters with twenty years of service as of May 26, 1983, are entitled to post-retirement adjustments equal to one-half the increase or decrease for top step firefighters. Pensions will not be adjusted below the level at which the firefighter retired.

A member who is eligible to receive a Normal Retirement Benefit and continues employment may elect to participate in the Deferred Option Plan (DROP). Participation in the DROP shall not exceed five years. The employees' contributions cease upon entering the Plan, but the employer contributions are divided equally between the Retirement System and DROP. The monthly retirement benefits that the employee is eligible to receive are paid into the DROP account.

A member is allowed to retroactively elect to join the DROP as of a back-drop-date which is no earlier than the member's Normal Retirement Date or five years before his termination date. The monthly retirement benefits and employee contributions that would have been payable had the member elected to join the DROP are credited to the member's DROP account with interest.

The retirement benefits are not recalculated for service and salary past the election date to join DROP. However, the benefits may be increased by any applicable cost-of-living increases.

When the member actually terminates employment, the DROP account balance may be paid in a lump sum or as an annuity or any method approved by the Board. Currently the Board's approval method requires at a minimum that interest earnings shall be withdrawn each year. Monthly retirement benefits are then paid directly to the retired member.

For members hired before November 1, 2013, the DROP account is guaranteed a minimum of the valuation interest rate for investment return, or 2% less than the fund rate of return, if greater.

Deferred Option Plan (continued)

For members hired on or after November 1, 2013, the DROP account is guaranteed a minimum of the valuation interest rate for investment return, or 2% less than the fund rate of return, if greater, while in active DROP. The DROP account is credited with 1% less than the fund rate of return once the member leaves active DROP.

On December 15, 2017, the Board adopted a plan change to require that once a member leaves active DROP, they must receive a distribution each year of any interest earned on the DROP account during the year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes in the plan provisions since the prior valuation.