

Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation and Review as of October 1, 2015

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August 8, 2016

Board of Trustees Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement System GERS Complex St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 00802

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Actuarial Valuation and Review as of October 1, 2015. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the funding requirements for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 and later years and analyzes the preceding year's experience.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Retirement System. The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the staff of the Government Employees Retirement System (GERS) under the supervision of Mr. Austin L. Nibbs, CPA. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial calculations were directed under our supervision. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

We look forward to reviewing this report at your next meeting and to answering any questions.

Sincerely,

By:

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

Leon F. (Rocky) Joyner, ASA, FCA, MAAA, EA Vice President and Actuary

Aldwin Frias, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA Senior Vice President and Actuary

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Purpose

This report has been prepared by Segal Consulting to present a valuation of the Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement System as of October 1, 2015. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- > The benefit provisions of the Pension Plan, as administered by the Board as of October 1, 2015;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive vested members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of October 1, 2015, provided by the GERS;
- > The assets of the Plan as of September 30, 2015, provided by the Fund Auditor;
- > Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- > Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

In order to prepare a valuation, Segal Consulting ("Segal") relies on a number of input items. These include:

- Plan of benefits Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
- Participant data An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the System. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
- > <u>Assets</u> The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the Fund Auditor.
- > <u>Actuarial assumptions</u> In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results, that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

- The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement System (GERS) Retirement Board. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.
- > An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.
- > If GERS is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in this valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.
- Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The Board of Trustees should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.

As Segal Consulting has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Plan, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Plan.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

- It is our understanding that the legislation that covers the System provides that contributions are to be made on an actuarial reserve basis. An actuarial valuation is performed to calculate the "Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions" (ADEC) and is based on the assumptions and methods adopted by the Board for this purpose. Furthermore, Section 718(l) of the Virgin Islands Code prohibits the Board from paying benefits that are not adequately funded.
- 2. The actual amounts contributed by the government employers to the System have not been based on the ADEC amounts. The amounts contributed have been <u>significantly less</u> than the ADEC (see Section 4, Exhibit II) for many years:
 - Although the employer contribution rate was recently increased from 17.5% to 20.5% of pay, ADEC have increased from 35% of pay in 2006 to 67% of pay as of October 1, 2015.
 - Therefore, current benefits are not being funded adequately on an actuarial basis.
- 3. The historical and continuing shortfall in the contributions to the System has resulted in increasing negative cash flow, declining assets and increasing unfunded actuarial liabilities.
- 4. Based on the recently concluded Actuarial Experience Study for the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2015 and the discussions of our recommendations during the July 2016 Board Retreat, the mortality, retirement, turnover, disability, salary scale, inflation, administration expense and net investment return assumptions were revised effective with this valuation.
 - The net investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0%.
 - The mortality assumption was updated to use the RP-2014 Mortality base tables developed by the Society of Actuaries and to include a generational projection to anticipate future mortality improvement.
 - Lowering the net investment return assumption and reflecting future mortality improvement on a generational basis have the most significant impact in increasing the cost and liabilities of the System.
 - While the net investment return assumption has a significant impact on the System's liabilities and cost, lowering the net investment assumption has minimal impact on the System's projected insolvency.
 - The changes to retirement assumptions partially offset the impact of the change in mortality assumptions.

- Due to the current state of the System, we recommended and the Board approved a change in the asset method to market value of assets until reforms are adopted and implemented to address the solvency issues.
- All other changes in assumptions and methods are described in detail in Section 4 Exhibit V and have relatively minimal impact to the cost of the System.
- 5. Based on the results of this valuation, the System is projected to run out of assets during the year ending September 30, 2023. Upon insolvency, the projected contributions are expected to cover only about half of the projected benefits and expenses. Without additional financial resources (contributions or other commitments) and/or adjustments to the benefit levels, the System's continued viability is in jeopardy.
- 6. The actuarial valuation report as of October 1, 2015 is based on draft financial information provided as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Unfavorable asset experience will increase the actuarial cost of the System, while favorable experience will decrease the actuarial cost of the System.

Summary of Key Valuation Results

7.

	2015		2014	
Contributions for fiscal year beginning October 1:		% of Payroll		% of Payroll
Actuarially determined contribution	\$284,807,821	77.39%	\$232,709,497	65.44%
Expected contributions:				
Employer	75,444,821	20.50%	70,231,718	19.75%
Employee	37,649,684	10.23%	32,619,706	9.17%
Shortfall	171,713,316	46.66%	\$129,858,073	36.52%
Funding elements for plan year beginning October 1:				
Normal cost, including administrative expenses	\$56,985,129		\$52,619,530	
Market value of assets	991,041,251		1,152,791,325	
Actuarial value of assets	991,041,251		1,154,728,837	
Actuarial accrued liability	3,573,547,073		3,128,348,875	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,582,505,822		1,973,620,038	
Funded ratio	27.73%		36.91%	
Projected insolvency in plan year ending September 30	2023		2025	
Demographic data for plan year beginning October 1:				
Number of retired members and beneficiaries	8,465		8,465	
Number of active members	9,303		9,227	
Projected covered payroll	\$368,023,518		\$355,603,633	
Projected average payroll	\$39,560		\$38,539	
GASB 67 information as of September 30:				
Total pension liability	\$5,062,702,088		\$4,228,909,387	
Plan fiduciary net position	991,041,251		1,152,791,375	
Net pension liability	4,071,660,837		3,076,118,012	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	19.58%		27.26%	

A. MEMBER DATA

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered members, including active members, retired members and beneficiaries. This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these member groups.

