

Table XI
TOWN OF DAVIE POLICE PENSION PLAN
Outline of Principal Provisions of the Plan

1. **Effective Date:**

May 1, 1976. The most recent plan amendments recognized was Ordinances 2011- 18 and 2011-19. The ordinances were adopted on April 20, 2011.

2. **Eligibility Requirements:**

Effective August 6, 1981, all Police employees in the regular full-time service of the Town are eligible upon the attainment of age 18. Part-time employees who work less than 20 hours per week or five (5) months per year are excluded from participation in the plan.

3. **Tier One and Tier Two Participants:**

Police Officers hired prior to the creation of the Tier Two plan structure (April 20, 2011) are classified as Tier One Participants, otherwise, they are classified as Tier Two Participants.

4. **Benefit Service:**

Service of a member from employment date as a certified police officer through termination date measured in years and completed months. A member may buy back up to a total of four (4) years of prior military and sworn police service by paying the true actuarial cost of the increase service.

5. **Basic Compensation:**

Basic rate of salary paid to an employee including longevity pay and assignment pay but excluding overtime, bonuses and commissions. Payments for unused leave time (vacation, sick leave, etc.) are excluded. Effective October 1, 2001, basic compensation includes up to 70 hours of overtime pay per year. Effective October 1, 2003, basic compensation includes up to 120 hours of overtime pay per year. The limit on overtime hours increased to 150 hours effective October 1, 2006 and to 300 hours effective May 1, 2011.

6. **Final Average Earnings (FAE):**

Final Average Earnings is defined as the higher of (i) average monthly rate of basic compensation during the final thirty-six (36) successive calendar months of Benefit Service, or (ii) average monthly rate of basic compensation of the best five (5) of the last ten (10) years of Benefit Service, preceding actual retirement or termination.

7. **Employee Contributions:**

7.0% of basic compensation.

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8. Accrued Benefit

For Tier One Participants:

The monthly accrued benefit is equal to 3.0% times FAE multiplied by the years and months of Benefit Service for the first 10 years, plus 4.0% times FAE for the next five (5) years of Benefit Service, plus 5.0% times FAE for the next five (5) years of Benefit Service, plus 2.0% of FAE times the next 10 years of Benefit Service. The maximum benefit is limited to 95% of FAE. However, after 47½ years of Benefit Service, benefits shall recommence at a rate of 2.0% of FAE per year.

For Tier Two Participants:

The monthly accrued benefit is equal to 3.0% times FAE multiplied by the years and months of Benefit Service for the first 20 years, plus 2.0% times FAE for each subsequent year of Benefit Service, subject to a maximum benefit of 80% of FAE. However, after 40 years of Benefit Service, benefits shall recommence at a rate of 2.0% of FAE per year.

9. Normal Retirement Date:

The first of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of (i) completion of 20 years of Benefit Service or (ii) the attainment of age 55. For a vested terminated member with at least 15 years of Benefit Service, full deferred accrued benefit would be payable on the first of the month coincident with or next following the anniversary of the date that the member would have completed 20 years of Benefit Service.

10. Amount of Normal Retirement Income:

The monthly amount of Accrued Benefit, payable in the normal form of payment to a participant on his or her Normal Retirement Date.

11. Early Retirement Date:

Attainment of age 50 and completion of 10 years of Benefit Service.

12. Amount of Early Retirement Income:

The monthly amount of Accrued Benefit, payable in the normal form of payment to a participant on his Early Retirement Date.

The benefit will be reduced for early payment so that it is actuarially equivalent to the normal retirement benefit. Effective May 1, 2011, the early retirement reduction will be 3.0% per year for each year prior to Normal Retirement Date.

The participant also has the option of deferring the commencement of his monthly benefit to his Normal Retirement Date, the earlier of the date he would have attained 20 years of Benefit Service (provided he has completed 15 years of actual Benefit Service) or age 55. In such case, there would be no actuarial reduction to his monthly benefit.

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13. Delayed Retirement Date:

A member may continue to work beyond his Normal Retirement Date and retire on any subsequent first day of the month.

14. Amount of Delayed Retirement Income:

The monthly amount of Accrued Benefit, payable in the normal form of payment to a participant who retires on his Delayed Retirement Date.

15. Benefits on Termination of Service:

In the event of termination of service prior to Normal Retirement Date, for reasons other than death, early retirement or disability, a monthly benefit equal to Accrued Benefit times the vested percentage below will be payable commencing on Normal Retirement Date.

In lieu of this deferred benefit, a participant may elect to receive the return of his employee contributions.

