



Village of Clarendon Hills Police Pension Fund

January 1, 2024
Actuarial Valuation Report

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At the request of the plan sponsor, this report summarizes the Village of Clarendon Hills Police Pension Fund as of January 1, 2024. The purpose of this report is to communicate the following results of the valuation:

- Funded Status;
- Actuarially Determined Contribution; and
- Statutory Minimum Contribution.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable Federal and State laws. Consequently, it may not be appropriate for other purposes. Please contact Nyhart prior to disclosing this report to any other party or relying on its content for any purpose other than that explained above. Failure to do so may result in misrepresentation or misinterpretation of this report.

The results in this report were prepared using information provided to us by other parties. The census information has been provided to us by the employer. Asset information has been provided to us by the administrator. We have reviewed the provided data for reasonableness when compared to prior information provided, but have not audited the data. Where relevant data may be missing, we have made assumptions we believe to be reasonable. We are not aware of any significant issues with and have relied on the data provided. Any errors in the data provided may result in a different result than those provided in this report. A summary of the data used in the valuation is included in this report.

The actuarial assumptions and methods were chosen by the employer. In our opinion, all actuarial assumptions and methods are individually reasonable and in combination represent our best estimate of anticipated experience of the plan. 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.

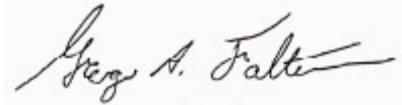
We did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements due to the limited scope of our engagement. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practice.

Neither Nyhart nor any of its employees have any relationship with the plan or its sponsor which could impair or appear to impair the objectivity of this report. To the extent that this report or any attachment concerns tax matters, it is not intended to be used and cannot be used by a taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed by law.

In preparing the results, Nyhart used Proval valuation software developed by Winklevoss Technologies, LLC. This software is widely used for the purpose of performing pension valuations. We coded the plan provisions, assumptions, methods, and participant data summarized in this report, and reviewed the liability and cost outputs for reasonableness. We are not aware of any material weaknesses or limitations in the software, and have determined it is appropriate for performing this valuation.

The undersigned are compliant with the continuing education requirements of the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States and are available for any questions.

Nyhart



Greg Faltenovich, EA, FCA, MAAA



John Toweson, ASA

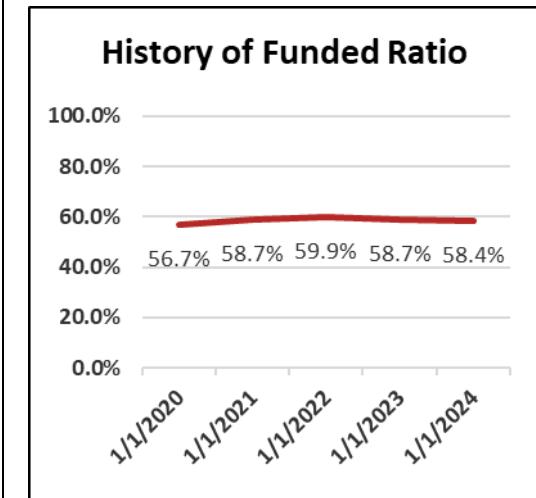
March 26, 2024

Date

Summary Results

The actuarial valuation's primary purpose is to produce a scorecard measure displaying the funding progress of the plan toward the ultimate goal of paying benefits at retirement. The Accrued Liability is based on the Entry Age Normal % Salary actuarial cost method.

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024
Funded Status Measures		
Accrued Liability	\$19,020,205	\$19,808,672
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$11,155,630</u>	<u>\$11,568,942</u>
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$7,864,575	\$8,239,730
Funded Percentage (AVA)	58.7%	58.4%
Funded Percentage (MVA)	50.9%	54.7%
Cost Measures		
Total Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$941,757	\$1,036,843
Expected Employee Contributions	<u>(134,404)</u>	<u>(161,153)</u>
Net Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$807,353	\$875,690
- as a Percentage of Payroll	65.6%	59.3%
Asset Measures		
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$9,677,737	\$10,837,014
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	<u>\$11,155,630</u>	<u>\$11,568,942</u>
Actuarial Value/Market Value	115.3%	106.8%
Participant Information		
Active Participants	12	14
Terminated Vested Participants	7	7
Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Disabled Participants	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	32	34
Payroll	\$1,230,716	\$1,475,649



Changes since Prior Valuation and Key Notes

There have been no changes to the plan provisions since the last valuation.

A Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) was added to the report in order to comply with new Actuarial Standards of Practice requirements. This new calculation is displayed on the final page of the report.

History of Valuation Results

	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	1/1/2024
Plan Funding					
Accrued Liability	\$17,664,642	\$17,752,025	\$18,373,892	\$19,020,205	\$19,808,672
Actuarial Value of Assets	10,017,397	10,424,855	11,014,662	11,155,630	11,568,942
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$7,647,245	\$7,327,170	\$7,359,230	\$7,864,575	\$8,239,730
Funded Percentage	56.7%	58.7%	59.9%	58.7%	58.4%
Normal Cost (NC)	\$227,874	\$250,280	\$245,220	\$252,379	\$298,368
NC as a Percent of Covered Payroll	20.8%	20.4%	20.2%	20.5%	20.2%
Actual Contribution	\$555,848	\$657,069	\$681,184	\$730,366	To Be Determined
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$608,505	\$595,221	\$731,881	\$807,353	\$875,690
ADC (% of Pay)	55.6%	48.6%	60.3%	65.6%	59.3%
Interest Rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.80%	6.800%
Rate of Return					
Actuarial Value of Assets	4.1%	6.8%	6.8%	2.6%	4.6%
Market Value of Assets	12.6%	9.4%	6.0%	-11.8%	13.0%
Demographic Information					
Active Participants	12	13	12	12	14
Retired Participants	9	9	9	9	9
Beneficiaries	3	2	2	2	2
Disabled Participants	2	2	2	2	2
Terminated Vested Participants	6	6	7	7	7
Total Participants	32	32	32	32	34
Covered Payroll	\$1,094,413	\$1,225,835	\$1,212,917	\$1,230,716	\$1,475,649
Average Covered Pay	\$91,201	\$94,295	\$101,076	\$102,560	\$105,404

Identification of Risks

The results presented in this report are shown as single point values. However, these values are derived using assumptions about future markets and demographic behavior. If actual experience deviates from our assumptions, the actual results for the plan will consequently deviate from those presented in this report. Therefore, it is critical to understand the risks facing this pension plan. The following table shows the risks we believe are most relevant to the Village of Clarendon Hills Police Pension Fund. The risks are generally ordered with those we believe to have the most significance at the top. Also shown are possible methods by which a more detailed assessment of the risk can be performed.

Type of Risk Additional Information

Investment Return	Portfolio risk and substantial equity position leave the plan open to adverse market results, which could increase costs in the future.
Participant Longevity	The plan has adopted the mortality tables suggested by the 2021 Consolidated Investment Experience study for valuation purposes. There is no guarantee anticipated mortality experience will mirror your plan's future experience. Deviation from expected mortality rates could impact long-term liabilities and plan cost.
Early Retirement	The plan has a relatively generous provisions regarding retirement eligibility; if more employees than expected retire or avail themselves of early retirement options, then this could impact estimated plan liabilities.
Salary Growth	The plan has experienced volatility in observed salary increases in the recent past; as benefits are based on final average salary, the salary growth assumption is key to accurately calculating liabilities and future costs.

Type of Risk Method to Assess Risk

Investment Return	Scenario Testing; Asset Liability Study
Participant Longevity	Scenario Testing; Sensitivity Testing
Early Retirement	Scenario Testing; Sensitivity Testing
Salary Growth	Scenario Testing; Sensitivity Testing

Plan Maturity Measures - January 1, 2024

Each pension plan has a distinct life-cycle. New plans promise future benefits to active employees and then accumulate assets to pre-fund those benefits. As the plan matures, benefits are paid and the pre-funded assets begin to decumulate until ultimately, the plan pays out all benefits. A plan's maturity has a dramatic influence on how risks should be viewed. The following maturity measures illustrate where the Village of Clarendon Hills Police Pension Fund falls in its life-cycle.