The significant decline in the ratio of actives to retirees over the last 20 years indicates a smaller contribution base supporting the payment of benefits and expenses. In addition, there are inactive members with a right to deferred vested pensions that are not shown in the chart below. For purposes of our valuation, the potential liabilities for such inactive members were estimated and reflected in the valuation.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in Section 3, Exhibits A and B.

A historical perspective of how the member population has changed over the past 20 years can be seen in this chart.

CHART 1

Member Population: 1995 – 2015

Year Ended September 30	Active Members	Retired Members and Beneficiaries	Ratio of Actives to Retirees
1995	11,493	4,438	2.6
1997	11,572	4,682	2.5
1999	10,763	6,212	1.7
2001	9,303	5,581	1.7
2003	10,037	6,093	1.6
2006	10,739	7,282	1.5
2011	10,376	7,592	1.4
2013	9,393	8,024	1.2
2014	9,227	8,465	1.1
2015	9,303	8,465	1.1

Active Members

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of credited service and payroll of active members. In this year's valuation, there were 9,303 active members including 3,553 Tier 2 employees with an average age of 46.5, average years of credited service of 14.7 years and average payroll of \$39,560. The 9,227 active members including 3,235 Tier 2 employees in the prior valuation had an average age of 46.2, average years of credited service of 14.4 years and average payroll of \$38,539.

Tier 2 employees are those employees hired on or after October 1, 2005.

These graphs show a distribution of active members by age and by years of credited service.



Distribution of Active Members by Age as of September 30, 2015



CHART 3

Distribution of Active Members by Years of Credited Service as of September 30, 2015



Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of September 30, 2015, 8,295 retired members and 170 beneficiaries were receiving total semi-monthly benefits of \$10,004,807. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 8,293 retired members and 172 beneficiaries receiving semi-monthly benefits of \$9,883,025.

These graphs show a distribution of the current retired members based on their semi-monthly amount and age, by type of pension.

■ Disability

CHART 4

Distribution of Retired Members by Type and by Semi-Monthly Amount as of September 30, 2015



CHART 5

Distribution of Retired Members by Type and by Age as of September 30, 2015



B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both contributions (less administrative expenses) and net investment earnings (less investment fees) will be needed to cover benefit payments.

With this valuation, as approved by the Board, the asset valuation method has been changed to use market value. Once the short-term cash flow issues have been addressed, it is recommended that the Board review the asset valuation method and consider using a method that provides more level and predictable long-term costs. Retirement plan assets change as a result of the net impact of these income and expense components. Additional financial information, including a summary of these transactions for the valuation year, is presented in Section 3, Exhibits C, D and E.

CHART 6

The chart depicts the components of changes in the actuarial value of assets over the last ten years. Note: The first bar represents increases in assets during each year while the second bar details the decreases.



- Net investment income
- Benefits paid
- Net contributions

Comparison of Increases and Decreases in the Actuarial Value of Assets for Years Ended September 30, 2006 – 2015



The actuarial value of assets is a representation of the System's financial status. The actuarial asset value is significant because the plan's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

As discussed earlier, the actuarial value of assets is set equal to the market value starting with this valuation.



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C. ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE

To calculate the required contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience. If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

As shown below, the total loss is \$79.5 million. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was 1.8% of the expected actuarial accrued liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience during the past year.

CHART 8

Actuarial Experience for Year Ended September 30, 2015

1.	Net loss from investments*	-\$24,053,909
2.	Net loss from administrative expenses	-415,351
3.	Net loss from other experience	<u>-55,080,021</u>
4.	Net experience loss: $(1) + (2) + (3)$	-\$79,549,281

* Details in Chart 9

Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the System's investment policy. With this valuation, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets was revised from 7.5% to 7.0%. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the 2015 plan year was 5.27%, prior to reflecting the change in asset method to market value. Including the change to market value, the net actuarial return is -0.64%.

Since the actual return for the year was less than the assumed return, the System experienced an actuarial loss during the year ended September 30, 2015 with regard to its investments.

This chart shows the loss due to investment experience.

CHART 9

Actuarial Value Investment Experience for Year Ended September 30, 2015

1.	Actual return, prior to reflecting change in asset method	\$56,670,089
2.	Average value of assets	1,076,319,974
3.	Actual rate of return: $(1) \div (2)$	5.27%
4.	Assumed rate of return for the plan year ended September 30, 2015	7.50%
5.	Expected return: (2) x (4)	\$80,723,998
6.	Actuarial loss: $(1) - (5)$	-\$24,053,909
7.	Change in asset method to market value	-63,539,949
8.	Net return $(1) + (7)$	<u>-\$6,869,860</u>
9.	Net rate of return $(8) \div (2)$	-0.64%

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis for the last fourteen years, including five-year and fourteen-year averages. As adopted by the Board and based upon this experience and future expectations, the assumed rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

CHART 10

Investment Return – Actuarial Value vs Market Value: 2002 - 2015

	Actuarial Value Ir	vestment Return	Market Value Inv	estment Return
- Year Ended September 30	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
2002	\$47,652,769	3.62%	-\$24,338,277	-2.05%
2003	65,092,552	4.97%	194,663,983	17.55%
2004	71,121,154	5.40%	132,269,237	10.61%
2005	79,765,485	6.02%	155,416,276	11.82%
2006	113,850,560	8.51%	104,567,156	7.45%
2007	162,081,911	11.71%	203,822,428	14.15%
2008	95,522,330	6.48%	-160,719,061	-10.23%
2009	75,674,851	5.06%	38,166,899	2.85%
2010	62,251,642	4.18%	104,159,043	8.05%
2011	40,829,900	2.80%	19,891,578	1.53%
2012	23,046,297	1.67%	174,056,576	14.48%
2013	72,583,326	5.83%	111,523,919	9.12%
2014	77,187,305	6.67%	60,326,921	5.14%
2015	<u>-6,869,860</u> *	-0.64%*	-4,932,397	-0.46%
Total	\$979,790,222		\$1,108,874,281	
Most recent fi	ve-year average return:	3.28%		6.04%
]	14-year average return:	5.22%		6.20%

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Note: Each year's yield is weighted by the average asset value in that year.

