



CURRAN ACTUARIAL
— CONSULTING, LTD. —

**Annual Funding Valuation
December 31, 2025**

**Parochial Employees'
Retirement System of
Louisiana**



June 13, 2026

Board of Trustees
Parochial Employees' Retirement System
7905 Wrenwood Blvd.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present our report on the actuarial valuation of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. Our report is based on the actuarial assumptions specified and relies on the data supplied by the system's administrators and accountants. This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System. The primary purposes of the report are to determine the actuarially required contribution for the retirement system for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, and to recommend the net direct employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2027.

This report does not contain the information necessary for accounting disclosures as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68; that information is provided separately to system auditors. This report was prepared exclusively for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for a specific limited purpose. It is not for the use or benefit of any third party for any purpose.

In our opinion, all assumptions on which this valuation is based are reasonable individually and in the aggregate. Both economic and demographic assumptions are based on our expectations for future experience for the fund. These assumptions are based upon the December 31, 2023 Experience Study, are summarized in the back of this report, and are described in detail within that separate report unless stated otherwise.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, fairly reflects the actuarial present values and costs stated herein. The undersigned actuary is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, has met the qualification standards for the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions incorporated in this report, and is available to provide further information or answer any questions with respect to this valuation.

Sincerely,

CURRAN ACTUARIAL CONSULTING, LTD.

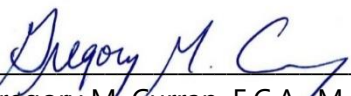
By: 
Gregory M. Curran, F.C.A., M.A.A.A., A.S.A.
Senior Consulting Actuary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject	Page
SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS	1
SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS	2
GENERAL COMMENTS	3
COMMENTS ON DATA	4
COMMENTS ON ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS.....	6
RISK FACTORS	9
CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS	16
ASSET EXPERIENCE.....	16
PLAN A – DEMOGRAPHICS AND LIABILITY EXPERIENCE.....	18
PLAN B – DEMOGRAPHICS AND LIABILITY EXPERIENCE	19
FUNDING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	19
LOW-DEFAULT RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE (LDROM)	23
COST OF LIVING INCREASES.....	25
EXHIBIT I – PLAN A: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS	29
EXHIBIT II – PLAN A: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS.....	30
EXHIBIT III – PLAN A: ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS.....	31
EXHIBIT IV – PLAN A: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS	32
EXHIBIT V – PLAN A: RECONCILIATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS.....	32
EXHIBIT VI – PLAN A: FUNDING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	33
EXHIBIT VII – SCHEDULE A – PLAN A: PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	33
EXHIBIT VII – SCHEDULE B – PLAN A: ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES	33
EXHIBIT VIII – PLAN A: YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON.....	34
EXHIBIT IX – PLAN B: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS	37
EXHIBIT X – PLAN B: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS.....	38
EXHIBIT XI – PLAN B: ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS.....	39
EXHIBIT XII – PLAN B: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS	40
EXHIBIT XIII – PLAN B: RECONCILIATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS	40
EXHIBIT XIV – PLAN B: FUNDING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	41
EXHIBIT XV – SCHEDULE A – PLAN B: PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	41
EXHIBIT XV – SCHEDULE B – PLAN B: ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES.....	41
EXHIBIT XVI – PLAN B: YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON.....	42
APPENDIX A-1 – PLAN A - GASB 67 AND 82 INFORMATION	44
APPENDIX A-2 – CENSUS DATA – PLAN A	56
APPENDIX B-1 – PLAN B - GASB 67 AND 82 INFORMATION	66
APPENDIX B-2 – CENSUS DATA – PLAN B.....	78
APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS	87
APPENDIX D – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS.....	92
GLOSSARY.....	99

SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PLAN A

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Census Summary:		
Active Members	14,528	14,162
Retired Members and Survivors	8,883	8,638
Terminated Due a Deferred Benefit	993	1,019
Terminated Due a Refund	10,844	10,269
Payroll:	\$ 841,323,728	\$ 782,475,107
Benefits in Payment:	\$ 258,716,345	\$ 247,863,296
Present Value of Future Benefits:	\$ 6,592,660,493	\$ 6,284,357,496
Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN):	\$ 5,226,855,281	\$ 5,019,521,386
Funding Deposit Account Credit Balance:	\$ 133,691,645	\$ 95,746,952
Actuarial Asset Value (AVA):	\$ 5,401,936,653	\$ 5,137,808,297
Market Value of Assets (MVA):	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ 5,204,028,719
Ratio of AVA to Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN):	103.35%	102.36%
	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Market Rate of Return:	13.2%	11.7%
Actuarial Rate of Return:	7.4%	6.8%
Assumed Rate of Return/Valuation Interest Rate:	6.4%	6.4%
	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025
Employers' Normal Cost (Mid-year):	\$ 71,421,048	\$ 68,555,676
Estimated Administrative Cost:	\$ 3,022,118	\$ 2,697,891
Offset for Projected Ad Valorem Tax Contributions:	\$ (11,199,979)	\$ (11,052,494)
Offset for Projected Revenue Sharing Funds:	\$ (138,126)	\$ (140,287)
Net Direct Employer Actuarially Required Contributions:	\$ 63,105,061	\$ 60,060,786
Projected Payroll:	\$ 861,389,100	\$ 798,834,002
Actual Employee Contribution Rate:	9.50%	9.50%
Actual Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate:	11.00%	11.00%
Actuarially Required Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate:	7.33%	7.52%
	Fiscal 2027	Fiscal 2026
Minimum Recommended Net Direct Employer Cont. Rate:	7.25%	7.50%

SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PLAN B

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Census Summary:		
Active Members	2,408	2,377
Retired Members and Survivors	1,221	1,170
Terminated Due a Deferred Benefit	215	213
Terminated Due a Refund	2,312	2,190
Payroll:	\$ 137,659,938	\$ 132,553,934
Benefits in Payment:	\$ 20,167,819	\$ 18,838,175
Present Value of Future Benefits:	\$ 610,449,511	\$ 583,758,419
Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN):	\$ 486,009,538	\$ 464,528,871
Funding Deposit Account Credit Balance:	\$ 10,907,337	\$ 8,571,016
Actuarial Asset Value (AVA):	\$ 509,404,045	\$ 480,467,605
Market Value of Assets (MVA):	\$ 546,441,288	\$ 487,837,977
Ratio of AVA to Actuarial Accrued Liability (EAN):	104.81%	103.43%
	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Market Rate of Return:	13.5%	11.9%
Actuarial Rate of Return:	7.5%	6.9%
Assumed Rate of Return/Valuation Interest Rate:	6.4%	6.4%
	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025
Employers' Normal Cost (Mid-year):	\$ 9,077,882	\$ 9,228,695
Estimated Administrative Cost:	\$ 494,488	\$ 457,032
Offset for Projected Ad Valorem Tax Contributions:	\$ (1,832,574)	\$ (1,872,330)
Offset for Projected Revenue Sharing Funds:	\$ (22,601)	\$ (23,765)
Net Direct Employer Actuarially Required Contributions:	\$ 7,717,195	\$ 7,789,632
Projected Payroll:	\$ 139,882,914	\$ 135,805,395
Actual Employee Contribution Rate:	3.00%	3.00%
Actual Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate:	7.00%	7.00%
Actuarially Required Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate:	5.52%	5.74%
	Fiscal 2027	Fiscal 2026
Minimum Recommended Net Direct Employer Cont. Rate:	5.50%	5.75%

GENERAL COMMENTS

The values and calculations in this report were determined by applying statistical analysis and projections to system data and the assumptions listed. There is sometimes a tendency for readers to either dismiss results as mere “guesses” or alternatively ascribe a greater degree of certainty and accuracy to the results than is warranted. In fact, neither of these descriptions is valid. Actuarial calculations by their very nature involve estimations. As such, it is likely that eventual results will differ from those presented. The degree to which such differences evolve will depend on several factors including the completeness and accuracy of data used; the degree to which assumptions approximate future experience and the extent to which the mathematical model accurately describes the plan’s design and future outcomes.

Data quality varies from system to system and year to year. The data inputs involve both asset information and census information of plan participants. In both cases, the actuary must rely on third parties; nevertheless, steps are taken to reduce the probability and degree of errors. The development of assumptions is primarily the task of the actuary; however, information and advice from plan administrators, staff and other professionals may be factored into the formation of assumptions. The process of setting assumptions is based primarily on analysis of past trends, but modification of historical experience is often required when the actuary has reason to believe that future circumstances may vary significantly from the past. Setting assumptions includes but is not limited to collecting past plan experience and studying general population demographics and economic factors from the past. The actuary will also consider current and future macro-economic and financial expectations as well as factors that are likely to impact the particular group under consideration. Hence, assumptions will also reflect the actuary’s judgment regarding future changes in plan population and decrements in view of the particular factors which impact participants. Thus, the process of setting assumptions is not mere “guess work” but rather a process of mathematical analysis of past experience and of those factors likely to impact the future.

One area where an actuary has limited ability to develop accurate estimates is the projection of future investment earnings. The difficulties here are significant. First, the future is rarely like the past, and the data points available to develop stochastic trials are far fewer than the number required for statistical significance. In this area, some guess work is inevitable. However, there are tools available to lay a foundation for making estimates with an expectation of reliability. Although past data is limited, the available data is likely to provide some insight into the future. This data consists of general economic and financial values such as past rates of inflation, rates of return variance, and correlations of returns among various asset classes along with the actual asset experience of the plan. In addition, the actuary can review the current asset market environment as well as economic forecasts from governmental and investment research groups to form a reasonable opinion regarding probable future investment experience for the plan.

All the above processes would be in vain if the assumption process was static, and the plan would have to deal with the consequences of actual experience differing from assumptions after forty or fifty years of compounded errors. Fortunately, actuarial funding methods for pension plans all allow for periodic corrections of assumptions to conform with reality as it unfolds. This process of repeated correction of

estimates produces imperfect results but is nevertheless a reasonable approach to determine the contribution levels that will provide for the future benefits of plan participants.

Despite this, future results may materially differ with this actuarial valuation. Employer contribution rates and other funding measures presented in this report will differ as the system is impacted by the following: changes in plan membership, plan liability or investment experience inconsistent with plan assumptions, future changes in plan assumptions or future changes in plan provisions. An analysis of the range of such deviations is outside the scope of this report.

COMMENTS ON DATA

For the valuation, the administrative director of the system furnished a census derived from the system’s master data processing file indicating each active covered employee’s sex, date of birth, service credit, annual salary, and accumulated contributions. Information on retirees detailing dates of birth of retirees and beneficiaries, as well as option categories and benefit amounts, was provided in a similar manner. In addition, data was supplied on former employees who are vested or who have contributions remaining on deposit. As illustrated in Appendix A-2, there are 14,528 active members in Plan A, of whom, 7,001 members, including 479 participants in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), have vested retirement benefits; 8,883 former members of Plan A or their beneficiaries are receiving retirement benefits. An additional 11,837 former members of Plan A have contributions remaining on deposit with the system. This includes 993 former members who have vested rights or have filed reciprocal agreements for future retirement benefits. Census data on members of Plan B may be found in Appendix B-2. There are 2,408 active members in Plan B, of whom, 1,162 members, including 64 DROP participants, have vested retirement benefits; 1,221 former members of Plan B or their beneficiaries are receiving retirement benefits. An additional 2,527 former members of Plan B have contributions remaining on deposit with the system. Of this number, 215 have vested rights or have filed reciprocal agreements for future retirement benefits.

The membership counts over the past decade are shown in Figure 1A and Figure 1B.

Figure 1A. Plan A Membership Counts

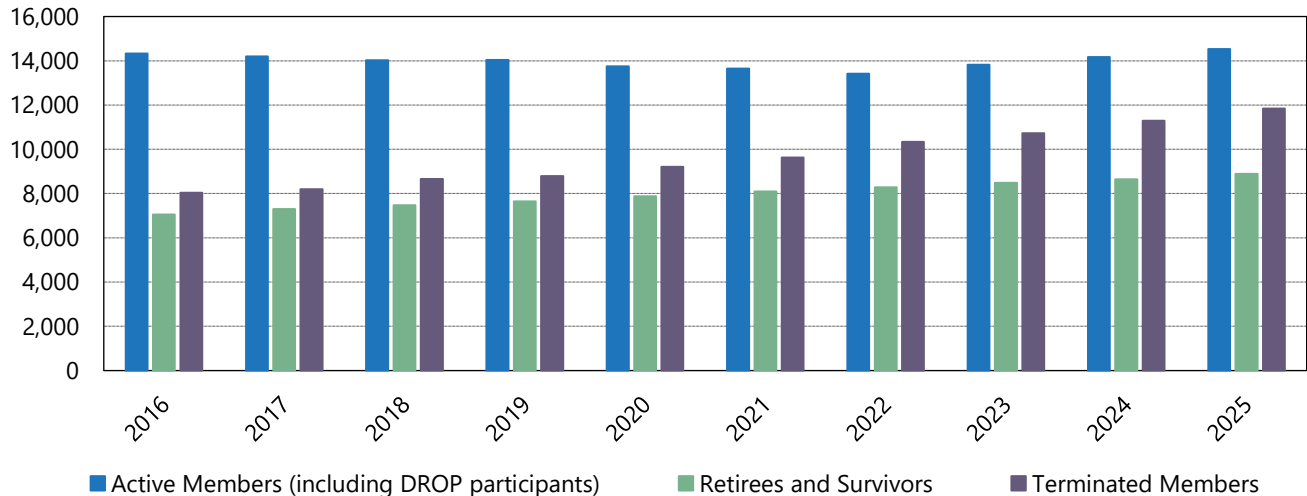
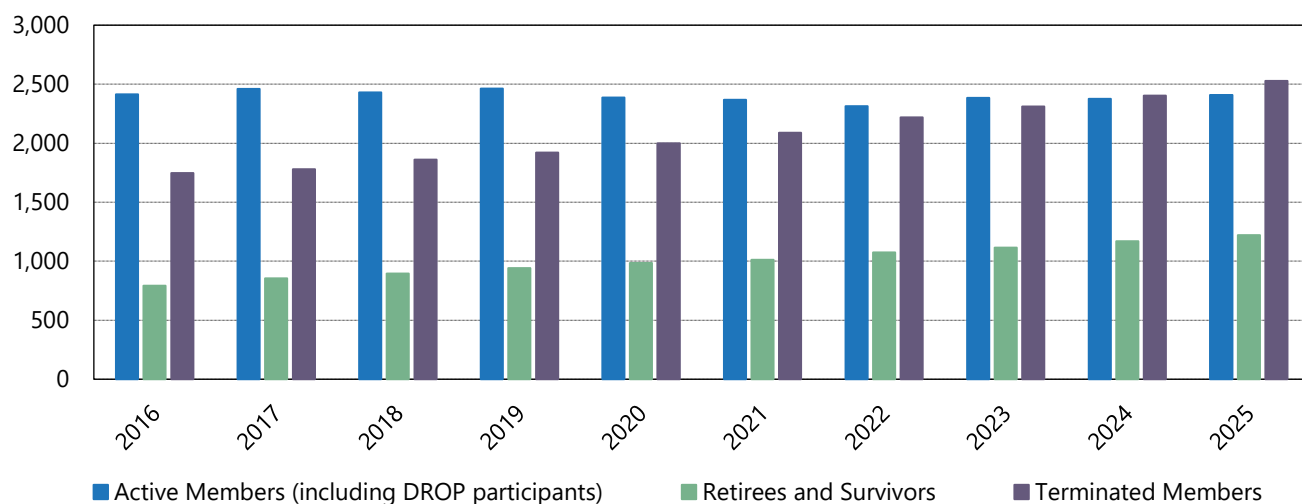


Figure 1B. Plan B Membership Counts



Census data submitted to our office is tested for errors. Several types of census data errors are possible; to ensure that the valuation results are as accurate as possible, a significant effort is made to identify and correct these errors. To minimize coverage errors (i.e., missing or duplicated individual records) the records are checked for duplicates, and a comparison of the current year's records to those submitted in prior years is made. Changes in status, new records, and previous records, which have no corresponding current record, are identified. This portion of the review indicates the annual flow of members from one status to another and is used to check some of the actuarial assumptions, such as retirement rates, rates of withdrawal, and mortality. In addition, the census is checked for reasonableness in several areas, such as age, service, salary, and current benefits. The records identified by this review as questionable are checked against data from prior valuations; those not recently verified are included in a detailed list of items sent to the system's administrator for verification and/or correction. Once the identified data has been researched and verified or corrected, it is returned to us for use in the valuation. Occasionally some requested information is either unavailable or impractical to obtain. In such cases, values may be assigned to missing data. The assigned values are based on information from similar records or based on information implied from other data in the record.

In recent years, our data review process has found a significant number of members coded as active who have zero or low salary for the fiscal year. Consistently, a review of such members' records finds that many of these individuals stopped contributing toward the end of the fiscal year. Often, this is an indication of termination where forms have not been provided to system staff. Although system staff only changes the member's status in the system's database upon receipt of a notice of termination from the employer, we use information on salary postings throughout the fiscal year to determine those who appear to be terminated at the end of the fiscal year. For those whose status is changed to terminated, some do not have sufficient service credit to be considered as vested in a future benefit. These are changed to terminated due a refund of employee contributions. Those who have sufficient service credit to qualify for a vested benefit have estimated benefits added to their computer record.

Material changes to the original data submitted for use in the valuation were necessary. Although all data changes made prior to running the actuarial valuation were made to improve the results of the valuation, many changes needed to prepare the valuation database were made without complete facts.

Many of the imperfections within the system's database stem from a lack of current information from plan employers. A material improvement in plan data would result if participating employers were to provide change of status forms consistently and promptly after employment or termination of employment. Additionally, plan data included over 900 active member records with no date of birth. Because many such records are new hires, dates of birth for records with a final status set as active were imputed based on a distribution of recent new hires. Plan data was submitted without the December DROP accruals. Adjustments were made to reflect accrued DROP balances as of December 31, 2025.

The system's database currently does not maintain a code that distinguishes the proper tier of benefits that should apply to each active member. Therefore, we must assign tier codes to members based on their dates of entry and service credit.

In addition to the statistical information provided on the system's participants, the system's administrative director furnished general information related to other aspects of the system's expenses, benefits and funding. Valuation asset values as well as income and expenses for the fiscal year were based on information furnished by the system's auditor, the firm of Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, L.L.P. As indicated in the system's audit report, the net market value of Plan A's assets was \$5,775,509,463 as of December 31, 2025. For Plan A, the net investment income for Fiscal 2025 measured on a market value basis was \$681,093,762. Contributions to Plan A for the fiscal year totaled \$182,819,022; benefits and expenses amounted to \$292,432,040. With benefits and expenses exceeding contributions to the system, system staff must periodically raise funds from the investment portfolio to meet cash flow needs. The history of these values is shown later in **Figure 5A**.

The net market value of Plan B's assets was \$546,441,288 as of December 31, 2025. For Plan B, the net investment income for Fiscal 2025 measured on a market value basis was \$65,529,160. Contributions to Plan B for the fiscal year totaled \$15,696,828; benefits and expenses amounted to \$22,622,677. With benefits and expenses exceeding contributions to the system, system staff must periodically raise funds from the investment portfolio to meet cash flow needs. The history of these values is shown later in **Figure 5B**.

Notwithstanding our efforts to review both census and financial data for apparent errors, we must rely upon the system's administrative staff and accountants to provide accurate information. Our review of submitted information is limited to validation of reasonableness and consistency. Verification of submitted data to source information is beyond the scope of our efforts.

COMMENTS ON ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The system's actuarial funding method is set by R.S. 11:22. Plan A was previously funded under the Frozen Attained Age Normal Cost Method. The Frozen Unfunded Accrued Liability was fully amortized in Fiscal 2012. According to R.S. 11:22(D), the Fiscal 2013 valuation recognized that Plan A's funding method was changed to the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. Plan B is also funded utilizing the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. This method does not develop an unfunded actuarial liability. Under the Aggregate Cost Method, actuarial gains and losses are spread over future normal costs. Thus, favorable plan experience will lower future normal costs; unfavorable experience will cause future

normal costs to increase. In both plans, benefit and assumption changes are also spread over future normal costs. Effective with Fiscal 2008, for both Plans A and B, any excess funds collected pursuant to R. S. 11:105 or R. S. 11:107 are allocated to the Funding Deposit Account.

The Funding Deposit Account credit balance as of the end of the prior fiscal year for Plans A and B was \$95,746,952 and \$8,571,016, respectively. Both accounts were increased with interest at the 6.40% valuation interest rate in effect during fiscal 2025. A freeze in the employer contribution rate in Plan A for Fiscal 2025 resulted in a contribution gain of \$31,816,888 as of December 31, 2025. A freeze in the employer contribution rate in Plan B for Fiscal 2025 resulted in a contribution gain of \$1,787,775 as of December 31, 2025. No funds were withdrawn from the Funding Deposit Account during Fiscal 2025 for either plan. After adjusting the balance for interest, the resulting balances as of December 31, 2025 for Plans A and B were \$133,691,645 and \$10,907,337, respectively. (See **Figures 2A and 2B**)

Figure 2A. Plan A | Funding Deposit Account History

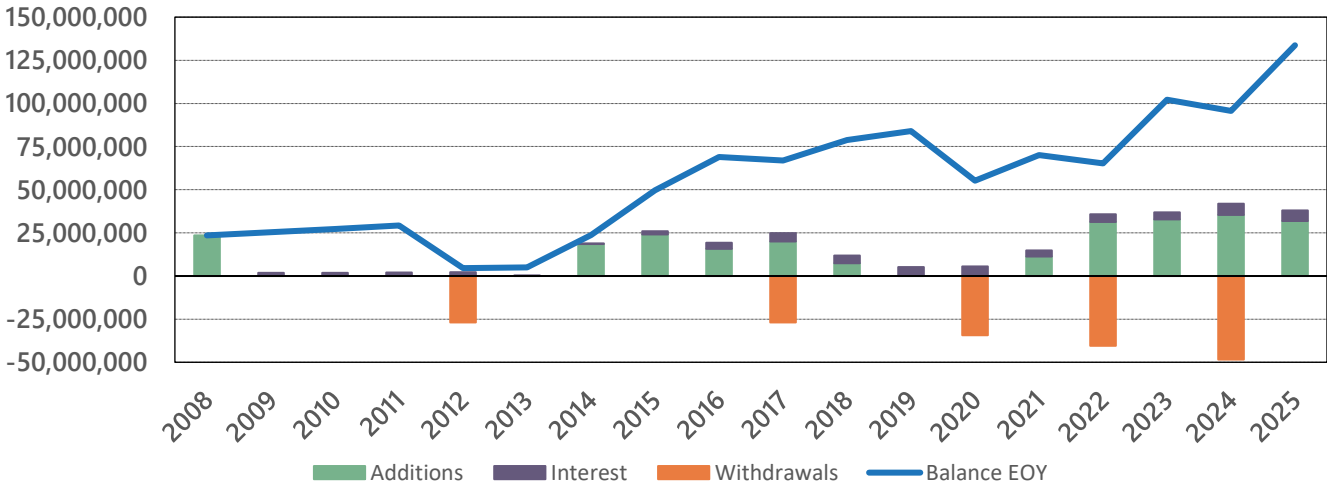
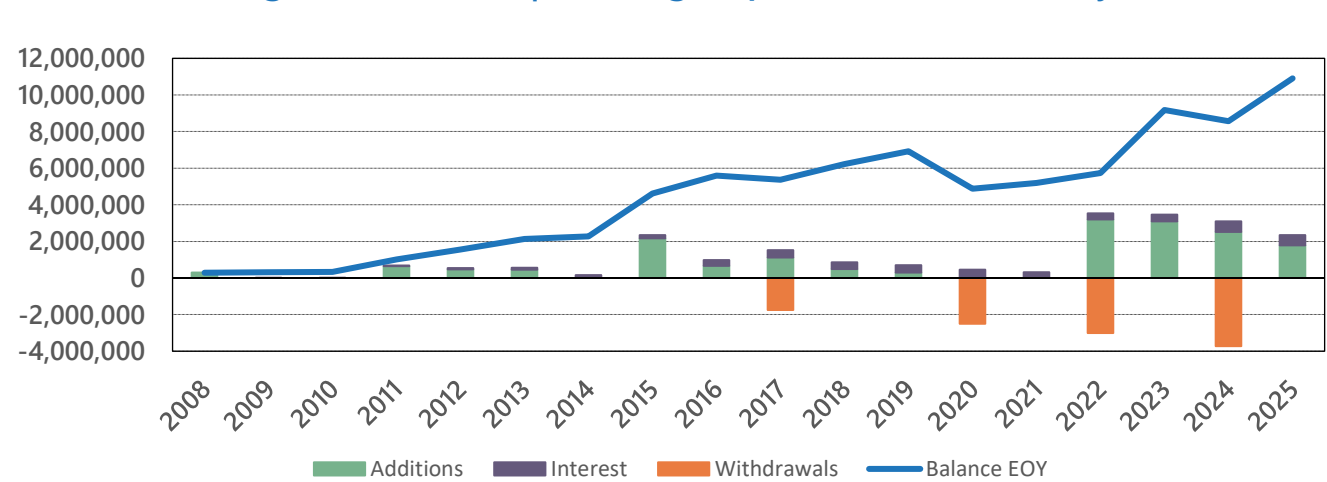


Figure 2B. Plan B | Funding Deposit Account History



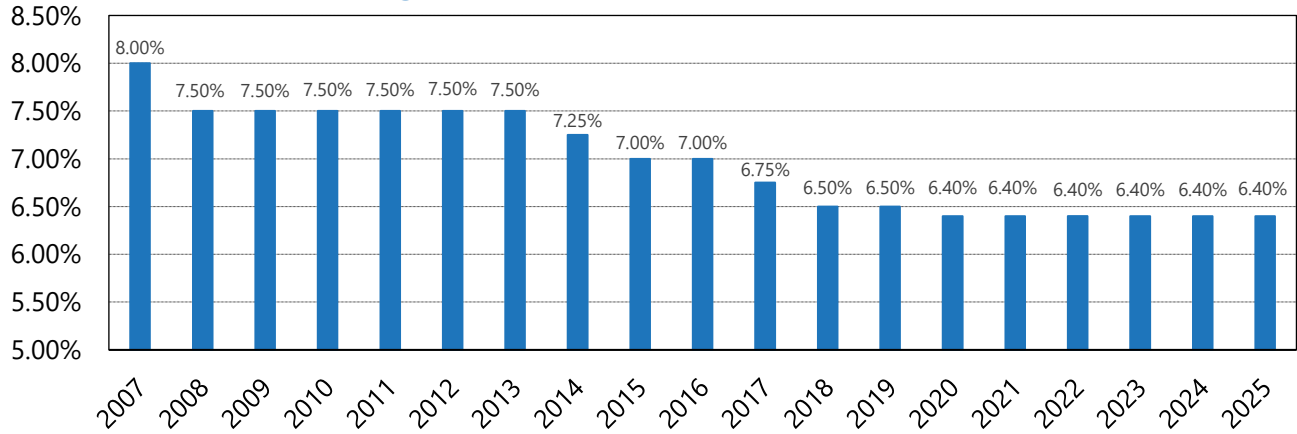
The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2022, unless otherwise specified. This

experience study included a review of all plan decrements in addition to salary scale experience and other demographic factors which impact plan costs. Details related to the study are contained within the 2023 Parochial Employees' Retirement System Experience Study Report. The results of the actuarial valuation rely on the assumptions set by this experience study unless stated otherwise.