Duration of Liabilities: 13.1

Duration is the most common measure of plan maturity. It is defined as the sensitivity of the liabilities to a change in the interest rate assumption. The metric also approximates the weighted average length of time, in years, until benefits are expected to be paid. A plan with high duration is, by definition, more sensitive to changes in interest rates. A plan with low duration is more susceptible to risk if asset performance deviates from expectations as there would be less time to make up for market losses in adverse market environments while more favorable environments could result in trapped surplus from gains. Conversely, high duration plans can often take on more risk when investing, and low duration plans are less sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Demographic Distribution - Ratio of Actively Accruing Participants to All Participants: 41.2%

A plan with a high ratio is more sensitive to fluctuations in salary (if a salary-based plan) and statutory changes. A plan with a low ratio is at higher risk from demographic experience. Such a plan should pay close attention to valuation assumptions as there will be less opportunity to realize future offsetting gains or losses when current experience deviates from assumptions. Plans with a low ratio also have limited opportunities to make alterations to plan design to affect future funded status.

Asset Leverage - Ratio of Payroll for Plan Participants to Market Value of Assets: 13.6%

Younger plans typically have a large payroll base from which to draw in order to fund the plan while mature plans often have a large pool of assets dedicated to providing benefits to a population primarily consisting of members no longer on payroll. Plans with low asset leverage will find it more difficult to address underfunding, as the contributions needed to make up the deficit will represent a higher percentage of payroll than for a plan with high asset leverage.

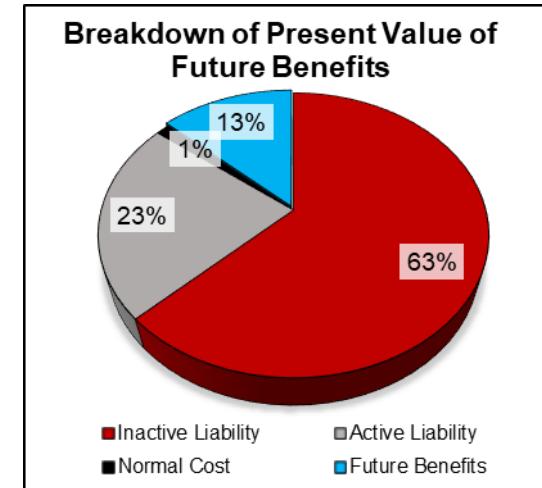
Benefit Payment Percentage - Ratio of Annual Benefit Payments to Market Value of Assets: 9.7%

As a plan enters its decumulation phase, a larger percentage of the pre-funded assets are paid out each year to retirees. A high percentage is not cause for alarm as long as the plan is nearly fully funded. However, such a plan is more sensitive to negative asset performance, especially if cash contributions are not an option to make up for losses.

Present Value of Future Benefits

The Present Value of Future Benefits represents the future benefits payable to the existing participants.

January 1, 2024	
Present Value of Future Benefits	
Active Participants	
Retirement	\$7,221,351
Disability	732,123
Death	86,526
Termination	<u>553,006</u>
Total Active	\$8,593,006
Inactive participants	
Retired Participants	\$10,767,462
Beneficiaries	393,346
Disabled Participants	1,874,233
Terminated Vested Participants	<u>1,495,653</u>
Total Inactive	\$14,530,694
Total	\$23,123,700
Present Value of Future Payrolls	\$17,693,954
Present Value of Future Employee Contributions	\$1,743,126



Accrued Liability

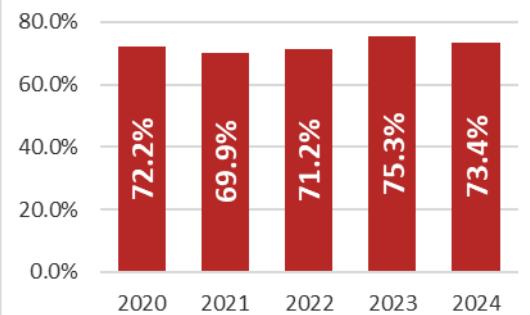
The Funding Liability measures the present value of benefits earned as of the valuation date, using the actuarial assumptions described in the assumption section of this report and the Entry Age Normal % Salary actuarial cost method.

