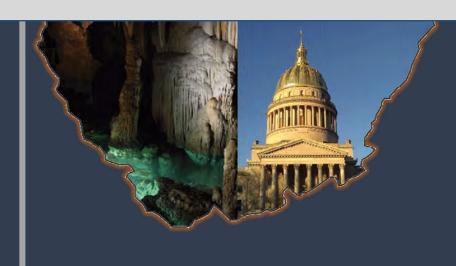


CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD

Pension Trust Funds of the State of West Virginia



Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015



West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

Pension Trust Funds of the State of West Virginia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Administers the Following Retirement Plans:

Public Employees' Retirement System
Teachers' Retirement System
State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System
State Police Retirement System
Deputy Sheriff Retirement System
Judges' Retirement System
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System
Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System
Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System

Contact Information:

Jeffrey E. Fleck, Executive Director 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E. Charleston, WV 25304-1636 (304) 558-3570 or (800) 654-4406 CPRB@wv.gov



From The West Virginia State Wildlife Center, Upshur County
Photo Courtesy of the West Virginia Department of Commerce

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD

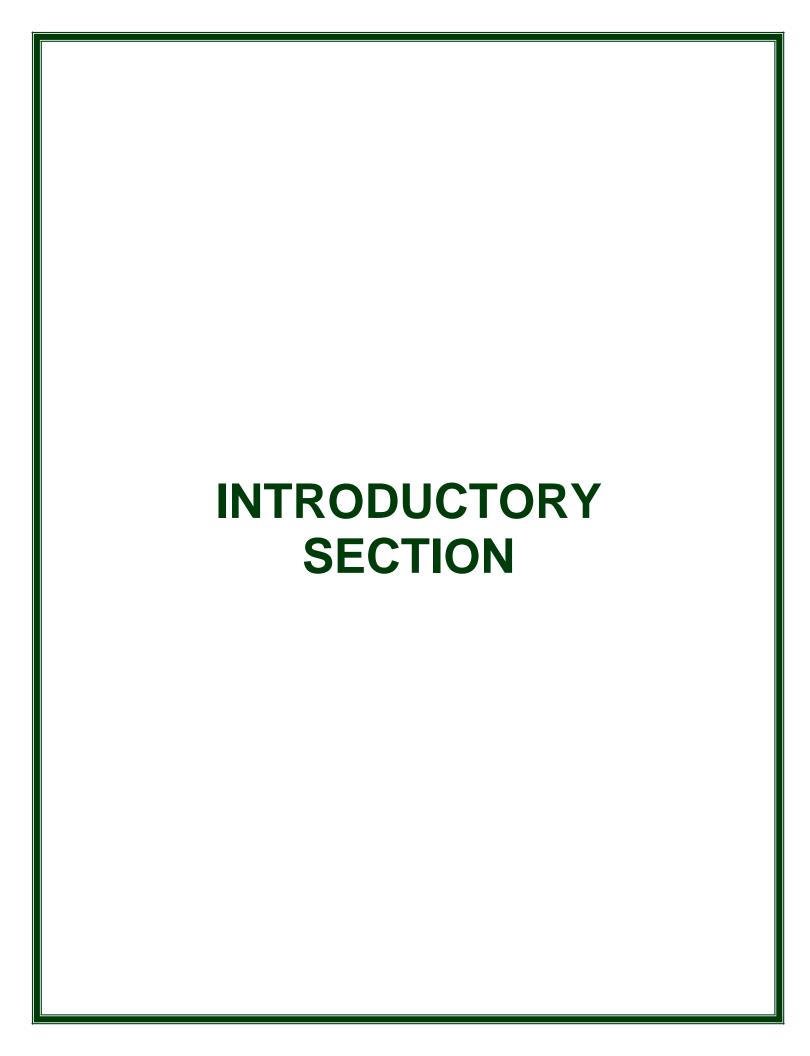
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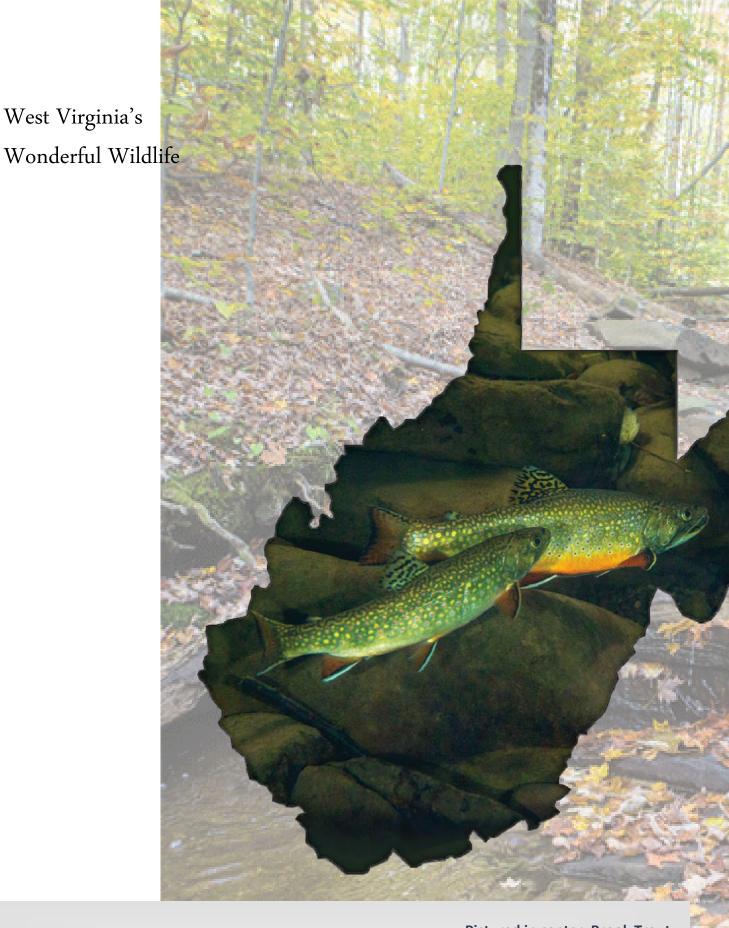
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WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD

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Pictured in center: Brook Trout
Brook Trout Stream at Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, West Virginia
Photo Courtesy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



BOARD MEMBERS

Governor Jim Justice

Auditor John B. McCuskey

Cabinet Secretary John A. Myers

Vice Chairman Captain Michael G. Corsaro

Treasurer John D. Perdue

Chairman David L. Wvant

Consolidated Public Retirement Board

4101 MacCorkle Ave., SE Charleston West, Virginia 25304-1636 Telephone: 304-558-3570 or 800-654-4406 Fax: 304-957-7522

Email: cprb@wv.gov www.wvretirement.com



BOARD MEMBERS
Andy Bird
Joseph Bunn
Angela Crank
Michael S. Haney
Joe Lynch
Mike McKown
D. Todd Murray
David Stover
C. Jeffrey Vallet

March 31, 2017

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jeffrey E. Fleck

The Board of Directors
The West Virginia Consolidated Public
Retirement Board
4101 MacCorkle Ave, S.E.
Charleston, West Virginia 25304

Dear Board Members:

It is with great pleasure that we submit our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (WVCPRB) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board includes the Public Employees Retirement System, the Teachers Retirement System, the Teachers Defined Contribution Retirement System, the Public Safety Death, Disability Retirement System, the State Police Retirement System, the Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System, the Emergency Medical Service Retirement System and the Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters System. Each system is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, the financial information contained in this report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Systems. Sufficient internal controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical tables. We trust that you and the respective members of the Systems will find this report helpful in understanding your retirement system.

Administration and Plan History

The PERS, TRS, TDC, DRS, DSRS, EMRS, MPRS, SPRS and JRS operate under common management and are collectively referred to as The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board. In addition to executive management, these plans share accounting and information services, the costs of which are allocated to the funds on an equitable basis. The plans were established under various provisions of the Legislature to provide benefits to qualified persons employed by State-supported institutions, entities and components. Additional information regarding the administration and history of each system, including laws establishing the plan and services provided, can be found in the *Financial Section-Notes to the Financial Statements* portion of this report.

Financial Information

Accounting Method - As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the financial information of the PERS, TRS, DRS, TDC, DSRS, EMRS, MPRS, SPRS and JRS is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred. Investments are reported at fair value.

Internal Controls - The management of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board is responsible for maintaining the system of internal controls (system). The system provides management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss of unauthorized disposition and the reliability of the financial records from which the financial reports are prepared. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the resulting benefits.

Summary Comparative Data - Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) includes a narrative introduction, an overview of the financial statements, including the notes and required supplementary information, and summary comparative data for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. Also, an analysis of significant variances between fiscal years 2016 and 2015 is provided in the MD&A.

Plan Funded Position

The funding objective of the WVCPRB pension trust funds is to meet long-term benefit requirements through contributions, which remain relatively level as a percent of member payroll over time, and through investment earnings. During the year ended June 30, 2016 the funded ratios of the 8 defined benefit plans administered by the WVCPRB showed 7 plans with a decrease and 1 plan with an increase (due to smoothing methodology). The decreases were due to negative returns in the investment market during the 2016 fiscal year. The funding percentages for PERS, TRS, PSDDRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMSRS and MPFRS for fiscal 2016 were 89.0%, 61.7%, 79.4%, 95.4%, 90.0%, 155.1%, 88.3% and 161.4%, respectively. Historical information concerning funding progress is presented in the *actuarial section* for each plan.

Investment Activity

Total investments for the WVCPRB decreased in fiscal year 2016, primarily due to both a decrease in the fair market value of the investments and the income they produced. The total assets for PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC at June 30, 2016 were \$5.697 billion, \$6.543 billion, \$578.93 million, \$138.57 million, \$173.27 million, \$167.19 million, \$59.32 million, \$3.32 million and \$430.05 million respectively compared to investment balances for the PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC of \$5.854 billion, \$6.804 billion, \$607.34 million, \$132.12 million, \$171.38 million, \$170.70 million, \$56.94 million, \$2.05 million and \$424.4 million, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Yields for PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC during fiscal year 2016 were (.1)%; (.1)%; (.1)%; (.1)%; (.1)%; (.1)%; (.1)%; (.2% and 1.07% respectively, compared to 3.81%; 3.83%; 3.80%; 4.12%; 4.01%; 3.95%; 4.01%; 5.50% and 3.86% during fiscal year 2015.

Interest and dividend income for the PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was \$25.65 million, \$29.71 million, \$2.63 million, \$630 thousand, \$792 thousand, \$772 thousand, \$266 thousand, \$11 thousand and \$18.31 million respectively, compared to \$26.94 million, \$31.00 million, \$2.78 million, \$605 thousand, \$793 thousand, \$802 thousand, \$258 thousand, \$7 thousand and \$18.61 million, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The change in fair market value of investments for the PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC for the fiscal year 2016 was \$(32.47) million, \$(48.12) million, \$(3.86) million, \$(539) thousand, \$(856) thousand, \$(947) thousand, \$(248) thousand, \$17 thousand and \$(14.77) million, respectively, compared to the increase in fair value of investments of \$192.39 million, \$224.99 million, \$20.09 million, \$4.37 million, \$5.74 million, \$5.72 million, \$1.89 million, \$59 thousand and \$(3.08) million, respectively, for fiscal year 2015. Additional information concerning investments, including investment policies and procedures, is located in the investment section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

Professional Services

Professional consultants are engaged by the Board to perform certain professional services that are essential to the effective operation of the respective plans. The Certification letters form the independent actuary, in conjunction with our internal actuary, are included in this report. The professional consultants engaged by the Board are listed in the Introductory Section of this report.

Financial Statement Audit

Suttle and Stalnaker, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Highlights and Initiatives

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

During fiscal year 2015, the CPRB began the process of designing our new computer system that, when completed, will enhance the experience of the members and retirees as well as expand the reporting capabilities and increase the efficiency in the administration of the plans. The first phase of our computer project, named COMPASS, "went live" in the first quarter of calendar year 2016 and the second phase is expected to "go live" in the second quarter of calendar year 2017.