<u>Years of Benefit Service With the Town</u>	<u>Vested Percentage</u>
Less than 10	0%
10 or more	100%

16. Permissive Service Credit Purchases:

- a. A vested active participant shall be permitted to purchase permissive service credit in the form of an increased benefit accrual factor, which may be purchased in one percent (1.0%) increments above the participant's accrued benefit percentage, in an amount not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of FAE. The maximum amount of benefit accrual will remain at ninety-five percent (95%) of FAE for Tier One participants and eighty percent (80%) for Tier Two participants. The purchase cost would be the full actuarial cost of the increased benefit accrual multiplier and must be paid in full prior to the granting of the increased benefits.
- b. A vested active participant shall be permitted to purchase permissive service credit expressed as an earlier normal retirement date. Under such proposal, a participant would be able to receive an unreduced normal retirement benefit as early as upon the completion of 15 years of Benefit Service (instead of 20), if a purchase of the maximum of five (5) years of permissive service credit were made. However, the participant would not accrue a higher multiplier, but would be permitted to begin receiving an unreduced retirement benefit with fewer years of actual service. The purchase cost would be the full actuarial cost of the earlier commencement of retirement benefits and must be paid in full prior to the granting of the increased benefits.

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- c. The cost of either purchase may be made either in one lump sum or made in payroll deductions installments for a period not to exceed five (5) years, with 7.0% per annum interest added, and must be completed prior to commencement of any enhanced benefit.

17. Disability Retirement Benefits:

For a member totally and permanently disabled where the disability is service-connected, the monthly benefit shall be equal to the greater of (i) 66-2/3% of such member's base pay at time of disability, less any benefits payable by Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance, Worker's Compensation benefits or other disability benefits payable from Broward County or the Town because of disability, age or unemployment. Effective May 1, 2011, the benefit after offset shall in no case be less than the member's Accrued Benefit at date of disability or (ii) forty-two percent (42%) of FAE payable as a ten year certain and life annuity. The monthly non-service connected benefit is the greater of \$100 or 1.5% times FAE multiplied by the number of years of Benefit Service, less any of the offset amounts described above. Effective May 1, 2011, the minimum non-service connected disability benefit shall be the greater of the Accrued Benefit or twenty-five percent (25%) of FAE, payable as a ten year certain and life annuity. In no event will the service-connected benefit be less than the non-service connected benefit. Benefits shall be payable starting six (6) months after termination of service for disability, and will be payable for life or until recovery.

18. Death Benefits:

a. Prior to retirement: If death is non-service connected or member had no spouse to whom he had been married to for at least one (1) year prior to death, the death benefit shall be the return of accumulated employee contributions plus prior plan benefits, if any. However, if a member had at least 10 years of Benefit Service at the time of death, then his or her beneficiary will be entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the member at Early or Normal Retirement Date.

If death is service-connected and member has an eligible spouse to whom he had been married to for at least one (1) year prior to death, such spouse shall be entitled to a monthly annuity equal to the greater of (i) 50% of base pay at his date of death, or (ii) Accrued Benefit payable to the eligible spouse on the date of what would have been the member's Normal Retirement Date. Such pension shall continue to the spouse until the spouse's death, with a guarantee that such benefits will at least equal the accumulated contributions at his date of death. If a member had no eligible spouse but had at least 10 years of Benefit Service at the time of death, then his or her beneficiary will be entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the member at Early or Normal Retirement Date.

b. After retirement: If a member had elected a joint and survivor or a 10 year certain and life optional form of payment, the adjusted monthly benefit will be continued to the beneficiary until the appropriate annuity ending date. Total benefits payable the member and his beneficiary will not be less than the amount of accumulated contributions at date of retirement.

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19. Normal Form of Retirement Income:

For a married participant, the normal form of retirement income will be monthly payments for life of the member, with benefit continuing to spouse after member's death for one (1) year and 60% of benefit payable to spouse thereafter. The benefit amount is not reduced due to this form of payment. The participant may also elect to receive the benefit as an unreduced ten year certain and life annuity.

For an unmarried participant, the normal form of payment will be an unreduced ten year certain and life annuity.

20. Optional Forms of Retirement Income:

The following optional forms of retirement income may be elected by a member without presenting evidence of good health, if elected at least one year prior to his date of retirement:

Option 1 A single life annuity payable during the lifetime of the participant only.

Option 2 A retirement annuity payable to the member during the joint lifetime of the member and a joint pensioner designated by the member, and following the death of either of them, 50%, 66-2/3%, 75%, or 100% depending on the retiree's election, of such smaller monthly amount payable to the survivor for the lifetime of the survivor.