* The actuarial return includes the change in asset valuation method

The chart below illustrates the actuarial and market rates of return over the past ten years.

CHART 11

Market and Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended September 30, 2006 - 2015



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Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended September 30, 2015 totaled \$16,401,722 compared to the assumption of \$16,000,000, payable monthly. This resulted in a loss of \$415,351 for the year, when adjusted for timing. We have changed the assumption from \$16,000,000 to \$16,500,000 for the current year.

Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- > the extent of turnover among the participants,
- > retirement experience (earlier or later than expected),
- > mortality (more or fewer deaths than expected),
- > the number of disability retirements, and
- > salary increases different than assumed.

Another difference may be a significant change in the participant data or changes resulting from estimating the potential liability for current inactive vested members that may be eligible for future benefits. The net loss from this other experience for the year ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$55,080,021, which is 1.8% of the expected actuarial accrued liability. The loss was the net result of gains and losses from several areas.

An actuarial experience study was recently completed to evaluate the System's experience during the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2015 and develop information to establish recommended assumptions and methods for future valuations and projections. Based on past experience and future expectations from emerging trends, the mortality, retirement, turnover, disability and salary scale assumptions were changed effective with this valuation. A complete description of the changes can be found in Section 4, Exhibit V.

D. ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

The actuarially determined contribution to fund the System is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is then divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the funding rate of 77.39% of payroll for the year beginning October 1, 2015, as compared to 65.44% of payroll as of October 1, 2014. The actuarially determined contribution is based on a fixed 20-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as adopted by the Board. The actuarially determined contribution requirements as of October 1, 2015 are based on all of the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions described in Section 4, and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

The chart compares this valuation's actuarially determined contribution with the prior valuation.

CHART 12

Actuarially Determined Contribution

		Year Beginning October 1				
		2015		2014		
		Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll	
1.	Total normal cost	\$41,075,869	11.16%	\$36,619,530	10.30%	
2.	Administrative expenses (beginning of the year)	15,909,260	4.32%	<u>16,000,000</u>	4.50%	
3.	Employer normal cost: $(1) + (2)$	56,985,129	15.48%	52,619,530	14.80%	
4.	Actuarial accrued liability	3,573,547,077		3,128,348,875		
5.	Actuarial value of assets	<u>991,041,254</u>		<u>1,154,728,837</u>		
6.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: $(4) - (5)$	2,582,505,823		1,973,620,038		
7.	Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability	227,822,692	61.90%	180,089,967	50.64%	
8.	Actuarially determined contribution*: $(3) + (7)$	<u>\$284,807,821</u>	<u>77.39%</u>	<u>\$232,709,497</u>	<u>65.44%</u>	
9.	Projected employer contributions	75,444,821	20.50%	70,231,718	19.75%	
10.	Projected members contributions	37,649,684	10.23%	<u>32,619,706</u>	<u>9.17%</u>	
11.	Total expected contributions $(9) + (10)$	\$113,094,505	30.73%	\$102,851,424	28.92%	
12.	Shortfall $(8) - (11)$	<u>\$171,713,316</u>	46.66%	<u>\$129,858,073</u>	<u>36.52%</u>	
13.	Projected payroll	\$368,023,518		\$355,603,633		



*The actuarially determined contributions are based on payment at the beginning of the year.

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution The chart below details the changes in the actuarially determined contribution from the prior valuation to the

The chart reconciles the actuarially determined contribution from the prior valuation to the amount determined in this valuation.

CHART 13

current year's valuation.

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution from October 1, 2014 to October 1, 2015

Actuarially Determined Contribution as of October 1, 2014	\$232,709,497
Effect of change in asset method	\$5,605,347
Effect of open amortization period	-4,627,799
Effect of change in administrative expense assumption	500,000
Effect of change in other actuarial assumptions	30,059,490
Effect of contributions less than actuarially determined contribution	12,885,068
Effect of investment loss	2,246,767
Effect of other gains and losses	<u>5,429,451</u>
Total change	<u>\$52,098,324</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution as of October 1, 2015	\$284,807,821

EXHIBIT A

Table of Plan Coverage

	Year Ende	d September 30	
Category	2015	2014	Change From Prior Year
Active members in valuation:			
Number	9,303	9,227	0.8%
Average age	46.5	46.2	0.3
Average years of credited service	14.7	14.4	0.3
Projected total payroll	\$368,023,518	\$355,603,633	3.5%
Projected average payroll	\$39,560	\$38,539	2.6%
Total active vested members	5,697	5,514	3.3%
Retired members:			
Number in pay status	8,295	8,293	0.0%
Average age	69.9	69.6	0.3
Average semi-monthly benefit	\$1,197	\$1,183	1.2%
Beneficiaries in pay status:			
Number in pay status	170	172	-1.2%
Average age	77.7	77.5	0.2
Average semi-monthly benefit	\$439	\$426	3.1%