Acknowledgments

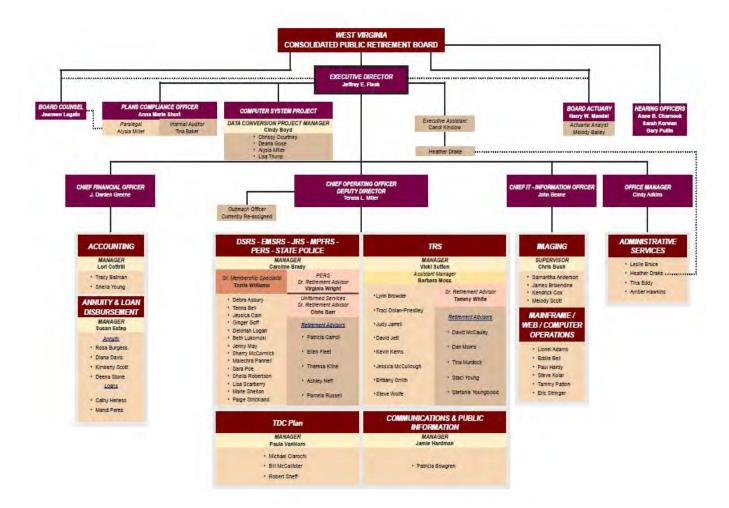
The compilation of this report reflects the combined effort of the staff of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board under the leadership of its Executive Director and the Guidance of the Board Members. It is intended to provide extensive and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, determining compliance with legal provisions, and determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DSRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the staff, the Governor, the Board of Directors, the consultants, the legislature, and the many people who have worked so diligently through continued cooperative efforts to assure the successful operation and financial soundness of the PERS, TRS, DRS, SPRS, DRS, JRS, EMRS, MPFRS and TDC systems.

Sincerely.

Jeffery E. Fleck Executive Director

J. Darden Greene, CPA Chief Financial Officer



INTRODUCTORY SECTION Board of Trustees

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

Board of Trustees

Chairman - David L. Wyant, Esquire
Brittany Vascik, Esquire, representing Governor Earl Ray Tomblin
Jeff Waybright, representing Acting State Auditor Lisa Hopkins
Diana Stout, Esquire, representing Treasurer John Perdue
Gale Given, representing Acting Cabinet Secretary Mary Jane Pickens
Michael Haney
Joe Lynch
Jeffrey Vallet
Joseph Bunn, Esquire
Andy Bird
Captain Michael Corsaro
Angela Crank
Michael McKown
D. Todd Murray
David Stover

INTRODUCTORY SECTION Staff and Advisors

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

Administrative Staff

Executive Director - Jeffrey E. Fleck
Executive Assistant - Candi E. Moore
Chief Operating Officer/Deputy Director - Terasa L. Miller
Administrative Services Manager - Cindy L. Adkins
Chief Financial Officer - J. Darden Greene
Accounting Manager - Lori A. Cottrill
Annuity and Loan Disbursement Manager - Susan Estep
Actuary - Harry W. Mandel
Contract Legal Counsel - Jeaneen J. Legato
TRS Manager - Vicki L. Sutton
PERS/Uniformed Services Manager - Caroline Brady
TDC Manager - Paula M. Vanhorn
Communications/Public Information Manager - Jamie E. Hardman
Compliance Officer - Annamarie Short
Chief IT/Information Officer - John J. Beane

<u>Advisors</u>

Bowles, Rice, LLP, Attorneys
Buck Consultants, Consulting Actuary
West Virginia Investment Management Board, Investment Manager
Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC, Independent Certified Public Accountants
LRWL, Inc., Information Technology



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

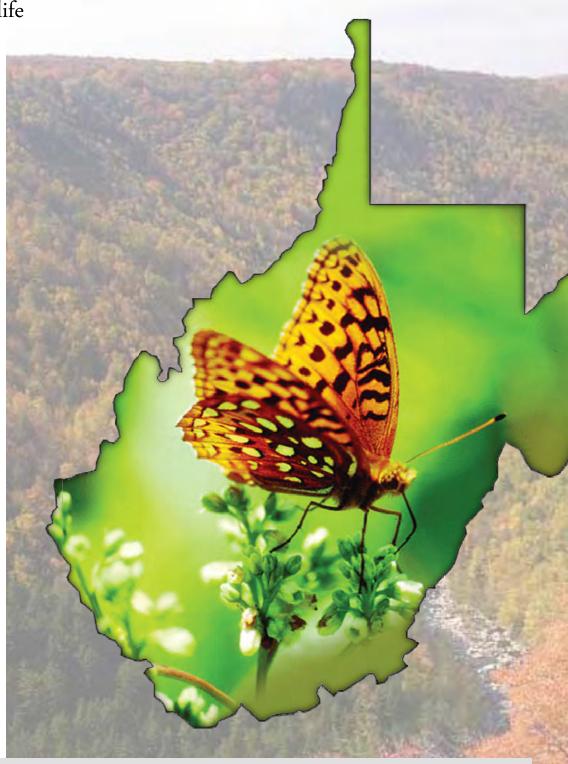
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

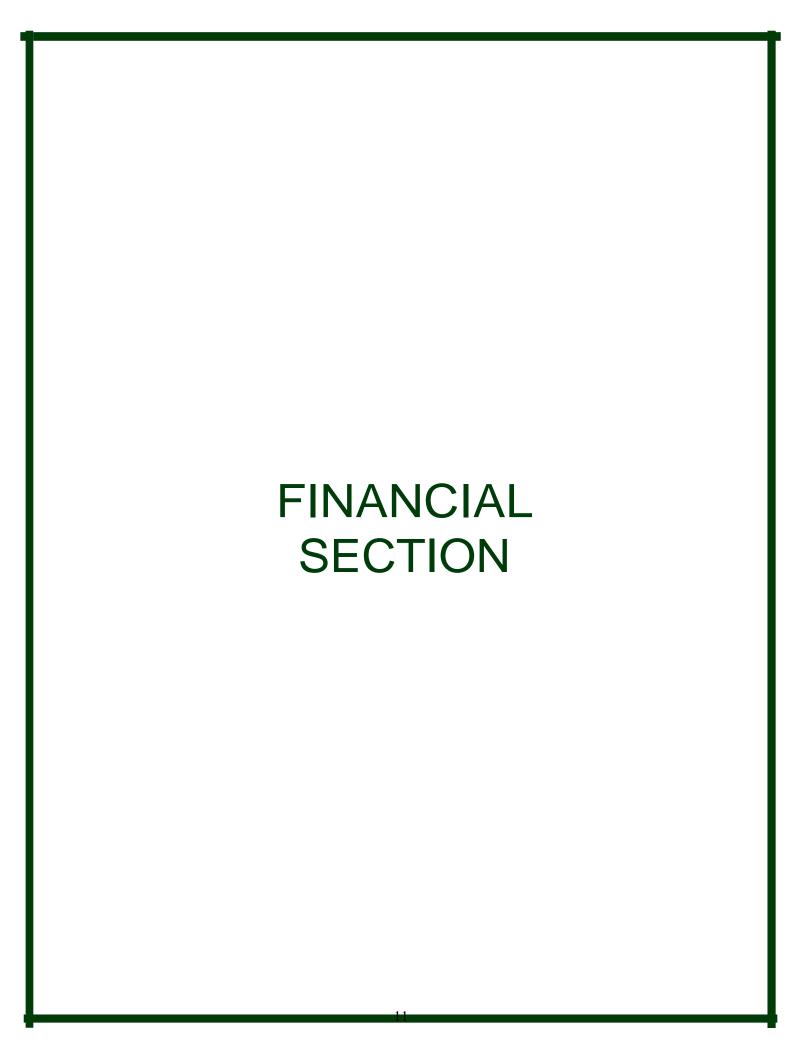
Executive Director/CEO

West Virginia's

Wonderful Wildlife



Pictured in center: Aphrodite Fritillary on Milkweed From Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Tucker County, West Virginia Photo Courtesy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



West Virginia's Wonderful Wildlife



Pictured in center: Canada Geese with Young
From Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Tucker County, West Virginia
Photo Courtesy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Charleston, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each of the pension funds (pension trust funds of the State of West Virginia) of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each of the pension funds of the Board, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Board as of June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 30, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the pension trust funds of the State of West Virginia and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of West Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 19, the schedules of net pension liability and changes in net pension liability, schedules of contributions, schedules of investment returns, and the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information presented on pages 73 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section, schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of payments to consultants, investment section, actuarial section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of administrative expenses and schedule of payments to consultants are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of administrative expenses and schedule of payments to consultants are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, investments section, actuarial section, and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Charleston, West Virginia

Seettle + Stalnaker, PUC

March 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The Management of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (WV CPRB) provides this discussion and analysis as an overview of the WV CPRB's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015. This section should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the audited financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position restricted for pensions (total assets minus total liabilities) of the WV CPRB at June 30, 2016 was \$13.78 billion, decreasing over \$432 million (-3.0%) from the plan net position restricted for pensions at June 30, 2015. The net position restricted for pensions of the Board at June 30, 2015 was \$14.22 billion, increasing over \$267 million (1.9%) from the net position restricted for pensions at June 30, 2014. The net position restricted for pensions is held in trust to meet future benefit obligations.
- Contribution revenue for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$825.31 million, a decrease of 8.6% compared to fiscal year 2015. Contribution revenue for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$903.41 million, a decrease of 2.8% compared to fiscal year 2014. These fluctuations were primarily due to changes in the employer contribution rate for the Public Employees Retirement System and a reduction in other statutorily required contribution amounts.
- Net investment income (loss) for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 was \$(23) million and \$534 million resulting in investment returns of approximately (0.2%) and 4%, respectively.
- Total benefits, refunds, and forfeitures paid for fiscal year 2016 were \$1.229 billion, an increase of 5.54% over fiscal year 2015 total benefits, refunds, and forfeitures paid of \$1.164 billion, which was an increase of 5.85% over fiscal year 2014.
- Total administrative expenses for fiscal year 2016 were \$11.1 million, a 5.4% increase from fiscal year 2015 administrative expenses of \$10.5 million, which was an increase of 1.7% from 2014.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The WV CPRB financial statements consist of the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds, Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds, and the Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, Required Supplementary Information is presented, which includes this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds and the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds report information about the fiduciary net position as of the end of the fiscal year and the changes in fiduciary net position during the fiscal year. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the current year's additions and deductions are included in the financial activity, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities on the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds, or net position restricted for pensions, provides a measurement of the financial position of the WV CPRB as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds provide information on the activities that caused the financial position to change during the fiscal year. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position restricted for pensions of the WV CPRB are one indicator of the whether the systems' financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

In addition to the basic financial statements, the reader should also review the Required Supplementary Information, which includes the *Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Contributions, and Schedules of Investment Returns* to gain an understanding of the funded status of the WV CPRB over time. These schedules provide an indication of the WV CPRB's ability to meet both the current and future benefit payment obligations. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* are also essential to the reader's understanding of the financial statements and provide additional information regarding the WV CPRB, such as descriptions of the plans administered by the WV CPRB, including contribution and benefit provisions, and information about the accounting policies and investment activities.

ANALYSIS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS

At June 30, 2016, the WV CPRB had net position restricted for pensions of \$13.78 billion, a decrease of over \$432 million (-3.0%) from \$14.22 billion at June 30, 2015. This followed the fiscal year 2015 increase of \$267 million (1.9%) from the \$13.95 billion of net position restricted for pensions as of June 30, 2014. The assets of the WV CPRB consist primarily of investments. The decrease in net position restricted for pensions is primarily the result of investment returns in equity markets and reduction in contributions. Condensed financial information comparing the WV CPRB plan assets for the past three fiscal years follows.

FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (in thousands)

ASSETS	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2016	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2015	FY16-15 Percentage <u>Change</u>	<u>Jı</u>	une 30, 2014	FY15-14 Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash	\$	8,666	\$	27,254	-68.20%	\$	6,496	319.55%
Investments at fair value		13,651,813		14,051,639	-2.85%		13,788,090	1.91%
Contributions receivable		41,333		33,433	23.63%		32,189	3.86%
Participant loans receivable		3,026		3,648	-17.05%		4,525	-19.38%
Miscellaneous revenue receivable		1,265		1,498	-15.55%		179	736.87%
Due from State of West Virginia		85,000		105,000	-19.05%		125,000	-16.00%
		13,791,103		14,222,472	-3.03%		13,956,479	1.91%
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accrued expenses and other payables		7,343		6,435	14.11%		8,158	-21.12%
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	13,783,760	\$	14,216,037	-3.04%	\$	13,948,321	1.92%

ANALYSIS OF ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS TO NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS

Contributions to WV CPRB decreased \$78.1 million (-8.64%) compared to fiscal year 2015. With the decrease in investment income of \$557 million (-104.31%) for fiscal year 2016 compared to investment income for fiscal year 2015, the overall decrease in revenues for 2016 was (-44.01%) compared to revenues for fiscal year 2015.