One of the most important actuarial assumptions within an annual valuation of defined benefit liabilities is the valuation interest rate. Based upon contractions in the capital market assumptions produced by investment consultants and investment market participants, a significant effort was made between 2007 and 2020 to reduce the long-term rate of return assumption. Capital market assumptions for most risky assets and for traditional fixed income assets have increased in recent years. This has resulted in no further changes in this assumption since 2020. A history of the valuation interest rate applicable to both plans is shown in **Figure 3**.

Despite the lack of change in the valuation interest rate for the past few years, we continue to review this important assumption. Our most recent review of the valuation interest rate was performed based on a set of consultant average capital market assumptions developed by Curran Actuarial Consulting in early 2026. We collected capital market assumptions consisting of estimates of rates of return, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for thirty asset classes. Segal Marco Advisors and five other consulting firms submitted capital market assumptions for use in developing this set of capital market assumptions. In addition, capital market assumptions from two large national money management firms were used. We have also reviewed the system's assumed rate of long-term inflation by comparing the assumption to several professional sources. The consultant average capital market assumptions and the system's long-term assumed rate of inflation were used to derive forward estimates of the Fund's portfolio earnings rate. The actuary's reasonable range for the assumption related to the assumed long-term expected rate of return was reviewed by developing 10,000 stochastic trials over the coming 30 years. These trials were developed based upon the average arithmetic portfolio rate of return and an estimate of the portfolio's long-term standard deviation. The reasonable range was set based upon the 40th through 60th percentile of the geometric 30-year average rates of return taken from these trials. Our study performed in 2026 based upon the system's target asset allocation resulted in a reasonable range of 5.97% through 6.97% with a 50th percentile value of 6.48%.

Figure 3. Assumed Rate of Return



Given that the current assumed rate of return of 6.40% is within the reasonable range, we do not recommend that the Board consider any further changes in the valuation interest rate at this time.

Although the board of trustees has the authority to grant ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) under limited circumstances, prior to prefunding from the Funding Deposit Account these COLAs were not shown to have a historical pattern, the amounts of the COLAs were not set relative to a defined cost-of-living or inflation index, and there was no evidence to conclude that COLAs would be granted on a predictable basis in the future. Since 2016, the Board has elected to utilize funds set aside in the system's Funding Deposit Accounts to prefund COLAs. COLAs paid out of the Funding Deposit Account do not affect the actuarially required contributions to the system since the present value of additional benefits is transferred from the Funding Deposit Account to the funding assets at the time of recognition. Although the statutes allow the Board to provide ad hoc COLAs in the future without prefunding, the Board has expressed its desire to continue the use of the Funding Deposit Account as a tool to prefund COLAs. The consistent approach to setting the employer rate above the minimum and depositing funds into the Funding Deposit Account has increased the frequency of COLAs. Therefore, the present value of benefits utilized to determine the proper level of actuarial funding does not include provisions for potential future ad hoc COLAs.

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for the report are outlined in Appendix D. All calculations, recommendations, and conclusions are based on the assumptions specified. To the extent that prospective experience differs from that assumed, adjustments to contribution levels will be required. Such differences will be revealed in future actuarial valuations.

RISK FACTORS

Defined benefit pension plans are subject to several risks. These can be related either to plan assets or liabilities. To pay benefits, the plan must have sufficient assets when benefits become due. Several factors can lead to asset levels which are below those required to pay promised benefits. The following categories describe several key risks and provide measurements related to a few.

Contribution Policy Risk

The first risk in this regard is the failure to contribute adequate funds to the plan. In some ways, this is the greatest risk since other risks can usually be addressed by adequate actuarial funding. Louisiana constitutional and statutory provisions greatly limit this risk by requiring that state and statewide plans maintain funding on an actuarial basis. The state constitution sets forth general requirements with specific funding parameters specified in the state statutes. This results in a funding policy that is expected to achieve a 100% funded status in time.

Funded Status

Beyond identifying risk categories, it is possible to quantify some risk factors. One fairly well-known risk metric is the funded ratio of the plan. The rate is given as plan assets divided by plan liabilities. However, the definition of each of these terms may vary. The two typical alternatives used for assets are the market

and actuarial value of assets. There are several alternative measures of liability depending on the funding method employed. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifies that for financial reporting purposes, the funded ratio is determined by using the market value of assets divided by the entry age normal accrued liability. This value is given in the system's financial report. Alternatively, we have calculated the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the entry age normal accrued liability based on the funding methodology used to fund the plan. The ratio is 103.35% for Plan A and 104.81% for Plan B as of December 31, 2025. A history of this value is shown in Figures 4A and 4B.

Figure 4A. Plan A Historical Funded Status

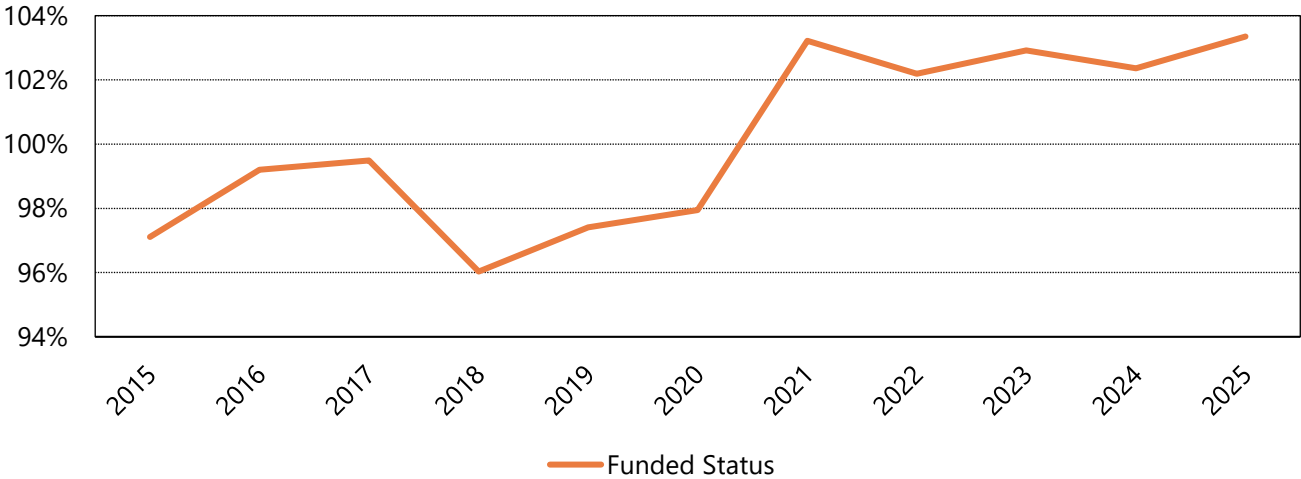
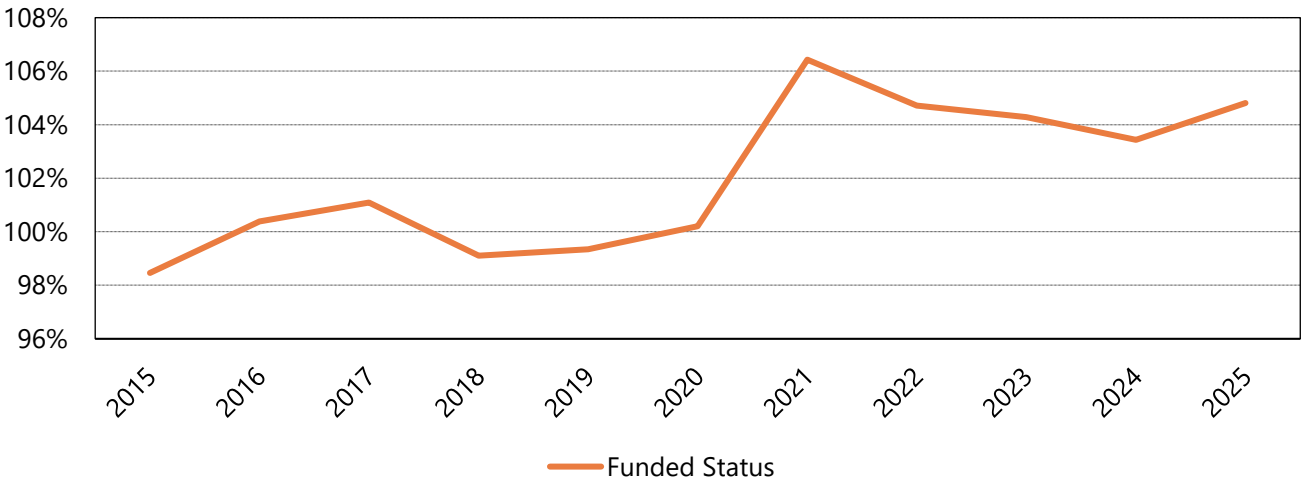


Figure 4B. Plan B Historical Funded Status



This value gives some indication of the financial strength of the plan; however, it does not guarantee the ability of the fund to pay benefits in the future or indicate that in the future, contributions are likely to be less than or greater than current contributions. In addition, the ratio cannot be used in isolation to compare the relative strength of different retirement systems. However, the trend of this ratio over time can give some insight into the financial health of the plan. Even in this regard, caution is warranted since market fluctuations in asset values and changes in plan assumptions can distort underlying trends

in this value. Exhibits VIII and XVI give a history of this value for the last ten years. However, the underlying trend is somewhat disguised since the system has significantly reduced the valuation interest rate over this period. Absent the reduction in this rate, the current ratio would be significantly higher.

Following are several risks and risk measures related to system assets:

Inflation Risk

All pension plans are subject to the uncertainty of asset performance, of which inflation is a major component. The total nominal rate of return on assets is comprised of the real rates of return earned on the portfolio of investments plus the underlying inflation rate. High levels of inflation pose a risk to plan members in that they reduce the purchasing power of plan benefits. Should the plan attempt to offset inflation by providing COLAs (often in the form of permanent benefit increases), minimum contribution rates will typically increase unless provisions are made to prefund such adjustments. Since the Board has used the Funding Deposit Account to prefund COLAs over the last nine years, the minimum employer contribution rates have not been affected. Very low inflation typically reduces the nominal rate of return on assets; deflation can potentially reduce the capital value of trust assets. During the decade preceding 2020, inflation levels remained in a fairly narrow range. Since 2020, inflation has significantly increased. So far, Federal Reserve efforts to fight inflation have not had the desired effect of returning inflation measures to their 2% target level. Forecasters seem to believe that long-term average rates of future inflation may remain higher than the target level. There is always the possibility that high inflation will remain a problem in the future or that the country will experience a deflationary period; however, most expert opinion currently assesses these alternatives as unlikely in the near term.

Reinvestment Risk

Another element of asset risk is reinvestment risk. Interest rate declines can subject pension plans to an increase in this risk. As fixed income securities mature, investment managers may be forced to reinvest funds at decreasing rates of return. Reinvestment risk was significantly mitigated in recent years as the Federal Reserve increased the Federal Funds Rate. In September 2024, the Federal Reserve changed that policy by reducing that rate for the first time since March 2020. After a series of rate reductions between September 2024 and December 2025, Federal Funds Rates have been left unchanged. Should Federal Reserve policy revert to reductions in the Federal Funds Rate, reinvestment risk will increase.

Asset Return Volatility Risk

Long-term asset performance depends not only on average returns but also on the volatility of returns. Two portfolios of identical size with identical average rates of return will accumulate different levels of assets if the volatility of returns differs, since increased volatility reduces the accumulation of assets.

Volatility of returns will be determined by both market conditions and the asset allocation of the investment portfolio. If the system's investment portfolio has a substantial allocation to assets that have low price stability, the risk of portfolio volatility will increase, although low correlations among asset classes can mitigate this risk.

Cash Flow Risk

The system is also exposed to risk related to cash flows. Where benefit payments exceed contributions to a plan, the plan will be required to use investment income or potentially investment capital to pay benefits. In cases where it is necessary to use investment income to pay retirement benefits, investment market downturns will place additional stress on the portfolio and make the recovery from such downturns more difficult since funds available for reinvestment are reduced by benefit payments. The historical cash flow graphs and demonstrations given below in **Figure 5A and 5B** compare the total contribution income to benefits and expenses to determine the noninvestment cash flow of the system over the last ten years. In that ten-year period, Plan A's annual benefit payments have exceeded annual contributions in each year while Plan B reached negative cash flows in 2019. In this situation, portfolio construction is very important, and investment staff must consider what level of liquidity is necessary.

Figure 5A. Plan A Annual Net Non-Investment Cash Flows

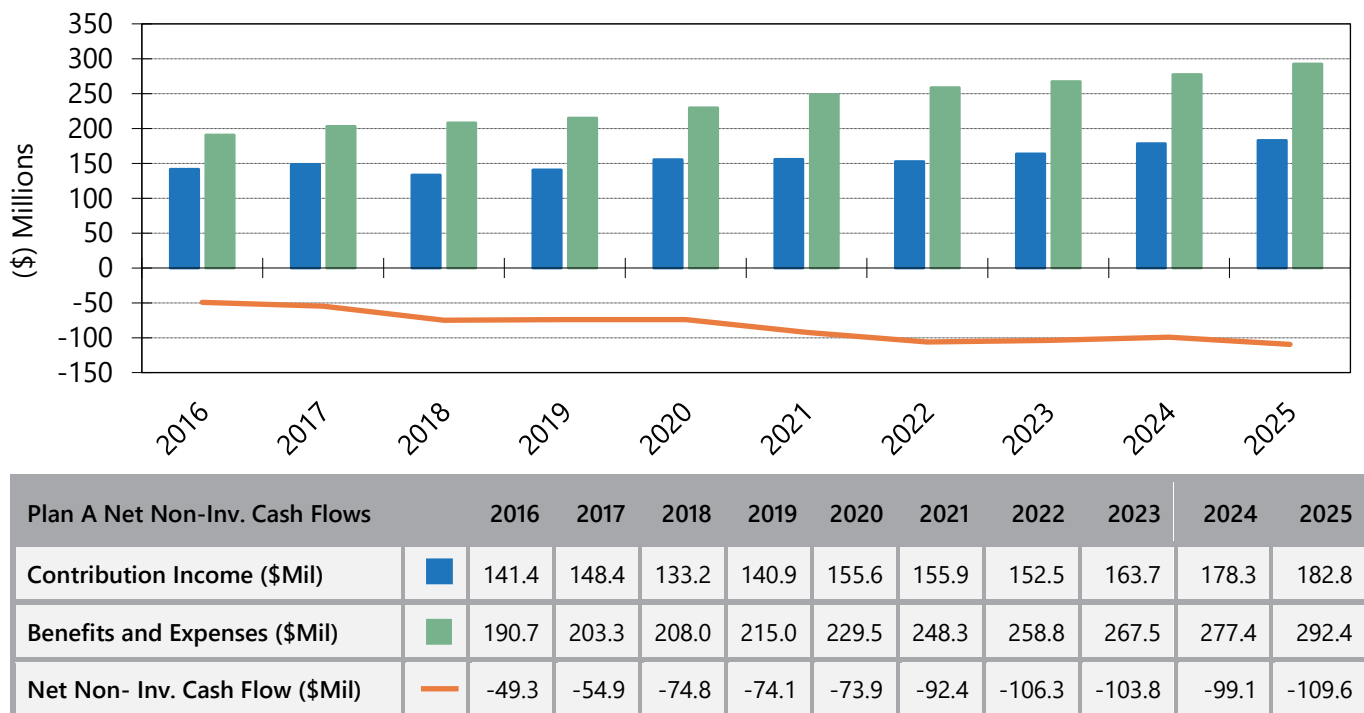
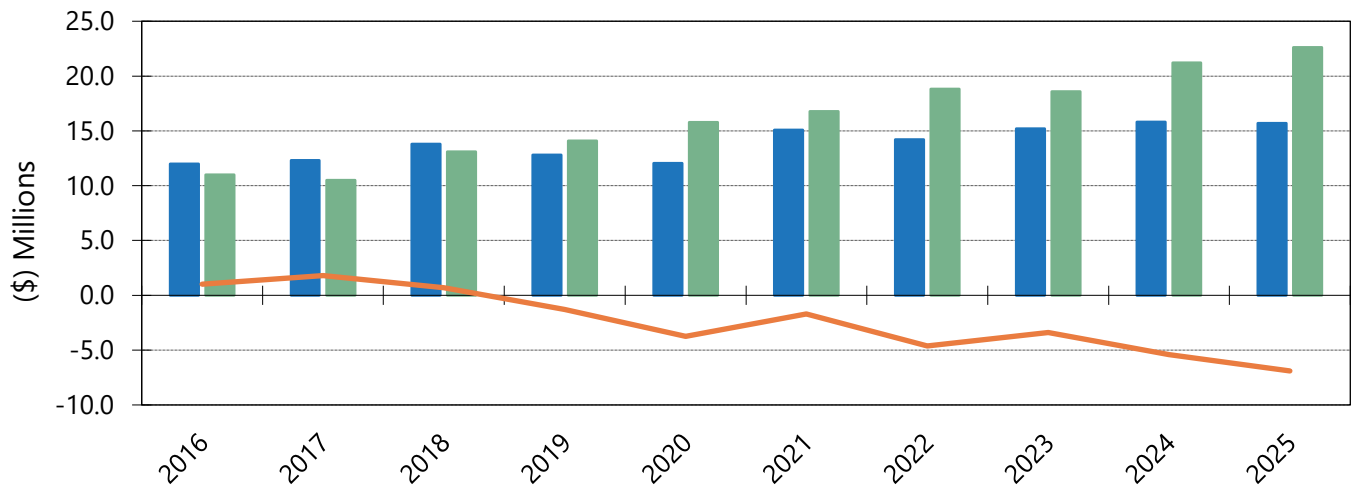


Figure 5B. Plan B Annual Net Non-Investment Cash Flows



Plan B Net Non-Inv. Cash Flows		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contribution Income (\$Mil)	■	12.0	12.3	13.8	12.8	12.0	15.1	14.2	15.2	15.8	15.7
Benefits and Expenses (\$Mil)	■	11.0	10.5	13.1	14.1	15.8	16.8	18.8	18.6	21.2	22.6
Net Non- Inv. Cash Flow (\$Mil)	—	1.0	1.8	0.7	-1.3	-3.8	-1.7	-4.6	-3.4	-5.4	-6.9

Future net non-investment cash flows for both plans will depend upon each plan's maturity level and future contribution levels. Hence, increases in future contributions due to adverse actuarial experience will tend to mitigate the potential of negative cash flows arising from the natural maturation of the system whereas reduced contribution levels resulting from, positive experience will tend to increase the scale of negative cash flows. Absent a significant increase in the active membership of the plans, the trend of higher proportion of retired membership may continue, and the current trend toward higher level of negative non-investment cash flows could continue in the near future.

Sensitivity to Investment Gains/Losses

Every retirement system is subject to investment return risk. When the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets does not equal the assumed rate of return, the system experiences investment gains or losses. These can cause contribution rate requirements to be more volatile. We have determined that for Plan A, based on current assets and demographics, for each percentage under (over) the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets, there will be a corresponding increase (decrease) in the actuarially required contribution as a percentage of projected payroll of 0.71% for the plan. For Plan B this figure is 0.44%.

Sensitivity to Changes in Valuation Interest Rate

With regard to the economic assumptions, we have determined that a reduction in the valuation interest rate by 1% (without any change to other collateral factors) would increase the actuarially required employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2026 by 11.23% of payroll for Plan A and 7.28% of payroll for Plan

B. Future adjustments to the future assumed rates of return may be required; however, the likelihood of such an event is difficult to gauge since it requires assigning probabilities to future capital market scenarios.

Following are several risks and risk measures related to system liabilities:

Maturity Risk

The ability of a system to recover from adverse asset or liability performance is related to the maturity of the plan population. In general, plans with increasing active membership are less vulnerable to asset and liability gains and losses than mature plans since changes in plan costs can be partially allocated to new members. If the plan has a large number of active members compared to retirees, asset or liability losses can be more easily addressed. As more members retire, contributions can only be collected from a smaller segment of the overall plan population. Often, population ratios of actives to annuitants are used to measure the plan's ability to adjust or recover from adverse events since contributions are made by or on behalf of active members but not for retirees. Thus, if the plan suffers a mortality loss through increased longevity, this will affect both actives and retirees, but the system can only fund this loss by contributions related to active members. A measure of risk related to plan maturity is the ratio of total benefit payments to active payroll. For Fiscal 2025, this ratio is 30.75% for Plan A and 14.65% for Plan B; ten years ago this ratio was 25.45% for Plan A and 8.31% for Plan B.