EXHIBIT B

					Years of C	redited Ser	vice			
Age	Total	Less than 5	5-9	10-14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 & over
Under 25	159	151	8							
	\$29,204	\$29,263	\$28,099							
25 - 29	582	353	216	13						
	31,782	32,201	30,858	\$35,751						
30 - 34	865	241	439	179	6					
	34,442	34,041	33,986	36,038	\$36,240					
35 - 39	1,077	190	365	368	148	6				
	37,025	35,302	35,606	37,848	40,278	\$47,105				
40 - 44	1,342	137	311	308	384	189	13			
	39,310	37,935	34,865	38,220	41,702	44,381	\$41,593			
45 - 49	1,584	120	283	239	340	414	178	10		
	41,790	37,965	36,197	37,784	41,540	47,355	45,626	\$51,575		
50 - 54	1,533	94	213	202	226	328	285	170	15	
	42,320	40,769	33,717	37,525	40,714	44,702	48,256	46,439	\$51,417	
55 - 59	1,184	91	177	148	150	189	186	151	87	5
	41,541	39,084	35,513	34,924	40,008	41,796	45,973	49,866	45,904	\$39,624
60 - 64	638	37	104	89	93	84	92	60	46	33
	43,344	46,334	36,258	35,655	40,688	43,001	47,389	49,617	55,054	52,418
65 - 69	253	14	44	52	40	32	24	16	15	16
	43,164	47,623	35,887	36,176	39,349	40,068	52,301	51,085	66,900	53,841
70 & over	86	5	19	15	16	5	10	4	3	9
	42,218	65,000	39,035	33,116	40,457	44,633	40,149	28,163	39,286	62,767
Total	9,303	1,433	2,179	1,613	1,403	1,247	788	411	166	63
	\$39,560	\$35,272	\$34,627	\$37,164	\$41,000	\$44,871	\$46,932	\$48,290	\$50,715	\$53,242

Members in Active Service as of September 30, 2015 By Age, Years of Credited Service, and Average Covered Payroll

EXHIBIT C

Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on an Actuarial Value Basis

	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2015	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2014
Net assets at actuarial value at the beginning of the year		\$1,154,728,837		\$1,237,213,473
Contribution income:				
Employer contributions	\$72,287,934		\$68,298,617	
Employee contributions	36,245,015		34,020,107	
Less administrative expenses	-16,401,722		-18,494,773	
Net contribution income		92,131,227		83,823,951
Other income		1,161,302		3,573,611
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends and other income	\$23,500,955		\$30,213,073	
Adjustment towards market value	37,407,359		49,932,954	
Less investment fees	-4,238,225		-2,958,722	
Net investment income		<u>56,670,089</u>		77,187,305
Total income available for benefits		\$149,962,618		\$164,584,867
Less benefit payments:				
Benefits paid to members	-\$246,072,384		-\$239,713,063	
Refunds of members contributions	-4,037,871		-7,356,440	
Net benefit payments		-\$250,110,255		-\$247,069,503
Change in actuarial asset method		-\$63,539,949		\$0
Change in reserve for future benefits		-\$163,687,586		-\$82,484,636
Net assets at actuarial value at the end of the year		\$991,041,251		\$1,154,728,837

EXHIBIT D

Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Market Value Basis

	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2015	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2014
Net assets at market value at the beginning of the year		\$1,152,791,375		\$1,252,509,113
Contribution income:				
Employer contributions	\$72,287,934		\$68,298,617	
Employee contributions	36,245,015		34,020,107	
Less administrative expenses	<u>-16,401,722</u>		<u>-18,494,773</u>	
Net contribution income		92,131,227		83,823,951
Other income		1,161,302		3,573,611
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends and other income	\$23,500,955		\$37,045,846	
Net asset appreciation	-24,195,128		26,239,797	
Less investment fees	-4,238,225		<u>-2,958,722</u>	
Net investment income		-4,932,398		60,326,921
Total income available for benefits		\$88,360,131		\$147,351,765
Less benefit payments:				
Benefits paid to members	-\$246,072,384		-\$239,713,063	
Refunds of member contributions	-4,037,871		-7,356,440	
Net benefit payments		-\$250,110,255		-\$247,069,503
Change in reserve for future benefits		-\$161,750,124		-\$99,717,738
Net assets at market value at the end of the year		\$991,041,251		\$1,152,791,375

EXHIBIT E

Summary Statement of Plan Assets

	Year Ended Sep	otember 30, 2015	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents		\$57,177,831		\$51,438,732
Accounts receivable:				
Due from department of finance and other agencies	\$5,501,438		\$10,618,291	
Accrued interest receivable	3,208,566		2,421,783	
Other assets	3,126,869		3,046,751	
Foreign currency contracts	0		239,214	
Total accounts receivable		11,836,873		16,326,039
Investments:				
Mutual funds	\$377,954,449		\$487,821,519	
U.S. equities	169,924,687		151,663,524	
Member loans	159,217,924		157,111,977	
Real estate	72,885,625		81,118,790	
Debt securities	52,830,114		112,123,228	
Limited partnerships	46,639,764		53,907,600	
Asset backed securities	29,315,436		30,970,242	
Other investments	29,245,584		<u>29,205,764</u>	
Total investments at market value		<u>938,013,583</u>		1,103,922,644
Total assets		\$1,007,028,287		\$1,171,687,415
Less accounts payable:				
Retirement benefits in process of payment	-\$3,986,620		-\$4,021,823	
Securities purchased	-454,596		-3,996,207	
Other liabilities	-11,545,820		<u>-10,878,010</u>	
Total accounts payable		-\$15,987,036		-\$18,896,040
Net assets at market value		<u>\$991,041,251</u>		<u>\$1,152,791,375</u>
Net assets at actuarial value		<u>\$991,041,251</u>		<u>\$1,154,728,837</u>