Contributions to the WV CPRB for fiscal year 2015 decreased by \$26.3 million (-2.83%) over contributions for fiscal year 2014. With the decrease of net investment income of \$1.55 billion for fiscal year 2015, the overall decrease in revenues for 2015 was \$1.58 billion from 2014 revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Total benefits, refunds, and forfeitures paid during the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$1.229 billion, an increase of (5.54%) over fiscal year 2015 total benefits, refunds, and forfeitures paid. Total benefits and refunds paid during the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1.164 billion, an increase of (5.85%) over fiscal year 2014. The increase in benefit expenses for each year is attributed to more retirees receiving benefits during the fiscal years. Total refunds paid increased \$4.81 million (14.3%) in fiscal year 2016 from fiscal year 2015. Total refunds paid had increased \$2.68 million (0.81%) in fiscal year 2015 over fiscal year 2014.

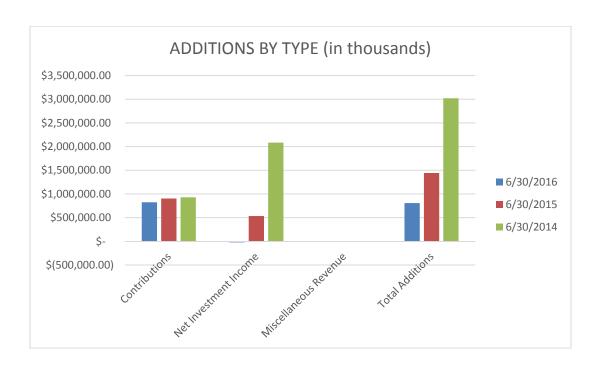
Administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$11.1 million, an increase of (5.4%) from fiscal year 2015 administrative expenses. The increase was primarily due to budgetary increases deemed necessary for several expense areas, namely the new Line of Business software currently being implemented. Administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$10.5 million, an increase of (1.7%) over fiscal year 2014 administrative expenses.

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (in thousands)

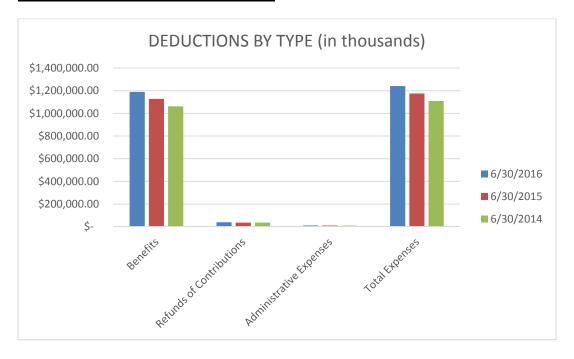
	2016	2015	FY16-15 Percentage Change	2014	FY15-14 Percentage Change
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	\$ 176,046	\$ 174,059	1.14%	\$ 169,056	2.96%
Employer contributions	649,265	729,350	-10.98%	760,681	-4.12%
Total contributions	825,311	903,409	-8.64%	 929,737	-2.83%
Investment income:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	(101,788)	452,153	-122.51%	2,018,802	-77.60%
Investment income	78,769	81,801	-3.71%	65,831	24.26%
Net investment income	(23,019)	533,954	-104.31%	2,084,633	-74.39%
Other income	5,391	5,198	3.71%	5,379	-3.36%
Total additions	807,683	1,442,561	-44.01%	3,019,749	-52.23%
Deductions and transfers:					
Benefit expense	1,189,018	1,128,067	5.40%	1,062,473	6.17%
Refunds of contributions/withdrawals	39,851	36,252	9.92%	35,960	0.81%
Administrative expense	11,091	10,526	5.37%	10,348	1.72%
Total deductions and transfers	1,239,960	 1,174,845	5.54%	1,108,781	5.96%
Net increase in net position	(432,277)	267,716	-261.47%	1,910,968	-85.99%
Net position restricted for pensions:					
Beginning of year	 14,216,037	 13,948,321	1.92%	 12,037,353	15.88%
End of year	\$ 13,783,760	\$ 14,216,037	-3.04%	\$ 13,948,321	1.92%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

ADDITIONS BY TYPE (in thousands)



DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (in thousands)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS, FUTURE FUNDING PROVISIONS, OVERALL OUTLOOK

The defined benefit plans are funded with the expectation that they will return 7.5 percent on the invested assets. When that return is not achieved, there is an increase in the net pension liability. The turmoil in the capital markets in fiscal year 2009 and the subsequent negative return for invested assets increased the net pension liability causing an increase in employer contributions in previous years.

The investment return for fiscal 2016 did not meet our 7.5 percent target rate. The return in fiscal year 2016 was (0.2%) and follows a year where the target rate of 7.5 percent was not met in 2015. In aggregate, the three and five years ending June 30, 2016 have produced annualized rates of return below the 7.5 percent long term expectation. The 10 year annualized rate of return is also below our target of 7.5% and is at 6.2%.

CONTACTING THE WV CPRB

This report is designed to provide a financial overview of the WV CPRB to state legislators, members of the Board of Trustees of the WV CPRB, state officials, participating employers and any other interested parties. Questions or requests for additional information regarding the financial information presented in this report may be addressed in writing to the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston West Virginia 25304.

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West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds (In Thousands) June 30, 2016

	Diklio		State Police					Emergency	Zi :F	Municipal	Teachers'		
	Employees' Retirement	Teachers' Retirement	Disability and Retirement		State Police Retirement	Deputy Sheriff Retirement	Judges' Retirement	Services Retirement	8 H W	& Firefighters Retirement	Contribution Retirement		
ASSETS	System	System	System	S	System	System	System	System		System	System	- 	Total
Cash	\$ 2,646	\$ 116	\$ 168	\$	155	\$ 38	\$ 16	\$ 24	\$	2	\$ 5,501	1 \$	8,666
Investments at fair value:													
Mutual funds	1	1	•		•	1	1	1		٠	217,622	2	217,622
Collective investment trusts	1	1	•		٠	1	1	•		1	79,560	0	79,560
Guaranteed investment contract (contract value)	1	•	•		٠	•	•	'		1	125,820	0	125,820
Large cap equity	1,208,725	1,386,945	121,457		29,775	37,009	35,736	12,643		642		- 2,	2,832,932
Non-large cap equity	287,306	330,567	29,329		6,001	8,752	8,576	2,979		151			673,661
International qualified	512,339	594,432	52,215		12,443	15,596	15,247	5,314		269		- ,	,207,855
International equity	1,034,365	1,181,323	105,304		25,322	31,668	30,934	10,797		551		- 2,	2,420,264
Private equity	582,482	669,655	58,643		14,287	17,840	17,386	6,091		309		- J.	,366,693
Real estate	610,902	713,178	63,514		14,145	18,288	17,323	6,095		305		- ,	1,443,750
Total return fixed income	510,761	574,012	50,605		13,395	15,239	15,478	5,377		258		- J.	1,185,125
Core fixed income	234,932	263,148	24,353		6,144	7,134	7,070	2,495		136			545,412
Hedge fund	580,641	664,889	57,311		15,033	18,794	18,232	6,354		323		- Ţ	1,361,577
TRS annuity	•	(135)	•			•	•	•		ı			(135)
Opportunistic debt	27,595	31,268	2,745		889	854	825	292		15			64,282
Short term fixed income	7,511	104,030	13,286		894	775	371	407]	121			127,395
Total investments at fair value	5,597,559	6,513,312	578,762		138,127	171,949	167,178	58,844		3,080	423,002		13,651,813
Contributions receivable	12.163	26.213	•			805	1	446		235	1.471	_	41.333
Participants loans receivable	1	2,705	•		٠	321	,) '	î	, ,	3,026
Miscellaneous revenue receivable	12	740			287	154	•	1		٠	71	1	1,265
Due from State of West Virginia	85,000	ı	,	. [1	1	ı	'		1			85,000
Total assets	5,697,380	6,543,086	578,930		138,569	173,267	167,194	59,315		3,317	430,045		13,791,103
LIABILITIES AND PLAN NET POSITION													
Liabilities:													
Accrued expenses and other payables	1	1	132		•	1	1			1	7,211	-1	7,343
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 5,697,380	\$ 6,543,086	\$ 578,798	\$	138,569	\$ 173,267	\$ 167,194	\$ 59,315	\$	3,317	\$ 422,834		\$ 13,783,760

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds (In Thousands) June 30, 2015

	Public Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	State Police Death, Disability and Retirement System	State Police Retirement System	Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System	Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System	Total
ASSETS Cash	653	50 899	9	± €	& C	· ·	÷	4	\$ 603	\$ 27.254
Investments at fair value:						÷				
Mutual funds	•	•	•	1	•	•	1	1	223,464	223,464
Collective investment trusts	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	76,871	76,871
Guaranteed investment contract (contract value)	1	•	1	1	•	•	•	1	117,130	117,130
Large cap equity	1,259,338	1,452,924	129,216	28,066	37,166	37,255	12,293	413	•	2,956,671
Non-large cap equity	297,243	346,188	30,875	6,741	8,826	8,868	2,916	86	•	701,755
International qualified	557,358	644,694	58,014	12,278	16,048	16,265	5,289	167	1	1,310,113
International equity	997,735	1,173,026	101,871	23,394	30,629	29,984	10,115	312	•	2,367,066
Private equity	565,518	654,960	59,689	13,387	17,353	17,500	5,905	195	1	1,334,507
Real estate	598,464	705,093	61,147	13,449	17,551	17,869	5,830	191	•	1,419,594
Total return fixed income	579,040	659,042	58,776	13,476	17,112	16,917	5,609	190	•	1,350,162
Core fixed income	248,963	286,618	25,425	5,815	7,403	7,496	2,436	84	•	584,240
Hedge fund	613,874	712,844	60,844	13,339	17,468	17,543	5,637	186	1	1,441,735
TRS annuity	1	(96)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(96)
Short term fixed income	24,855	117,825	21,482	2,009	625	1,006	517	108	1	168,427
Total investments at fair value	5,742,388	6,753,118	607,339	131,954	170,181	170,703	56,547	1,944	417,465	14,051,639
Contributions receivable	5,786	25,197			681	1	380	86	1,291	33,433
Participants loans receivable		3,264	1	1	384	•	1	1		3,648
Miscellaneous revenue receivable	4	1,232	1	163	54	•	1	1	45	1,498
Due from State of West Virginia	105,000	1	1	1	1	1	,	1	1	105,000
Total assets	5,853,830	6,803,710	607,341	132,117	171,382	170,703	56,939	2,046	424,404	14,222,472
LIABILITIES AND PLAN NET POSITION										
Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other pavables	274	368	183	1	23	1	2	1	5.585	6.435
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 5,853,556	\$ 6,803,342	\$ 607,158	\$ 132,117	\$ 171,359	\$ 170,703	\$ 56,937	\$ 2,046	\$ 418,819	\$ 14,216,037

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board
Statements of Changes in Hduciary Net Position - Pension Funds
(In Thousands)
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Public		State Police Death,				Emergency Medical	Municipal Police	Teachers' Defined	
	Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Disability and Retirement System	State Police Retirement System	Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	Services Retirement System	Officers & Firefighters Retirement	Contribution Retirement System	Total
Additions: Contributions:	à									
Member contributions	\$ 62,801	\$ 95,177	\$ 320	\$ 3,755	\$ 4,306	\$ 383	\$ 2,222	\$ 644	\$ 6,438	\$ 176,046
Employer contributions	186,770	133,681	292	3,724	6,071	739	2,744	644	11,401	346,542
Other statutorily required contributions	1	255,042	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	255,042
Other contributions - appropriations	•	34,472	13,209	•	•	'	1	'	•	47,681
Total contributions	249,571	518,372	14,297	7,479	10,377	1,122	4,966	1,288	17,839	825,311
Investment income:										
of investments	(32.472)	(48.115)	(3,856)	(539)	(856)	(947)	(248)	17	(14,772)	(101.788)
Investment income	25,645	29,712	2,627	630	792	772	266	11	18,314	78,769
Net investment income (loss)	(6,827)	(18,403)	(1,229)	91	(64)	(175)	18	28	3,542	(23,019)
Otherinome	707	3 018	207		100		-		7.8	5 301
Total additions	243.041	503.887	13.662	7.570	10.807	947	4.985	1.316	21.468	807.683
Deductions and transfers:										
Benefit expenses	382,577	749,139	41,969	811	8,187	4,382	1,953	ı	ı	1,189,018
Forfeitures		•	1	•	•	•		•	1,371	1,371
Refunds of contributions/withdrawals	11,877	10,364	1	260	611	47	905	34	14,675	38,473
Transfers to (from) plans	(123)	133	•	•	•	•	•	•	(10)	,
Administrative expenses	4,886	4,507	49	47	66	27	48	11	1,417	11,091
Disability recertification fees	•	1	4	1	2	1	-	•	1	7
Total deductions and transfers	399,217	764,143	42,022	1,118	8,899	4,456	2,607	45	17,453	1,239,960
Net increase (decrease) in plan net position	(156,176)	(260,256)	(28,360)	6,452	1,908	(3,509)	2,378	1,271	4,015	(432,277)
Net position restricted for pensions:										
Ravinning of vage	5 853 556	6 803 347	851 209	132 117	171 350	170.703	56 037	2000	418 810	14 216 037
Degiming of year.	0,675,00	2+5,500,0	001,100	111,201	666,111	110,103	166,00	0,70	410,017	14,410,037
End of year	\$ 5,697,380	\$ 6,543,086	\$ 578,798	\$ 138,569	\$ 173,267	\$ 167,194	\$ 59,315	\$ 3,317	\$ 422,834	\$ 13,783,760