Assumption Risk

One other area of exposure the plan faces is the possibility that plan assumptions will need to be revised to conform to changing actual or expected plan experience. Such assumption revisions may relate to economic or demographic factors. Regarding the economic assumptions, there is always the possibility that market expectations will require an adjustment to the assumed rate of return. Market expectations related to the assumed rate of return do not currently suggest that a further decrease in the assumption is warranted. We will continue to monitor capital market assumptions and the Board's decisions related to asset mix. We will advise the Board if the reasonable range changes in any material way in the future.

Noneconomic assumptions such as mortality or other rates of decrement such as withdrawal, retirement, or disability are also subject to change. In general, such changes tend to affect plan costs less than adjustments to the assumed rates of return. Quantifying the probability or magnitude of such changes is beyond the scope of this report.

In summary, there is a risk that future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements presented in this report due to factors such as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Ordinarily, variations in these factors will offset to some extent. However, even with the expectation that not all variations in costs will likely travel in the same direction, factors such as those outlined above have the potential on their own to pose a significant risk to future cost levels and solvency of the system.

Data Error Risk

Liability risk also includes items such as data errors. No actuarial valuation can provide accurate figures without accurate data on plan members, former members, retirees, and survivors. Significant errors in plan data can distort or disguise plan liabilities. When data corrections are made, the plan may experience unexpected increases or decreases in liabilities.

Liability Duration Risk

Each pension plan has its own unique benefit structure and demographic profile. As a result, each plan will respond to changes in interest rates in a unique way. As the expected rate of return on investments changes and the interest rate used to discount plan liabilities is adjusted, the shift in plan liabilities will depend upon the duration of the liabilities (which can be understood as the plan's sensitivity to the change in the interest rate). A slightly different measure of the duration for the plan can also be understood as an indicator of the plan's maturity. When a pension plan is first established, all of the participants are active members; as members retire and the plan matures, the duration of the plan decreases. A determination of the liability duration gives some insight into the investment time horizon of the plan. Thus, the liability duration of a closed plan can be thought of as the weighted "center of gravity" of plan benefit cash flows with expected cash flows occurring both before and after the duration value. For open plans with a continuous flow of new entrants this measure is somewhat less informative since the duration horizon keeps changing as new members enter the plan. For this plan we have estimated the effective liability duration as 11.09 for Plan A and 11.60 for Plan B, when measured based on the interest sensitivity of each plan's entry-age normal accrued liability.

Other Liability Risks

Other liability risks include longevity risk (the risk that retirees will live longer than expected), termination risk (the risk that fewer than the anticipated number of members will terminate service prior to retirement), and other factors that may have an impact on the liability structure of the plan. In a general sense, the short-term effects of these risks on the cost structure of the plan are somewhat limited since changes in these factors tend to be gradual and follow long term secular trends. Final average compensation plans are also vulnerable to unexpectedly large increases in salary for individual members near retirement. The effect of such events frequently relates to pay plan revisions where salaries "catch-up" after a number of years of slow growth. Revisions of this type usually depend on general economic conditions and can result in liability losses. However, they generally are infrequent and are more of a short-term issue.

Even natural disasters and dislocations in the economy or other unforeseen events can present risks to the plan. These events can affect member payroll and plan demographics, both of which impact costs. The risk associated with either of these factors can vary dependent upon the severity of the event and cannot be easily forecasted.

CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

The following changes in plan provisions were enacted during the 2025 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature:

Act 22 of the 2025 Regular Session made changes to the reemployment of retired court reporters.

ASSET EXPERIENCE

The actuarial and market rates of return for the past ten years are given below (**Figures 6A and 6B**). These rates of return on assets were determined by assuming a uniform distribution of income and expense throughout the fiscal year.

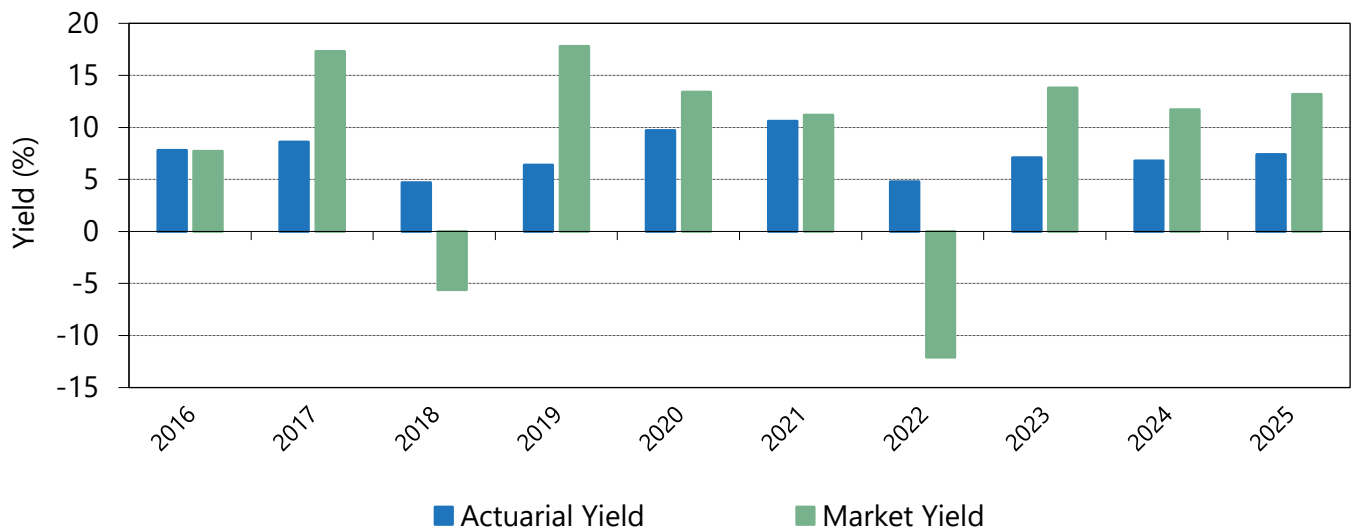
The market rate of return gives a measure of investment return on a total return basis and includes realized and unrealized capital gains and losses as well as interest income. This rate of return gives an indication of performance for an actively managed portfolio where securities are bought and sold with the objective of producing the highest total rate of return. During 2025, Plan A earned \$129,475,873 and Plan B earned \$12,408,023 of dividends, interest and other recurring income. In addition, Plan A had net realized and unrealized capital gains and other non-recurring income on investments of \$592,400,259 while the total of such gains for Plan B amounted to \$57,031,137. Investment expenses were \$40,782,370 for Plan A and \$3,910,000 for Plan B.

The actuarial rate of return is presented for comparison to the assumed long-term rate of return of 6.40% for Fiscal 2025. This rate is calculated based on the smoothed value of assets subject to constraints given in Exhibit III for Plan A and Exhibit XI for Plan B. Investment income used to calculate this yield is based upon a smoothing of investment income above or below the valuation interest rate. The difference between actuarial and market value rates of return results from the smoothing utilized. Actuarial yields in excess of the 6.40% assumption will reduce future costs; yields below 6.40% will increase future costs. Net actuarial investment earnings exceeded the actuarial assumed earnings rate of 6.40% by \$48,374,865 for Plan A and exceeded the actuarial assumed earnings rate of 6.40%, used for Fiscal 2025, by \$5,330,553 for Plan B. These earnings surpluses for Plan A produced actuarial gains, which decreased the normal cost accrual rate by 0.6399% and the earnings surpluses for Plan B produced actuarial gains, which decreased the normal cost accrual rate by 0.4620% for Plan B.

Plan A	Market Yield	Actuarial Yield
2016	7.7%	7.8%
2017	17.3%	8.6%
2018	-5.6%	4.7%
2019	17.8%	6.4%
2020	13.4%	9.7%
2021	11.2%	10.6%
2022	-12.1%	4.8%
2023	13.8%	7.1%
2024	11.7%	6.8%
2025	13.2%	7.4%

Plan A - Geometric Average Market Rates of Return		
5-year average	(Fiscal 2020 – 2025)	7.1%
10-year average	(Fiscal 2015 – 2025)	8.4%
15-year average	(Fiscal 2010 – 2025)	8.0%
20-year average	(Fiscal 2005 – 2025)	7.1%
25-year average	(Fiscal 2000 – 2025)	6.8%
30-year average	(Fiscal 1995 – 2025)	7.4%

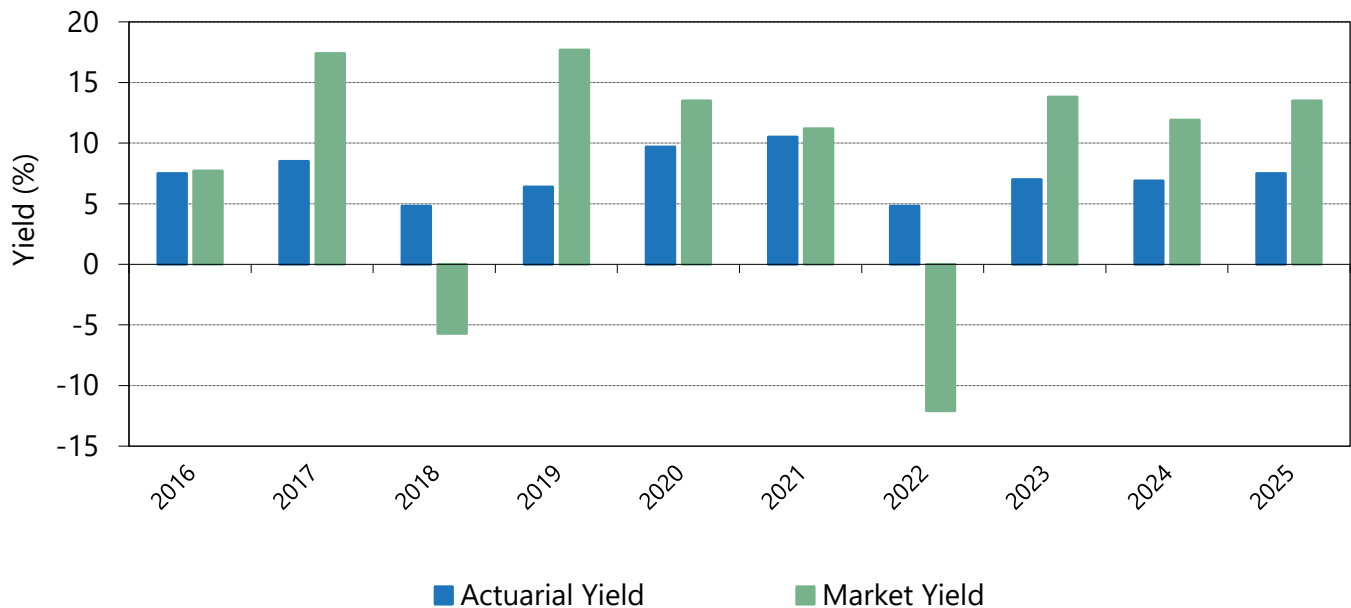
Figure 6A. Plan A | Historical Asset Yields



Plan B	Market Yield	Actuarial Yield
2016	7.7%	7.5%
2017	17.4%	8.5%
2018	-5.7%	4.8%
2019	17.7%	6.4%
2020	13.5%	9.7%
2021	11.2%	10.5%
2022	-12.1%	4.8%
2023	13.8%	7.0%
2024	11.9%	6.9%
2025	13.5%	7.5%

Plan B - Geometric Average Market Rates of Return		
5-year average	(Fiscal 2020 – 2025)	7.2%
10-year average	(Fiscal 2015 – 2025)	8.4%
15-year average	(Fiscal 2010 – 2025)	8.0%
20-year average	(Fiscal 2005 – 2025)	7.2%
25-year average	(Fiscal 2000 – 2025)	7.0%
30-year average	(Fiscal 1995 – 2025)	7.3%

Figure 6B. Plan B | Historical Asset Yields



At the end of each fiscal year, a review of the data is made to identify current members of Plan A and Plan B who have consecutive service credit in both plans that have not been addressed in previous transfers of assets and liabilities between the Plan A and Plan B trust funds pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 11:2012. In the course of reviewing data for the December 31, 2025 valuation we found members of Plan A and Plan B with such service and recommend a liability transfer of \$119,283 be made from the Plan A trust to the Plan B trust for Fiscal 2025.

PLAN A – DEMOGRAPHICS AND LIABILITY EXPERIENCE

A reconciliation of the census for the plan is given in Appendix A-2. The average active member (including DROP participants) is 46 years old with 9.5 years of service and an annual salary of \$57,910. The plan's active membership, inclusive of DROP participants, increased by 366 members during the fiscal year. The plan has experienced an increase in the active plan population of 778 members over the last five years.

The average regular retiree is 72 years old with an annual benefit of \$31,250. The average age at retirement for regular retirees was 62. The number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits from the system increased by 245 during the fiscal year; over the last five years the number of retirees has increased by 1,010 and benefit payments have increased by \$57,630,650.

Plan liability experience for Fiscal 2025 was unfavorable. Disabilities were below projected levels, slightly decreasing costs. Retirements and DROP entries above projected levels, withdrawals below projected levels, and salary scale above projected levels caused increases in costs. In aggregate, plan liability losses increased the normal cost accrual rate by 0.3802%. (Of this amount, 0.31% was the result of salary increases)

PLAN B – DEMOGRAPHICS AND LIABILITY EXPERIENCE

A reconciliation of the census for the plan is given in Appendix B-2. The average active member (including DROP participants) is 47 years old with 9.7 years of service and an annual salary of \$57,168. The plan's active membership, inclusive of DROP participants, increased by 31 members during the fiscal year. The plan has experienced an increase in the active plan population of 21 members over the last five years.

The average regular retiree is 73 years old with an annual benefit of \$17,588. The average age at retirement for regular retirees was 64. The number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits from the system increased by 51 during the fiscal year; over the last five years the number of retirees has increased by 236 and benefit payments have increased by \$6,610,476.

Plan liability experience for Fiscal 2025 was slightly unfavorable. Retiree deaths were slightly above projected levels and disabilities were below projected levels. These factors tend to decrease costs. Retirements and DROP entries above projected levels and withdrawals below projected levels slightly increased costs. Although average salary increases exceeded projections, because the largest increases were experienced in early durations, the net impact was a slight cost savings estimated at 0.07%. In aggregate, plan liability losses increased the normal cost accrual rate by 0.0077%.

FUNDING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Actuarial funding of a retirement system is a process whereby funds are accumulated over the working lifetimes of employees in such a manner as to have sufficient assets available at retirement to pay for the lifetime benefits accrued by each member of the system. The required contributions are determined by applying a cost allocation procedure to the results of an actuarial valuation of liabilities based on rates of mortality, termination, disability, and retirement, as well as investment return and other statistical measures specific to the particular group. The allocation of costs also depends on an asset smoothing method described in the assumptions section at the end of this report.

Each year a determination is made of the normal cost, and the actuarially required contributions are based on the sum of this value and administrative expenses. Under the funding method used for the plan, changes in plan experience, benefits, or assumptions increase or decrease future normal costs. In addition, excess or deficient contributions can decrease or increase future costs. The funding method used for both plans produces no unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

To establish the actuarially required contribution in any given year, it is necessary to define the assumptions and funding method. Thus, the determination of what contribution is actuarially required depends upon the funding method employed. Regardless of the method selected, the ultimate cost of providing benefits is dependent upon the benefits, expenses, and investment earnings. Only to the extent that some methods accumulate assets more rapidly and thus produce greater investment earnings does the funding method affect the ultimate cost.

Each year a determination is made of the normal cost, and the actuarially required contributions are based on the sum of this value and administrative expenses. Under the funding method used for these plans, changes in plan experience, benefits, or assumptions increase or decrease future normal costs. In addition, excess or deficient contributions can increase or decrease future normal costs.

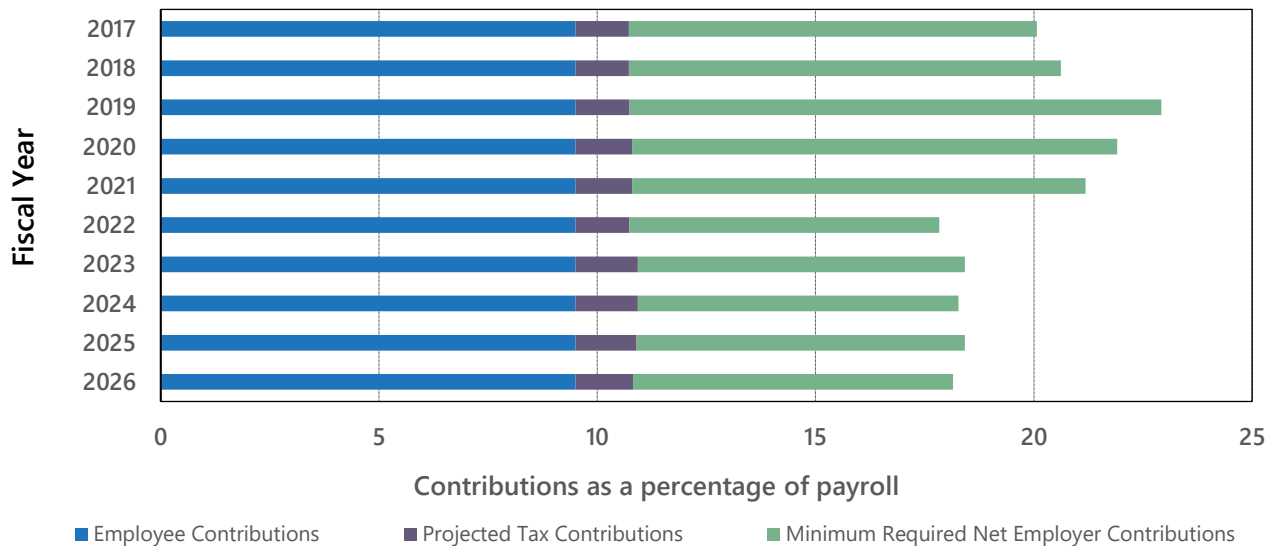
R.S. 11:103 governs the calculation of the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate for statewide retirement systems. This statute describes the components of the employer contribution rate found in Exhibits I and IX. We believe that the minimum recommended net direct employer contribution rate developed within this report represents a Reasonable Actuarially Determined Contribution (or RADDC) under the terms set forth in the actuarial standards of practice. We believe that the cost allocation procedure set forth in the statutes reasonably balances benefit security and intergenerational equity. The consistent payment of actuarially determined contributions based on Louisiana's constitutional requirements significantly improves the benefit security of plan members and retirees. The system's funding methodology seeks intergenerational equity by spreading actuarial costs over the future working lifetime of members. With the use of reasonable actuarial assumptions, the system's contribution allocation procedure should produce reasonably stable and predictable results. The system's annual valuation directly calculates the present value of future benefits for each member and former member. This measure accounts for expected future benefit payments and the expected duration of those payments. The valuation results are based on plan provisions in effect as of the valuation date. Therefore, results will be affected if plan provisions are changed in the future.

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:103, excess or deficient contributions typically decrease or increase future normal costs. However, if the minimum net direct employer contribution is scheduled to decrease, the board may maintain the contribution rate at some level above the minimum recommended rate. Pursuant to R.S. 11:105 and R.S. 11:107, such excess contributions are credited to the Funding Deposit Account.

For Plan A, the derivation of the actuarially required contribution for the current fiscal year is given in Exhibit I. The employer normal cost for Fiscal 2026 as of January 1, 2026 is \$69,239,736. The total actuarially required contribution is determined by adjusting the value for interest (since payments are made throughout the fiscal year) and adding estimated administrative expenses. As given on line 12 of Exhibit I the total actuarially required contribution for Fiscal 2026 is \$74,443,166. When this amount is reduced by projected tax contributions and revenue sharing funds, the resulting employers' net direct actuarially required contribution for Fiscal 2026 is \$63,105,061. This is 7.33% of the projected Plan A payroll for Fiscal 2026.

The cost of providing benefits to current and former members is borne by employees and employers and relies in part on dedicated ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds. **Figure 7A** shows the breakdown of annual costs for Plan A as a percentage of payroll over the past ten years.

Figure 7A. Plan A | Components of Actuarial Funding



Liability and asset experience as well as changes in assumptions and benefits can increase or decrease plan costs. In addition to these factors, any COLA granted in the prior fiscal year would increase required contributions. New entrants to the system can also increase or decrease costs as a percentage of payroll depending upon their demographic distribution and other factors related to prior plan experience. Finally, contributions above or below requirements may reduce or increase future costs.

The effects of various factors on the cost structure for Plan A are outlined below:

PLAN A - RECONCILIATION OF THE NORMAL COST ACCRUAL RATE	
Employer's Normal Cost Accrual Rate – Fiscal 2025	9.1673%
Factors Increasing the Normal Cost Accrual Rate:	
Plan Liability Experience Loss	0.3802%
Factors Decreasing the Normal Cost Accrual Rate:	
Asset Experience Gain	0.6399%
New Members	0.0245%
Employer's Normal Cost Accrual Rate – Fiscal 2026	8.8831%

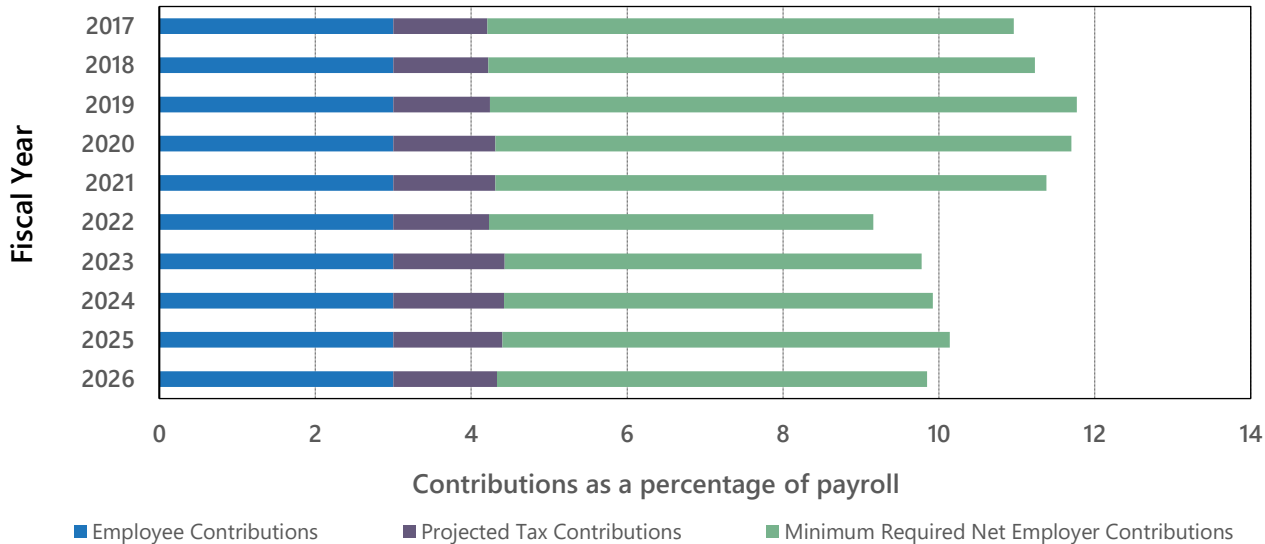
Required net direct employer contributions are also affected by the available ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds which the system receives each year. When these funds change as a percentage of payroll, net direct employer contributions are adjusted accordingly. We estimate that for Plan A these funds collected in Fiscal 2026 will decrease by 0.08% of payroll. The net effect of the above changes in

the cost structure of the system resulted in a minimum actuarially required net direct employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2026 for Plan A of 7.33%; the actual employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2026 is 11.00% of payroll. R.S. 11:103 requires that the net direct employer contributions be rounded to the nearest 0.25%, hence we are recommending a minimum net direct employer contribution rate for Plan A of 7.25% for Fiscal 2027.