EXHIBIT F

Development of the Fund Through September 30, 2015

Year Ended September 30	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Other Income	Net Actuarial Investment Return*	Administrative Expenses	Benefit Payments	Actuarial Value of Assets at End of Year
2006	\$65,061,430	\$34,209,871		\$113,850,560	\$10,257,747	\$150,736,277	\$1,421,093,035
2007	60,778,382	35,769,001		162,081,911	9,838,704	160,639,245	1,509,244,380
2008	75,871,146	36,957,585		95,522,330	11,927,702	172,785,884	1,532,881,855
2009	80,177,004	40,099,762		75,674,851	13,364,747	180,533,545	1,534,935,280
2010	77,004,630	40,107,669		62,251,642	13,609,415	194,685,196	1,506,004,610
2011	80,849,762	42,997,146		40,829,900	14,440,676	207,314,151	1,448,926,591
2012	66,677,155	37,727,063	-\$2,239,690**	23,046,297	18,481,417	233,096,472	1,327,038,907
2013	64,431,322	34,090,376	-783,854**	72,583,326	19,581,770	240,564,834	1,237,213,473
2014	68,298,617	34,020,107	3,573,611	77,187,305	18,494,773	247,069,503	1,154,728,837
2015	72,287,934	36,245,015	1,161,302	-6,869,860**	16,401,722	250,110,255	991,041,251

* Net of investment fees

** Includes adjustment due to restatement from draft financial statements.

EXHIBIT G

Section 415 Limitation

Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) specifies the maximum benefits that may be paid to an individual from a defined benefit plan and the maximum amounts that may be allocated each year to an individual's account in a defined contribution plan.

A qualified pension plan may not pay benefits in excess of the Section 415 limits. The ultimate penalty for noncompliance is disqualification: active participants could be taxed on their vested benefits and the IRS may seek to tax the income earned on the plan's assets.

In particular, Section 415(b) of the IRC limits the maximum annual benefit payable at the Normal Retirement Age to a dollar limit of \$160,000 indexed for inflation. That limit is \$210,000 for 2015 and 2016. Normal Retirement Age for these purposes is age 62. These are the limits in simplified terms. They must be adjusted based on each participant's circumstances, for such things as age at retirement, form of benefits chosen and after tax contributions.

Benefits in excess of the limits may be paid through a qualified governmental excess plan that meets the requirements of Section 415(m).

Legal Counsel's review and interpretation of the law and regulations should be sought on any questions in this regard.

EXHIBIT H

Definitions of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader: **Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions:** The estimates on which the cost of the Plan is calculated including: (a) Investment return — the rate of investment yield that the Plan will earn over the long-term future; (b) Mortality rates — the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates: (c) <u>Retirement rates</u> — the rate or probability of retirement at a given age; (d) Withdrawal rates — the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement. Normal Cost: The amount of contributions required to fund the benefit allocated to the current year of service. **Actuarial Accrued Liability** For Actives: The value of all projected benefit payments for current members less the portion that will be paid by future normal costs. Actuarial Accrued Liability The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes For Pensioners: account of life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits. **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued** Liability: The extent to which the actuarial accrued liability of the Plan exceeds the assets of the Plan. There is a wide range of approaches to paying off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, from meeting the interest accrual only to amortizing it over a specific period of time.

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:	Payments made over a period of years equal in value to the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
Investment Return:	The rate of earnings of the Plan from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.

EXHIBIT I

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

Th	e valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:					
1.	I. Retired members as of the valuation date (including 170 beneficiaries in pay status)8,465					
2.	Members active during the year ended September 30, 2015		9,303			
	Fully vested	5,697				
	Not vested	3,606				
Th	e actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:					
1.	Normal cost, including administrative expenses		\$56,985,129			
2. Present value of future benefits 3,892,		3,892,910,213				
3. Present value of future normal costs		319,363,140				
4. Actuarial accrued liability 3,		3,573,547,073				
	Retired members and beneficiaries	\$2,252,917,801				
	Inactive members with vested rights	172,969,563				
	Active members	1,147,659,709				
5.	Actuarial value of assets (\$991,041,251 at market value as reported by Bert Smith & Co., CPAs)		991,041,251			
6.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		\$2,582,505,822			

EXHIBIT I (continued)

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results as of October 1, 2015

Th	e determination of the actuarially determined contribution is as follows:		
1.	Total normal cost		\$41,075,869
2.	Administrative expenses (beginning of year)		<u>15,909,260</u>
3.	Total normal cost: $(1) + (2)$		\$56,985,129
4.	20-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability		227,822,692
5.	Total actuarially determined contribution: $(3) + (4)$, payable at beginning of the year		\$284,807,821
6.	Total expected contributions		<u>\$113,094,505</u>
	Employer	\$75,444,821	
	Members	37,649,684	
7.	Shortfall $(5) - (6)$		\$171,713,316
8.	Projected covered payroll		\$368,023,518
9.	Total actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of projected payroll: $(5) \div (8)$		77.39%
-			

EXHIBIT II

History of Employer Contributions

Plan Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions*	Actual Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2006**	\$131,059,471	\$65,061,430	49.6%
2007	137,797,268	60,778,382	44.1%
2008**	138,488,871	75,871,146	54.8%
2009**	147,490,851	80,177,004	54.4%
2010**	157,817,709	77,004,630	48.8%
2011**	162,841,336	80,849,762	49.6%
2012	178,644,349	66,677,155	37.3%
2013**	172,439,842	64,431,322	37.4%
2014	189,715,251	68,298,617	36.0%
2015	200,089,791	72,387,934	36.1%
2016	247,158,137	Not yet available	Not yet available