January 1, 2024

Funding Liabilities

Active Participants	
Retirement	\$4,801,932
Disability	257,545
Death	25,850
Termination	<u>192,651</u>
Total Active	<u>\$5,277,978</u>
Inactive Participants	
Retired Participants	\$10,767,462
Beneficiaries	393,346
Disabled Participants	1,874,233
Terminated Vested Participants	<u>1,495,653</u>
Total Inactive	<u>\$14,530,694</u>
Total	\$19,808,672
Normal Cost	\$298,368

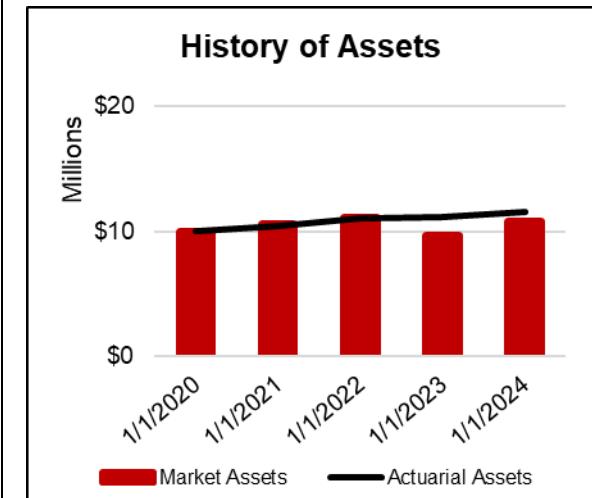
History of the Percentage of Inactive Liability



Asset Information

The amount of assets backing the pension promise is typically the most significant driver of volatility and future costs within a pension plan. The investment performance of the assets directly offsets the ultimate cost.

<u>January 1, 2024</u>	
Market Value Reconciliation	
Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Prior Year	\$9,677,737
Contributions	
Employer Contributions	\$730,366
Member Contributions	<u>139,058</u>
Total	\$869,424
Investment Income	1,251,689
Benefit Payments	(935,059)
Administrative Expenses	<u>(26,777)</u>
Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year	\$10,837,014
Return on Market Value	13.0%
Actuarial value of assets	
Value at Beginning of Current Year	\$11,568,942



Asset Information (continued)

Plan Assets are used to develop funded percentages and contribution requirements.

	January 1, 2024
1. Expected Market Value of Assets	
(a) Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Prior Year	\$9,677,737
(b) Contributions	869,424
(c) Benefit Payments	(935,059)
(d) Administrative Expenses	(26,777)
(e) Expected Return	654,944
(f) Expected Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year	<hr/> \$10,240,269
2. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year	\$10,837,014
3. Actual Return on Market Value	\$1,251,689
4. Amount Subject to Phase-in [(3)-(1e)]	\$596,745
5. Phase-in of Asset Gain/(Loss)	
(a) Current Year [80% x \$596,745]	\$477,396
(b) First Prior Year [60% x (\$2,046,234)]	(1,227,740)
(c) Second Prior Year [40% x (\$82,582)]	(33,033)
(d) Third Prior Year [20% x \$257,245]	51,449
(e) Total Phase-in	<hr/> (\$731,928)
6. Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year [(2)-(5e)]	\$11,568,942
7. Return on Actuarial Value of Assets	4.6%

Reconciliation of Gain/Loss

January 1, 2024

Liability (Gain)/Loss

Actuarial Liability, Beginning of Prior Year	\$19,020,205
Normal Cost	252,379
Benefit Payments	(935,059)
Expected Interest	<u>1,278,744</u>
Expected Actuarial Liability, Beginning of Current Year	\$19,616,269
Actual Actuarial Liability, Before Changes	\$19,808,672
Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$192,403