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds (In Thousands) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System Total	6,504 \$ 174,059 11,194 356,505 - 299,681 - 73,164 17,698 903,409	(3,079) 452,153 18,609 81,801	15,530 533,954	33,582 5.198 1,442,561	2,584 2,584 12,968 33,662 3 1,064 10,526 - 6 6	16,963 267,716	401,856 13,948,321
Municipal Te Police Officers D & Firefighters Con Retirement Ret System S	\$ 417 \$ 417 - - - - - 834	59	99	006	49 - 7 - 56	844	1,202
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	\$ 2,071 2,607 4,678	1,886	2,144	6,822	1,600 - 666 - 45 - 45 1 2,312	4,510	52,427
Judges' Retirement System	\$ 413 2,845 - - 3,258	5,723 802	6,525	9,783	4,244 69 - 6 6 - 6 - 7	5,464	165,239
Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	\$ 4,068 5,972 -	5,741	6,534	506	7,554 - 817 - 95 1 1 8,467	8,613	162,746
State Police Retirement System	\$ 3,609 4,060 - - 7,669	4,367	4,972	12,641	633 418 - 44 1,096	11,545	120,572
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement System	\$ 445 808 - 20,860 22,113	20,085 2,781	22,866	861 45,840	39,708 - - 48 39,759	6,081	601,077
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 94,694 138,655 299,681 52,304 585,334	224,985 31,003	255,988	3,460	710,833 8,006 262 4,432	121,249	6,682,093
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$ 61,838 189,947 - - - 251,785	192,386 26,943	219,329	471,131	363,495 - 10,669 (265) 4,785 - 378,684	92,447	5,761,109
	Additions: Contributions: Member contributions Employer contributions Other statutorily required contributions Other contributions - appropriations Total contributions	Investment income: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Investment income	Net investment income	Other income Total additions	Deductions and transfers: Benefit expenses Forfeitures Refunds of contributions/withdrawals Transfers to (from) plans Administrative expenses Disability recertification fees Total deductions and transfers	Net increase in plan net position Net position restricted for pensions:	Beginning of year:

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - During fiscal year 1991, the West Virginia State Legislature created the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (the Board) to administer nine of the State of West Virginia's ten retirement plans. The nine retirement plans included within these financial statements are the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement System (SPDDRS), the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (DSRS), the Judges' Retirement System (JRS), the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS), Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS) and the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS). The Total Pension Funds column included in the statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position is for informational purposes only. The assets of each plan are only available to satisfy the obligations of that plan. The Board's retirement plans are reported as pension trust funds by the State of West Virginia (the State). The Governmental Employees Deferred Compensation Plan is administered by the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office and has been excluded from these financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

The Board is managed by a Board of Trustees, which consists of, by virtue of their position, the Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and Secretary of the Department of Administration, together with the following gubernatorial appointments that are subject to the advice and consent of the State Senate: four residents of the State who are not participants in the retirement plans, one State and one non-State employee participant in PERS, and one participant each from TRS, SPDDRS, SPRS, DSRS, EMSRS, MPFRS and TDCRS.

Pursuant to the West Virginia Code, the Board submits a detailed budgetary schedule of administrative expenses to the Secretary of the Department of Administration prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The fundamental purpose of budgetary control is to plan for the expected level of operations and to provide management with a tool to control deviation from such plan but does not constitute a legally adopted budget.

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for governmental units. The accompanying pension fund financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period when contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Board's assets are held primarily in accounts maintained by the State Treasurer, the West Virginia Investment Management Board (the IMB), and the third-party administrator of its defined contribution plan.

<u>Cash</u> - The State Treasurer has statutory responsibility for the daily cash management activities of the state's agencies, departments, boards and commissions. The amounts on deposit with the State Treasurer are available for immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Investments</u> - All defined benefit plan funds not required to meet disbursement needs are invested in accordance with the West Virginia Code, as well as policies established by the IMB. The IMB has established various investment pools to provide for the investment of the defined benefit plans' assets. These investment pools are structured as multiparticipant variable net asset funds.

The investments in the IMB Pools are carried at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical method.

The TDCRS investments are held by an investment company which also serves as the third party administrator for the plan. As prescribed by West Virginia Code, the TDCRS investments are allocated to participant accounts and the participants direct the investment of their individual account balances by selecting from a list of plan mutual funds or a long term fixed investment option.

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The TDCRS investments are carried at fair value (except for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts, which are reported at contract value) as determined by a third-party pricing service utilized by an investment management company. For fully benefit-responsive investment contracts, contract value is the relevant measure for the portion of investments attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants normally would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the plan. Investment income for the TDCRS is determined monthly and distributed to the individual participant accounts.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 4 for further discussion regarding the fair value of the Board's investments.

<u>Contributions Receivable</u> - Contributions receivable represent funds owed to the Board from other government employer entities participating in the various retirement plans.

<u>Participant Loans Receivable</u> - The TRS makes loans to its members, hired prior to July 1, 2005, up to the lesser of one-half of a member's accumulated contributions or \$8,000, at an interest rate indexed to the interest rate used by the Board for determining actuarial contribution levels. TRS loans require repayment over varying terms, with a maximum term of five years.

During the 2008 First Special Session, the West Virginia Legislature passed House Bill 101 regarding retirement benefits for teachers and educational service personnel which became effective March 16, 2008. The legislation provided an opportunity for members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS) to elect to transfer to the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The transfer occurred on July 1, 2008 and a total of 15,152 TDCRS members transferred to TRS. These members were granted 75% service created under TRS for their years of service in TDCRS. These members were also granted a one time opportunity to receive a loan in order to purchase the additional 25% service credit at a 7.5% interest rate and with a maximum term of five years. The last day to receive such a loan was June 30, 2010.

The DSRS also makes loans to its members, hired prior to July 1, 2005, up to the lesser of one-half of a member's accumulated contributions or \$8,000, at an interest rate indexed to the interest rate used by the Board for determining actuarial contribution levels. DSRS loans require repayment over varying terms, with a maximum term of five years.

<u>Accrued Expenses and Other Payables</u> - Accrued expenses and other payables primarily represent retirement annuity amounts due to new retirees.

<u>Investment Related Expenses</u> - Investments are invested in multiparticipant pools and investment related expenses are not readily separable by participant in each pool. Investment income from the pools is reported net of investment expenses.

<u>Accounting Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of actuarial accrued liabilities, contingent assets, and contingent liabilities as of the financial statement date, and the reported amounts of additions and deductions for the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

The various retirement plans utilize various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position. Changes in the value of investment securities could affect the future funding status of the plans or require additional contributions to maintain the current funding status.

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain amounts in the 2015 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - In preparing these financial statements, the Board has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 31, 2017, the date the financial statements were issued.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Membership in the plans consisted of the following as of July 1, 2016 and 2015:

As of July 1, 2016:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>SPDDRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>DSRS</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>EMSRS</u>	<u>MPFRS</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet	26,293	35,440	747	24	353	54	81	-
receiving them	4,214	1,867	3	11	102	1	63	-
Terminated nonvested members	16,474	3,258	1	124	204	2	144	43
Active members	<u>36,150</u>	<u>35,811</u>	<u>42</u>	611	1,042	<u>42</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>191</u>
Total	<u>83,131</u>	<u>76,376</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>1,701</u>	99	<u>874</u>	234
As of July 1, 2015:								
	<u>PERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>SPDDRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>DSRS</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>EMSRS</u>	<u>MPFRS</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet	25,679	34,738	746	21	339	55	71	-
receiving them	4,169	1,707	3	10	95	1	49	_
Terminated nonvested members	15,473	2,891	1	121	200	1	134	41
Active members	36,122	35,788	52	625	1,024	44	568	140
Total	<u>81,443</u>	<u>75,124</u>	802	<u>777</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>822</u>	<u> 181</u>

Funding policies for all plans have been established by and are changed from time-to-time by action of the State Legislature. While contribution rates are legislatively determined, actuarial valuations are performed to assist the Board and the State Legislature in determining contribution rates. The following information is provided for general information purposes only. Plan participants should refer to the respective West Virginia State Code Section for more complete information.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Defined Benefit Plans

Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - PERS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system covering substantially all employees of the State and its component units, as well as employees of participating non-State governmental entities who are not participants of another state or municipal retirement system. The numbers of participating employers are as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	June 30, 2015
West Virginia state agencies	134	152
Cities and towns	116	105
Counties	55	55
Special districts	<u>341</u>	<u>395</u>
	<u>646</u>	<u>707</u>

PERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Qualification for normal retirement is age 60 with five years of service or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, qualification for normal retirement is age 62 with 10 years of service or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. The straight life annuity retirement benefit is equivalent to 2% of average salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the three consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings. Terminated members with at least five years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity beginning at age 62. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64.

Chapter 5, Article 10 of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature. In certain circumstances, this Article also permits members of TRS to transfer accumulated service credit and member contributions into PERS.

Contributions - Per Chapter 5, Article 10, for periods prior to July 1, 2015, the members contribute 4.5% of annual earnings. Effective July 1, 2015, newly hired members contribute 6% of annual earnings. State and non-state governmental employers' contribution rates were 13.5% and 14.0% of covered employees' annual earnings for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Effective July 1, 2016 employer contribution rates decreased to 12% of members annual earnings. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members are established by statutes, subject to legislative limitations and are not actuarially determined. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for employers are established by the Board. Employer contributions from State and non-State agencies for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, were (in thousands):

	20	16 2015
State Non-State		25,089 \$ 128,126 51,681 61,821
	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$6,770</u> <u>\$189,947</u>

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description - TRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system covering all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State and certain personnel of the 13 State-supported institutions of higher education, State Department of Education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired prior to July 1, 1991. Employees of the State-supported institutions of higher education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired after June 30, 1991, are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. TRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991. However, effective July 1, 2005, all new employees hired for the first time are required to participate in TRS. There were 79 employers and one non-employer contributing entity participating in TRS as of June 30, 2016.

During the 2008 First Special Session, the West Virginia Legislature passed House Bill 101 regarding retirement benefits for teachers and educational service personnel which became effective March 16, 2008. The legislation provided an opportunity for members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS) to elect to transfer to the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The transfer occurred on July 1, 2008 and a total of 15,152 TDCRS members transferred to TRS.

TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, qualification for normal retirement is age 62 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 30 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. All members hired after July 1, 2015 may retire with the pension reduced actuarially if the member is between ages 60 and 62 with 10 years of service or between ages 55 and 62 with 30 years of service. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings.

Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

TRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 6% of members' gross salary. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members and employers are established by State law and are not actuarially determined. Employers make the following contributions:

The State, county boards of education, and other employers contribute 15% of gross salary of their TRS members hired prior to July 1, 1991. The State, county boards of education, and other employers contribute 7.5% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who selected to transfer to TRS effective July 1, 2008. The other employers and county boards of education, utilizing funds made available through the State's School Aid Formula (SAF) contribute 7.5% of the gross salary of their TDCRS covered employees. In addition, the State contributes a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents to assist in extinguishing the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. Other statutorily required contributions of \$255,042,149 and \$299,680,968 were made through the State's school aid formula during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Certain additional contributions of approximately \$34,472,000 and \$52,304,000 were made during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, representing extra appropriations to reduce the unfunded liability.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

State Police Death, Disability and Retirement System

Plan Description - SPDDRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system covering all West Virginia State Police (State Police) hired on or before March 11, 1994. This plan is closed to new entrants.

SPDDRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 50 after 20 years of contributory service, or at any age upon completion of 25 years of service. There is no vesting in the State's contributions prior to ten years of service. Benefits payable to members retiring prior to age 50 are deferred until the normal retirement date. The annual retirement benefit is 5.5% of the members' aggregate salary, but not less than \$6,000 per year. Total service related disability benefits are equal to the member's annual salary, but not less than \$15,000 per year. Aggregate salary is the total salary paid to a member during his or her period of service, which may include up to 5 years of active military service credited at the average departmental salary. Aggregate salary for purposes of determining disability benefits may include salary that would have been earned had the participant served at least 25 years notwithstanding the disability. An annual cost-of-living adjustment of 3.75% is granted to retirees and beneficiaries. For service-connected total disability retirees, the adjustment begins at age 65. A member who terminates employment is entitled to a refund of his or her contributions plus interest.

Contributions - SPDDRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 9% of their annual earnings. The State makes contributions based on 15% of the annual payroll of State Police, as well as contributing all revenue generated by the sale of traffic accident reports, criminal investigation reports and other fees. In addition, certain additional contributions of approximately \$13,209,000 and \$20,860,000 were made during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, representing extra appropriations to reduce the unfunded liability. Contributions, as a percentage of payroll for members and the employer, are established by State law and are not actuarially determined.

State Police Retirement System

Plan Description - SPRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system that was established for all State Police hired on or after March 12, 1994. SPRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 52 with 20 years of credited service. A member is eligible for a reduced benefit with 20 years of credited service and retiring before age 52. The annual regular retirement benefit, paid monthly, is equal to 2.75% of the final average salary multiplied by the years of service. Final average salary is the average of the five highest calendar years of earnings during the last ten years of earnings. Annual retirement annuity adjustments are 1.0% for regular retirement and are payable on July 1 of each year after the member reaches 63 years of age.

Contributions - Members contribute 12% of annual base salary. Employer contribution rates were 12.0% and 13.5% of covered employees' annual base salary for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Chapter 15, Article 2 and Article 2A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the SPDDRS and SPRS plans to the State Legislature.

Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Plan Description - DSRS, a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system, was established for all deputy sheriffs hired by all 55 county governments on or after July 1, 1998. The DSRS was also made available to any deputy sheriff employed in covered employment participating in PERS on the effective date so long as he/she made notification in writing before January 31, 1999, to both the County Commission in the county in which he/she was employed and the Board of his/her desire to transfer to the DSRS. Approximately 600 deputy sheriffs elected such transfer and as a result, approximately \$28,638,000 of accumulated member and employer contributions and interest were transferred from PERS to DSRS in fiscal year 1999, in accordance with Chapter 7, Article 14D of the West Virginia State Code. There were 55 employers participating in DSRS as of June 30, 2016.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

DSRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement under the following circumstances:

- 1. Attainment of the age of 50 years and completion of 20 or more years of service
- 2. Member is in covered employment, has attained the age of 60 years, and has completed five or more years of service
- 3. Attainment of the age of 62 years and has completed five or more years of service

The annual regular retirement benefit is equal to 2.25% of a member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service. Final average salary refers to the average of the highest annual compensation received for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the member's last ten years of service. A member may elect to receive retirement income payments equal to his/her accrued benefit in the normal form or in a variety of annuity options. The normal form signifies a monthly annuity which is 1/12 of the amount of a members accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life.

Benefit payments did not begin prior to January 1, 2000, except benefit payments resulting from disability.

Chapter 7, Article 14D of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - Members contribute 8.5% of monthly base salary, and the Sheriff's Office/County Commission of the County in which the member is employed contributed an additional 12.0% and 12.5% of the member's monthly salary during years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In addition, the Sheriff's Office/County Commissions contribute certain fees charged for reports and other services provided by the sheriff's offices.

Judges' Retirement System

Plan Description - JRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system covering State judges and justices who elect to participate. JRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. A member who was appointed or elected to the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is eligible for normal retirement upon the attainment of 24 years of service of which at least 12 years is as a sitting judge or justice, 16 years of service at age 65 of which at least 12 years is as a sifting judge or justice, or 8 full years of service after age 65. A member who was appointed or elected to the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is eligible for normal retirement upon the attainment of 24 years of service of which at least 14 years is as a sitting judge or justice, or 16 years of service at age 65 of which 14 years is as a sitting judge or justice. A member on the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is eligible for a deferred benefit upon termination of service prior to normal retirement provided the member completes 16 years of service of which 12 years of service is as a sitting judge or justice. A member of the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is eligible for a deferred benefit upon termination of service prior to normal retirement provided the member completes 16 years of service of which 14 years of service are as a sitting judge or justice.

The annual benefit paid to judges and justices on the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is 75% of the current annual salary of the office from which the participant retires, with surviving spouse and dependent child benefits. This benefit is proportionally increased upon increase in salary for active sitting judges and justices.

The annual benefit paid to judges and justices on the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is 75% of the member's final average salary. Final average salary means the average of the highest thirty-six consecutive month's compensation received as a judge or justice. No increases in benefits are given by virtue of increase in salary of active sitting judges or justices.

Chapter 51, Article 9 of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - JRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 7% of their annual earnings. This policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at varying amounts appropriated annually by the State Legislature. However, annual appropriations are determined in consideration of the most recent actuarial valuation. Any participant who terminates before becoming eligible for benefits may elect to withdraw his or her contributions without interest.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

Plan Description - EMSRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing retirement system. The EMSRS Act was passed by the Legislature in March 2007. The legislation provided for a voluntary participation election of eligible emergency medical service officers and mandated that certain participation levels be reached by December 31, 2007, in order for the provisions of the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System to become effective. At the close of the election period, fifteen licensed EMS public employers, consisting of twelve eligible Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) political subdivisions and three eligible Non-PERS political subdivisions, passed corporate resolutions to become participating public employers of this retirement system. Statewide, over five hundred eligible Emergency Medical Services Officers elected to opt into this new retirement plan. The WV Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) became effective January 1, 2008. There were 14 employers participating in EMSRS as of June 30, 2016.

The statute prohibited any payout of benefits from the EMSRS fund prior to January 1, 2011, with the exception of duty disability retirement. An EMSRS member is eligible for "normal" retirement when one of the following occurs:

- Attainment of age 50 and the completion of 20 years of contributory service; or
- Attainment of age 50 when age plus contributory service equals 70 while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years contributory service while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 62 and completion of 5 years of contributory service.

An EMSRS member is eligible for "early retirement" when they reach age 45 and have completed 20 years of service.

Final Average Salary (FAS) is the average of the highest annual compensation received by the member during covered employment for any 5 consecutive plan years (Jan. 1- Dec. 31) within the last 10 years of service. The accrued benefit on behalf of any member is calculated as follows:

Final Average Salary x Years of Credited Service x Benefit Percentage

Annual Retirement Benefit Formula

2.75% x FAS x Years of Service for years 1-20 2.0% x FAS x Years of Service for years 21-25 1.0% x FAS x Years of Service for years 26-30

Chapter 16, Article 5V of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - Currently, the EMSRS employee contribution rate is 8.5% of gross monthly salary and the employer contribution rate is 10.5% of gross monthly salary.

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

Plan Description - MPFRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing plan. The MPFRS Act was passed by the Legislature in November 2009, and became effective January 1, 2010. The legislation provided for any municipality or municipal subdivision employing municipal police officers or firefighters to elect to become a participating employer. MPFRS is a multiple employer defined benefit retirement system. The MPFRS had 191 participating members as of June 30, 2016. All police officers and firefighters first employed in covered employment after the date the municipality or municipal subdivision elected to join MPFRS are required to be members of MPFRS. There were 16 employers participating in MPFRS as of June 30, 2016.

2 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

A MPFRS member is eligible for "normal" retirement when one of the following occurs:

- Attainment of age 50 and the completion of 20 years of contributory service; or
- Attainment of age 50 when age plus contributory service equals 70 while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years contributory service while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 62 and completion of 5 years of contributory service.

Final Average Salary (FAS) is the average of the highest annual compensation received by the member during covered employment for any 5 consecutive plan years (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31) within the last 10 years of service. The accrued benefit on behalf of any member is calculated as follows, not to exceed 67%:

Final Average Salary x Years of Credited Service x Benefit Percentage

Annual Retirement Benefit Formula

2.6% x FAS x Years of Credited Service for years 1-20

2.0% x FAS x Years of Credited Service for years 21-25

1.0% x FAS x Years if Credited Service for years 26-30

Chapter 8, Article 22A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - Currently, the MPFRS employee contribution rate is 8.5% of gross monthly salary and the employer contribution rate is 8.5% of gross monthly salary.

Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System

Plan Description - TDCRS is a multiple employer defined contribution retirement system, which is a money purchase pension plan covering primarily full-time employees of the State's 55 county public school systems, the State Department of Education, and the Schools for the Deaf and Blind who were hired between July 1, 1991 and June 30, 2005. TDCRS members also include former TRS plan members, including higher education employees, who have elected to transfer into or participate in TDCRS. TDCRS benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. TDCRS closed participation to new members effective June 30, 2005.

During the 2008 First Special Session, the West Virginia Legislature passed House Bill 101 regarding retirement benefits for teachers and educational service personnel which became effective March 16, 2008. The legislation provided an opportunity for members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS) to elect to transfer to the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The transfer occurred on July 1, 2008 and a total of 15,152 TDCRS members transferred to TRS.

The TDCRS provides members with a choice of 20 separate investment options made up of fixed income, balanced, large cap, mid cap, small cap, and international mutual funds, a money market fund and a fixed annuity.

Contributions - State law requires employees to contribute 4.5% of their gross compensation and the employers to contribute 7.5% of covered members' gross compensation. Employer contributions are comprised from amounts allocated to the employers through the State's School Aid Formula, forfeitures allotted from the TDCRS and county contributions. Employer contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) become partially vested after six years and fully vested after 12 complete years of service. If a terminated employee does not return to active participant status within five years, the nonvested employer contributions and earnings thereon are forfeited to reduce the employer's current period contribution requirement. Any such forfeitures arising from contributions, plus earnings thereon, will be used to reduce future employer contributions.

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2015 and 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the *Actuarial Assumptions and Methods* section of this note.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability

The schedules of net pension liability and changes in net pension liability, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan fiduciary net position are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial values of the total pension liability. Selected information for each plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows (in thousands):

					Plan Fiduciary
		Plan			Net Position
	Total	Fiduciary		Net	as a Percentage
	Pension	Net		Pension	of the Total
As of June 30, 2016:	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Liab</u>	ility (Asset)	Pension Liability
PERS	\$ 6,616,588	\$ 5,697,470	\$	919,118	86.11%
TRS	10,652,921	6,543,087		4,109,834	61.42%
SPDDRS	729,007	578,798		150,209	79.40%
SPRS	146,038	138,569		7,469	94.89%
DSRS	205,104	173,268		31,836	84.48%
JRS	113,449	167,194		(53,745)	147.37%
EMSRS	66,075	59,315		6,760	89.77%
MPFRS	1,903	3,317		(1,414)	174.30%
					Plan Fiduciary
		Plan			Net Position
	Total	Fiduciary		Net	Net Position as a Percentage
	Pension	Fiduciary Net		Pension	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
As of June 30, 2015:		Fiduciary			Net Position as a Percentage
As of June 30, 2015: PERS	\$ Pension	\$ Fiduciary Net		Pension	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u>	Fiduciary Net <u>Position</u>	Liab	Pension ility (Asset)	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
PERS	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u> 6,411,960	Fiduciary Net Position 5,853,556	Liab	Pension ility (Asset) 558,404	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 91.29%
PERS TRS	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u> 6,411,960 10,268,596	Fiduciary Net Position 5,853,556 6,803,342	Liab	Pension bility (Asset) 558,404 3,465,254	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 91.29% 66.25% 85.36% 102.73%
PERS TRS SPDDRS	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u> 6,411,960 10,268,596 711,517 128,610 191,871	Fiduciary Net Position 5,853,556 6,803,342 607,158 132,117 171,357	Liab	Pension bility (Asset) 558,404 3,465,254 104,359	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 91.29% 66.25% 85.36% 102.73% 89.31%
PERS TRS SPDDRS SPRS	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u> 6,411,960 10,268,596 711,517 128,610	Fiduciary Net Position 5,853,556 6,803,342 607,158 132,117	Liab	Pension bility (Asset) 558,404 3,465,254 104,359 (3,507)	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 91.29% 66.25% 85.36% 102.73% 89.31% 151.69%
PERS TRS SPDDRS SPRS DSRS	\$ Pension <u>Liability</u> 6,411,960 10,268,596 711,517 128,610 191,871	Fiduciary Net Position 5,853,556 6,803,342 607,158 132,117 171,357	Liab	Pension ility (Asset) 558,404 3,465,254 104,359 (3,507) 20,514	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 91.29% 66.25% 85.36% 102.73% 89.31%