* Prior to 2014, this amount was the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and based on GASB statement No. 25

** Estimated based on prior year's actuarial valuation

EXHIBIT III

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation October 1 Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
2006	\$1,421,093,035	\$2,657,664,564	\$1,236,571,529	53.47%	\$394,595,844	313.38%
2007*	1,509,244,380	2,750,383,258	1,241,138,878	54.87%	419,161,255	296.10%
2008*	1,530,604,789	2,840,823,515	1,310,218,726	53.88%	433,549,406	302.21%
2009*	1,534,899,736	2,932,161,397	1,397,261,661	52.35%	458,154,309	304.98%
2010*	1,505,970,212	3,019,029,885	1,513,059,673	49.88%	440,026,457	343.86%
2011	1,448,926,591	3,168,037,497	1,719,110,906	45.74%	403,473,988	426.08%
2012*	1,327,038,907	2,930,797,361	1,603,758,454	45.28%	381,012,309	420.92%
2013	1,237,213,473	3,080,464,945	1,843,251,472	40.16%	370,131,865	498.00%
2014	1,154,728,837	3,128,348,875	1,973,620,038	36.91%	355,603,633	555.01%
2015	991,041,251	3,573,547,073	2,582,505,822	27.73%	368,023,518	701.72%

* For these years, the AAL was estimated based on projecting the AAL from the last completed actuarial valuation.

EXHIBIT IV

Funded Ratio

A critical piece of information regarding the Plan's financial status is the funded ratio. This ratio compares the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities of the Plan as calculated. High ratios indicate a well-funded plan with assets sufficient to cover the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities. Lower ratios may indicate recent changes to benefit structures, funding of the plan below actuarial requirements, poor asset performance, or a variety of other factors.

The chart below depicts a history of the funded ratios for this plan.



★ Segal Consulting

EXHIBIT V Actuarial Assumptions and Actu	uarial Cost Method
Rationale for Assumptions and Methods:	The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is shown in the Actuarial Experience Study as of September 30, 2015. Based on the results of this study and professional judgment, the Board of Trustees approved the changes in the assumptions for net investment return, mortality, retirement, turnover, disability, salary scale, inflation and administrative expenses. In addition, the Board approved changing the asset valuation method from a smoothing method to using the market value of assets.
Mortality Rates:	Non-annuitant: 110% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table with generational projection from 2015 using Scale MP-2015
	Healthy annuitant: 110% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection from 2015 using Scale MP-2015
	Disabled annuitant: 125% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection from 2015 using Scale MP-2015
	The underlying tables reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the System as of the measurement date. These mortality tables were then adjusted to future years using the generational projection to reflect future mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years.

Termination Rates before Retirement:				Ra		
		Mor	tality	Dis	ability	Withdrawal
	Age	Male	Female	Regular	Public Safety	Required and Public Safety
-	20	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.05	3.97
	25	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.05	3.86
	30	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	3.61
	35	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.06	3.14
	40	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.09	2.58
	45	0.14	0.08	0.09	0.18	1.99
	50	0.24	0.14	0.20	0.40	1.88
	55	0.40	0.21	0.43	0.85	0.47
	60	0.67	0.30	0.87	1.74	0.05

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement System

Mortality rates shown for base table.
** Withdrawal rates do not apply at or beyond early retirement age.

No withdrawal and disability rates assumed for judges and legislature members.

Retirement Rates for Actives:		Retiremer Regular M	Retirement Rates for Regular Members (%)			
	Age	<30 Years of service	>=30 years of service	Age	<30 years of service	>=30 years of service
	50-59	3	15	66	7	25
	60-61	10	20	67-68	7	15
	62-63	10	35	69-70	15	50
	64	10	25	71 & older	100	100
	65	20	25			

	Retirement Rates for Public Safety Members (%)			%)	
	Age		Rate	Age	Rate
	<50 with at 20 years of se	least	10	55-59	10
	50-51		5	60	40
	52		15	61-64	20
	53-54		5	65 & older	100
	Judges:	100% at ear with at leas	rlier of age 5 st six years o	0 with at least 20 f service.	years of service
	Legislature:	100% at ear with at least	rlier of any a t six years of	ge with at least 20 service.) years of service
Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Participants:	65				
Unknown Data for Participants:	Same as those specified, part	exhibited by pricipants are as	participants sumed to be	with similar know male.	n characteristics
Adjustment to Inactive Vested Data:	Service inform hire and termin assumed to ha were estimated	nation for inac nation, if avai ve ten years o d based on par	tive vested p lable. If not a f service as o rticipant's sa	participants was de available, inactive of the valuation da lary and assumed	etermined based vested participa ate. Vested benef service.
Percent Married:	80%				
Age of Spouse:	Females three years younger than males				

Net Investment Return:	7.00%. The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.
Salary Increases:	3.25% per year
Administrative Expenses:	\$16,500,000, payable monthly for the year beginning October 1, 2015
Actuarial Value of Assets:	At market value
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at the time the participant commenced employment. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated as a level percent of salary with Normal Cost determined as if the current benefit accrual rate of the participant's job category and tier of benefits had always been in effect.