Option 3 A monthly annuity payable to the member for ten years certain and life thereafter.

21. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP):

The DROP is available only if the member makes an irrevocable election to participate after meeting the eligibility for Normal Retirement Benefit. The DROP has a five (5) year maximum participation period, after which the employee is deemed separated from the Town. In no event can a member who enters the DROP exceed 30 years of total Benefit Service plus years of DROP participation. If the member dies or becomes disabled during the DROP period, the member will have presumed to have retired on a normal retirement on the day prior to disability or death.

22. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA):

An annual COLA will be provided to retirees and beneficiaries. The amount of the COLA will be 2.0% per year. For recipients who retired prior to October 1, 1997, the monthly benefit after the yearly COLA will not exceed 115% of the original monthly benefit prior to any COLA. For post October 1, 1997 retirees, the limit for future monthly benefits after COLA will be 130% of the original benefit amounts prior to any COLA. The first annual COLA will commence on the fifth anniversary of retirement, but no earlier than November 1, 2004.

23. Changes from October 1, 2013 Valuation:

None.

Table XII
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Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods

1. Mortality:

For healthy participants, the RP-2000 Mortality Table was used with separate rates for males and females.

For disabled participants, the 1985 Pension Disability Table was used with separate rates for males and females.

No provision was made for future mortality improvement.

50% of all pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be duty related.

2. Interest to be Earned by Fund:

7.60%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

3. Allowances for Expenses or Contingencies:

Estimated by net of investment fees paid during previous year.

4. Employee Withdrawal Rates:

Withdrawal rates were used in accordance with tables per the following illustrative example:

<u>Age</u>	Withdrawal Rates Per 100 Employees	
	Male	Female
20	8.4	14.0
25	5.6	8.4
30	3.9	5.6
35	2.8	3.9
40	1.7	2.8
45	1.1	1.7
50	0.2	1.1
55 & over	0.0	0.0

5. Assumptions on Pensionable Overtime Hours

Each member is assumed to continue to work the same number of overtime hours as in the most recent plan year, subject to the 300 hours maximum, for each future year.

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6. Disability Rates:

The 1985 Disability Study - Class 1 with separate male and female rates were used. 75% of disabilities assumed to be service incurred, 25% assumed to be non-service incurred.

7. Salary Increase Factors:

Current salaries were assumed to increase at a rate of 5.5% per year until retirement.

8. Rates of Retirement:

The following are the retirement rates assumed for the participants eligible for retirement:

Participants with 20 or more years of Benefit Service		Participants with less than 20 years of Benefit Service	
Years of Service	Percentage Retiring	Age	Percentage Retirement
20	65%	50-54	25%
21 - 24	50%	55-59	50%
25 and over	100%	60 and over	100%

However, active participants eligible for retirement that have less than 20 years of Benefit Service as of the valuation date are assumed to have a minimum of one year future service.

9. Asset Valuation Method:

The actuarial value of assets is determined by smoothing the differences between actual investment earnings and assumed investment return over three (3) years. This method was adopted effective October 1, 2007 with no phase-in. The resulting value would then be limited to between 80% and 120% of market value.

10. Actuarial Cost Method:

Normal Retirement, Termination, Disability and Pre-Retirement Death Benefits: Entry-Age-Actuarial Cost Method.

Under this method the normal cost for each active employee is the amount which is calculated to be a level percentage of pay that would be required annually from his date of hire to his retirement age to fund his estimated benefits, assuming the plan had always been in effect. The normal cost for the plan is the sum of the individual normal costs for all active participants. The actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date for each active employee or inactive employee who is eligible to receive benefits under the plan is the excess of the actuarial present value of estimated future benefits over the actuarial present value of current and future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets of the plan.

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11. Marriage Assumptions:

100% of active participants were assumed married, with husbands three (3) years older than wives.

12. Valuation of Normal Form of Payment:

The normal form of payment is valued as an unreduced joint and 60% survivor annuity benefit for married members. For unmarried members, the normal form of payment is valued as a ten year certain and life annuity.

13. Changes from October 1, 2013 Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial assumptions on mortality table, fund investment return, salary increases, and allowances for expenses have been revised in this valuation. The assumed fund investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.60%, (net of investment expenses), compounded annually. The assumed future salary increases was changed from 6.25% per year to 5.50% per year. The rates in the termination table were reduced by 20% and the mortality table was changed from GAM83 to RP-2000. The changes were made to better reflect expected plan experience. The allowances for expenses changed from gross of investment fees to net of investment fees.