Asset (Gain)/Loss

Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Prior Year	\$11,155,630
Contributions	869,424
Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses	(961,836)
Expected Return	<u>755,441</u>
Expected Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year	\$11,818,659
Actual Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Current Year	\$11,568,942
Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$249,717
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$442,120

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution

The actuarially determined contribution is the annual amount needed to fund the plan to 100% by the end of the 2040 fiscal year as a level percentage of payroll, using the Entry Age Normal % Salary actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contribution is subject to the State statutory minimum, which is the annual amount needed to fund the plan to 90% by the end of the 2040 fiscal year as a level percentage of payroll, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

In accordance with ASOP No. 4, we reviewed the plan's funding method (liability method, amortization method and period, asset smoothing method), contribution policy & allocation procedures, and the computation of the actuarially determined contribution. We believe each to be reasonable, both individually and in combination, as expected plan costs are expected to be fully funded over a reasonable timeframe.

January 1, 2024

Funded Position

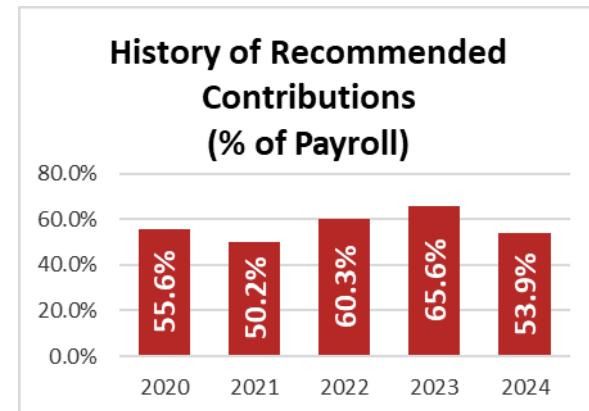
1. Entry Age Normal % Salary Accrued Liability	\$19,808,672
2. 100% of Entry Age Normal % Salary Accrued Liability	\$19,808,672
3. Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>11,568,942</u>
4. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2 – 3)	\$8,239,730

Actuarially Determined Contribution

1. Normal Cost	\$298,368
2. Administrative Expenses	26,777
3. Amortization of UAAL	615,729
4. Applicable Interest	<u>95,969</u>
5. Total Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$1,036,843
6. Expected Employee Contributions	<u>161,153</u>
7. Net Actuarially Determined Village Contribution (5 – 6)	\$875,690
8. Minimum Contribution (Public Act 096-1495 Tax Levy Requirement)	\$695,686
9. Final Actuarially Determined Contribution [max (7,8)]	\$875,690
As a Percentage of Expected Payroll	59.3%

The Plan's Normal Cost plus interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is \$725,455 .

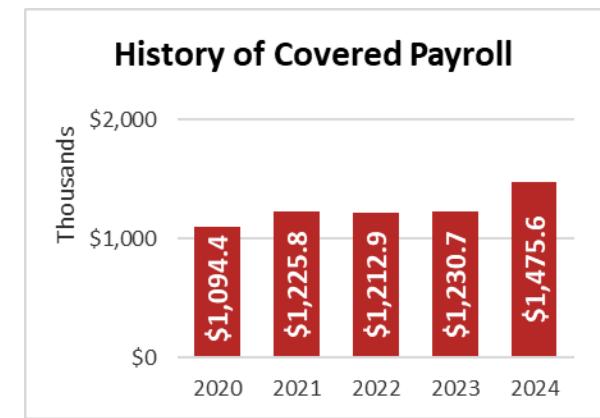
A contribution greater than the Normal Cost plus interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, if all other assumptions are met. A contribution less than the Normal Cost plus interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will increase the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, if all other assumptions are met. Consider making a contribution greater than the Normal Cost plus interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability in order to pay down the Plan's shortfall more rapidly if that amount is greater than your funding policy contribution.



Demographic Information

The foundation of a reliable actuarial report is the participant information provided by the plan sponsor. Monitoring trends in demographic information is crucial for long-term pension planning.