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rates of Return

The long-term rates of return on pension plan investments were determined using the building block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term geometric rates of return are summarized in the following tables and were used for all defined benefit plans:

June 30, 2016

			Weighted
		Long-term	Average
		Expected	Expected
	Target	Rate of	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
US Equity	27.5%	7.0%	1.92%
International Equity	27.5%	7.7%	2.12%
Core Fixed Income	7.5%	2.7%	0.20%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.5%	5.5%	0.41%
TIPS	0.0%	2.7%	0.00%
Real Estate	10.0%	7.0%	0.70%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.4%	0.94%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	4.7%	0.47%
Total	100.0%		6.76%
Inflation (CPI)	100.070		1.90%
minution (CF1)			8.66%

June 30, 2015

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	27.5%	7.0%	1.92%
International Equity	27.5%	7.7%	2.12%
Core Fixed Income	7.5%	2.7%	0.20%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.5%	5.5%	0.41%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.6%	0.56%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.4%	0.94%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	4.7%	0.47%
Cash	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Total	100.0%		6.62%
Inflation (CPI)			1.90%
			8.52%

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for all defined benefit plans for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the plans' net pension liabilities calculated using the current discount rate of 7.5% as well as the plans' net pension liabilities if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively (in thousands):

		Tota	al Net	Pension Liability	y	
	· ·			Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
As of June 30, 2016:						
PERS	\$	1,663,751	\$	919,118	\$	286,731
TRS		5,199,286		4,109,834		3,178,615
SPDDRS		245,100		150,209		72,654
SPRS		34,483		7,469		(14,165)
DSRS		59,830		31,836		8,704
JRS		(41,066)		(53,745)		(64,498)
EMSRS		16,577		6,760		(1,280)
MPFRS		(955)		(1,414)		(1,765)
	Total Net Pension Liability					
	1.0	/ D	D:	Current	1.	% Increase
	17	6 Decrease	DI	scount Rate		
As of June 30, 2015:		(6.5%)		(7.5%)	-	(8.5%)
PERS	\$	1,287,855	\$	558,435	\$	(57,816)
TRS	Ψ	4,492,815	Ψ	3,465,655	Ψ	2,583,678
SPDDRS		198,586		104,176		27,204
SPRS		21,383		(3,067)		(22,603)
DSRS		46,929		20,512		(1,316)
JRS		(44,875)		(57,594)		(68,370)
EMSRS		12,254		3,133		(4,330)
MPFRS		(701)		(965)		(1,165)

${\bf 3-ACTUARIAL\ INFORMATION-DEFINED\ BENEFIT\ PLANS\ (Continued)}$

Annual Money-Weighted Rates of Return

The following table provides the annual money-weighted rates of return, net of investment expenses, for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for each defined benefit pension plan:

	Annual I	Money		
	Weighted Rate of Return			
	2016	2015		
PERS	-0.12%	3.93%		
TRS	-0.28%	3.92%		
SPDDRS	-0.21%	3.92%		
SPRS	0.07%	4.03%		
DSRS	-0.04%	3.97%		
JRS	-0.10%	3.97%		
EMS	0.03%	4.04%		
MPFRS	1.13%	4.37%		

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are as follows:

PERS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	Through Fiscal Year 2035	Through Fiscal Year 2035
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases: PERS:	7.50%	7.50%
State	3.0-4.6%%	3.0-4.6%%
Nonstate	3.35-6.0%%	3.35-6.0%%
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.5%
Mortality rates	Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled males - 96% of RP- 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled females - 107% of RP- 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Non- Annuitant, Scale AA; Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA
Withdrawal rates		
State	1.75-35.1%	1.75-35.1%
Non-state	2-35.8%	2-35.8%
Disability rates	0675%	0675%
Retirement rates	15% - 100%	15% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2009-2014	2009-2014

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

TRS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2034	Through Fiscal Year 2034
Actuarial assumptions:	•	•
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases: TRS:		
Teachers	3.00-6.00%	3.75-5.25%
Non Teachers	3.00-6.50%	3.40-6.50%
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.5%
Mortality rates	Active – 100% of RP2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired males – 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired females – 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled males – 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled females – 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Active – RP2000 Non-Annuitant monthly mortality table, retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale-AA; disabled - RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA
Withdrawal rates State	Teachers: 1.2 - 35% Non-teachers: 1.4 – 24.75%	Teachers: 1.2 - 35% Non-teachers: 1.4 – 22.5%
Non-state	Non-teachers: 1.4 – 24.75%	Non-teachers: 1.4 – 22.5%
Disability rates	0704%	088%
Retirement rates	0% - 100%	0% - 100%
experience study SPDDRS	2010 - 2015 June 30, 2016	2006 - 2010 June 30, 2015
SI DDKS	June 30, 2010	June 50, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level	Individual entry age normal cost with level
	percentage of payroll	percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2025	Through Fiscal Year 2025
Actuarial assumptions:	7.500	7.500
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:	5.00/ 5 5 2 5	5.00/ 6 5: 2 5
SPDDRS:	5.0% for first 2 yrs of service 4.5% for the next 3 yrs of service	5.0% for first 2 yrs of service 4.5% for the next 3 yrs of service
	4.0% for the next 5 yrs and	4.0% for the next 5 yrs and
	3.25% thereafter	3.25% thereafter
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.5%
Mortality rates	Active - RP2000 non-annuitant tables projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables projected to 2025, scale BB Disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables projected to 2025, scale BB, set forward 1 year	Active - RP2000 non-annuitant mortality table scale annuitant table, scale BB; Retired and Disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB
Withdrawal rates State	0 - 2.67%	0 - 2.67%
Non-state		
Disability rates	.054%	.054%
Retirement rates	20% - 100%	20% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2006 - 2011	2006 - 2011

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

SPRS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll			
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value			
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period			
Amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	Through Fiscal Year 2030	Through Fiscal Year 2030			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%			
Projected salary increases	5.0% for first 2 yrs of service,	5.0% for first 2 yrs of service,			
	4.5% for next 3 yrs of service,	4.5% for next 3 yrs of service,			
	4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and	4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and			
	3.25% thereafter	3.25% thereafter			
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%			
Discount rate	7.50%	7.5%			
Mortality rates	Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table; scale BB; retired and disabled RP2000 Healthy annuitant mortality table; scale BB			
Withdrawal rates	0 - 7.6%	0 - 12.32%			
Disability rates	.054%	.054%			
Retirement rates	20% - 100%	20% - 100%			
Date of most recent experience study	2006 - 2011	2006 - 2011			
Dene	June 30, 2016	Ivano 20, 2015			
DSRS	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5%			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service,	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service,			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service,	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service,			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9%			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00% 7.50%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9% 7.5%			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9%			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB; Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant table; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 12.32%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled RP2000 Healthy annuitant mortality table; scale BB			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates Disability rates	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB; Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant table; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 12.32% 05%4%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled RP2000 Healthy annuitant mortality table; scale BB			
Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.50% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB; Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant table; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 12.32%	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2029 7.5% 5.0% for first 2 yrs of service, 4.5% for next 3 yrs of service, 4.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 3.5% thereafter 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled RP2000 Healthy annuitant mortality table; scale BB			

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

JRS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll		Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll			
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value			
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period			
Amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	-	-			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%			
Projected salary increases	4.25%	4.25%			
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%			
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%			
Mortality rates	Active - N/A; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	Active - N/A; retired and disabled RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB			
Withdrawal rates	-	-			
Disability rates	-	-			
Retirement rates	5% - 100%	5% - 100%			
Date of most recent experience study	2006 - 2011	2006 - 2011			
EMSRS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll			
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value			
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period			
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2038	Through Fiscal Year 2038			
Actuarial assumptions:					
1	7.500/	7.50/			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.5%			
Investment rate of return	7.50% By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65	7.5% By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate	By age from 4.75% at age 30	By age from 4.75% at age 30			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 1.9%			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 14%	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates Disability rates	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 14% .008525%	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB 3% - 14% .008285%			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates Disability rates Retirement rates	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 14% .008525% 20% - 100%	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB 3% - 14% .008285% 20% - 100%			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Discount rate Mortality rates Withdrawal rates Disability rates	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 3.00% 7.50% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables; Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year 0% - 14% .008525%	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65 1.9% 7.5% Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; retired and disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB 3% - 14% .008285%			

3 - ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

MPFRS	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	-	-
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	By age from 4.75% at age 30	By age from 4.75% at age 30
•	declining to 3.25% at age 65	declining to 3.25% at age 65
Inflation rate	3.00%	1.9%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality rates	Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 Scale BB; Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant tables; Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	Active - RP2000 Non-annuitant table; scale BB; Retired and disabled - RP2000 healthy annuitant table, Scale BB
Withdrawal rates	0% - 14%	3% - 14%
Disability rates	.0540%	.0540%
Retirement rates	20% - 100%	20% - 100%
Date of most recent experience study	N/A	N/A

4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Board can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, such as: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liabilities fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The investment risks for the pooled investments in which the Board participates in are described in Note 5. Investments are administered by the IMB, for the Board's defined benefit plans, and the IMB is responsible for setting investment risk policies.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes to the methodologies used at June 30, 2016:

4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Total investments(a)

\$ 5,742,388

\$ 6,753,118

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

Collective investment trusts: Valued at the NAV of units of a collective trust. The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. Were the Plan to initiate a full redemption of the collective trust, the investment adviser reserves the right to temporarily delay withdrawal from the trust in order to ensure that securities liquidations will be carried out in an orderly business manner.

IMB Investment Pools: Valued at the NAV of units of an investment pool. The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. Refer to the fair value measurement not disclosures within the IMB's annual financial statements for the underlying investments within the fair value hierarchy.

The following is a summary of the investments held by IMB for each plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands) which are all measured at NAV and not within the fair value hierarchy:

June 30, 2016 Large cap equity Non-large cap equity International qualified International equity Private equity Real estate Total return fixed income Core fixed income Hedge fund TRS annuity Opportunistic Debt Short term fixed income	PERS \$ 1,208,725 287,306 512,339 1,034,365 582,482 610,902 510,761 234,932 580,641 27,595 7,511 \$ 5,597,559	TRS \$ 1,386,945 330,567 594,432 1,181,323 669,655 713,178 574,012 263,148 664,889 (135) 31,268 104,030 \$ 6,513,312	\$PDDRS \$121,457 29,329 52,215 105,304 58,643 63,514 50,605 24,353 57,311 2,745 13,286 \$578,762	\$ 29,775 6,001 12,443 25,322 14,287 14,145 13,395 6,144 15,033 688 894	DSRS \$ 37,009 8,752 15,596 31,668 17,840 18,288 15,239 7,134 18,794 	JRS \$ 35,736 8,576 15,247 30,934 17,386 17,323 15,478 7,070 18,232 825 371 \$167,178	EMSRS \$12,643 2,979 5,314 10,797 6,091 6,095 5,377 2,495 6,354 292 407 \$58,844	MPFRS \$ 642 151 269 551 309 305 258 136 323 - 15 121	Unfunded Commitments N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible) Daily	Redemption Notice Period Daily
June 30, 2015 Large cap equity Non-large cap equity International qualified International equity Private equity Real estate Total return fixed income Core fixed income Hedge fund TRS annuity Short term fixed income	PERS \$ 1,259,338 297,243 557,358 997,735 565,518 598,464 579,040 248,963 613,874	TRS \$ 1,452,924 346,188 644,694 1,173,026 654,960 705,093 659,042 286,618 712,844 (96) 117,825	\$129,216 30,875 58,014 101,871 59,689 61,147 58,776 25,425 60,844 - 21,482	\$28,066 6,741 12,278 23,394 13,387 13,449 5,815 13,339	DSRS \$ 37,166 8,826 16,048 30,629 17,353 17,551 17,112 7,403 17,468	JRS \$ 37,255 8,868 16,265 29,984 17,500 17,869 16,917 7,496 17,543	\$12,293 2,916 5,289 10,115 5,905 5,830 5,609 2,436 5,637	MPFRS \$ 413 98 167 312 195 191 190 84 186 - 108	Unfunded Commitments N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible) Daily	Redemption Notice Period Daily

(a) - see note 5 for additional information regarding the objective of each pool, commitments, and relevant risks.

\$131,954

\$ 607,339

\$170,181

\$ 170,703

4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the TDC plan's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. Classification within the fair value hierarchy table is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement (in thousands).