For Plan B, the derivation of the actuarially required contribution for the current fiscal year is given in Exhibit IX. The employer normal cost for Fiscal 2026 as of January 1, 2026 is \$8,800,629. The total actuarially required contribution is determined by adjusting the value for interest (since payments are made throughout the fiscal year) and adding estimated administrative expenses. As given on line 12 of Exhibit IX the total actuarially required contribution for Fiscal 2026 is \$9,572,370. When this amount is reduced by projected tax contributions and revenue sharing funds, the resulting employers' net direct actuarially required contribution for Fiscal 2026 is \$7,717,195. This is 5.52% of the projected Plan B payroll for Fiscal 2026.

The cost of providing benefits to current and former members is borne by employees and employers and relies in part on dedicated ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds. Figure 7B shows the breakdown of annual costs for Plan B as a percentage of payroll over the past ten years.

Figure 7B. Plan B | Components of Actuarial Funding



Liability and asset experience as well as changes in assumptions and benefits can increase or decrease plan costs. In addition to these factors, any COLA granted in the prior fiscal year would increase required contributions. New entrants to the system can also increase or decrease costs as a percentage of payroll depending upon their demographic distribution and other factors related to prior plan experience. Finally, contributions above or below requirements may reduce or increase future costs.

The effects of various factors on the cost structure for Plan B are outlined below:

PLAN B - RECONCILIATION OF THE NORMAL COST ACCRUAL RATE	
Employer's Normal Cost Accrual Rate – Fiscal 2025	7.3251%
Factors Increasing the Normal Cost Accrual Rate:	
Plan Liability Experience Loss	0.0077%
New Members	0.0485%
Factors Decreasing the Normal Cost Accrual Rate:	
Asset Experience Gain	0.4620%
Employer's Normal Cost Accrual Rate – Fiscal 2026	6.9193%

We estimate that for Plan B the funds collected from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds in Fiscal 2026 will decrease by 0.07% of payroll. The net effect of the above changes in the cost structure of the system resulted in a minimum actuarially required net direct employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2026 for Plan B of 7.33%; the actual employer contribution rate for Fiscal 2026 is 11.00% of payroll. R.S. 11:103 requires that the net direct employer contributions be rounded to the nearest 0.25%, hence we are recommending a minimum net direct employer contribution rate for Plan B of 5.50% for Fiscal 2027.

For Plan A, the Board may set the net direct employer contribution at any rate between 7.25% and 11.00%. For Plan B, the board may set the rate at any rate between 5.50% and 11.00%. Should the net direct employer contribution rate be set at a level above the minimum rate under R.S. 11:107, the resulting additional contributions paid by the employers, if they exceed any potential contribution losses, would be added to the Funding Deposit Account for both Plans A and B.

LOW-DEFAULT RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE (LDROM)

The retirement system's annual actuarial funding valuation determines the employer's minimum contribution rate based upon a set of actuarial assumptions found to be reasonable individually and in the aggregate for the purpose of the measurement. For a system like the Parochial Employees' Retirement System that is open to new members and expected to exist in perpetuity, boards of trustees generally elect to invest system assets in a basket of asset classes that subject the system to several investment risks, including the risk of default. Such risks are generally mitigated through diversification among the asset classes and through portfolio construction within each asset class. When considering expert opinions about expectations of future returns, generally called capital market assumptions, and when considering historical evidence, it is generally found that a portfolio composed of a combination of asset classes (including risky assets such as equities, fixed income assets, real estate investments, and other alternative investments) earns a larger return than risk-free or low-default-risk fixed income assets provide. (With recent Federal Reserve actions increasing interest rates, the difference in return expectations has lessened.) The larger expected return is often referred to as a risk premium as investors generally require a larger return to accept the added risk. It is precisely this exchange of return for added risk that is at the heart of the low-default-risk obligation measure (LDROM) defined within Actuarial

Standard of Practice #4. Were the system to simply invest in low-default-risk fixed income securities, in most economic environments the system would be expected to earn less from investment markets but would also expect less portfolio return volatility and less chance of investment default. Since investment income directly offsets the contributions owed by the system's employers, building a portfolio that includes risky assets is generally a strategy to lower the long-term requirement for employer contributions, but in doing so, employers accept certain investment risks.

The LDRM can help to quantify both the impact of investing in a portfolio that includes risky assets and using a long-term expected rate of return from such a portfolio to discount liabilities. In addition, the LDRM can help stakeholders understand how much liabilities would increase if the system was measured using a discount rate that did not include the risk premium for assets with higher default risk. The volatility associated with high quality fixed income investments over the past year has made this measure less informative than expected.

The standard of practice requires the following when determining the LDRM:

- The actuary should use an immediate gain actuarial cost method.
- The actuary should select a discount rate or rates derived from low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows are reasonably consistent with the pattern of benefits expected to be paid in the future.
- Other than the discount rate or rates, the actuary may use the same assumptions used in the funding valuation for this measure.

The biggest decision in making LDRM calculations is the discount rate or rates to use. The standard discusses several possibilities. We have elected to base our LDRM calculations on discount rates derived from high-quality corporate bonds, which we believe best represent low-default-risk fixed income investments. For the purpose of these calculations, we have used the U.S. Department of the Treasury's High-Quality Market (HQM) Corporate Bond Yield Curve weighted according to the closed fund cash flows developed for the most recently completed system specific GASB 67 analyses. The LDRM calculations have been performed based on the Entry Age Normal funding method.

The U.S. Treasury HQM Corporate Bond Yield Curve is developed using regression variables, projects yield curves beyond the longest maturity date and makes use of bond market characteristics to help generate a stable curve. It represents spot yields of corporate bonds rated AAA, AA, or A and is available monthly on the IRS website. When the December 2025 HQM Corporate Bond Yield Curve is weighted based on the GASB 67 cash flows, the effective single discount rate derived from the analysis is 5.73% for Plan A and 5.75% for Plan B.

In the following section, we disclose an LDRM-based actuarial accrued liability, which can be compared to the entry age normal actuarial accrued liability, and an LDRM-based funded ratio, which can be compared to the system's funded ratio determined based on the entry age normal actuarial accrued liability. Our calculations are based on the effective single discount rate derived from the U.S. Treasury HQM Corporate Bond Yield Curve. All other assumptions match those used to determine funding liabilities.

Plan A LDROM Comparison	Funding Valuation	LDROM Valuation
Discount Rate	6.40%	5.73%
Accrued Liability for Active Members	\$ 2,478,548,398	\$ 2,724,203,066
Accrued Liability for Terminated Members	\$ 160,243,172	\$ 173,707,635
Accrued Liability for Retired Members	\$ 2,588,063,711	\$ 2,727,823,837
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 5,226,855,281	\$ 5,625,734,538
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)	103.35%	90.58%

Plan B LDROM Comparison	Funding Valuation	LDROM Valuation
Discount Rate	6.40%	5.75%
Accrued Liability for Active Members	\$ 264,932,737	\$ 290,519,356
Accrued Liability for Terminated Members	\$ 19,578,455	\$ 21,355,368
Accrued Liability for Retired Members	\$ 201,498,346	\$ 211,888,053
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 486,009,538	\$ 523,762,777
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)	104.81%	97.26%

Typically, the differences in the measures shown above can be viewed within the risk/return framework. By accepting added investment risk, most systems are expected to reduce the employers' responsibility to fund system liabilities over the long run, but that decision generally results in greater variability in employer contributions over time as risky assets typically experience greater return volatility.

COST OF LIVING INCREASES

During calendar 2025 the actual cost of living (as measured by the U.S. Department of Labor CPI-U) increased by 2.68%.

RELEVANT COLA STATUTES	
Statute	Description
R.S. 11:1937	Allows the Board of Trustees to provide a cost-of-living increase from excess interest earnings or from funds deposited in the system's Funding Deposit Account to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year. The increase cannot exceed 2.5% of the current benefit and is payable to retirees aged 62 or over.

RELEVANT COLA STATUTES (Continued)

R.S. 11:246	Provides supplemental cost-of-living increases to retirees and beneficiaries age 65 and over equal to 2% of the benefit in payment on October 1, 1977, or the date the benefit was originally received if retirement commenced after that date. Applies to those retired for at least one year. Such increase shall be payable from interest earnings on investments in excess of normal requirements or from funds deposited in the system's Funding Deposit Account.
R.S. 11:241	Provides for cost-of-living benefits payable based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total of the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. Applies to those retired for at least one year.

To grant a COLA, the system must meet the frequency criteria specified in R.S. 11:243(G)(3). For purposes of COLAs payable under R.S. 11:1937, R.S. 11:246, or R.S. 11:241, the system must also have investment earnings in excess of the valuation interest rate sufficient to offset the additional liability due to the cost of the COLA or fund the COLA out of the Funding Deposit Account.

The limitations on timing of COLAs given in R.S. 11:243(G)(3) are as follows:

- If the system has a funded ratio of 90% or more a COLA may only be granted if no benefit increase was granted to retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries in the most recent fiscal year.
- If the system has a funded ratio of 80% or more, but less than 90%, a COLA may only be granted if no benefit increase was granted to retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries in the two most recent fiscal years.
- If the system has a funded ratio of 70% or more, but less than 80%, a COLA may only be granted if no benefit increase was granted to retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries in the three most recent fiscal years.

Both plans have funded ratios exceeding 90%. Since the Board last granted a cost-of-living increase effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to R.S. 11:243(G)(3) the Board may not authorize a COLA pursuant to this actuarial valuation to begin prior to January 1, 2027.

The following is a history of COLAs provided since January 1, 2003:

COLA HISTORY SINCE 2003

January 1, 2025	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2023	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.

COLA HISTORY SINCE 2003 (Continued)

January 1, 2021	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2018	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2015	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2011	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A only who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2008	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2007	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2006	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan A and Plan B who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.
January 1, 2005	COLA paying 2.5% of current benefit to all retirees and survivors of Plan B only who had received benefits for at least one year and were at least 62 years old.

The cost of available COLAs is shown below:

Plan A COLA Descriptions	Annual Increase in Benefits	Present Value of Increase
R.S. 11:1937 – 2½% of current benefit to pensioners over age 62	\$ 5,876,839	\$ 57,268,044
R.S. 11:246 - 2% of original benefit to pensioners over age 65	\$ 3,852,398	\$ 32,799,022
Plan B COLA Descriptions	Annual Increase in Benefits	Present Value of Increase
R.S. 11:1937 – 2½% of current benefit to pensioners over age 62	\$ 479,125	\$ 4,244,795
R.S. 11:246 – 2% of original benefit to pensioners over age 65	\$ 318,401	\$ 2,750,287

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT I

PLAN A: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS

1.	Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	6,592,660,493
2.	Funding Deposit Account Credit Balance	\$	133,691,645
3.	Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	5,401,936,653
4.	Present Value of Future Employee Contributions	\$	652,896,958
5.	Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs (1 + 2 – 3 – 4).....	\$	671,518,527
6.	Present Value of Future Salaries.....	\$	7,559,488,542
7.	Employer Normal Cost Accrual Rate (5 ÷ 6)		8.883121%
8.	Projected Fiscal 2026 Salary for Current Membership	\$	779,452,804
9.	Employer Normal Cost as of January 1, 2026 (7 × 8).....	\$	69,239,736
10.	Employer Normal Cost Interest Adjusted for Mid-year Payment	\$	71,421,048
11.	Estimated Administrative Cost for Fiscal 2026.....	\$	3,022,118
12.	TOTAL Administrative and Interest Adjusted Actuarial Costs (10 + 11).....	\$	74,443,166
13.	Offset for Projected Ad Valorem Tax Contributions for Fiscal 2026	\$	(11,199,979)
14.	Offset for Projected Revenue Sharing Funds for Fiscal 2026.....	\$	(138,126)
15.	Employers' Minimum Net Direct Actuarially Required Contribution for Fiscal 2026 (12 + 13 + 14)	\$	63,105,061
16.	Projected Payroll for Fiscal 2026	\$	861,389,100
17.	Employers' Minimum Net Direct Actuarially Required Contribution as a % of Projected Payroll for Fiscal 2026 (15 ÷ 16).....		7.33%
18.	Minimum Recommended Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate for Fiscal 2027 (17, Rounded to Nearest 0.25%).....		7.25%

EXHIBIT II

PLAN A: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Retirement Benefits	\$ 3,417,319,608
Survivor Benefits.....	57,166,655
Disability Benefits	115,691,147
Vested Termination Benefits.....	161,442,089
Refunds of Contributions	92,734,111

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members \$ 3,844,353,610

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR TERMINATED MEMBERS:

Terminated Vested Members Due Benefits at Retirement.....	\$ 135,517,683
Terminated Members with Reciprocals	
Due Benefits at Retirement	419,073
Terminated Members Due a Refund	24,306,416

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Terminated Members \$ 160,243,172

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR RETIREES:

Regular Retirees	
Maximum	\$ 1,069,753,040
Option 1	902,642
Option 2	868,217,266
Option 3	364,218,972
Option 4	78,169,413

TOTAL Regular Retirees..... \$ 2,381,261,333

Disability Retirees..... 31,592,314

Survivors & Widows 169,479,708

Lifetime DROP Annuities 320,589

Reserve for Accrued Retiree DROP Account Balances 5,409,767

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Retirees & Survivors..... \$ 2,588,063,711

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits..... \$ 6,592,660,493

EXHIBIT III

PLAN A: ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Excess (Shortfall) of invested income
for current and previous 4 years:

Fiscal year 2025	\$	351,489,146
Fiscal year 2024		249,511,228
Fiscal year 2023		312,052,653
Fiscal year 2022		(910,731,525)
Fiscal year 2021		218,362,291
Total for five years	\$	220,683,793

Deferral of excess (shortfall) of invested income:

Fiscal year 2025 (80%).....	\$	281,191,317
Fiscal year 2024 (60%).....		149,706,737
Fiscal year 2023 (40%).....		124,821,061
Fiscal year 2022 (20%).....		(182,146,305)
Fiscal year 2021 (0%).....		0
Total deferred for year.....	\$	373,572,810

Market value of plan net assets, end of year \$ 5,775,509,463

Preliminary actuarial value of plan assets, end of year \$ 5,401,936,653

Actuarial value of assets corridor

85% of market value, end of year	\$	4,909,183,044
115% of market value, end of year	\$	6,641,835,882

Final actuarial value of plan net assets, end of year..... \$ 5,401,936,653

EXHIBIT IV
PLAN A: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS

Employee Contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 652,896,958
Employer Normal Contributions to the Pension Accumulation Fund.....	671,518,527
Funding Deposit Account Debit / (Credit) Balance	(133,691,645)
TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,190,723,840

EXHIBIT V
PLAN A: RECONCILIATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Normal Cost for Prior Year.....	\$ 66,461,877
Interest on the Normal Cost	4,253,561
Administrative Expenses.....	2,658,980
Interest on Expenses	83,768
TOTAL Interest Adjusted Actuarially Required Employer Contributions.....	\$ 73,458,186
Direct Employer Contributions	\$ 91,272,633
Interest on Employer Contributions	2,875,430
Ad Valorem Taxes and Revenue Sharing.....	10,787,174
Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes and Revenue Sharing Funds	339,837
TOTAL Interest Adjusted Employer Contributions	\$ 105,275,074
CONTRIBUTION SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)	\$ 31,816,888

EXHIBIT VI
PLAN A: FUNDING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Funding Deposit Account Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	95,746,952
Interest on Opening Balance at 6.40%		6,127,805
Contributions to the Funding Deposit Account.....		31,816,888
Withdrawals from the Funding Deposit Account.....		0
Funding Deposit Account Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$	133,691,645

EXHIBIT VII – SCHEDULE A
PLAN A: PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits Payable to Current Employees	\$	2,347,609,258
Present Value of Benefits Payable to Terminated Employees.....		160,243,172
Present Value of Benefits Payable to Current Retirees and Beneficiaries.....		2,588,063,711
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	\$	5,095,916,141
NET ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	\$	5,401,936,653
Ratio of Net Actuarial Value of Assets to Pension Benefit Obligation.....		106.01%

EXHIBIT VII – SCHEDULE B
PLAN A: ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued Liability for Active Employees	\$	2,478,548,398
Accrued Liability for Terminated Employees.....		160,243,172
Accrued Liability for Current Retirees and Beneficiaries.....		2,588,063,711
TOTAL ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITY.....	\$	5,226,855,281
NET ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	\$	5,401,936,653
Ratio of Net Actuarial Value of Assets to Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		103.35%

EXHIBIT VIII
PLAN A: YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
Number of Active Members	14,528	14,162	13,824	13,412
Number of Retirees & Survivors	8,883	8,638	8,477	8,284
Number of Terminated Due Deferred	993	1,019	948	956
Number Terminated Due Refunds	10,844	10,269	9,780	9,376
Active Lives Payroll	\$ 841,323,728	\$ 782,475,107	\$ 731,489,199	\$ 675,490,286
Retiree Benefits in Payment	\$ 258,716,345	\$ 247,863,296	\$ 233,845,747	\$ 225,184,598
Market Value of Assets	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ 5,204,028,719	\$ 4,752,547,557	\$ 4,274,065,818
Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	\$ 5,226,855,281	\$ 5,019,521,386	\$ 4,767,104,224	\$ 4,580,134,176
Ratio of AVA to EAN Accrued Liability	103.35%	102.36%	102.92%	102.19%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 5,401,936,653	\$ 5,137,808,297	\$ 4,906,092,553	\$ 4,680,374,638
Present Value of Future Employer Normal Cost	\$ 671,518,527	\$ 640,291,064	\$ 587,507,829	\$ 550,648,440
Present Value of Future Employee Contrib.	\$ 652,896,958	\$ 602,005,087	\$ 561,709,264	\$ 518,547,540
Funding Deposit Account Balance	\$ 133,691,645	\$ 95,746,952	\$ 102,214,729	\$ 65,263,833
Present Value of Future Benefits	\$ 6,592,660,493	\$ 6,284,357,496	\$ 5,953,094,917	\$ 5,684,306,785
	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Employee Contribution Rate	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
Estimated Tax Contribution as a % of Payroll	1.32%	1.40%	1.43%	1.43%
Minimum Recommended Net Direct Contribution Rate	7.50%	7.25%	7.50%	7.00%
Actual Employer Contribution Rate	11.00%	11.00%	11.50%	11.50%

Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016
13,643	13,750	14,042	14,027	14,201	14,330
8,096	7,873	7,651	7,467	7,301	7,050
901	849	818	813	709	703
8,731	8,351	7,967	7,845	7,482	7,329
\$ 672,340,250	\$ 666,414,649	\$ 634,490,049	\$ 615,887,352	\$ 605,199,478	\$ 599,421,070
\$ 211,189,264	\$ 201,085,695	\$ 185,969,386	\$ 177,804,484	\$ 170,697,910	\$ 157,140,568
\$ 4,976,037,622	\$ 4,561,001,343	\$ 4,091,788,575	\$ 3,540,960,468	\$ 3,829,020,281	\$ 3,313,917,014
\$ 4,426,022,763	\$ 4,306,898,028	\$ 4,019,234,688	\$ 3,908,729,734	\$ 3,676,214,901	\$ 3,446,813,538
103.22%	97.95%	97.41%	96.03%	99.49%	99.20%
\$ 4,568,593,183	\$ 4,218,785,899	\$ 3,915,328,623	\$ 3,753,426,178	\$ 3,657,539,805	\$ 3,419,149,648
\$ 514,180,024	\$ 725,789,884	\$ 717,931,079	\$ 756,070,638	\$ 604,529,232	\$ 555,155,571
\$ 518,500,733	\$ 513,701,674	\$ 480,272,531	\$ 466,755,194	\$ 437,372,887	\$ 422,091,697
\$ 69,983,070	\$ 55,177,473	\$ 83,972,205	\$ 78,847,141	\$ 66,910,393	\$ 68,896,088
\$ 5,531,290,870	\$ 5,403,099,984	\$ 5,029,560,028	\$ 4,897,404,869	\$ 4,632,531,531	\$ 4,327,500,828
Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017
9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
1.23%	1.30%	1.30%	1.24%	1.22%	1.22%
10.50%	11.00%	12.25%	10.00%	9.25%	10.50%
11.50%	12.25%	12.25%	11.50%	11.50%	12.50%

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EXHIBIT IX

PLAN B: ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS

1.	Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	610,449,511
2.	Funding Deposit Account Credit Balance	\$	10,907,337
3.	Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	509,404,045
4.	Present Value of Future Employee Contributions.....	\$	32,113,592
5.	Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs (1 + 2 – 3 – 4).....	\$	79,839,211
6.	Present Value of Future Salaries	\$	1,153,870,149
7.	Employer Normal Cost Accrual Rate (5 ÷ 6)		6.919254%
8.	Projected Fiscal 2026 Salary for Current Membership	\$	127,190,434
9.	Employer Normal Cost as of January 1, 2026 (7 × 8)	\$	8,800,629
10.	Employer Normal Cost Interest Adjusted for Mid-year Payment	\$	9,077,882
11.	Estimated Administrative Cost for Fiscal 2026	\$	494,488
12.	TOTAL Administrative and Interest Adjusted Actuarial Costs (10 + 11).....	\$	9,572,370
13.	Offset for Projected Ad Valorem Tax Contributions for Fiscal 2026	\$	(1,832,574)
14.	Offset for Projected Revenue Sharing Funds for Fiscal 2026.....	\$	(22,601)
15.	Employers' Minimum Net Direct Actuarially Required Contribution for Fiscal 2026 (12 + 13 + 14).....	\$	7,717,195
16.	Projected Payroll for Fiscal 2026.....	\$	139,882,914
17.	Employers' Minimum Net Direct Actuarially Required Contribution as a % of Projected Payroll for Fiscal 2026 (15 ÷ 16).....		5.52%
18.	Minimum Recommended Net Direct Employer Contribution Rate for Fiscal 2027 (17, Rounded to Nearest 0.25%).....		5.50%

EXHIBIT X

PLAN B: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Retirement Benefits	\$ 346,643,617
Survivor Benefits	6,038,515
Disability Benefits	12,975,538
Vested Termination Benefits	18,625,711
Refunds of Contributions	5,089,329

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Active Members \$ 389,372,710

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR TERMINATED MEMBERS:

Terminated Vested Members Due Benefits at Retirement	\$ 17,666,415
Terminated Members with Reciprocal	
Due Benefits at Retirement	42,614
Terminated Members Due a Refund	1,869,426

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Terminated Members \$ 19,578,455

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS FOR PENSIONERS:

Regular Retirees by Option Selected:

Maximum	\$ 81,734,483
Option 1	188,940
Option 2	76,914,593
Option 3	22,030,960
Option 4	2,495,748

TOTAL Regular Retirees \$ 183,364,724

TOTAL Disability Retirees \$ 3,728,071

TOTAL Survivors & Widows \$ 14,086,531

Lifetime DROP Annuities \$ 54,477

Reserve for Accrued Retiree DROP Account Balances \$ 264,543

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits for Retirees & Survivors \$ 201,498,346

TOTAL Present Value of Future Benefits \$ 610,449,511

EXHIBIT XI

PLAN B: ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Excess (Shortfall) of invested income
for current and previous 4 years:

Fiscal year 2025	\$ 34,525,720
Fiscal year 2024	23,963,364
Fiscal year 2023	28,921,895
Fiscal year 2022	(82,650,543)
Fiscal year 2021	19,533,805
Total for five years	\$ 24,294,241

Deferral of excess (shortfall) of invested income:

Fiscal year 2025 (80%).....	\$ 27,620,576
Fiscal year 2024 (60%).....	14,378,018
Fiscal year 2023 (40%).....	11,568,758
Fiscal year 2022 (20%).....	(16,530,109)
Fiscal year 2021 (0%)	0
Total deferred for year	\$ 37,037,243

Market value of plan net assets, end of year..... \$ 546,441,288

Preliminary actuarial value of plan assets, end of year..... \$ 509,404,045

Actuarial value of assets corridor

85% of market value, end of year.....	\$ 464,475,095
115% of market value, end of year	\$ 628,407,481