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024
Participant Counts		
Active Participants	12	14
Retired Participants	9	9
Beneficiaries	2	2
Disabled Participants	2	2
Terminated Vested Participants	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Total Participants	32	34
Active Participant Demographics		
Average Age	35.7	35.8
Average Service	10.3	9.8
Average Compensation	\$102,560	\$105,404
Covered Payroll	\$1,230,716	\$1,475,649



Demographic Information (continued)

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024
Retiree Statistics		
Average Age	68.7	69.7
Average Monthly Pension Benefit	\$6,744	\$6,964
Beneficiary Statistics		
Average Age	85.8	86.8
Average Monthly Pension Benefit	\$3,211	\$3,211
Disabled Participants Statistics		
Average Age	64.9	65.9
Average Monthly Pension Benefit	\$4,537	\$5,189
Terminated Participants Statistics		
Average Age	43.5	44.5
Average Monthly Pension Benefit*	\$3,314	\$3,314

* Average monthly pension benefit does not include participants eligible for a return of contributions only.

Participant Reconciliation

	Active	Terminated Vested	Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries	Totals
Prior Year	12	7	2	9	2	32
Active						
To Retired	0	0	0	0	0	0
To Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
To Terminated Vested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated Nonvested (return of employee contributions)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated Vested						
To Retired	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return of employee contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disabled						
To Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired						
To Death with Beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
To Death without Beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beneficiaries						
To Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expired Child Coverage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	2	0	0	0	0	2
Departures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Year	14	7	2	9	2	34

Active Participant Schedule

Active participant information grouped based on age and service.

Age Group	Years of Service										Total	Average Pay
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up		
Under 25											0	
25 to 29	1		3								4	\$97,905
30 to 34	1	3	2								6	\$95,269
35 to 39											0	
40 to 44				1							1	\$118,526
45 to 49						2					2	\$122,143
50 to 54											0	
55 to 59								1			1	\$149,607
60 to 64											0	
65 to 69											0	
70 & up											0	
Total	2	3	5	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	14	\$105,404

Eligibility for Participation

Police Officers of the Village of Clarendon Hills

Accrual of Benefits

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, the normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the final salary plus 2.5% of any service over 20 years (with a maximum of 30) times the final salary. There is a minimum benefit of \$1,000 per month. The benefit is paid as a 100% joint and survivor benefit with the spouse, children under 18, or dependent parents of the participants as the survivor.

For employees hired after or on January 1, 2011, the normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.5% of the final average salary times benefit service (maximum 30 years.) The benefit is paid as a 66.67% joint and survivor benefit with the spouse, children under 18, or dependent parents of the participants as the survivor.

Benefits

Normal Retirement

Eligibility	For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, the normal retirement date is the first day of the month on or after completion of 20 years of service and attainment of age 50. For employees hired after or on January 1, 2011, the normal retirement date is the first day of the month on or after completion of 10 years of service and attainment of age 55.
Benefit	Unreduced Accrued Benefit payable immediately.

Early Retirement

Eligibility	For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and terminating with less than 20 years of service For employees hired after or on January 1, 2011 who has attained age 50 and has 10 years of service.
Benefit	For those hired prior to January 1, 2011 the Accrued Benefit of 2.5% of final salary times service shall be paid at age 60. For those hired after or on January 1, 2011 the Accrued Benefit is reduced by 0.5% for each month prior to age 55.

Termination

Eligibility	For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, age 60 with 8 years of service. For employees hired after or on January 1, 2011, age 55 with 10 years of service.
Benefit	Accrued benefit. Refund of contributions for employees that do not meet the eligibility criteria above.

Disability In The Line of Duty

Eligibility	For participants who become disabled in the line of duty.
Benefit	The greater of 65% of the final salary or the accrued benefit

Disability Not In The Line of Duty

Eligibility	For participants who become disabled outside of the line of duty.
Benefit	50% of the final salary

Death In the Line of Duty

Eligibility	For participants who die in the line of duty.
Benefit	The benefit is 100% of final salary paid to the survivor.