Changes in Assumptions	
and Methods:	Based on past experience and future expectations, the Board approved to change the following actuarial assumptions and methods:
	 Net investment return, previously 7.5%
	> Salary increases, previously 4.0%
	 Administrative expenses, previously \$16.0 million
	 Mortality for healthy and disabled lives, previously the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set forward 2 years
	 Termination and disability rates for judges and legislature members, previously rates based on age
	 Termination rates for regular members, previously based on rates that are double the current rates
	 Termination rates for public safety members, previously rates based on age different than regular members
	Retirement rates for regular male members, previously 20% at age 54 with at least 30 years of service, 30% at age 57 with at least 30 years of service, 30% at age 60 with at least 30 years of service and 100% at age 63 with at least 10 years of service
	Retirement rates for regular female members, previously 25% at age 57 with at least 30 years of service, 50% at age 60 with at least 30 years of service and 100% at age 63 with at least 10 years of service
	 Retirement rates for public safety employees, 100% at the earlier of 25 years of service or age 55 with at least 10 years of service
	 Retirement rates for judges, previously 100% at age 50 with at least 20 years of service
	 Retirement rates for legislature, previously 100% at age 53 with at least 6 years of service
	 Asset valuation method, previously based on a method that smoothed the asset gains and losses over five years

EXHIBIT VI

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Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Retirement System included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Plan Year:	October 1 through September 30		
Plan Status:	Ongoing plan		
Service Pension:			
Regular Employees			
Eligibility	Age 60 with 10 years of service or any age with 30 years of service		
Amount	Tier 1: 2.5% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 100%		
	Tier 2: 1.75% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 100%		
Public Safety Employees			
Eligibility	Age 55 with 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service		
Amount	Tier 1: 3.0% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 90%		
	Tier 2: 2.1% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 90%		
	* Final Average Salary for Regular and Public Safety Employees is based on the average of the highest		

annual salary up to a maximum of \$65,000 for any five years in the last 10 years.

Legislature					
<i>Eligibility</i> Age 50 with 6 years of service or any age with 20 years of service					
Amount	Tier 1: 2.5% of highest compensation for years 1-6				
3% of highest compensation for years 7-12					
	4% of highest compensation for years above 12, up to a maximum of 75%				
	Tier 2: 3.5% of highest compensation for years 1-6				
	4% of highest compensation for years 7-12				
	4.5% of highest compensation for years 13-20				
	5% of highest compensation for years above 20, up to a maximum of 100%				
Judges					
Eligibility	Age 50 with 6 years of service				
Amount	Tier 1: 5% of highest compensation per year of service up to 100%				
	Tier 2: 5% of highest compensation per year of service up to 100%				
Early Retirement:					
Regular Employees					
Eligibility	Age 50 with 10 years of service				
Amount Public Safety Employees	Service Pension reduced 3.9% per year less than age 60				
Eligibility	Age 50 with 10 years of service				
Amount	Service Pension reduced 3.9% per year less than age 55				
Disability:					
Duty Connected Disability					
Eligibility	Total and permanent disability as a result of performance of duty				
Amount	Tier 1: 75% salary less workers compensation				
	Tier 2: 52.5% salary less workers compensation				

SECTION 4:	Reporting Information for the Government of the Virgin Islands Retirement Syste	em
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Non-Duty Connected Disa	ıbility				
<i>Eligibility</i> 9 years of service and total and permanent disability					
Amount	Tier 1: 2.0% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 60%, 20% minimum				
	Tier 2: 1.4% of Final Average Salary* per year of service up to 42%, 14% minimum				
	* Final Average Salary for Regular and Public Safety Employees is based on the average of the highest annual salary up to a maximum of \$65,000 for any five years in the last 10 years.				
Vesting:					
Eligibility	10 years of service and leave contributions in System				
Amount	Service pension accrued at termination				
Severance Benefit:					
Amount	Refund of contributions with 4% annual interest, if no other benefits payable.				
Post-Retirement COLAs:					
<i>Disabled Pensioners</i> 1% of the original retirement benefit each year up to age 60, 1.5% thereafter.					
Pensioners and Survivor an	anuitants None				
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit					
Duty Connected Death					
Eligibility	Death in service as a result of performance of duty				
Amount	Tier 1: Annuity of 40% of salary in effect on date of death to widow plus 10% of salary for each child up to age 18 to a maximum family benefit of 60% of salary. If no widow, 10% of salary is payable on behalf of each child under age 18 to a maximum family benefit of 50%. If no widow or children, each dependent parent is entitled to 25% of salary.				
	Tier 2: Annuity of 28% of salary in effect on date of death to widow plus 7% of salary for each child up to age 18 to a maximum family benefit of 42% of salary. If no widow, 7% of salary is payable on behalf of each child under age 18 to a maximum family benefit of 35%. If no widow or children, each dependent parent is entitled to 17.5% of salary.				

Non-Duty Connected Death	
Eligibility	Death in service
Amount	Accumulated contributions of deceased member to designated beneficiary.
	Tier 1: If, at the time of death, the member was eligible for a service or early retirement annuity, the surviving spouse, if any, can elect a 100% survivor annuity based on the benefit which would have been payable to the member had he/she retired the date before he/she died.
Post-Retirement Death Benefits:	
Lump - sum Benefit	Lump sum payment equal to the excess of the sum of contributions plus annual salary at retirement (maximum \$10,000) over the total of benefits paid.
Husband and Wife	If married, pension benefits are paid in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless this form is rejected by the participant and spouse. If not rejected, the benefit amount otherwise payable is reduced to reflect the joint and survivor coverage. If rejected, or if not married, benefits are payable for the life of the employee, or in any other available optional form elected by the employee in an actuarially equivalent amount.
Optional Forms of Payment:	50% joint-and-survivor annuity 100% joint-and-survivor annuity

	Employee Contribution Rates (% of Payroll)	Tier 1	Tier 2	
	Regular Employees	10%	10.5%	
	Public Safety Employees	12%	12.625%	
	Legislature	11%	13%	
	Judges	11%	14%	
Changes in Plan Provisions and	Employer Contribution Rate: 20.5% of payroll, effect	ctive January 1, 2	.015	
Contribution Rates:	There have been no benefit changes since September 30, 2013. However, starting January 1, 2015, the employee contribution rate for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees wil increase 1% per year for each of the next three years.			