Final actuarial value of plan net assets, end of year \$ 509,404,045

EXHIBIT XII
PLAN B: PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS

Employee Contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund.....	\$ 32,113,592
Employer Normal Contributions to the Pension Accumulation Fund.....	79,839,211
Funding Deposit Account Debit / (Credit) Balance.....	(10,907,337)
 TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS.....	 \$ 101,045,466

EXHIBIT XIII
PLAN B: RECONCILIATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Normal Cost for Prior Year.....	\$ 8,946,836
Interest on Normal Cost.....	572,597
Administrative Expenses.....	450,980
Interest on Expenses.....	14,208
 TOTAL Interest Adjusted Actuarially Required Employer Contributions.....	 \$ 9,984,621
 Direct Employer Contributions	 \$ 9,578,940
Interest on Employer Contributions.....	301,773
Ad Valorem Taxes and Revenue Sharing Funds	1,833,909
Interest on Taxes and Revenue Sharing Funds.....	57,775
 TOTAL Interest Adjusted Employer Contributions.....	 \$ 11,772,397
 CONTRIBUTION SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)	 \$ 1,787,776

EXHIBIT XIV
PLAN B: FUNDING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Funding Deposit Account Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	8,571,016
Interest on Opening Balance at 6.40%.....		548,545
Contributions to the Funding Deposit Account		1,787,776
Withdrawals from the Funding Deposit Account		0
Funding Deposit Account Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$	10,907,337

EXHIBIT XV – SCHEDULE A
PLAN B: PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits Payable to Current Employees.....	\$	236,979,757
Present Value of Benefits Payable to Terminated Employees.....		19,578,455
Present Value of Benefits Payable to Current Retirees and Beneficiaries.....		201,498,346
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	\$	458,056,558
NET ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	\$	509,404,045
Ratio of Net Actuarial Value of Assets to Pension Benefit Obligation.....		111.21%

EXHIBIT XV – SCHEDULE B
PLAN B: ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued Liability for Active Employees	\$	264,932,737
Accrued Liability for Terminated Employees		19,578,455
Accrued Liability for Current Retirees and Beneficiaries		201,498,346
TOTAL ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACCRUED LIABILITY.....	\$	486,009,538
NET ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS.....	\$	509,404,045
Ratio of Net Actuarial Value of Assets to Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		104.81%

EXHIBIT XVI
PLAN B: YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
Number of Active Members	2,408	2,377	2,384	2,314
Number of Retirees & Survivors	1,221	1,170	1,116	1,074
Number of Terminated Due Deferred	215	213	209	197
Number Terminated Due Refunds	2,312	2,190	2,101	2,021
Active Lives Payroll	\$ 137,659,938	\$ 132,553,934	\$ 125,605,540	\$ 116,672,661
Retiree Benefits in Payment	\$ 20,167,819	\$ 18,838,175	\$ 16,993,868	\$ 16,194,352
Market Value of Assets	\$ 546,441,288	\$ 487,837,977	\$ 441,183,016	\$ 390,726,543
Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	\$ 486,009,538	\$ 464,528,871	\$ 436,129,365	\$ 408,897,511
Ratio of AVA to EAN Accrued Liability	104.81%	103.43%	104.28%	104.71%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 509,404,045	\$ 480,467,605	\$ 454,789,737	\$ 428,173,067
Present Value of Future Employer Normal Cost	\$ 79,839,211	\$ 81,066,779	\$ 74,397,920	\$ 71,210,607
Present Value of Future Employee Contrib.	\$ 32,113,592	\$ 30,795,051	\$ 29,176,553	\$ 28,799,586
Funding Deposit Account Balance	\$ 10,907,337	\$ 8,571,016	\$ 9,187,912	\$ 5,727,180
Present Value of Future Benefits	\$ 610,449,511	\$ 583,758,419	\$ 549,176,298	\$ 522,456,080
	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Employee Contribution Rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Estimated Tax Contribution as a % of Payroll	1.33%	1.40%	1.42%	1.43%
Minimum Recommended Net Direct Contribution Rate	5.75%	5.50%	5.25%	5.00%
Actual Employer Contribution Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%

Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016
2,367	2,387	2,462	2,429	2,459	2,415
1,013	985	942	896	855	792
174	158	152	154	142	138
1,914	1,841	1,769	1,708	1,637	1,608
\$ 115,392,433	\$ 114,185,471	\$ 111,568,953	\$ 105,914,905	\$ 103,056,369	\$ 100,932,377
\$ 14,395,520	\$ 13,557,343	\$ 12,183,667	\$ 11,243,992	\$ 10,430,299	\$ 9,070,674
\$ 449,392,040	\$ 405,656,961	\$ 360,893,172	\$ 307,800,757	\$ 325,626,878	\$ 275,756,021
\$ 388,045,808	\$ 374,570,332	\$ 348,089,703	\$ 329,243,218	\$ 307,480,656	\$ 283,598,901
106.43%	100.20%	99.34%	99.11%	101.09%	100.38%
\$ 412,987,548	\$ 375,316,220	\$ 345,786,489	\$ 326,300,632	\$ 310,818,392	\$ 284,685,809
\$ 63,846,141	\$ 87,209,842	\$ 86,369,014	\$ 83,679,498	\$ 76,666,027	\$ 71,874,582
\$ 28,418,706	\$ 28,295,937	\$ 27,007,067	\$ 25,843,520	\$ 24,893,108	\$ 24,084,343
\$ 5,194,363	\$ 4,881,920	\$ 6,928,047	\$ 6,220,583	\$ 5,361,971	\$ 5,602,259
\$ 500,058,032	\$ 485,940,079	\$ 452,234,523	\$ 429,603,067	\$ 407,015,556	\$ 375,042,475
Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017
3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
1.23%	1.31%	1.31%	1.24%	1.22%	1.21%
7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.00%	6.75%	7.25%
7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%

APPENDIX A - 1

PLAN A - GASB 67 AND 82 INFORMATION

GASB INTRODUCTION

Appendix A-1 provides information necessary to prepare financial statements which comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 67 and 82 for Plan A. This appendix has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices to the extent that there is no conflict with GASB Statements 67 and 82, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, fairly reflects the actuarial present values and liabilities stated herein. The findings in this report are based on data and other information through December 31, 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, Plan A pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	14,528
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8,883
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>11,837</u>
	<u>35,248</u>

Because the Parochial Employees' Retirement System – Plan A is funded using the Aggregate Funding Method and GASB prescribed the use of the Entry Age Normal Funding Method for financial disclosures, the funding methods used are different for the funding and GASB valuations. In addition to the prescribed funding method, GASB requires calculations to spread employer normal cost only through DROP entry even though employers contribute during the DROP participation period. For funding purposes, employer normal cost is spread through final retirement in systems where employers contribute through DROP. An additional difference between the presentation of funding valuation results provided earlier in this report and the GASB valuation values shown within Appendix A-1 arise from the terminology used by GASB for financial statements. These differences include GASB's use of the system's market value of assets (termed Fiduciary Net Position) without the application of actuarial smoothing methods used to determine funding values.

For funding purposes, the system's Funding Deposit Account is excluded from the system's assets in determining the actuarially required contributions. However, GASB calculations are made on the audited financial statements and all assets, including those collected to Funding Deposit Account, are included in the system's total assets (Fiduciary Net Position). Because funds within the Funding Deposit Account may be used for funding, we do not include an offsetting liability for the Funding Deposit Account balance in the system's total liabilities (Total Pension Liability). Thus, for financial reporting purposes these funds help lower the system's Net Pension Liability.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such facts as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes

in the demographic composition of the group; completion of amortization payments or credit schedules; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Fiduciary Net Position

The total market value of assets (or Fiduciary Net Position) for Plan A can be broken down into several separate accounts. As of December 31, 2025 these subaccounts are valued as follows:

Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 586,757,740
Annuity Reserve Fund	2,582,653,944
Pension Accumulation Fund	2,402,098,800
DROP Account	70,307,334
Funding Deposit Account	133,691,645
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,775,509,463

Annuity Savings Fund - The Annuity Savings Fund represents employee contributions held on behalf of members and former members who have not yet begun receiving benefits.

Annuity Reserve Fund - The Annuity Reserve Fund represents the present value of future annuity benefits owed to retirees and survivors based on current plan assumptions.

Pension Accumulation Fund - The Pension Accumulation Fund represents the remaining amount of plan assets that have been accumulated to fund benefits (in excess of a return of employee contributions) for active members and vested former members. The Pension Accumulation Fund can be positive or negative. A negative figure would indicate a lack of funding for such future benefits. A positive figure represents an amount set aside for such future benefits.

DROP Account Balance - The DROP Account contains the DROP balances for DROP participants, active former DROP participants, and retired members who previously completed DROP and have not received payment of their balances.

Funding Deposit Account - The Funding Deposit Account is a side fund that contains surplus contributions made by employers pursuant to R.S. 11:105 and R.S. 11:107. When the Board of Trustees elects to set the net direct employer contribution rate higher than the minimum recommended actuarially determined employer contribution rate, all surplus funds collected by the system are credited to the system's Funding Deposit Account. The account earns interest annually at the Board-approved actuarial valuation interest rate. The funds in the account may be used for the following purposes: (1) to reduce the present value of future normal costs, (2) to pay all or a portion of any future net direct employer contributions, (3) to provide for a cost-of-living adjustment, pursuant to applicable law.

Total Pension Liability

The Total Pension Liability for Plan A (called the actuarial accrued liability in the funding report) as stated in this report is based on the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method as described in Statement 67 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB 67). Calculations were made as of December 31, 2025 and were based on December 31, 2025 data.

The measurement of total pension liability as of December 31, 2025 has been completed using the same actuarial assumptions as those used in determining funding valuation figures. These assumptions are enumerated in the Actuarial Assumptions section of this report.

Pension Liability for Active Members	\$	2,566,591,050
Pension Liability for Terminated Members		160,243,172
Pension Liability for Retirees & Survivors		2,588,063,711
Total Pension Liability	\$	5,314,897,933

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability (or Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability) for Plan A as of December 31, 2025 determined using the market value of assets (Plan Fiduciary Net Position) instead of the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets used in the funding valuation), are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	5,314,897,933
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,775,509,463
Net Pension Liability	\$	(460,611,530)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Differences in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of Plan A calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.40%) or one percentage point higher (7.40%) than the current rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1% Decrease (5.40%)	Current Discount Rate (6.40%)	1% Increase (7.40%)
Net Pension Liability	\$180,317,334	\$(460,611,530)	\$(998,540,610)

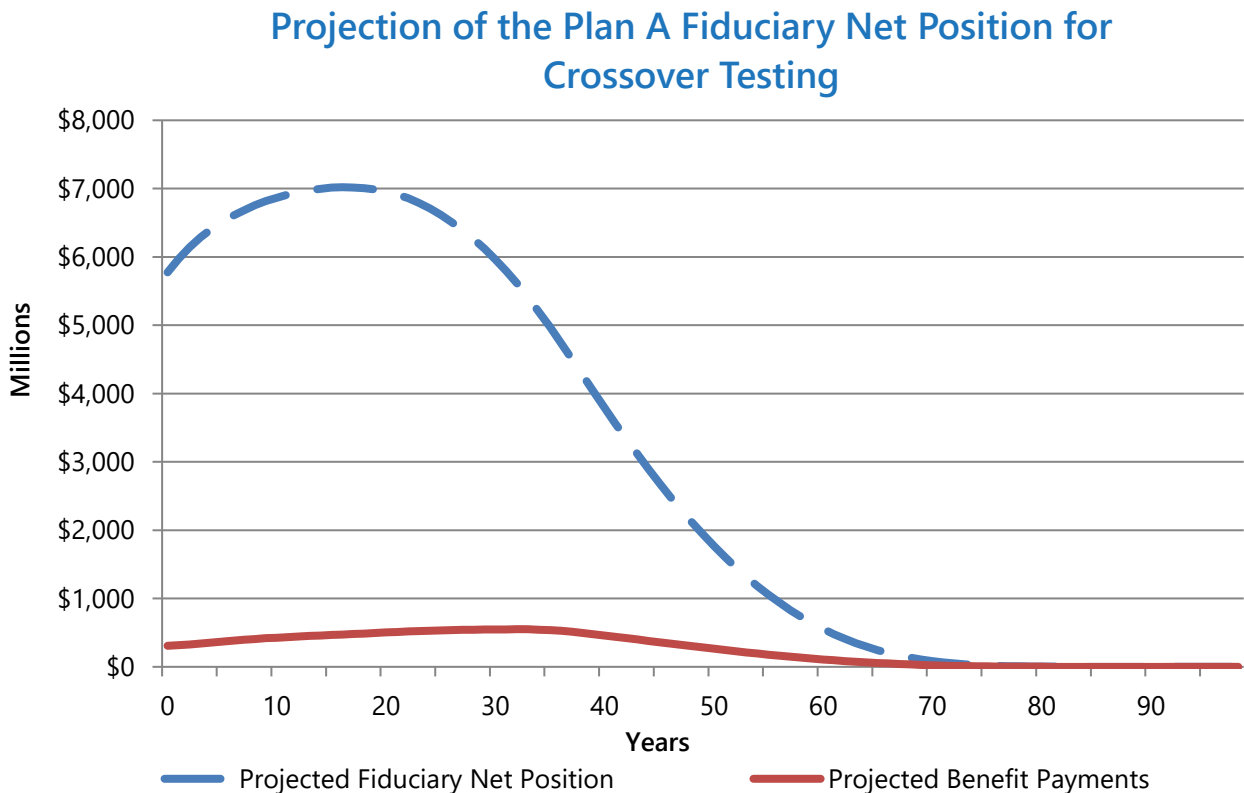
Collective Pension Expense

The collective pension expense is the total pension expense recognized by a cost-sharing plan under GASB 67, reflecting all changes in liabilities, assets, and deferrals before allocation to employers. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Collective Pension Expense (Income) for the system is \$31,121,186.

Crossover Testing

GASB 67 requires the system's actuary to perform a crossover test to determine whether a public pension plan should discount its liabilities using the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments or, in part, based on a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond index rate. The purpose of this test is to assess whether the system's projected plan assets, together with future contributions, will be sufficient to cover all projected benefit payments. (See the following figure)

Within this crossover test, projected assets were found to meet or exceed projected benefit payments. Therefore, all liabilities have been discounted using the long-term expected rate of return.



Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

GASB 67 requires the amortization of deferred inflows and outflows. This amortization is not an amortization that recognizes the time value of money, but instead simply recognizes the impact of inflows and outflows for certain gains and losses equally over a specified amortization period by dividing the gain/loss over the amortization period. The following table describes the changes that are amortized and the amortization period to be used.

Source of Change	Basis of Amortization Period	Current Amortization Period
Differences between expected and actual experience (demographic/economic factors such as turnover, salary, mortality)	Expected remaining service life of active and inactive members	4
Changes in actuarial assumptions (e.g., discount rate, retirement age, inflation)	Expected remaining service life of active and inactive members	4
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on plan assets	5 years (fixed, closed)	5

PLAN A - STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents in Banks	\$ 84,635,561	\$ 224,498,162
Contributions Receivable	27,189,410	37,984,725
Accrued Interest and Dividends	707,055	2,741,871
Investments Receivable	1,144,738	2,260,348
Due (to) from Other Funds	13,073,305	12,768,407
Other Current Assets	13	13
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 126,750,082	\$ 280,253,526
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	\$ 532,535	\$ 696,228
INVESTMENTS:		
Equities	\$ 2,747,755,057	\$ 2,342,539,505
Fixed Income	1,919,307,293	1,743,039,140
Real Estate	231,654,852	238,149,840
Alternative Investments	755,804,590	625,901,279
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 5,654,521,792	\$ 4,949,629,764
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 307,082	\$ 108,422
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,630,651	\$ 2,611,808
Benefits Payable	0	21,715,145
Refunds Payable	1,179,702	863,571
Investments Payable	704,803	347,931
Liability Transfer to/(from) Plan B	119,283	217,345
Other Postemployment Benefits	903,061	638,514
Other Current Liabilities	0	172,902
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 6,537,500	\$ 26,567,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 64,528	\$ 92,005
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ 5,204,028,719

PLAN A - STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION:	\$ 5,204,028,719	\$ 4,752,547,557
INCOME:		
Regular Member Contributions	\$ 75,561,558	\$ 70,132,466
Regular Employer Contributions	91,272,633	89,252,251
Irregular Contributions	141,357	324,523
Ad Valorem Taxes & Revenue Sharing	10,787,174	10,442,108
Transfers from Other Systems	3,070,102	5,072,974
Other Income	1,986,198	3,078,520
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 182,819,022	\$ 178,302,842
Net Appreciation of Fair Value of Investments	\$ 592,389,936	\$ 472,575,195
Dividends, Interest and Recurring Income	129,475,873	108,487,465
Class Action Settlements	10,323	145,700
Investment Expense	(40,782,370)	(30,655,228)
TOTAL MARKET INVESTMENT INCOME	\$ 681,093,762	\$ 550,553,132
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 863,912,784	\$ 728,855,974
EXPENSES:		
Retirement Annuity Benefits	\$ 252,561,521	\$ 240,138,741
DROP Benefits	20,504,141	20,037,925
Liability Transfer to/(from) Plan B	119,283	217,345
Refunds of Contributions	12,803,926	11,998,174
Funds Transferred to Other Systems	3,784,189	2,540,756
Administrative Expenses	2,658,980	2,441,871
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 292,432,040	\$ 277,374,812
NET MARKET INCOME (INCOME – EXPENSES)	\$ 571,480,744	\$ 451,481,162
END OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ 5,204,028,719

PLAN A - SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	Collective Deferred Inflows (d)	Collective Deferred Outflows (e)	Collective Pension Expense (f) = (c) + (d) - (e) + (g)	Revenue Excluded from Pension Expense* (g)
Beginning Balance:	\$ 5,103,465,936	\$ 5,204,028,719	\$ (100,562,783)	\$ 450,320,280	\$ 425,661,501	N/A	N/A
Service Cost	130,734,673		130,734,673			130,734,673	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	326,023,645		326,023,645			326,023,645	
Changes in Benefit Terms	0		0			0	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience with Regard to Economic or Demographic Assumptions	39,249,082		39,249,082	0	39,249,082		
Current Year Amortization				(8,741,646)	(35,281,269)	26,539,623	
Changes in Assumptions About Future Economic or Demographic Factors or Other Inputs	0		0	0	0		
Current Year Amortization				(5,532,801)	0	(5,532,801)	
Benefit Payments	(273,065,662)		(273,065,662)			(273,065,662)	
Refunds of Contributions	(12,803,926)		(12,803,926)			(12,803,926)	
Other	1,294,185		1,294,185			1,294,185	
Contributions – Member		75,561,558	(75,561,558)			(75,561,558)	
Contributions – Employer*		91,272,633	(91,272,633)				91,272,633
Contributions – Nonemployer Contributing Entities*		10,787,174	(10,787,174)				10,787,174
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		329,604,616	(329,604,616)			(329,604,616)	
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		351,489,146	(351,489,146)	351,489,146	0		
Current Year Amortization				(226,283,065)	(182,146,305)	(44,136,760)	
Benefit Payments		(273,065,662)	273,065,662			273,065,662	
Refunds of Contributions		(12,803,926)	12,803,926			12,803,926	
Administrative Expenses		(2,658,980)	2,658,980			2,658,980	
Other		1,294,185	(1,294,185)			(1,294,185)	
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 211,431,997	\$ 571,480,744	\$ (360,048,747)	\$ 110,931,634	\$ (178,178,492)	\$ 31,121,186	\$ 102,059,807
Ending Balance	\$ 5,314,897,933	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ (460,611,530)	\$ 561,251,914	\$ 247,483,009	N/A	N/A

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Collective Pension Expense (Income) for the system is \$ 31,121,186.

* Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities are excluded from Pension Expense and are reported as revenue as per paragraphs 58 and 71(c) of GASB 68.

PLAN A - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability:				
Service Cost	\$ 130,734,673	\$ 122,341,528	\$ 114,063,454	\$ 113,895,933
Interest	326,023,645	309,695,929	297,266,551	287,635,641
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	48,342,048	0	40,477,032
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	39,249,082	41,723,576	60,152,417	(34,966,590)
Changes of Assumptions	0	0	(22,131,205)	0
Benefit Payments	(273,065,662)	(260,176,666)	(246,657,509)	(237,601,587)
Refunds of Member Contributions	(12,803,926)	(11,998,174)	(13,634,283)	(14,426,798)
Other	1,294,185	5,717,916	(184,528)	(1,062,960)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 211,431,997	\$ 255,646,157	\$ 188,874,897	\$ 153,950,671
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	\$ 5,103,465,936	\$ 4,847,819,779	\$ 4,658,944,882	\$ 4,504,994,211
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 5,314,897,933	\$ 5,103,465,936	\$ 4,847,819,779	\$ 4,658,944,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions – Member	\$ 75,561,558	\$ 70,132,466	\$ 65,285,791	\$ 61,063,549
Contributions – Employer	91,272,633	89,252,251	83,470,506	78,108,350
Contributions – Nonemployer Contributing Entities	10,787,174	10,442,108	9,895,101	9,318,063
Net Investment Income	681,093,762	550,553,132	582,321,522	(595,615,733)
Benefit Payments	(273,065,662)	(260,176,666)	(246,657,509)	(237,601,587)
Refunds of Member Contributions	(12,803,926)	(11,998,174)	(13,634,283)	(14,426,798)
Administrative Expenses	(2,658,980)	(2,441,871)	(2,014,861)	(1,754,688)
Other	1,294,185	5,717,916	(184,528)	(1,062,960)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 571,480,744	\$ 451,481,162	\$ 478,481,739	\$ (701,971,804)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	\$ 5,204,028,719	\$ 4,752,547,557	\$ 4,274,065,818	\$ 4,976,037,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 5,775,509,463	\$ 5,204,028,719	\$ 4,752,547,557	\$ 4,274,065,818
Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ (460,611,530)	\$ (100,562,783)	\$ 95,272,222	\$ 384,879,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	108.67%	101.97%	98.03%	91.74%
Covered Payroll	\$ 829,751,209	\$ 776,106,530	\$ 725,830,487	\$ 679,203,043
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(55.51%)	(12.96%)	13.13%	56.67%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 113,295,392	\$ 105,864,756	\$ 103,278,431	\$ 103,162,285	\$ 96,851,197	\$ 93,628,785
280,311,929	266,019,266	258,973,110	253,635,577	246,511,966	237,294,449
0	34,252,925	0	0	26,860,777	0
(32,358,618)	56,919,551	(39,482,931)	(4,746,111)	(40,626,421)	(12,667,455)
0	49,131,750	0	82,069,583	98,842,690	0
(229,559,984)	(214,886,274)	(199,534,313)	(191,685,061)	(186,762,347)	(175,282,523)
(14,043,544)	(10,631,201)	(12,208,207)	(11,486,631)	(11,051,467)	(11,028,687)
1,689,076	2,493,151	673,568	(948,890)	4,300,899	101,867
\$ 119,334,251	\$ 289,163,924	\$ 111,699,658	\$ 230,000,752	\$ 234,927,294	\$ 132,046,436
\$ 4,385,659,960	\$ 4,096,496,036	\$ 3,984,796,378	\$ 3,754,795,626	\$ 3,519,868,332	\$ 3,387,821,896
\$ 4,504,994,211	\$ 4,385,659,960	\$ 4,096,496,036	\$ 3,984,796,378	\$ 3,754,795,626	\$ 3,519,868,332
\$ 60,596,263	\$ 60,430,089	\$ 57,299,760	\$ 54,385,489	\$ 55,665,016	\$ 53,518,453
82,274,839	81,854,501	72,984,730	69,015,634	77,029,442	77,431,442
8,272,216	8,407,288	8,092,294	7,641,523	7,434,422	7,386,897
507,357,899	543,135,978	625,015,609	(213,305,699)	569,914,523	238,615,848
(229,559,984)	(214,886,274)	(199,534,313)	(191,685,061)	(186,762,347)	(175,282,523)
(14,043,544)	(10,631,201)	(12,208,207)	(11,486,631)	(11,051,467)	(11,028,687)
(1,550,486)	(1,590,764)	(1,495,334)	(1,676,178)	(1,427,221)	(1,419,415)
1,689,076	2,493,151	673,568	(948,890)	4,300,899	101,867
\$ 415,036,279	\$ 469,212,768	\$ 550,828,107	\$ (288,059,813)	\$ 515,103,267	\$ 189,323,882
\$ 4,561,001,343	\$ 4,091,788,575	\$ 3,540,960,468	\$ 3,829,020,281	\$ 3,313,917,014	\$ 3,124,593,132
\$ 4,976,037,622	\$ 4,561,001,343	\$ 4,091,788,575	\$ 3,540,960,468	\$ 3,829,020,281	\$ 3,313,917,014
\$ (471,043,411)	\$ (175,341,383)	\$ 4,707,461	\$ 443,835,910	\$ (74,224,655)	\$ 205,951,318
110.46%	104.00%	99.89%	88.86%	101.98%	94.15%
\$ 671,631,339	\$ 668,200,008	\$ 634,649,826	\$ 600,135,948	\$ 616,235,536	\$ 595,626,477
(70.13%)	(26.24%)	0.74%	73.96%	(12.04%)	34.58%