Death Not In the Line of Duty

Eligibility	For participants who die outside of the line of duty.
Benefit	For those hired before 1/1/2011 with greater than 20 years of service, a benefit of 100% of the accrued benefit is paid to the survivor. For those with more than 10 years of service, but less than 20 years of service, a benefit of 50% of the final salary is paid to the survivor.
	For those hired after 1/1/2011, a benefit equal to the greater of 54% of Final Salary and 66-2/3% of the accrued benefit is paid to the survivor.

Compensation

Final Salary is the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater.

Final Average Salary is the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Salary will not exceed \$106,800 adjusted from January 1, 2011 with the lesser of 3% and 50% (100% effective January 1, 2020) of the CPI on November 1.

Credited Service

For Vesting and Benefit Accrual purposes, pension service credit is based on elapsed time from hire.

Employee Contributions

9.91% of Compensation

COLA

Eligibility	All Employees
Benefit	<p>For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 a compound COLA of 3% is granted each year after attainment of age 55 and 1 year of payments.</p> <p>For employees hired after or on January 1, 2011 a simple COLA of the lesser of 3% and 50% of the CPI on November 1 is granted each year after attainment of age 60 and 1 year of payments.</p> <p>For disabled employees, a simple COLA is available after attainment of age 60 and 1 year of payments. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 the COLA is 3%. For employees hired after January 1, 2011, the COLA is the lesser of 3% and 50% of the CPI on November 1.</p>

Plan Provisions Not Included

We are not aware of any plan provisions not included in the valuation.

Adjustments Made for Subsequent Events

We are not aware of any event following the measurement date and prior to the date of this report that would materially impact the results of this report.

Except where otherwise indicated, the following assumptions were selected by the plan sponsor with the concurrence of the actuary. Prescribed assumptions are based on the requirements of the relevant law and applicable regulations.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024																				
Participant and Asset Information Collected as of	January 1, 2024																				
Actuarial Cost Method (CO)	Entry Age Normal % Salary Cost Method																				
Amortization Method – Actuarially Determined Contribution (CO)	Closed level percentage of payroll amortization of 100% of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability using a 3.50% payroll growth assumption over the period ending on December 31, 2040 (17-year amortization in 2024)																				
Asset Method	5-year smoothing of asset gains and losses																				
Interest Rates (CO)	6.80%, net of investment expenses																				
Inflation (FE)	2.50%																				
Annual Pay Increases (FE)	Recommended rates from the 2022 Consolidated Investment Fund Experience Study. Sample increases include:																				
	<table> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Service</u></th> <th><u>Rate</u></th> <th><u>Service</u></th> <th><u>Rate</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>11.00%</td> <td>20</td> <td>3.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6.00%</td> <td>25</td> <td>3.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>4.00%</td> <td>30</td> <td>3.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>3.75%</td> <td>35</td> <td>3.50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	0	11.00%	20	3.75%	5	6.00%	25	3.75%	10	4.00%	30	3.50%	15	3.75%	35	3.50%
<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>																		
0	11.00%	20	3.75%																		
5	6.00%	25	3.75%																		
10	4.00%	30	3.50%																		
15	3.75%	35	3.50%																		
Ad-hoc Cost-of-living Increases	3.0% (1.25% for those hired after 1/1/2011)																				
Mortality Rates (FE)																					
Healthy (pre-commencement)	Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Table without adjustment, with generational improvement scale MP-2021 applied from 2010																				
Healthy (post-commencement)	Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Table with 1.15 adjustment for males, with generational improvement scale MP-2021 applied from 2010																				
Disabled	The Pub-2010 Public Safety Survivor Mortality Table with 1.15 adjustment for females, with generational improvement scale MP-2021 applied from 2010 is used for survivors																				
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with 1.08 adjustment for males, with generational improvement scale MP-2021 applied from 2010																				
	10% of deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty																				