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EXHIBIT 1

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability as of September 30, 2015 were as follows:	
Total pension liability	\$5,062,702,088
Plan fiduciary net position	991,041,251
Net pension liability	4,071,660,837
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	19.58%

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.84%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The demographic assumptions are the same as the assumptions used in the October 1, 2015 funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2015.

Mortality rates for healthy lives were based on 110% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant and Employee Mortality Tables with generational projection from 2015 using Scale MP-2015. Mortality rates for disabled lives were based on 125% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational projection from 2015 using Scale MP-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

SECTION 5: GASB Information for Government of the Virgin

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	28%	6.82%
International equity	10%	8.44%
Fixed income	26%	1.72%
Cash	4%	1.12%
Alternatives (including Local Assets)	<u>32%</u>	6.50%
Total	100%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.84% as of September 30, 2015 and 4.42% as of September 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, including the increases in the employee contribution rates effective January 1, 2016 and 2017. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not 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 plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments that are covered by projected assets. For periods where projected future benefit payments are not covered by projected assets, the yield on a 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index was applied. As of September 30, 2015, that rate was 3.71%.

Note, the discount rate to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 was developed using the same method as described above but a 7.5% assumed long-term return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments that are covered by projected assets and a 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index of 4.11% as of September 30, 2014 was applied to those periods where projected benefit payments were not covered by projected assets.

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 3.84%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.84%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (2.84%)	Discount (3.84%)	1% Increase (4.84%)	
Net pension liability	\$4,758,924,284	\$4,071,660,837	\$3,504,899,199	

EXHIBIT 2

Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability

September 30,	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$69,262,969	\$65,274,936			
Interest	184,451,782	191,113,749			
Change in contribution rates	0	-40,421,809			
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	98,193,233	35,917,905			
Changes of assumptions	731,994,972	241,527,329			
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	-250,110,255	-247,069,503			
Net change in total pension liability	\$833,792,701	\$246,342,607			
Total pension liability – beginning	4.228.909.387	3.982.566.780			
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$5,062,702,088	\$4,228,909,387			
Plan fiduciary net position			(Historical informati 67	on prior to implement /68 is not required)	ation of GASB
Contributions – employer	\$72,287,934	\$68,298,617		1 /	
Contributions – employee	36,245,015	34,020,107			
Net investment income	-4,932,398	60,326,921			
Benefit payments, including refunds of	, ,	, ,			
employee contributions	-250,110,255	-247,069,503			
Administrative expense	-16,401,722	-18,867,491			
Other	1,161,302	3,573,611			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-\$161,750,124	-\$99,717,738			
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	1,152,791,375	1,252,509,113			
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$991,041,251	\$1,152,791,375			
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$4,071,660,837	\$3,076,118,012			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability	19.58%	27.26%			
Covered employee payroll*	\$368,023,518	\$355,603,633			
Net pension liability as percentage of covered					
employee payroll	1,106.36%	865.04%			

* Covered employee payroll as reported in the participant data as of each valuation date

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes:

There have been no benefit changes since September 30, 2013

Change of Assumptions:

In the year ended September 30, 2014, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from a decrease in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability from 4.87% as of September 30, 2013 to 4.42% as of September 30, 2014.

In the year ended September 30, 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from a decrease in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability from 4.42% as of September 30, 2014 to 3.84% as of September 30, 2015 and several changes in assumptions based on the actuarial experience study as of September 30, 2015 adopted by the Board effective September 30, 2015. The changes include changes to the long-term expected rate of return, salary scale, inflation, the mortality assumption for healthy and disabled lives including the provision for future mortality improvement, retirement ages for active members and pre-retirement decrement rates for turnover and disability.

EXHIBIT 3

Schedule of Contribution – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2006*	\$131,059,471	\$65,061,430	\$65,998,041	\$355,462,276	18.30%
2007	137,797,268	60,778,382	77,018,886	394,595,844	15.40%
2008*	138,488,871	75,871,146	62,617,725	419,161,255	18.10%
2009*	147,490,851	80,177,004	67,313,847	433,549,406	18.49%
2010*	157,817,709	77,004,630	80,813,079	458,154,309	16.81%
2011*	162,841,336	80,849,762	81,991,574	440,026,457	18.37%
2012	178,644,349	66,677,155	111,967,194	403,473,988	16.53%
2013*	172,439,842	64,431,322	108,008,520	381,012,309	16.91%
2014	189,715,251	68,298,617	121,416,634	370,131,865	18.45%
2015	200,089,791	72,287,934	127,801,857	355,603,633	20.33%

* Estimated based on prior year's actuarial valuation

EXHIBIT 4

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1		
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method determined as a level percent of salary		
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed group		
Amortization period	20 years open amortization		
Asset valuation method	Market value		
Actuarial assumptions:	The actuarial assumptions are the same as the assumptions used in the October 1, 2015 funding actuarial valuation.		