PLAN A - SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 5,314,897,933	\$ 5,103,465,936	\$ 4,847,819,779	\$ 4,658,944,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,775,509,463	5,204,028,719	4,752,547,557	4,274,065,818
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (460,611,530)</u>	<u>\$ (100,562,783)</u>	<u>\$ 95,272,222</u>	<u>\$ 384,879,064</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	108.67%	101.97%	98.03%	91.74%
Covered Payroll	\$ 829,751,209	\$ 776,106,530	\$ 725,830,487	\$ 679,203,043
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(55.51%)	(12.96%)	13.13%	56.67%

PLAN A - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution (Determined as of the Prior Fiscal Year) *	\$ 71,349,744	\$ 68,863,004	\$ 60,689,282	\$ 79,768,930
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution *	102,059,807	99,694,359	93,365,607	87,426,413
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (30,710,063)</u>	<u>\$ (30,831,355)</u>	<u>\$ (32,676,325)</u>	<u>\$ (7,657,483)</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 829,751,209	\$ 776,106,530	\$ 725,830,487	\$ 679,203,043
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.30%	12.85%	12.86%	12.87%

* Includes contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 4,504,994,211	\$ 4,385,659,960	\$ 4,096,496,036	\$ 3,984,796,378	\$ 3,754,795,626	\$ 3,519,868,332
4,976,037,622	4,561,001,343	4,091,788,575	3,540,960,468	3,829,020,281	3,313,917,014
<u>\$ (471,043,411)</u>	<u>\$ (175,341,383)</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,461</u>	<u>\$ 443,835,910</u>	<u>\$ (74,224,655)</u>	<u>\$ 205,951,318</u>
110.46%	104.00%	99.89%	88.86%	101.98%	94.15%
\$ 671,631,339	\$ 668,200,008	\$ 634,649,826	\$ 600,135,948	\$ 616,235,536	\$ 595,626,477
(70.13%)	(26.24%)	0.74%	73.96%	(12.04%)	34.58%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 82,755,906	\$ 90,257,666	\$ 71,254,127	\$ 63,069,363	\$ 72,215,108	\$ 70,025,994
90,547,055	90,261,789	81,077,024	76,657,157	84,463,864	84,818,339
<u>\$ (7,791,149)</u>	<u>\$ (4,123)</u>	<u>\$ (9,822,897)</u>	<u>\$ (13,587,794)</u>	<u>\$ (12,248,756)</u>	<u>\$ (14,792,345)</u>
\$ 671,631,339	\$ 668,200,008	\$ 634,649,826	\$ 600,135,948	\$ 616,235,536	\$ 595,626,477
13.48%	13.51%	12.78%	12.77%	13.71%	14.24%

APPENDIX A – 2 CENSUS DATA – PLAN A

	Active (Non-DROP)	Terminated with Funds on Deposit	DROP	Retired	Total
Number of members as of December 31, 2024	13,635	11,288	527	8,638	34,088
Additions to Census					
Initial membership	2,018	297			2,315
Omitted in error last year				1	1
Death of another member				77	77
Adjustment for multiple records				3	3
Switched from Plan B	5				5
Change in Status during Year					
Actives terminating service	(834)	834			
Actives who retired	(257)			257	
Actives entering DROP	(176)		176		
Term. members rehired	132	(132)			
Term. members who retire		(51)		51	
Retirees who are rehired	1			(1)	
Refunded who are rehired	40	11			51
DROP participants retiring			(128)	128	
DROP returned to work	91		(91)		
Incorrect status last year					
Eliminated from Census					
Refund of contributions	(581)	(389)			(970)
Deaths	(18)	(18)	(5)	(269)	(310)
Included in error last year	(3)	(2)			(5)
Adjustment for multiple records		(1)		(2)	(3)
Switched to Plan B	(4)				(4)
Number of members as of December 31, 2025	14,049	11,837	479	8,883	35,248

Plan A | Actives Census by Age:

Age	Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Salary	Total Salary
16 - 20	95	56	151	35,708	5,391,937
21 - 25	450	423	873	40,004	34,923,588
26 - 30	586	604	1,190	46,370	55,180,176
31 - 35	636	684	1,320	52,516	69,321,544
36 - 40	676	779	1,455	57,229	83,268,615
41 - 45	746	912	1,658	61,946	102,706,457
46 - 50	804	922	1,726	63,279	109,219,125
51 - 55	809	992	1,801	64,464	116,098,834
56 - 60	954	900	1,854	61,980	114,910,041
61 - 65	772	714	1,486	61,444	91,305,166
66 - 70	349	316	665	59,236	39,391,750
71 - 75	132	105	237	57,534	13,635,503
76 - 80	52	34	86	53,955	4,640,111
81 - 85	12	9	21	55,937	1,174,668
86 - 90	2	2	4	36,140	144,561
91 - 95	0	1	1	11,652	11,652
Total	7,075	7,453	14,528	57,910	841,323,728

Includes 7,013 actives with vested benefits, including 527 DROP participants and 341 active former DROP participants.

Plan A | DROP Participants:

Age	Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
46 - 50	1	1	2	49,045	98,089
51 - 55	15	20	35	73,742	2,580,971
56 - 60	49	49	98	58,838	5,766,153
61 - 65	119	116	235	34,369	8,076,613
66 - 70	38	39	77	23,389	1,800,958
71 - 75	14	13	27	23,491	634,259
76 - 80	3	2	5	22,301	111,507
Total	239	240	479	39,809	19,068,550

Plan A | Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Age	Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
26 - 30	5	3	8	8,328	66,626
31 - 35	8	28	36	10,897	392,299
36 - 40	29	60	89	14,370	1,278,912
41 - 45	47	80	127	18,997	2,412,648
46 - 50	53	88	141	23,599	3,327,391
51 - 55	68	110	178	21,912	3,900,383
56 - 60	85	136	221	21,623	4,778,785
61 - 65	60	72	132	16,496	2,177,533
66 - 70	20	23	43	11,917	512,420
71 - 75	5	3	8	18,442	147,536
76 - 80	3	5	8	9,396	75,167
81 - 85	0	2	2	5,637	11,273
Total	383	610	993	19,215	19,080,973

Plan A | Terminated Members Due a Refund of Contributions:

Contributions Ranging			Total
From	To	Number	Contributions
0	- 99	4,696	132,884
100	- 499	1,789	450,104
500	- 999	966	697,936
1,000	- 1,999	872	1,253,598
2,000	- 4,999	1,154	3,715,875
5,000	- 9,999	698	4,942,022
10,000	- 19,999	463	6,581,497
20,000	- 99,999	205	6,253,288
100,000	& Above	1	111,459
Total		10,844	24,138,663

* Includes 3,311 members due a refund who were not included in the data provided to the actuary since they are maintained external to the system's database. Excludes \$167,753 due to deceased members.

Plan A | Regular Retirees:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
46	-	50	3	0	3	66,593	199,778
51	-	55	23	18	41	65,634	2,691,005
56	-	60	141	132	273	52,694	14,385,408
61	-	65	519	530	1,049	41,368	43,395,462
66	-	70	865	943	1,808	34,216	61,862,641
71	-	75	883	901	1,784	28,830	51,433,257
76	-	80	691	636	1,327	26,303	34,903,436
81	-	85	360	358	718	23,354	16,768,042
86	-	90	179	188	367	19,876	7,294,390
91	-	95	52	81	133	18,024	2,397,135
96	-	100	9	30	39	12,258	478,081
101	-	105	3	3	6	10,818	64,907
Total			3,728	3,820	7,548	31,250	235,873,542

Plan A | Disability Retirees:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
36	-	40	1	0	1	19,820	19,820
41	-	45	1	0	1	34,235	34,235
46	-	50	3	2	5	21,432	107,161
51	-	55	15	14	29	22,541	653,690
56	-	60	35	19	54	19,826	1,070,617
61	-	65	22	18	40	15,213	608,501
66	-	70	18	7	25	12,472	311,808
Total			95	60	155	18,102	2,805,832

Plan A | Survivors:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
0	-	20	4	12	16	24,406	390,494
31	-	35	1	4	5	18,809	94,046
36	-	40	3	4	7	15,024	105,168
41	-	45	5	4	9	8,437	75,936
46	-	50	2	2	4	5,025	20,099
51	-	55	2	9	11	18,191	200,103
56	-	60	5	43	48	21,959	1,054,031
61	-	65	18	83	101	19,479	1,967,363
66	-	70	25	132	157	21,730	3,411,614
71	-	75	27	166	193	19,110	3,688,172
76	-	80	21	194	215	16,384	3,522,473
81	-	85	21	174	195	14,721	2,870,567
86	-	90	10	134	144	13,049	1,878,986
91	-	95	0	55	55	9,784	538,101
96	-	100	2	15	17	12,209	207,559
101	-	105	0	3	3	4,086	12,259
Total			146	1,034	1,180	16,980	20,036,971

Plan A | Active Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years of Service								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 20	111	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
21 - 25	367	484	22	-	-	-	-	-	873
26 - 30	311	664	202	13	-	-	-	-	1,190
31 - 35	277	561	339	137	6	-	-	-	1,320
36 - 40	238	477	316	276	144	4	-	-	1,455
41 - 45	184	476	317	258	267	136	20	-	1,658
46 - 50	186	476	294	205	230	207	121	7	1,726
51 - 55	150	455	289	223	230	184	202	68	1,801
56 - 60	128	421	345	252	252	184	163	109	1,854
61 - 65	70	250	287	258	247	153	132	89	1,486
66 - 70	23	77	138	147	104	71	50	55	665
71 & Over	5	42	40	55	62	44	34	67	349
Total	2,050	4,423	2,589	1,824	1,542	983	722	395	14,528

Plan A | Average Annual Salary of Active Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years of Service								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 20	35,343	36,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,708
21 - 25	38,582	40,714	48,100	-	-	-	-	-	40,004
26 - 30	43,323	45,630	52,730	58,203	-	-	-	-	46,370
31 - 35	46,494	49,809	57,384	62,674	76,708	-	-	-	52,516
36 - 40	45,780	51,256	61,129	65,641	70,439	86,758	-	-	57,229
41 - 45	45,367	52,885	60,003	68,831	73,254	82,366	82,282	-	61,946
46 - 50	44,190	52,652	62,540	65,439	71,270	82,780	82,931	81,946	63,279
51 - 55	45,942	52,019	57,016	66,827	69,831	77,793	86,440	92,986	64,464
56 - 60	43,247	49,943	58,766	62,710	67,307	71,488	79,397	84,536	61,980
61 - 65	54,345	48,918	57,705	60,976	64,914	67,369	70,710	82,061	61,444
66 - 70	38,039	45,632	59,918	57,356	62,018	67,373	61,210	72,896	59,236
71 & Over	36,170	38,838	53,324	56,994	58,169	59,578	60,127	63,501	56,179
Average	43,505	48,874	58,556	63,945	68,526	75,142	78,284	80,198	57,910

Plan A | Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Attained Ages	Years until Retirement Eligibility								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89
41 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	3	57	67	127
46 - 50	-	-	-	-	10	74	47	10	141
51 - 55	3	-	-	11	107	51	6	-	178
56 - 60	37	32	36	40	58	18	-	-	221
61 - 65	74	18	14	18	8	-	-	-	132
66 - 70	42	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
71 & Over	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Total	174	51	50	69	183	146	110	210	993

Plan A | Average Annual Benefits of Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Attained Ages	Years until Retirement Eligibility								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,328	8,328
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,897	10,897
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,370	14,370
41 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	24,393	22,971	15,375	18,997
46 - 50	-	-	-	-	35,398	26,876	17,697	15,283	23,599
51 - 55	49,363	-	-	33,610	23,562	14,456	20,704	-	21,912
56 - 60	26,439	23,399	22,089	27,886	16,033	11,732	-	-	21,623
61 - 65	19,852	11,431	12,003	12,475	13,768	-	-	-	16,496
66 - 70	12,064	5,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,917
71 & Over	12,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,999
Average	19,173	18,828	19,265	24,778	21,394	20,619	20,594	13,909	19,215

Plan A | Service Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 50	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
51 - 55	9	9	13	8	2	-	-	-	41
56 - 60	58	52	40	65	51	5	-	2	273
61 - 65	136	133	116	202	302	135	16	9	1,049
66 - 70	138	134	132	308	653	304	107	32	1,808
71 - 75	50	33	55	181	615	553	192	105	1,784
76 - 80	15	14	16	43	208	476	365	190	1,327
81 - 85	6	4	6	14	50	114	212	312	718
86 - 90	1	1	4	5	18	33	44	261	367
91 & Over	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	162	178
Total	414	382	382	826	1,900	1,626	945	1,073	7,548

Plan A | Average Annual Benefits Payable to Service Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 50	81,687	59,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,593
51 - 55	75,521	59,335	62,255	61,922	86,308	-	-	-	65,634
56 - 60	49,929	54,979	51,883	57,141	50,971	44,837	-	8,721	52,694
61 - 65	35,787	35,839	35,091	39,464	48,278	47,697	32,085	20,802	41,368
66 - 70	29,215	25,849	28,470	29,526	33,224	48,398	42,349	17,993	34,216
71 - 75	27,414	32,825	24,289	23,697	25,044	29,948	42,246	31,236	28,830
76 - 80	29,488	25,582	36,670	24,225	25,545	23,126	26,694	33,737	26,303
81 - 85	24,531	9,376	19,836	31,083	23,680	23,599	21,081	24,633	23,354
86 - 90	8,642	5,341	6,239	17,215	28,622	17,331	17,099	20,421	19,876
91 & Over	-	-	-	-	8,034	26,331	20,397	15,991	16,518
Average	35,084	34,622	33,455	32,842	32,353	32,205	29,952	24,302	31,250

Plan A | Disability Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
41 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
46 - 50	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	5
51 - 55	-	12	10	4	2	1	-	-	29
56 - 60	5	10	16	13	5	5	-	-	54
61 - 65	2	9	7	10	5	1	4	2	40
66 - 70	-	7	7	1	2	-	3	5	25
71 - 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76 - 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	40	42	30	14	7	7	7	155

Plan A | Average Annual Benefits Payable To Disability Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	19,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,820
41 - 45	-	34,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,235
46 - 50	-	26,535	26,954	13,360	-	-	-	-	21,432
51 - 55	-	29,391	20,374	14,486	14,430	10,460	-	-	22,541
56 - 60	27,126	23,803	18,600	18,882	21,325	9,453	-	-	19,826
61 - 65	11,180	19,499	17,007	16,580	13,218	9,181	8,226	8,811	15,213
66 - 70	-	10,442	20,940	8,776	8,816	-	8,051	8,315	12,472
71 - 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76 - 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average	22,226	22,502	19,545	16,823	15,658	9,558	8,151	8,456	18,102

Plan A | Surviving Beneficiaries of Former Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	3	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	16
31 - 35	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	5
36 - 40	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	7
41 - 45	-	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	9
46 - 50	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
51 - 55	-	-	5	2	3	1	-	-	11
56 - 60	3	6	10	14	7	7	1	-	48
61 - 65	6	25	22	22	17	6	2	1	101
66 - 70	1	13	42	44	28	19	5	5	157
71 - 75	1	11	32	55	43	26	18	7	193
76 - 80	-	4	15	55	55	46	21	19	215
81 & Over	-	1	10	27	67	100	86	123	414
Total	15	69	150	225	223	207	135	156	1,180

Plan A | Average Annual Benefits Payable to Survivors of Former Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	40,468	21,631	21,841	8,256	-	-	-	-	24,406
31 - 35	-	-	63,598	10,993	-	2,115	6,348	-	18,809
36 - 40	30,042	9,122	16,539	7,266	-	-	-	-	15,024
41 - 45	-	5,015	14,787	6,549	1,970	6,958	2,395	8,689	8,437
46 - 50	-	-	5,412	6,812	3,938	-	-	-	5,025
51 - 55	-	-	14,009	44,744	10,469	9,160	-	-	18,191
56 - 60	19,690	29,659	36,289	17,151	15,350	14,549	4,703	-	21,959
61 - 65	14,540	22,244	19,015	20,647	21,142	12,772	6,380	2,660	19,479
66 - 70	18,187	24,015	24,430	25,095	19,711	15,483	8,206	12,774	21,730
71 - 75	4,528	24,921	21,130	20,810	18,945	17,948	12,745	11,156	19,110
76 - 80	-	16,398	21,126	16,800	17,530	15,238	14,595	12,862	16,384
81 & Over	-	20,072	22,917	13,056	12,601	13,838	13,230	12,519	13,303
Average	21,365	22,595	22,624	19,378	16,516	14,697	12,896	12,420	16,980

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APPENDIX B - 1

PLAN B - GASB 67 AND 82 INFORMATION

GASB INTRODUCTION

Appendix B-1 provides information necessary to prepare financial statements which comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 67 and 82 for Plan B. This appendix has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices to the extent that there is no conflict with GASB statement 67 and 82, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, fairly reflects the actuarial present values and liabilities stated herein. The findings in this report are based on data and other information through December 31, 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	2,408
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,221
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>2,527</u>
	<u>6,156</u>

Because the Parochial Employees' Retirement System – Plan B is funded using the Aggregate Funding Method and GASB prescribed the use of the Entry Age Normal Funding Method for financial disclosures, the funding methods used are different for the funding and GASB valuations. In addition to the prescribed funding method, GASB requires calculations to spread employer normal cost only through DROP entry even though employers contribute during the DROP participation period. For funding purposes, employer normal cost is spread through final retirement in systems where employers contribute through DROP. An additional difference between the presentation of funding valuation results provided earlier in this report and the GASB valuation values shown within Appendix B-1 arise from the terminology used by GASB for financial statements. These differences include GASB's use of the system's market value of assets (termed Fiduciary Net Position) without the application of actuarial smoothing methods used to determine funding values.

For funding purposes, the system's Funding Deposit Account is excluded from the system's assets in determining the actuarially required contributions. However, GASB calculations are made on the audited financial statements and all assets, including those collected to Funding Deposit Account, are included in the system's total assets (Fiduciary Net Position). Because funds within the Funding Deposit Account may be used for funding, we do not include an offsetting liability for the Funding Deposit Account balance in the system's total liabilities (Total Pension Liability). Thus, for financial reporting purposes these funds help lower the system's Net Pension Liability.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such facts as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes

in the demographic composition of the group; completion of amortization payments or credit schedules; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Fiduciary Net Position

The total market value of assets (or Fiduciary Net Position) for Plan B can be broken down into several separate accounts. As of December 31, 2025 these subaccounts are valued as follows:

Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 33,158,000
Annuity Reserve Fund	201,233,803
Pension Accumulation Fund	294,231,536
DROP Account	6,910,612
Funding Deposit Account	10,907,337
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 546,441,288

Annuity Savings Fund - The Annuity Savings Fund represents employee contributions held on behalf of members and former members who have not yet begun receiving benefits.

Annuity Reserve Fund - The Annuity Reserve Fund represents the present value of future annuity benefits owed to retirees and survivors based on current plan assumptions.

Pension Accumulation Fund - The Pension Accumulation Fund represents the remaining amount of plan assets that have been accumulated to fund benefits (in excess of a return of employee contributions) for active members and vested former members. The Pension Accumulation Fund can be positive or negative. A negative figure would indicate a lack of funding for such future benefits. A positive figure represents an amount set aside for such future benefits.

DROP Account Balance - The DROP Account contains the DROP balances for DROP participants, active former DROP participants, and retired members who previously completed DROP and elected to leave their funds on deposit in the care of the retirement system.

Funding Deposit Account - The Funding Deposit Account is a side fund that contains surplus contributions made by employers pursuant to R.S. 11:105 and R.S. 11:107. When the Board of Trustees elects to set the net direct employer contribution rate higher than the minimum recommended actuarially determined employer contribution rate, all surplus funds collected by the system are credited to the system's Funding Deposit Account. The account earns interest annually at the Board-approved actuarial valuation interest rate. The funds in the account may be used for the following purposes: (1) to reduce the present value of future normal costs, (2) to pay all or a portion of any future net direct employer contributions, (3) to provide for a cost-of-living adjustment, pursuant to applicable law.

Total Pension Liability

The Total Pension Liability for Plan B (called the actuarial accrued liability in the funding report) as stated in this report is based on the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method as described in

Statement 67 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB 67). Calculations were made as of December 31, 2025 and were based on December 31, 2025 data.

The measurement of total pension liability as of December 31, 2025 has been completed using the same actuarial assumptions as those used in determining funding valuation figures. These assumptions are enumerated in the Actuarial Assumptions section of this report.

Pension Liability for Active Members	\$	271,397,704
Pension Liability for Terminated Members		19,578,455
Pension Liability for Retirees & Survivors		201,498,346
Total Pension Liability	\$	492,474,505

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability (or Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability) for Plan B as of December 31, 2025 determined using the market value of assets (Plan Fiduciary Net Position) instead of the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets used in the funding valuation), are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	492,474,505
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		546,441,288
Net Pension Liability	\$	(53,966,783)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Differences in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of Plan B calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.40%) or one percentage point higher (7.40%) than the current rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1% Decrease (5.40%)	Current Discount Rate (6.40%)	1% Increase (7.40%)
Net Pension Liability	\$8,203,388	\$(53,966,783)	\$(106,017,518)

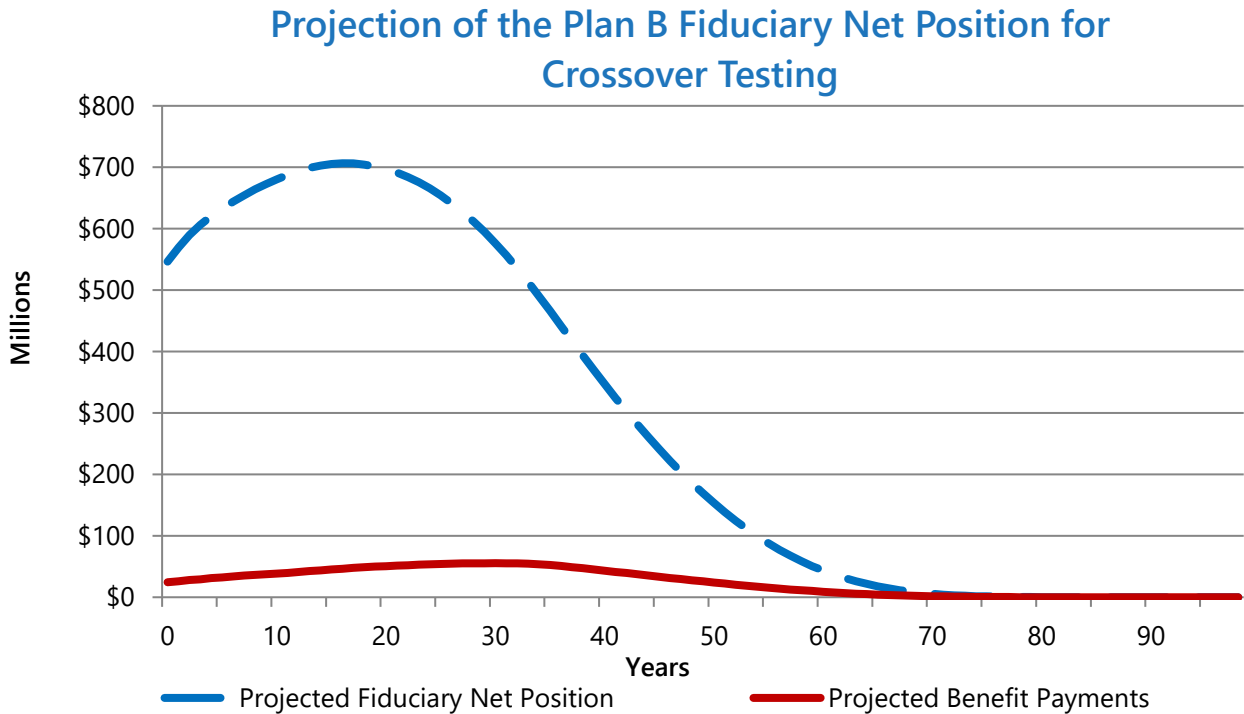
Collective Pension Expense

The collective pension expense is the total pension expense recognized by a cost-sharing plan under GASB 67, reflecting all changes in liabilities, assets, and deferrals before allocation to employers. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Collective Pension Expense (Income) for the system is \$6,632,666.