Retirement Rates (FE)	Recommended rates from the 2022 Consolidated Investment Fund Experience study:			
	Tier I		Tier II	
	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	50-54	20%	50-54	5%
	55-62	25%	55	40%
	63	33%	56-62	25%
	64	40%	63	33%
	65-69	55%	64	40%
	70+	100%	65-69	55%
			70+	100%
Disability Rates (FE)	Recommended rates from the 2022 Consolidated Investment Fund Experience study. Sample rates include:			
	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>		
	20	0.000%		
	30	0.133%		
	40	0.399%		
	50	0.675%		
	60% of disabilities are assumed to be in the line of duty			
Termination Rates (FE)	Recommended rates from the 2022 Consolidated Investment Fund Experience study. Sample rates include:			
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>		
	0	13.00%		
	5	4.50%		
	10	2.25%		
	14+	1.25%		
Marital Status and Ages (FE)	80% of participants are assumed to be married with female spouses 3 years younger.			
Expense Load	Equal to the administrative expenses paid in the prior year.			
Funding Policy	Equal to the normal cost plus an amortization of the unfunded liability to fund the plan to 100% as a level percentage of payroll by the end of the 2040 fiscal year using the Entry Age Normal cost method.			

FE indicates an assumption representing an estimate of future experience

MD indicates an assumption representing observations of estimates inherent in market data.

CO indicates an assumption representing a combination of an estimate of future experience and observations of market data.

The actuarial report also shows the necessary items required for plan reporting and any state requirements.

- ✓ Minimum contribution (Public Act 096-1495 Tax Levy Requirement)
- ✓ Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

Minimum Contribution (Public Act 096-1495 Tax Levy Requirement)

January 1, 2024

1. Accrued liability using projected unit credit cost method	\$19,468,201
2. 90% of Accrued liability	\$17,521,381
3. Actuarial value of assets	<u>11,568,942</u>
4. Unfunded liability to be amortized [(2)-(3)]	\$5,952,439
5. Total normal cost using projected unit credit cost method	\$305,947
6. Administrative expenses	26,777
7. 17-year level pay amortization of (4)	444,807
8. Applicable interest	<u>79,308</u>
9. Minimum contribution (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)	\$856,839
10. Expected employee contributions	<u>161,153</u>
11. Net employer minimum contribution (9 – 10)	\$695,686

Actuarial Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method

Closed level percentage of payroll amortization of 90% of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability using a 3.50% payroll growth assumption over the period ending on December 31, 2040 (17-year amortization in 2024)

Asset Method

5-year smoothing of asset gains and losses

Interest Rate

6.80%, net of investment expenses

The statutory minimum contribution outlined in Illinois statutes targets reaching 90% funded on a Projected Unit Credit basis by 2040. By design this results in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability not being fully funded by the end of the amortization period. This was put in place as temporary budget relief and should not be viewed as a viable long term contribution strategy. We recommend the fund follow the more robust actuarially determined contribution method, targeting 100% funded by 2040.

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

For reports issued after February 15, 2023 the Plan's actuary is generally required to disclose liabilities under an alternative low-default-risk based discount rate. This LDROM liability measure represents the estimated asset value as of the measurement date the Plan would need in order to purchase a low-default-risk fixed income securities portfolio with durations that are reasonably consistent with the timing of benefits expected to be paid from the plan.

January 1, 2024

LDROM liability	\$ (25,045,584)
Market value of assets	\$ <u>10,837,014</u>
LDROM funded status	\$ (14,208,570)

The LDROM liability measure is for informational purposes only. The plan sponsor has no requirements to contribute to the Plan to meet this threshold, and the funded status on this basis is not reported to any government agency or used for any restrictions.

If Plan assets are invested to earn in excess of a fixed income portfolio, a shortfall on this basis may not necessarily mean the security of participant benefits is at risk. If the plan is fully funded, or nearly fully funded, on the LDROM measure, the plan sponsor may want to consider reducing investment risk in order to offer greater benefit security and lower contribution volatility. We did not perform an analysis of assumption or provision changes resulting from a potential shift in investment policy due to the limited scope of our engagement.

The above LDROM liability measure applies a single effective discount rate of 5.03% which would produce approximately the same discounted cashflows as the FTSE Above Median AA Index as of December 31, 2023. All other data, assumptions, methods and provisions are the same as those detailed in this report.