			F	air Value at	June 30), 2016		
		Total		Level 1	L	Level 2		Level 3
Investments in the fair value hierarchy								
Mutual funds	\$	217,622	\$	217,622	\$		\$	
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy		217,622		217,622	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value	·-	_						
Collective investment trusts		79,560						
		79,560						
Investments at fair value	\$	297,182						
		Total		air Value at Level 1), 2015 evel 2		Level 3
Investments in the fair value hierarchy								
Investments in the fair value hierarchy Mutual funds	\$	223,464	\$	223,464	\$	-	\$	-
•	\$	223,464 223,464	\$	223,464 223,464	\$ \$	<u>-</u> _	\$ \$	
Mutual funds	\$		\$			<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Mutual funds Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	\$		\$			-	\$	<u>-</u> -
Mutual funds Total assets in the fair value hierarchy Investments measured at net asset value	\$	223,464	\$			<u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>-</u> -

INVESTMENTS MEASURED USING NAV PER SHARE AS PRACTICAL EXPEDIENT

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient as of June 30, 2016, and 2015, respectively. There are no participant redemption restrictions for these investments (in thousands).

				Redemption	
				Frequency	Redemption
			Unfunded	(If Currently	Notice
	Fair Va	lue	Commitments	Eligible)	Period
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		2016 ar	nd 2015
Collective investment trusts					
funds(b)	<u>\$ 79,560</u> <u>\$</u>	76,871	n/a	Daily	Daily

(b) The object of each fund is to seek capital appreciation and income.

5 - INVESTMENTS

The Board has adopted investment guidelines that are consistent with those specified in the West Virginia Code. Those guidelines authorize the Board to invest with IMB in obligations of the United States and certain of its agencies, certificates of deposit, direct and general obligations of states, repurchase agreements relating to certain securities, equity securities, real estate, and guaranteed investment contracts. Plan assets of the defined benefit plans are invested by the IMB. The IMB invests plan assets in accordance with West Virginia Code and policies established by the IMB. Individual defined benefit plan assets are invested by the IMB in the various IMB pools. Investments are managed by a third party administrator as the trustee for the TDCRS.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The investment risks for the various investments in which the plans participate are described below:

Large Cap Equity

The Pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Stock Index over three to five year periods. Assets are managed by INTECH Investment Management, LLC, and State Street Global Advisors.

Credit Risk

The Pool is exposed to credit risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. This risk is limited by requiring minimum ratings on debt instruments. Long-term debt instruments must be rated A or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. Short-term debt instruments must be rated P-1 by Moody's or A-1 by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratios of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	\$ 3,156	0.1%
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	10	0.0
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAA	132,987	3.6
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	105,546	2.8
U.S. corporate bonds	A	A	12,246	0.3
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	3,335	0.1
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	109,742	2.9
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	32,119	0.9
Total rated investments			399,141	10.7
Common stock			3,322,262	89.3
Total investments			<u>\$ 3,721,403</u>	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$332,025 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$314,482 (in thousands).

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratios of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	\$ 6,225	0.2%
Corporate CMO	Aaa	AAA	2,345	0.1
Foreign asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	529	0.0
Foreign corporate bonds	Aa	A	1,748	0.0
Foreign government bonds	Aa3	A	251	0.0
Preferred stock	A	A	42	0.0
Short-term issue	P-1	A-1	158,805	4.1
U.S. corporate bonds	Al	A	1,006	0.0
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	235	0.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	45	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	111,550	2.9
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	39,426	1.0
Total rated investments			322,207	8.3
Common stock			3,533,100	91.7
Total investments			\$ 3,855,307	100.0%

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Large Cap Equity (continued)

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$302,436 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$286,428 (in thousands).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one company. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized to a minimum of 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by IMB's custodian in the name of IMB.

Interest Rate Risk

The Pool is exposed to interest rate risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. The weighted average maturity for investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned is not to exceed 90 days. The following table provides the weighted average maturities (WAM) for the investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned (in thousands).

		June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015		
Investment Type	F	air Value	WAM (days)	Fai	r Value	WAM (days)	
Asset backed issues	\$	_	-	\$	197	22	
Repurchase agreements		314,482	2		286,428	1	
Time deposits		105,545	1	-	137,472	1	
Total	\$	420,027	1	\$	424,097	1	

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool is exposed to no or minimal foreign currency risk.

Non-Large Cap Equity

The Pool invests in the equities of small to mid-sized companies and its objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the Russell 2500 Index over three to five year periods. Assets are managed by AJO and Westfield Capital Management.

Credit Risk

The Pool is exposed to credit risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. This risk is limited by requiring minimum ratings on debt instruments. Long-term debt instruments must be rated A or better by Moody's or Standards & Poor's at the time of purchase. Short-term debt instruments must be rated P-1 by Moody's or A-1 by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Non-Large Cap Equity (continued)

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	\$ 2,198	0.2%
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	7	0.0
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAA	88,686	7.7
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	73,468	6.4
U.S. corporate bonds	A	A	8,524	0.7
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	2,322	0.2
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	76,389	6.6
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	22,357	<u>1.9</u>
Total rated investments			273,951	23.7
Common stock			880,130	76.3
Total investments			\$ 1,154,081	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$231,116 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$218,904 (in thousands).

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	\$ 4,720	0.4%
Corporate CMO	Aaa	AAA	1,778	0.2
Foreign asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	401	0.0
Foreign corporate bonds	Aa	A	1,325	0.1
Foreign government bonds	Aa3	A	190	0.0
Preferred stock	A	Α	32	0.0
Short-term issue	P-1	A-1	112,978	9.8
U.S. corporate bonds	Al	A	762	0.1
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	178	0.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	34	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	84,577	7.4
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	29,892	2.6
Total rated investments			236,867	20.6
Common stock			911,488	<u>79.4</u>
Total investments			<u>\$ 1,148,355</u>	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$229,307 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$217,169 (in thousands).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one company. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Non-Large Cap Equity (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized to a minimum of 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB.

Interest Rate Risk

The Pool is exposed to interest rate risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. The weighted average maturity for investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned is not to exceed 90 days. The maturity of floating rate notes is assumed to be the next interest reset date. The following table provides the weighted average maturities (WAM) for the investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned (in thousands).

	June 3	30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Investment Type	Fair Value	WAM (days)	Fair Value	WAM (days)	
Asset backed issues	\$ -	-	\$ 14	9 22	
Repurchase agreements	218,904	2	217,16	9 1	
Time Deposits	73,468	1	104,23	<u>0</u> 1	
Total	\$ 292,372	1	\$ 321,54	<u>8</u> 1	

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool is exposed to no or minimal foreign currency risk.

International Qualified

The Pool invests in The Silchester International Investors' International Value Equity Group Trust. The Pool's objective is to produce investment returns that exceed the Morgan Stanley Capital International's Europe Australasia Far East (EAFE) index by 200 basis points on an annualized basis over three to five year periods, net of external investment management fees. Only "qualified participants" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*) may invest in the Pool.

The Pool invests in a collective trust fund that invests in equities denominated in foreign currencies. The value of this investment at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,208,025 (in thousands) and \$1,310,286 (in thousands), respectively. This investment, although denominated in U.S. dollars, is exposed to foreign currency risk through the underlying investments. The Pool is not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

International Equity

This Pool invests in the equities of international companies. Assets are managed by Acadian Asset Management, LLC, Axiom International Investors, LLC, Brandes Investment Partners, L.P., LSV Asset Management, and Oberweis Asset Management, Inc. The objective of the Pool is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, Morgan Stanley Capital International's All Country World Free Ex US index over three to five year periods.

Credit Risk

The Pool is exposed to credit risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. This risk is limited by requiring minimum ratings on debt instruments. Long-term debt instruments must be rated A or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. Short-term debt instruments must be rated P-1 Moody's or A-1 by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands).

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

International Equity (continued)

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	\$ 1,127	0.0%
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	4	0.0
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAA	69,992	2.4
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	37,717	1.2
U.S. corporate bonds	A	A	4,376	0.1
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	1,192	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	39,216	1.3
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	11,478	0.4
Total rated investments			165,102	5.4
Common stock			2,797,848	92.4
Preferred stock			68,037	2.2
Rights			217	0.0
Total investments			\$ 3,031,204	<u>100.0%</u>

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$118,650 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$112,380 (in thousands).

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	\$ 3,101	0.1%
Corporate CMO	Aaa	AAA	1,168	0.0
Foreign asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	264	0.0
Foreign corporate bonds	Aa	A	871	0.0
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	125	0.0
Short-term issue	Aaa	AAA	32,015	1.1
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	68,488	2.3
U.S. corporate bonds	A	A	501	0.0
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	117	0.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	22	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	55,574	1.9
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	19,642	0.7
Total rated investments			181,888	6.1
Common stock			2,747,001	92.5
Preferred stock			40,815	1.4
Rights			8	0.0
Total investments			\$ 2,969,712	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$150,672 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$142,698 (in thousands).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one company. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

International Equity (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized to a minimum of 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by IMB's custodian in the name of IMB.

Interest Rate Risk

The Pool is exposed to interest rate risk from investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned. The weighted average maturity for investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned is not to exceed 90 days. The following table provides the weighted average maturities (WAM) for the investments made with cash collateral for securities loaned (in thousands).

	June	June 30, 2016), 2015
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	WAM (days)	Fair	Value	WAM (days)
Asset backed issues	\$ -	-	\$	97	22
Repurchase agreements	112,380	2		142,698	1
Time Deposits	<u>37,716</u>	1	-	68,488	1
Total	<u>\$ 150,096</u>	1	\$	211,283	1

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool has both equity securities and cash that are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investments and cash denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Investments	Cash	Total	Percent
Australian Dollar	\$ 70,519	\$ 1,384	\$ 71,903	2.4%
Brazil Real	134,558	1,156	135,714	4.5
British Pound	251,332	2,256	253,588	8.3
Canadian Dollar	114,574	211	114,785	3.8
Chilean Peso	12,200	685	12,885	0.4
Czech Koruna	8,630	368	8,998	0.3
Danish Krone	21,390	1,390	22,780	0.7
Egyptian Pound	1,631	(20)	1,611	0.1
Emirati Dirham	5,631	5	5,636	0.2
Euro Currency Unit	423,512	504	424,016	13.8
Hong Kong Dollar	277,680	776	278,456	9.2
Hungarian Forint	8,991	135	9,126	0.3
Indian Rupee	64,154	697	64,851	2.1
Indonesian Rupiah	28,164	132	28,296	0.9
Israeli Shekel	16,429	49	16,478	0.5
Japanese Yen	381,024	2,588	383,612	12.6
Malaysian Ringgit	24,344	207	24,551	0.8
Mexican Peso	44,979	383	45,362	1.5
New Taiwan Dollar	63,355	1,166	64,521	2.1
New Zealand Dollar	7,782	3	7,785	0.3
Norwegian Krone	20,899	28	20,927	0.7
Pakistan Rupee	5,150	-	5,150	0.2

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

International Equity (continued)

Philippine Peso	10,085	1	10,086	0.3
Polish Zloty	5,239	_	5,239	0.2
Qatari Riyal	407	16	423	0.0
Singapore Dollar	13,817	105	13,922	0.5
South African Rand	38,313	94	38,407	1.3
South Korean Won	188,612	1,479	190,091	6.3
Swedish Krona	52,296	1	52,297	1.7
Swiss Franc	95,697	-	95,697	3.1
Thailand Baht	47,149	1	47,150	1.6
Turkish Lira	55,220	507	55,727	1.8
Total	<u>\$ 2,493,763</u>	\$ 16,307	\$ 2,510,070	82.5%

This table excludes investments held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments is \$531,171 (in thousands) or 17.5 percent.