Crossover Testing

GASB 67 requires the system’s actuary to perform a crossover test to determine whether a public pension plan should discount its liabilities using the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments or, in part, based on a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond index rate. The purpose of this test is to assess whether the system’s projected plan assets, together with future contributions, will be sufficient to cover all projected benefit payments. (See the following figure)

Within this crossover test, projected assets were found to meet or exceed projected benefit payments. Therefore, all liabilities have been discounted using the long-term expected rate of return.



Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

GASB 67 requires the amortization of deferred inflows and outflows. This amortization is not an amortization that recognizes the time value of money, but instead simply recognizes the impact of inflows and outflows for certain gains and losses equally over a specified amortization period by dividing the gain/loss over the amortization period. The following table describes the changes that are amortized and the amortization period to be used.

Source of Change	Basis of Amortization Period	Current Amortization Period
Differences between expected and actual experience (demographic/economic factors such as turnover, salary, mortality)	Expected remaining service life of active and inactive members	3
Changes in actuarial assumptions (e.g., discount rate, retirement age, inflation)	Expected remaining service life of active and inactive members	3
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on plan assets	5 years (fixed, closed)	5

PLAN B - STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents in Banks	\$ 55,294,833	\$ 64,418,497
Contributions Receivable	3,241,566	3,894,842
Accrued Interest and Dividends	61,846	238,144
Investments Receivable	101,022	207,377
Due (to) from Other Funds	(13,073,305)	(12,768,407)
Other Current Assets	19,825	18,292
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 45,645,787	\$ 56,008,745
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	\$ 81,474	\$ 109,252
INVESTMENTS:		
Equities	\$ 242,494,050	\$ 203,605,016
Fixed Income	168,889,178	152,116,816
Real Estate	20,029,945	20,656,865
Alternative Investments	69,642,586	57,110,278
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 501,055,759	\$ 433,488,975
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 0	\$ 0
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 328,717	\$ 217,858
Benefits Payable	0	1,659,172
Refunds Payable	66,728	45,634
Investments Payable	65,570	33,998
Liability Transfer to/(from) Plan A	(119,283)	(217,345)
Other Current Liabilities	0	29,678
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 341,732	\$ 1,768,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 0	\$ 0
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 546,441,288	\$ 487,837,977

PLAN B - STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION:	\$ 487,837,977	\$ 441,183,016
INCOME:		
Regular Member Contributions	\$ 3,957,156	\$ 4,171,774
Regular Employer Contributions	9,578,940	9,517,711
Irregular Contributions	0	1,293
Ad Valorem Taxes & Revenue Sharing	1,833,909	1,808,455
Transfers from Other Systems	249,556	227,433
Other Income	77,267	98,411
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 15,696,828	\$ 15,825,077
Net Appreciation of Fair Value of Investments	\$ 57,030,135	\$ 44,619,336
Dividends, Interest and Recurring Income	12,408,023	10,218,513
Class Action Settlements	1,002	13,866
Investment Expense	(3,910,000)	(2,821,964)
TOTAL MARKET INVESTMENT INCOME	\$ 65,529,160	\$ 52,029,751
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 81,225,988	\$ 67,854,828
EXPENSES:		
Retirement Annuity Benefits	\$ 19,597,023	\$ 17,979,268
DROP Benefits	1,675,779	1,652,613
Liability Transfer to/(from) Plan A	(119,283)	(217,345)
Refunds of Contributions	595,167	647,986
Transfers to Other Systems	423,011	718,449
Administrative Expenses	450,980	418,896
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 22,622,677	\$ 21,199,867
NET MARKET INCOME (INCOME – EXPENSES)	\$ 58,603,311	\$ 46,654,961
END OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 546,441,288	\$ 487,837,977

PLAN B - SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	Collective Deferred Inflows (d)	Collective Deferred Outflows (e)	Collective Pension Expense (f) = (c) + (d) - (e) + (g)	Revenue Excluded from Pension Expense* (g)
Beginning Balance:	\$ 470,768,606	\$ 487,837,977	\$ (17,069,371)	\$ 40,702,961	\$ 39,670,323	N/A	N/A
Service Cost	13,210,411		13,210,411			13,210,411	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	30,286,461		30,286,461			30,286,461	
Changes in Benefit Terms	0		0			0	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience with Regard to Economic or Demographic Assumptions	53,901		53,901	0	53,901		
Current Year Amortization				(272,373)	(2,192,748)	1,920,375	
Changes in Assumptions About Future Economic or Demographic Factors or Other Inputs	0		0	0	0		
Current Year Amortization				0	(583,883)	583,883	
Benefit Payments	(21,272,802)		(21,272,802)			(21,272,802)	
Refunds of Contributions	(595,167)		(595,167)			(595,167)	
Other	23,095		23,095			23,095	
Contributions – Member		3,957,156	(3,957,156)			(3,957,156)	
Contributions – Employer*		9,578,940	(9,578,940)				9,578,940
Contributions – Nonemployer Contributing Entities*		1,833,909	(1,833,909)				1,833,909
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		31,003,440	(31,003,440)			(31,003,440)	
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		34,525,720	(34,525,720)	34,525,720	0		
Current Year Amortization				(21,388,957)	(16,530,109)	(4,858,848)	
Benefit Payments		(21,272,802)	21,272,802			21,272,802	
Refunds of Contributions		(595,167)	595,167			595,167	
Administrative Expenses		(450,980)	450,980			450,980	
Other		23,095	(23,095)			(23,095)	
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 21,705,899	\$ 58,603,311	\$ (36,897,412)	\$ 12,864,390	\$ (19,252,839)	\$ 6,632,666	\$ 11,412,849
Ending Balance	\$ 492,474,505	\$ 546,441,288	\$ (53,966,783)	\$ 53,567,351	\$ 20,417,484	N/A	N/A

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Collective Pension Expense (Income) for the system is \$6,632,666.

* Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities are excluded from Pension Expense and are reported as revenue as per paragraphs 58 and 71(c) of GASB 68.

PLAN B - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability:				
Service Cost	\$ 13,210,411	\$ 12,494,601	\$ 11,973,438	\$ 11,876,996
Interest	30,286,461	28,455,193	26,738,181	25,373,290
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	3,715,429	0	3,005,685
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	53,901	4,371,105	4,328,021	(1,089,498)
Changes of Assumptions	0	0	2,335,533	0
Benefit Payments	(21,272,802)	(19,631,881)	(17,437,566)	(17,382,938)
Refunds of Member Contributions	(595,167)	(647,986)	(567,149)	(785,357)
Other	23,095	(173,967)	280,195	26,310
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 21,705,899	\$ 28,582,494	\$ 27,650,653	\$ 21,024,488
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	\$ 470,768,606	\$ 442,186,112	\$ 414,535,459	\$ 393,510,971
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 492,474,505	\$ 470,768,606	\$ 442,186,112	\$ 414,535,459
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions – Member	\$ 3,957,156	\$ 4,171,774	\$ 3,628,722	\$ 3,472,402
Contributions – Employer	9,578,940	9,517,711	9,316,579	8,747,104
Contributions – Nonemployer Contributing Entities	1,833,909	1,808,455	1,761,007	1,593,729
Net Investment Income	65,529,160	52,029,751	53,822,356	(54,035,320)
Benefit Payments	(21,272,802)	(19,631,881)	(17,437,566)	(17,382,938)
Refunds of Member Contributions	(595,167)	(647,986)	(567,149)	(785,357)
Administrative Expenses	(450,980)	(418,896)	(347,671)	(301,427)
Other	23,095	(173,967)	280,195	26,310
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 58,603,311	\$ 46,654,961	\$ 50,456,473	\$ (58,665,497)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	\$ 487,837,977	\$ 441,183,016	\$ 390,726,543	\$ 449,392,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 546,441,288	\$ 487,837,977	\$ 441,183,016	\$ 390,726,543
Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ (53,966,783)	\$ (17,069,371)	\$ 1,003,096	\$ 23,808,916
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	110.96%	103.63%	99.77%	94.26%
Covered Payroll	\$ 136,842,000	\$ 126,902,813	\$ 124,221,053	\$ 116,628,053
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(39.44%)	(13.45%)	0.81%	20.41%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 11,712,615	\$ 11,056,703	\$ 10,519,268	\$ 10,443,125	\$ 9,844,786	\$ 9,633,861
24,600,213	23,167,008	22,000,199	21,460,208	20,549,184	19,404,284
0	2,496,450	0	0	1,753,159	0
(7,918,349)	1,980,949	285,479	(2,945,913)	(6,450,008)	(2,340,186)
0	4,489,680	0	4,117,485	8,837,618	0
(15,466,949)	(14,671,169)	(13,117,620)	(11,972,193)	(10,958,480)	(10,155,817)
(856,758)	(726,412)	(556,488)	(681,290)	(588,797)	(543,481)
1,455,833	(1,467,384)	(289,548)	1,350,992	1,310,623	(159,841)
\$ 13,526,605	\$ 26,325,825	\$ 18,841,290	\$ 21,772,414	\$ 24,298,085	\$ 15,838,820
\$ 379,984,366	\$ 353,658,541	\$ 334,817,251	\$ 313,044,837	\$ 288,746,752	\$ 272,907,932
\$ 393,510,971	\$ 379,984,366	\$ 353,658,541	\$ 334,817,251	\$ 313,044,837	\$ 288,746,752
\$ 3,392,465	\$ 3,300,858	\$ 3,180,013	\$ 3,047,834	\$ 2,920,617	\$ 2,874,226
8,566,347	8,589,896	8,331,425	7,846,175	8,096,586	7,943,831
1,467,409	1,515,833	1,394,483	1,311,932	1,269,869	1,209,345
45,442,074	48,501,333	54,407,447	(18,484,521)	48,062,503	19,716,857
(15,466,949)	(14,671,169)	(13,117,620)	(11,972,193)	(10,958,480)	(10,155,817)
(856,758)	(726,412)	(556,488)	(681,290)	(588,797)	(543,481)
(265,342)	(279,166)	(257,297)	(245,050)	(242,064)	(232,496)
1,455,833	(1,467,384)	(289,548)	1,350,992	1,310,623	(159,841)
\$ 43,735,079	\$ 44,763,789	\$ 53,092,415	\$ (17,826,121)	\$ 49,870,857	\$ 20,652,624
\$ 405,656,961	\$ 360,893,172	\$ 307,800,757	\$ 325,626,878	\$ 275,756,021	\$ 255,103,397
\$ 449,392,040	\$ 405,656,961	\$ 360,893,172	\$ 307,800,757	\$ 325,626,878	\$ 275,756,021
\$ (55,881,069)	\$ (25,672,595)	\$ (7,234,631)	\$ 27,016,494	\$ (12,582,041)	\$ 12,990,731
114.20%	106.76%	102.05%	91.93%	104.02%	95.50%
\$ 114,217,960	\$ 114,531,947	\$ 111,085,667	\$ 104,615,667	\$ 101,207,325	\$ 99,297,888
(48.92%)	(22.42%)	(6.51%)	25.82%	(12.43%)	13.08%

PLAN B - SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 492,474,505	\$ 470,768,606	\$ 442,186,112	\$ 414,535,459
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	546,441,288	487,837,977	441,183,016	390,726,543
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (53,966,783)</u>	<u>\$ (17,069,371)</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,096</u>	<u>\$ 23,808,916</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	110.96%	103.63%	99.77%	94.26%
Covered Payroll	\$ 136,842,000	\$ 126,902,813	\$ 124,221,053	\$ 116,628,053
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(39.44%)	(13.45%)	0.81%	20.41%

PLAN B - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS 2016 – 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution (Determined as of the Prior Fiscal Year) *	\$ 9,422,405	\$ 8,491,993	\$ 7,917,754	\$ 9,614,669
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution *	11,412,849	11,326,166	11,077,586	10,340,833
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (1,990,444)</u>	<u>\$ (2,834,173)</u>	<u>\$ (3,159,832)</u>	<u>\$ (726,164)</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 136,842,000	\$ 126,902,813	\$ 124,221,053	\$ 116,628,053
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.34%	8.93%	8.92%	8.87%

* Includes contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 393,510,971	\$ 379,984,366	\$ 353,658,541	\$ 334,817,251	\$ 313,044,837	\$ 288,746,752
449,392,040	405,656,961	360,893,172	307,800,757	325,626,878	275,756,021
<u>\$ (55,881,069)</u>	<u>\$ (25,672,595)</u>	<u>\$ (7,234,631)</u>	<u>\$ 27,016,494</u>	<u>\$ (12,582,041)</u>	<u>\$ 12,990,731</u>
114.20%	106.76%	102.05%	91.93%	104.02%	95.50%
\$ 114,217,960	\$ 114,531,947	\$ 111,085,667	\$ 104,615,667	\$ 101,207,325	\$ 99,297,888
(48.92%)	(22.42%)	(6.51%)	25.82%	(12.43%)	13.08%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 10,087,266	\$ 10,067,512	\$ 9,115,505	\$ 8,348,365	\$ 8,602,151	\$ 8,421,102
10,033,756	10,105,729	9,725,908	9,158,107	9,366,455	9,153,176
<u>\$ 53,510</u>	<u>\$ (38,217)</u>	<u>\$ (610,403)</u>	<u>\$ (809,742)</u>	<u>\$ (764,304)</u>	<u>\$ (732,074)</u>
\$ 114,217,960	\$ 114,531,947	\$ 111,085,667	\$ 104,615,667	\$ 101,207,325	\$ 99,297,888
8.78%	8.82%	8.76%	8.75%	9.25%	9.22%

APPENDIX B – 2 CENSUS DATA – PLAN B

	Active (Non-DROP)	Terminated with Funds on Deposit	DROP	Retired	Total
Number of members as of December 31, 2024	2,317	2,403	60	1,170	5,950
Additions to Census					
Initial membership	302	53			355
Omitted in error last year					
Death of another member				8	8
Adjustment for multiple records					
Switched from Plan A	4				4
Change in Status during Year					
Actives terminating service	(164)	164			
Actives who retired	(57)			57	
Actives entering DROP	(29)		29		
Term. members rehired	11	(11)			
Term. members who retire		(14)		14	
Retirees who are rehired					
Refunded who are rehired	6	4			10
DROP participants retiring			(11)	11	
DROP returned to work	14		(14)		
Omitted in error last year					
Eliminated from Census					
Refund of contributions	(53)	(64)			(117)
Deaths	(5)	(3)		(38)	(46)
Included in error last year		(2)			(2)
Adjustment for multiple records				(1)	(1)
Switched to Plan A	(2)	(3)			(5)
Number of members as of December 31, 2025	2,344	2,527	64	1,221	6,156

Plan B | Actives Census by Age:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Salary	Total Salary
16	-	20	9	8	17	33,266	565,526
21	-	25	40	55	95	38,094	3,618,893
26	-	30	72	113	185	45,189	8,360,022
31	-	35	90	120	210	51,627	10,841,658
36	-	40	94	131	225	58,895	13,251,376
41	-	45	119	177	296	61,548	18,218,314
46	-	50	108	174	282	61,320	17,292,355
51	-	55	141	162	303	62,076	18,808,948
56	-	60	166	171	337	59,613	20,089,436
61	-	65	164	124	288	59,755	17,209,552
66	-	70	59	43	102	57,201	5,834,480
71	-	75	30	17	47	50,331	2,365,534
76	-	80	15	3	18	60,091	1,081,630
81	-	85	2	1	3	40,738	122,214
Total			1,109	1,299	2,408	57,168	137,659,938

Includes 1,162 actives with vested benefits, including 64 DROP participants and 62 active former DROP participants.

Plan B | DROP Participants:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
51	-	55	0	2	2	36,922	73,844
56	-	60	4	15	19	34,527	656,008
61	-	65	17	19	36	28,994	1,043,787
66	-	70	2	2	4	23,483	93,931
71	-	75	1	1	2	11,657	23,314
76	-	80	1	0	1	9,529	9,529
Total			25	39	64	29,694	1,900,413

Plan B | Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
26	-	30	0	1	1	5,316	5,316
31	-	35	3	6	9	7,786	70,073
36	-	40	8	16	24	8,814	211,539
41	-	45	14	19	33	9,898	326,618
46	-	50	7	24	31	10,575	327,831
51	-	55	7	21	28	18,393	515,014
56	-	60	11	37	48	13,853	664,951
61	-	65	14	18	32	9,424	301,580
66	-	70	3	4	7	8,568	59,974
71	-	75	1	0	1	5,293	5,293
76	-	80	1	0	1	18,108	18,108
Total			69	146	215	11,657	2,506,297

Plan B | Terminated Members Due a Refund of Contributions:

Contributions Ranging			Number	Total Contributions
From		To		
0	-	99	1,156	31,715
100	-	499	475	121,073
500	-	999	189	134,864
1,000	-	1,999	201	292,194
2,000	-	4,999	199	616,721
5,000	-	9,999	83	539,618
10,000	-	19,999	9	118,212
Total			2,312	1,854,397

* Includes 718 members due a refund who were not included in the data provided to the actuary since they are maintained external to the system's database. Excludes \$15,029 due to deceased members.

Plan B | Regular Retirees:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
56	-	60	9	5	14	34,538	483,537
61	-	65	56	69	125	24,374	3,046,758
66	-	70	144	134	278	19,660	5,465,559
71	-	75	139	121	260	16,367	4,255,521
76	-	80	98	90	188	15,365	2,888,595
81	-	85	57	47	104	13,852	1,440,576
86	-	90	25	23	48	8,416	403,960
91	-	95	4	13	17	12,477	212,112
96	-	100	0	1	1	7,477	7,477
Total			532	503	1,035	17,588	18,204,095

Plan B | Disability Retirees:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
41	-	45	2	0	2	10,003	20,005
46	-	50	4	0	4	9,739	38,954
51	-	55	1	2	3	11,105	33,315
56	-	60	8	2	10	16,066	160,661
61	-	65	5	0	5	6,998	34,988
66	-	70	1	1	2	7,218	14,435
Total			21	5	26	11,629	302,358

Plan B | Survivors:

Age			Number Male	Number Female	Total Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
41	-	45	1	1	2	6,218	12,436
46	-	50	1	3	4	7,701	30,803
51	-	55	0	3	3	15,701	47,103
56	-	60	2	3	5	12,577	62,884
61	-	65	1	5	6	5,488	32,929
66	-	70	4	31	35	10,333	361,664
71	-	75	3	20	23	11,934	274,493
76	-	80	6	26	32	11,022	352,688
81	-	85	1	30	31	10,729	332,604
86	-	90	0	15	15	8,885	133,282
91	-	95	0	3	3	4,829	14,488
96	-	100	0	1	1	5,992	5,992
Total			19	141	160	10,384	1,661,366

Plan B | Active Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years of Service								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 20	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
21 - 25	44	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	95
26 - 30	47	109	28	1	-	-	-	-	185
31 - 35	32	88	66	22	2	-	-	-	210
36 - 40	31	79	55	40	19	1	-	-	225
41 - 45	40	98	59	36	43	18	2	-	296
46 - 50	32	77	66	31	38	23	15	-	282
51 - 55	22	84	55	37	36	26	29	14	303
56 - 60	25	87	45	43	44	31	38	24	337
61 - 65	9	55	52	57	31	30	26	28	288
66 - 70	3	20	21	21	9	12	10	6	102
71 & Over	-	8	10	16	8	10	5	11	68
Total	299	757	459	304	230	151	125	83	2,408

Plan B | Average Annual Salary of Active Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years of Service								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 20	33,096	34,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,266
21 - 25	39,065	37,027	42,866	-	-	-	-	-	38,094
26 - 30	39,243	45,157	55,683	34,342	-	-	-	-	45,189
31 - 35	42,477	50,193	55,495	57,472	69,162	-	-	-	51,627
36 - 40	45,754	59,758	60,419	64,073	61,281	61,800	-	-	58,895
41 - 45	44,793	58,547	65,315	68,118	66,096	78,612	63,004	-	61,548
46 - 50	48,911	57,814	57,649	80,843	66,120	65,474	63,073	-	61,320
51 - 55	43,417	50,775	69,042	63,223	77,432	64,567	67,732	72,972	62,076
56 - 60	42,294	50,451	56,792	66,415	66,992	63,558	69,878	69,084	59,613
61 - 65	41,106	46,592	58,364	59,373	78,533	59,448	67,777	67,060	59,755
66 - 70	45,642	56,317	50,453	54,532	56,224	57,773	78,553	63,614	57,201
71 & Over	-	40,184	65,129	54,227	56,857	51,200	61,203	41,465	52,491
Average	42,410	51,295	59,668	63,856	68,643	63,712	68,364	65,001	57,168

Plan B | Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Attained Ages	Years until Retirement Eligibility								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
41 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	22	33
46 - 50	-	-	-	-	1	12	14	4	31
51 - 55	1	-	-	1	18	8	-	-	28
56 - 60	7	6	5	19	10	1	-	-	48
61 - 65	16	4	2	10	-	-	-	-	32
66 - 70	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
71 & Over	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	33	10	7	30	29	21	25	60	215

Plan B | Average Annual Benefits of Terminated Members Due a Deferred Retirement Benefit:

Attained Ages	Years until Retirement Eligibility								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,316	5,316
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,786	7,786
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,814	8,814
41 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,495	7,099	9,898
46 - 50	-	-	-	-	8,262	12,496	9,368	9,616	10,575
51 - 55	40,847	-	-	8,557	16,405	21,289	-	-	18,393
56 - 60	19,429	17,991	13,550	13,460	9,150	6,019	-	-	13,853
61 - 65	11,654	8,053	5,613	7,168	-	-	-	-	9,424
66 - 70	8,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,568
71 & Over	11,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,701
Average	13,536	14,016	11,282	11,199	13,623	15,538	12,064	8,026	11,657

Plan B | Service Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 - 60	7	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	14
61 - 65	25	20	23	29	25	3	-	-	125
66 - 70	33	33	18	69	97	21	5	2	278
71 - 75	8	12	14	38	101	62	15	10	260
76 - 80	2	4	1	13	44	77	34	13	188
81 - 85	-	1	2	1	13	19	31	37	104
86 - 90	-	1	-	-	5	4	2	36	48
91 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	18
Total	75	73	59	153	286	186	88	115	1,035

Plan B | Average Annual Benefits Payable to Service Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	Over 20	
0 - 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 - 60	42,240	35,073	22,808	30,248	4,159	-	-	-	34,538
61 - 65	22,421	26,800	18,065	27,134	27,994	16,007	-	-	24,374
66 - 70	16,618	17,755	16,491	18,486	22,202	23,679	19,334	5,677	19,660
71 - 75	17,000	21,446	13,119	14,818	15,655	17,730	22,052	10,424	16,367
76 - 80	36,337	18,321	6,911	19,696	16,189	13,403	15,813	15,208	15,365
81 - 85	-	65,700	19,558	92,125	16,543	12,683	11,536	11,621	13,852
86 - 90	-	7,927	-	-	7,492	10,376	9,586	8,275	8,416
91 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,470	12,536	12,199
Average	21,510	21,868	16,353	20,029	18,894	15,909	15,322	10,907	17,588

Plan B | Disability Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - 45	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
46 - 50	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	4
51 - 55	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
56 - 60	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	10
61 - 65	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	5
66 - 70	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
71 - 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76 - 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	9	5	3	3	2	-	-	26

Plan B | Average Annual Benefits Payable To Disability Retirees:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - 45	-	12,604	7,401	-	-	-	-	-	10,003
46 - 50	-	12,772	8,117	-	-	5,293	-	-	9,739
51 - 55	12,491	-	11,127	9,697	-	-	-	-	11,105
56 - 60	17,709	17,090	15,994	7,188	-	-	-	-	16,066
61 - 65	-	8,570	-	8,507	6,153	5,605	-	-	6,998
66 - 70	-	7,808	-	-	6,627	-	-	-	7,218
71 - 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76 - 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average	16,405	13,654	11,727	8,464	6,311	5,449	-	-	11,629

Plan B | Surviving Beneficiaries of Former Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - 45	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
46 - 50	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4
51 - 55	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
56 - 60	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
61 - 65	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	6
66 - 70	-	5	10	5	8	4	2	1	35
71 - 75	-	2	3	5	7	4	-	2	23
76 - 80	-	1	5	10	6	7	3	-	32
81 & Over	-	1	2	5	9	13	12	8	50
Total	1	13	26	29	31	31	18	11	160

Plan B | Average Annual Benefits Payable to Survivors of Former Members:

Attained Ages	Completed Years Since Retirement								Average
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	Over 30	
0 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - 45	-	-	4,844	-	-	7,592	-	-	6,218
46 - 50	-	-	-	12,772	12,078	2,463	3,490	-	7,701
51 - 55	19,253	14,367	-	13,483	-	-	-	-	15,701
56 - 60	-	11,469	14,238	-	-	-	-	-	12,577
61 - 65	-	-	5,990	3,713	-	7,533	-	-	5,488
66 - 70	-	18,095	9,568	11,445	6,297	13,079	3,729	8,137	10,333
71 - 75	-	16,504	8,185	11,991	13,962	12,746	-	4,129	11,934
76 - 80	-	6,014	12,335	6,453	13,502	16,237	8,600	-	11,022
81 & Over	-	5,992	7,500	7,927	11,893	10,429	11,277	5,976	9,727
Average	19,253	14,174	9,546	8,794	11,233	11,939	9,559	5,837	10,384

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS

All members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System are participants in either Plan A or Plan B according to the provisions of the agreement entered into by their employer. All employees of a participating employer must participate in the same plan. The principal provisions of each plan are given below. The following summary of plan provisions is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute a guarantee of benefits.

PLAN A PROVISIONS

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Plan A fund is financed by employee contributions at a rate determined by the Board subject to the statutory range of 8% through 11% of each member's earnings and employer contributions as determined by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, each sheriff and ex-officio tax collector deducts one-fourth of one percent of the aggregate amount of the tax shown to be collected by the tax roll of each respective parish, excepting Orleans Parish and East Baton Rouge Parish, and remits the money to the system on an annual basis. The system also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. In any fiscal year in which employer contribution rate as actuarially determined is scheduled to decrease, the Board of Trustees may elect to maintain the existing rate or any rate between the existing and minimum rates.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Members hired on or before December 31, 2006, with seven years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-five; ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty; members with twenty-five years of service may retire at age fifty-five; members with thirty years of service may retire regardless of age. Members hired on or after January 1, 2007, with seven years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-seven; ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-two; members with thirty years of service may retire at age fifty-five. The retirement allowance is equal to three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service; however, any employee who was a member of the supplemental plan only prior to the revision date has the benefit earned for service credited prior to the revision date on the basis of one percent of final compensation plus two dollars per month for each year of service credited prior to the revision date, and three percent of final compensation for each year of service credited after the revision date. All accumulated annual leave for which payment cannot be made in accordance with law and all unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement is included in the member's creditable service for retirement computation purposes. The retirement allowance may not exceed the greater of one hundred percent of member's final salary or final compensation. Final compensation for members hired before January 1, 2007 refers to the highest 36 months of consecutive or joined service; final compensation for members hired after December 31, 2006 refers to the highest 60 months of consecutive or joined service.

DISABILITY BENEFITS

Five years of creditable service are required in order to be eligible for disability benefits for members hired on or before December 31, 2006. Seven years of creditable service are required in order to be eligible for disability benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2007. Disabled members receive a normal retirement allowance if eligible. Otherwise, the member receives the lesser of three percent of compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen years, or the accrual percentage as defined for retirement benefits multiplied by final compensation multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty for members hired on or before December 31, 2006 or age sixty-two for members hired on or after January 1, 2007.

SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Five years of creditable service is required in order to be eligible for survivor benefits. If a member is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse receives an automatic option 2 benefit. If the member was not eligible for a normal retirement, the surviving unmarried spouse with minor children receives sixty percent of final compensation. If the member was not eligible for a normal retirement, the surviving unmarried spouse with no minor children receives forty percent of final compensation payable upon the attainment of age sixty by the spouse, or upon becoming disabled. Minor children with no unmarried spouse receive thirty percent of final compensation each, not to exceed a total of sixty percent of final compensation.

CONTRIBUTION REFUNDS

Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in the system. If a member receives a refund of contributions and is subsequently rehired on or after January 1, 2007, the provisions applicable to members initially hired on or after January 1, 2007 will apply.

PLAN B PROVISIONS

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Plan B fund is financed by employee contributions at a rate determined by the Board subject to the statutory range of 3% through 5% of each member's earnings and employer contributions as determined by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, each sheriff and ex officio tax collector deducts one-fourth of one percent of the aggregate amount of the tax shown to be collected by the tax roll of each respective parish excepting, Orleans Parish and East Baton Rouge Parish, and remits the money to the system on an annual basis. The system also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. In any fiscal year in which the employer contribution rate as actuarially determined is scheduled to decrease, the Board of Trustees may elect to maintain the existing rate or any rate between the existing and minimum rates.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Members hired on or before December 31, 2006, with seven years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-five; ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty; members with thirty years of service may retire at age fifty-five. Members hired on or after January 1, 2007, with seven years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-seven; ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-two; members with thirty years of service may retire at age fifty-five. The retirement allowance is equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by the years of creditable service. All accumulated annual leave for which payment cannot be made in accordance with law and all unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement is included in the member's creditable service for retirement computation purposes. Final compensation for members hired before January 1, 2007 refers to the highest 36 months of consecutive or joined service; final compensation for members hired after December 31, 2006 refers to the highest 60 months of consecutive or joined service.

DISABILITY BENEFITS

Five years of creditable service is required in order to be eligible for disability benefits for members hired on or before December 31, 2006. Seven years of creditable service is required in order to be eligible for disability benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2007. Disabled members receive a normal retirement allowance, if eligible. Otherwise, the member receives the lesser of two percent of compensation multiplied by the years of service, not to be less than fifteen years, or two percent of final compensation multiplied by the years of service assuming continued service to age sixty for members hired on or before December 31, 2006 or age sixty-two for members hired on or after January 1, 2007.

SURVIVOR BENEFITS

The surviving spouse of a member who was eligible for normal retirement at the time of death receives an automatic option 2 benefit. The surviving spouse of a member with ten or more years of creditable service and not eligible for normal retirement at the time of death receives an option 2 benefit payable at attainment of age fifty by the spouse.

CONTRIBUTION REFUNDS

Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in the system. If a member receives a refund of contributions and is subsequently rehired on or after January 1, 2007, the provisions applicable to members initially hired on or after January 1, 2007 will apply.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOTH PLAN A AND B

OPTIONAL ALLOWANCES

Upon application for retirement any member may elect to receive their benefit in a retirement allowance payable throughout their life, or he may elect at that time to receive the actuarial equivalent of their retirement allowance in a reduced retirement allowance payable throughout life. A retiree cannot change the designation of beneficiary.

Option 2 – Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the surviving spouse will continue to receive the same reduced benefit.

Option 3 – Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the surviving spouse will receive one-half of the member's reduced benefit.

Option 4 – Upon retirement, the member may elect to receive a Board-approved benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the maximum benefit.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or Plan B who is eligible for a normal retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. In terms of DROP eligibility, any member whose service, when combined with service in any other state or statewide public retirement system exceeds thirty years will be eligible to include reciprocally recognized service credit. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. This fund does earn interest once the member terminates participation in DROP but continues their employment. The interest rate is based upon the rate of return of a short-term U.S. Treasury security, a group of short-term U.S. Treasury Securities, or an index of short-term U.S. Treasury securities to be selected by the board of trustees. This interest is to be credited to the individual's account balance on an annual basis. Additionally, no cost-of-living increases are payable to the participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the system has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to, or at the end of, the specified period of participation, a participant in the plan may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan fund will begin to be paid to the retiree. If a participant dies during the participation in the plan, a lump sum equal to his account balance in the plan fund shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the plan fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the system. Additional accrued benefits are based on final average compensation used to calculate the

member's original benefit unless the additional period of service is at least thirty-six months for those individuals hired on or before December 31, 2006; or at least sixty months for those individuals hired on or after January 1, 2007.

COST OF LIVING INCREASES

Under R.S. 11:246, the Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members, and widows of members, who have been retired for at least one full year an annual cost of living increase of two percent of their original benefit and all retired members and widows who are sixty-five years of age and older a two percent increase in their original benefit (or their benefit as of October 1, 1977, if they retired prior to that time). Under R.S. 11:1937, the Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have been retired for at least one full year an annual cost of living increase of up to two and one-half percent of the member's current benefit to those age sixty-two and over. In order for the Board to grant either of these increases the system must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings on investments. In lieu of other cost of living increases the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form " $X \times (A \& B)$ " where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued as retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00.

APPENDIX D

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

In determining actuarial costs, certain assumptions must be made regarding future experience under the plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rates of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan. To the extent that future experience varies from the assumptions selected for valuation, future costs will be either higher or lower than anticipated. The following chart illustrates the effect of emerging experience on the plan.

Factor	Increase in Factor Results in
Investment Earnings Rate	Decrease in Cost
Annual Rate of Salary Increase	Increase in Cost
Rates of Retirement	Increase in Cost
Rates of Termination	Decrease in Cost
Rates of Disability	Increase in Cost
Rates of Mortality	Decrease in Cost

The following assumptions apply to both Plan A and Plan B unless stated otherwise.

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

Plan A: The Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method with allocation based on earnings. The normal cost is interest adjusted for midyear payment.

Plan B: The Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method with allocation based on earnings. The normal cost is interest adjusted for midyear payment.

VALUATION INTEREST RATE

6.40% (Net of Investment Expense)

ACTUARIAL ASSET VALUES

Assets are valued at market value adjusted to defer four-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the valuation year, three-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the prior year, two-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from two years prior, and one-fifth of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from three years prior. The resulting smoothed values are subject to a corridor of 85% to 115% of the market value of assets. If the smoothed value falls outside the corridor, the actuarial value is set equal to the average of the corridor limit and the smoothed value.

Note: All deferrals are based on the valuation interest rate in effect as of the beginning of the fiscal year for each individual year.

ANNUAL SALARY INCREASE RATE

Plan A - 4.75% (2.3% inflation / 2.45% Merit)

Plan B - 4.25% (2.3% inflation / 1.95% Merit)

ACTIVE MEMBER MORTALITY

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.

ANNUITANT AND BENEFICIARY MORTALITY

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale

DISABLED LIVES MORTALITY

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale

RETIREE COST OF LIVING INCREASE

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

RATES OF RETIREMENT

The table of these rates is included later in the report. All eligible persons age 85 and over in both plans are assumed to retire immediately. These rates apply only to those individuals eligible to retire.

RETIREMENT LIMITATIONS

Projected retirement benefits are not subjected to IRS Section 415 limits.

RATES OF DROP ENTRY

The table of these rates is included later in the report. These rates apply only to those individuals eligible to enter the DROP plan.

DROP PARTICIPATION

Plan A members who enter the DROP plan are assumed to participate for the full 3 year period and 60% are assumed to retire at the end of DROP participation with 40% assumed to work 3 years post DROP and then retire.

DROP PARTICIPATION

Plan B members who enter the DROP plan are assumed to participate for the full 3 year period and 45% are assumed to retire at the end of DROP participation with 55% assumed to work 2 years post DROP and then retire.

RETIREMENT RATES FOR ACTIVE FORMER DROP PARTICIPANTS

All eligible persons age 85 and over in both plans are assumed to retire immediately. These rates only apply to members who return to work after completing the DROP plan and then subsequently retire.

DISABILITY RATES

60% of the disability rates used for the 28th valuation of the Railroad Retirement System for individuals with 10-19 years of service for Plan A. 60% of the disability rates used for the 28th valuation of the Railroad Retirement System for individuals with 10-19 years of service for Plan B. A table of these rates is included later in the report.

RATES OF WITHDRAWAL

The rates of withdrawal are applied based upon completed years of service:

PLAN A			
Service Duration ($\leq$)	Factor	Service Duration ($\leq$)	Factor
1	0.26	8	0.07
2	0.19	9	0.06
3	0.14	10	0.05
4	0.12	11 – 15	0.04
5	0.10	16 – 18	0.03
6	0.09	19 – 21	0.02
7	0.08	>21	0.01

PLAN B			
Service Duration (≤)	Factor	Service Duration (≤)	Factor
1	0.23	8	0.07
2	0.19	9 – 10	0.06
3	0.15	11 – 12	0.05
4	0.12	13 – 14	0.04
5	0.10	15 – 18	0.03
6	0.09	19 – 21	0.02
7	0.08	>21	0.01

Note: The withdrawal rate for individuals eligible to retire is assumed to be zero.

VESTING ELECTING PERCENTAGE

The percent of those who are vested at termination and elect deferred benefits in lieu of contribution refunds are as follows:

Plan A Tier 1	
Age	Rate
Under Age 50	60%
Age 50 and above	80%

Plan A Tier 2	
Age	Rate
Under Age 40	45%
Age 40 – 49	55%
Above Age 49	60%

Plan B Tier 1	
Age	Rate
Under Age 50	60%
Age 50 and above	85%

Plan B Tier 2	
Age	Rate
Under Age 50	45%
Age 50 and above	65%

MARRIAGE AND OPTION SELECTION

70% of the members are assumed to be married; husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.

FAMILY STATISTICS

Assumptions utilized in determining the costs of various survivor benefits as listed below, are derived from the information provided in the 2019 Table F1: Family Households, by Type, Age of Own Children, Age of Family Members, and Age of Householder provided by the U.S. Census Bureau:

Member's Age	% With Children	Number of Children	Average Age
25	60%	1.77	4
35	82%	2.11	8
45	63%	1.75	11
55	11%	1.42	14
65	2%	1.50	14

SICK AND ANNUAL LEAVE (TIER 1 MEMBERS)

At retirement or DROP entry, members of Plan A tier 1 are assumed to convert leave time equal to 1.2% of total creditable service. At retirement for those remaining employed after completing DROP participation, members are assumed to convert leave time equal to 5.5% of their total post-DROP service credit.

At retirement or DROP entry, members of Plan B tier 1 are assumed to convert leave time equal to 0.6% of total creditable service. At retirement for those remaining employed after completing DROP participation, members are assumed to convert leave time equal to 5.3% of their total post-DROP service credit.

PLAN A – ACTUARIAL TABLES AND RATES

Age	Retirement Rates Tier 1	Retirement Rates Tier 2	DROP Entry Rates Tier 1	DROP Entry Rates Tier 2	Post-DROP Retirement Tier 1 & 2	Disability Rates
18	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
19	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
20	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
21	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
22	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
23	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
24	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
26	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
27	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
28	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
29	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
30	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
31	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
32	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
34	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
35	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
36	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
37	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00078
38	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00084
39	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00084
40	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00090
41	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00102
42	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00108
43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00120
44	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00126
45	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00144
46	0.08000	0.00000	0.32000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00162
47	0.08000	0.00000	0.32000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00180
48	0.08000	0.00000	0.32000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00204
49	0.08000	0.00000	0.40000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00234
50	0.08000	0.00000	0.43000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00264
51	0.08000	0.00000	0.44000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00306
52	0.08000	0.00000	0.42000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00354
53	0.09000	0.00000	0.39000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00414
54	0.10000	0.00000	0.34000	0.00000	0.12000	0.00480
55	0.10000	0.07000	0.29000	0.30000	0.12000	0.00564
56	0.11000	0.07000	0.25000	0.30000	0.29000	0.00666
57	0.11000	0.07000	0.22000	0.30000	0.27000	0.00786
58	0.10000	0.07000	0.20000	0.30000	0.26000	0.00930
59	0.09000	0.07000	0.19000	0.30000	0.26000	0.01098
60	0.08000	0.07000	0.18000	0.30000	0.27000	0.01602
61	0.08000	0.07000	0.18000	0.30000	0.27000	0.01872
62	0.08000	0.07000	0.18000	0.13000	0.28000	0.01908
63	0.08000	0.12000	0.17000	0.13000	0.29000	0.01908
64	0.10000	0.16000	0.16000	0.12000	0.29000	0.01908
65	0.11000	0.18000	0.14000	0.12000	0.29000	0.01908
66	0.13000	0.19000	0.12000	0.11000	0.28000	0.01908
67	0.13000	0.18000	0.10000	0.10000	0.26000	0.01908
68	0.13000	0.17000	0.09000	0.10000	0.25000	0.01908
69	0.13000	0.15000	0.07000	0.09000	0.23000	0.01908
70	0.12000	0.13000	0.06000	0.08000	0.22000	0.01908
71	0.11000	0.11000	0.05000	0.07000	0.21000	0.01908
72	0.11000	0.09000	0.04000	0.07000	0.21000	0.01908
73	0.11000	0.09000	0.04000	0.07000	0.21000	0.01908
74	0.12000	0.09000	0.03000	0.07000	0.20000	0.01908
75	0.14000	0.12000	0.03000	0.08000	0.20000	0.01908

PLAN B – ACTUARIAL TABLES AND RATES

Age	Retirement Rates Tier 1	Retirement Rates Tier 2	DROP Entry Rates Tier 1	DROP Entry Rates Tier 2	Post-DROP Retirement Tier 1 & 2	Disability Rates
18	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
19	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
20	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
21	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
22	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
23	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
24	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
26	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
27	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
28	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
29	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
30	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
31	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
32	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
34	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
35	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
36	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00072
37	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00078
38	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00084
39	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00084
40	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00090
41	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00102
42	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00108
43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00120
44	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00126
45	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00144
46	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00162
47	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00180
48	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00204
49	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00234
50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00264
51	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00306
52	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00354
53	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00414
54	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00480
55	0.18000	0.10000	0.28000	0.27000	0.24000	0.00564
56	0.13000	0.10000	0.29000	0.27000	0.24000	0.00666
57	0.10000	0.10000	0.28000	0.27000	0.24000	0.00786
58	0.08000	0.10000	0.26000	0.27000	0.24000	0.00930
59	0.07000	0.10000	0.23000	0.27000	0.24000	0.01098
60	0.07000	0.10000	0.20000	0.27000	0.25000	0.01602
61	0.08000	0.10000	0.17000	0.27000	0.26000	0.01872
62	0.10000	0.10000	0.14000	0.11000	0.26000	0.01908
63	0.13000	0.15000	0.12000	0.10000	0.26000	0.01908
64	0.15000	0.18000	0.10000	0.09000	0.26000	0.01908
65	0.18000	0.20000	0.08000	0.09000	0.26000	0.01908
66	0.19000	0.21000	0.06000	0.08000	0.26000	0.01908
67	0.20000	0.21000	0.05000	0.08000	0.25000	0.01908
68	0.20000	0.20000	0.04000	0.07000	0.24000	0.01908
69	0.19000	0.19000	0.04000	0.07000	0.23000	0.01908
70	0.18000	0.17000	0.04000	0.06000	0.22000	0.01908
71	0.17000	0.16000	0.04000	0.06000	0.20000	0.01908
72	0.16000	0.15000	0.05000	0.05000	0.20000	0.01908
73	0.14000	0.14000	0.05000	0.05000	0.20000	0.01908
74	0.14000	0.14000	0.05000	0.05000	0.21000	0.01908
75	0.15000	0.15000	0.05000	0.05000	0.24000	0.01908

GLOSSARY

ACCRUED BENEFIT

The pension benefit that an individual has earned as of a specific date based on the provisions of the plan and the individual's age, service, and salary as of that date.

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

The actuarial present value of benefits payable to members of the fund less the present value of future normal costs attributable to the members.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs. These assumptions include rates of mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement. Also included are rates of investment earnings, changes in compensation, as well as statistics related to marriage and family composition.

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

A procedure for determining the portion of the cost of a pension plan to be allocated to each year. Each cost method allocates a certain portion of the actuarial present value of benefits between the actuarial accrued liability and future normal costs. Once this allocation is made, a determination of the normal cost attributable to a specific year can be made along with the payment to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. To the extent that a particular funding method allocates a greater (lesser) portion of the actual present value of benefits to the actuarial accrued liability it will allocate less (more) to future normal costs.

ACTUARIAL EQUIVALENCE

Payments or receipts with equal actuarial value on a given date when valued using the same set of actuarial assumptions.

ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS)

The financial effect on the fund of the difference between the expected and actual experience of the fund. The experience may be related to investment earnings above (or below) those expected or changes in the liability structure due to fewer (or greater) than the expected numbers of retirements, deaths, disabilities, or withdrawals. In addition, other factors such as pay increases above (or below) those forecast can result in actuarial gains or losses. The effect of such gains (or losses) is to decrease (or increase) future costs.

ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE

The value, as of a specified date, of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable thereafter, with each amount adjusted to reflect the time value of money (through accrual of interest) and the probability of payments. For example: if \$600 invested today will be worth \$1,000 in 10 years and there is a 50% probability that a person will live 10 years, then the actuarial present value of \$1,000 payable to that person if he should survive 10 years is \$300.

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of the actuarial valuation. This may correspond to the book value, market value, or some modification involving either or both book and market value. Adjustments to market values are often made to reduce the volatility of asset values.

ASSET GAIN (LOSS)

That portion of the actuarial gain attributable to investment performance above (below) the expected rate of return in the actuarial assumptions.

AMORTIZATION PAYMENT

That portion of the pension plan contribution designated to pay interest and reduce the outstanding principal balance of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. If the amortization payment is less than the accrued interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability the outstanding principal balance will increase.

CONTRIBUTION SHORTFALL (EXCESS)

The difference between contributions recommended in the prior valuation and the actual amount received.

DECREMENTS

Events which result in the termination of membership in the system such as retirement, disability, withdrawal, or death.

EMPLOYER NORMAL COST

That portion of the normal cost not attributable to employee contributions. It includes both direct contributions made by the employer and contributions from other non-employee sources such as revenue sharing and revenues related to taxes.

FUNDED RATIO

A measure of the ratio of assets to liabilities of the system according to a specific definition of those two values. Typically, the assets used in the measure are the actuarial value of assets; the liabilities are defined by reference to some recognized actuarial funding method. Thus, the funded ratio of a plan depends not only on the financial strength of the plan but also on the funding method used to determine the liabilities and the asset valuation method used to determine the assets in the ratio.

NORMAL COST

That portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method. This is analogous to one year's insurance premium.

PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The actuarial present value of benefits earned or credited to date based on the members expected final average compensation at retirement. For current retirees or terminated members this is equivalent to the actuarial present value of their accrued benefit.

PROJECTED BENEFITS

The benefits expected to be paid in the future based on the provisions of the plan and the actuarial assumptions. The projected values are based on anticipated future advancement in age and accrual of service as well as increases in salary paid to the participant.

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

VESTED BENEFITS

Benefits that the members are entitled to even if they withdraw from service.