The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investments and cash denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Investments	Cash	Total	Percent
Australian Dollar	\$ 71,411	\$ 21	\$ 71,432	2.4%
Brazil Real	113,460	829	114,289	3.8
British Pound	272,285	1,049	273,334	9.2
Canadian Dollar	130,182	62	130,244	4.4
Czech Koruna	11,113	-	11,113	0.4
Danish Krone	24,755	1	24,756	0.8
Egyptian Pound	3,762	-	3,762	0.1
Emirati Dirham	3,773	-	3,773	0.1
Euro Currency Unit	410,970	(51)	410,919	13.9
Hong Kong Dollar	267,032	979	268,011	9.0
Hungarian Forint	9,379	106	9,485	0.3
Indian Rupee	49,212	1,019	50,231	1.7
Indonesian Rupiah	19,720	39	19,759	0.7
Israeli Shekel	19,243	3	19,246	0.6
Japanese Yen	401,766	2,410	404,176	13.6
Malaysian Ringgit	12,366	252	12,618	0.4
Mexican Peso	35,498	5	35,503	1.2
New Taiwan Dollar	70,408	2,623	73,031	2.5
New Zealand Dollar	1,056	57	1,113	0.0
Norwegian Krone	26,742	34	26,776	0.9
Pakistan Rupee	5,610	-	5,610	0.2
Philippine Peso	8,810	-	8,810	0.3
Polish Zloty	10,753	71	10,824	0.4
Qatari Riyal	300	9	309	0.0
Singapore Dollar	13,923	151	14,074	0.5
South African Rand	48,901	551	49,452	1.7
South Korean Won	174,570	1,238	175,808	5.9
Swedish Krona	48,637	1	48,638	1.6
Swiss Franc	97,333	14	97,347	3.3

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

International Equity (continued)

Thailand Baht	25,382	29	25,411	0.9
Turkish Lira	45,967		45,967	<u>1.5</u>
Total	\$ 2,434,319	\$ 11,502	\$ 2,445,821	82.3%

This table excludes investments held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments is \$527,419 (in thousands) or 17.7 percent.

Short-Term Fixed Income

The main objective of the Pool is to maintain sufficient liquidity to fund withdrawals by the participant plans and to invest cash contributions until such time as the money can be transferred to other asset classes without sustaining capital losses. JP Morgan Investment Advisors, Inc. manages the Pool. The Pool's investment objective, net of external investment management fees, is to meet or exceed the Citigroup ninety-day T-bill index plus fifteen basis points.

Credit risk

The IMB limits the exposure to credit risk in the Pool by requiring all corporate bonds to be rated AA or higher. Commercial paper must be rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. Additionally, the Pool must have at least 15 percent of its assets in United States Treasury issues. The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Moody's	Carrying Moody's S&P Value I			
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1	\$	52,734	14.9%
Money market mutual fun	Aaa	AAA		82,161	23.2
U.S. Government agency bonds	P-1	A-1		130,482	37.0
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA		88,046	24.9
Total rated investments			\$	353,423	<u>100.0%</u>

This table includes U.S. treasury notes received as collateral for a repurchase agreement with a fair value of \$13,260 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreement of \$13,000 (in thousands).

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Pool's investments as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

	Carrying				
Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Value	Percent	
Commercial paper	Aaa	AA	\$ 22,999	8.5%	
U.S. Government agency issues	Aaa	AA	136,763	50.5	
U.S. Treasury issues	Aaa	AA	110,922	41.0	
Total rated investments			<u>\$ 270,684</u>	100.0%	

This table includes U.S. treasury notes received as collateral for a repurchase agreement with a fair value of \$65,365 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreement of \$64,341 (in thousands).

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Short-Term Fixed Income (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one corporate name. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no investments that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements are collateralized at 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining investments are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB.

Interest rate risk

The weighted average maturity of the investments of the Pool is not to exceed 60 days. The maturity of floating rate notes is assumed to be the next interest rate reset date. The following table provides the weighted average maturities (WAM) for the applicable asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015		
Investment Type	Carı	ying Value	WAM (days)	Carr	ying Value	WAM (days)	
Commercial paper	\$	52,734	22	\$	22,999	19	
Money market mutual fund		82,161	N/A		-	-	
Repurchase agreement		13,000	1		64,341	1	
U.S. Government agency bonds		130,482	55		136,763	52	
U.S. Treasury bonds		74,786	28		45,557	70	
Total investments	\$	353,163	39	\$	269,660	40	

Foreign currency risk

The Pool has no investments that are subject to foreign currency risk.

Total Return Fixed Income

The main objective of this Pool is to earn superior returns with low volatility by actively investing in the extended fixed income markets. Dodge & Cox, Franklin Templeton Investments, and Western Asset Management Company manage the Pool. The Pool's investment objective, net of external investment management fees, is to meet or exceed the Barclays Capital Universal index.

Credit risk

The IMB limits the exposure to credit risk in the Pool by maintaining at least an average rating of investment grade as defined by the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations. The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Return Fixed Income (continued)

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Bank loan	В	В	\$ 936	0.0%
Corporate asset backed issues	A	A	36,980	1.7
Corporate CMO	Ba	BB	27,879	1.3
Corporate preferred securities	Ba	BB	10,472	0.5
Foreign asset backed issues	A	A	11,726	0.5
Foreign corporate bonds	Baa	BBB	293,586	13.6
Foreign government bonds	Ba	BB	217,700	10.1
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAA	66,469	3.1
Municipal bonds	A	A	40,081	1.9
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	20,028	0.9
U.S. corporate bonds	Baa	BBB	542,373	25.2
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	3,332	0.2
U.S. Government agency CMO	Aaa	AA	64,627	3.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	6,519	0.3
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	275,666	12.8
U.S. Government agency TBA	Aaa	AA	637	0.0
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	107,797	5.0
U.S. Treasury inflation-protected Securities	Aaa	AA	26,550	1.2
Total rated investments			1,753,358	81.3
Common stock			32,528	1.5
Corporate ABS residual			5,385	0.3
Investments in other funds			360,669	16.8
Options contracts purchased			1,192	0.1
Total investments			\$ 2,153,132	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$63,005 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$59,675 (in thousands).

The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed issues	A	AA	\$ 116,267	4.8%
Corporate CMO	В	В	101,927	4.2
Corporate CMO interest-only	C	Not Rated	7,706	0.3
Corporate preferred security	Ba	BB	10,430	0.4
Foreign asset backed issues	A	A	20,876	0.9
Foreign corporate bonds	Baa	BB	286,053	11.9
Foreign government bonds	Baa	BBB	212,335	8.8
Municipal bonds	A	A	51,734	2.2
Short-term issue	Aaa	AAA	102,153	4.3
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	7,174	0.3
U.S. corporate bonds	Baa	BBB	578,292	24.2
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	2,579	0.1
U.S. Government agency CMO	Aaa	AA	80,795	3.4

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Return Fixed Income (continued)

Aaa	AA	3,819	0.2
Aaa	AA	298,744	12.4
Aaa	AA	884	0.0
Aaa	AA	113,459	4.7
Aaa	AA	20,616	0.9
		2,015,843	84.0
		7,266	0.3
		21,983	0.9
		356,277	14.8
		1,114	0.0
		<u>\$ 2,402,483</u>	100.0%
	Aaa Aaa Aaa	Aaa AA Aaa AA	Aaa AA 298,744 Aaa AA 884 Aaa AA 113,459 Aaa AA 20,616 2,015,843 7,266 21,983 356,277 1,114

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$15,783 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$14,948 (in thousands).

Concentration of credit risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one corporate name. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized at 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. Investments in commingled funds are held in an account in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB.

Interest rate risk

The IMB monitors interest rate risk of the Pool by evaluating the effective duration of the investments in the Pool. The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		Effective
Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration (veers)
investment Type	ran value	(years)
Bank loan	\$ 936	0.1
Corporate asset backed issues	36,980	1.8
Corporate ABS residual	5,385	N/A
Corporate CMO	27,879	1.9
Corporate preferred securities	10,472	0.1
Foreign asset backed issues	11,726	2.4
Foreign corporate bonds	292,987	6.6
Foreign government bonds	217,698	6.0
Investment in other funds	360,669	2.9
Money market mutual funds	66,469	N/A
Municipal bonds	40,081	10.4
Options contracts purchased	1,192	N/A
Repurchase agreements	59,675	0.0
Time deposits	20,028	0.0

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Return Fixed Income (continued)

U.S. Corporate bonds	540,049	8.3
U.S. Government agency bonds	2,699	3.3
U.S. Government agency CMO	64,627	0.9
U.S. Government agency CMO interest only	6,519	34.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	254,842	1.7
U.S. Government agency TBA	637	0.0
U.S. Treasury bonds	101,702	3.0
U.S. Treasury inflation-protected securities	<u>26,550</u>	19.5
Total investments	\$ 2,149,802	5.1

The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

		Effective Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	(years)
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ 115,952	2.2
Corporate CMO	101,802	1.8
Corporate CMO interest-only	7,706	18.8
Corporate preferred security	10,428	0.3
Foreign asset backed issues	20,849	1.6
Foreign corporate bonds	285,960	6.0
Foreign government bonds	212,324	6.3
Investments in other funds	356,277	3.2
Municipal bonds	51,734	8.4
Repurchase agreements	14,948	0.0
Short term issues	102,153	0.0
Time deposits	7,173	0.0
U.S. Corporate bonds	578,249	6.6
U.S. Government agency bonds	2,566	4.3
U.S. Government agency CMO	80,795	2.1
U.S. Government agency CMO interest only	3,816	2.2
U.S. Government agency MBS	292,921	2.6
U.S. Government agency TBA	884	2.1
U.S. Treasury bonds	111,398	4.2
U.S. Treasury inflation-protected securities	20,616	14.0
Total investments	\$ 2,378,551	4.5

The Pool invests in commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations. The cash flows from these securities are based on the payment of the underlying collateral. The effective duration and yield to maturity of these securities are dependent on estimated prepayment assumptions that consider historical experience, market conditions and other criteria. Actual prepayments may vary with changes in interest rates.

Rising interest rates often result in a slower rate of prepayments while declining rates tend to lead to faster prepayments. As a result, the fair values of these securities are highly sensitive to interest rate changes. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held \$407,958 (in thousands) and \$623,846 (in thousands), respectively, of these securities. This represents approximately 19 and 26 percent of the value of the Pool's securities, respectively.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Return Fixed Income (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Pool has foreign government bonds and foreign corporate bonds that are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to foreign currency risks. The Pool also has foreign denominated future contracts, a currency swap, and foreign exchange forward contracts. Additionally, the Pool has indirect exposure to foreign currency risk through its ownership interests in certain of the commingled investment pools. Approximately \$82,390 (in thousands), or 23 percent, and \$124,768 (in thousands), or 35 percent, of the commingled investment pools hold substantially all of their investments in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This represents approximately 4 percent and 5 percent of the value of the Pool's securities, respectively. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investments and cash denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Investments	Cash	Total	Percent
Brazil Real	\$ 18,357	\$ 739	\$ 19,096	0.9%
British Pound	(16)	29	13	0.0
Colombian Peso	3,827	-	3,827	0.2
Deutsche Mark	2,242	-	2,242	0.1
Euro Currency Unit	7,012	4,749	11,761	0.5
Ghanaian Cedi	1,871	308	2,179	0.1
Indian Rupee	3,192	-	3,192	0.1
Japanese Yen	50,390	1,458	51,848	2.4
Kenyan Shilling	2,149	· -	2,149	0.1
Mexican Peso	36,421	-	36,421	1.7
Russian Ruble	9,159	588	9,747	0.4
South African Rand	4,814	192	5,006	0.2
Turkish Lira	5,094	-	5,094	0.2
Ugandan Shilling	1,919	-	1,919	0.1
Uruguayan Peso	3,759	-	3,759	0.2
Zambian Kwacha		<u>311</u>	311	0.0
	<u>\$ 150,190</u>	<u>\$ 8,374</u>	<u>\$ 158,564</u>	<u>7.2%</u>

This table excludes investments and cash held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments and cash is \$2,029,009 (in thousands). This represents approximately 93 percent of the value of the Pool's investments.

The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investments and cash denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Inv	estments		Cash		Cash		Cash Total		Percent
Brazil Real	\$	16,991	\$	-	\$	16,991	0.7%			
Colombian Peso		2,706		-		2,706	0.1			
Deutsche Mark		2,086		-		2,086	0.0			
Euro Currency Unit		29,225		2,006		31,231	1.3			
Ghanaian Cedi		1,267		-		1,267	0.1			
Indian Rupee		3,385		-		3,385	0.1			
Japanese Yen		53,751		2,782		56,533	2.3			
Kenyan Shilling		1,937		-		1,937	0.1			
Mexican Peso		35,266		162		35,428	1.5			
Nigerian Naira		461		-		461	0.0			
Russian Ruble		5,933		192		6,125	0.3			

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Return Fixed Income (continued)

Serbian Dinar	1,634	-	1,634	0.1
South African Rand	5,431	214	5,645	0.2
Swiss Franc	1,375	-	1,375	0.1
Turkish Lira	3,302	-	3,302	0.1
Ugandan Shilling	1,248	3	1,251	0.1
Uruguayan Peso	4,093	-	4,093	0.2
Zambian Kwacha	2,594	12	2,606	0.1
	<u>\$ 172,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,371</u>	<u>\$ 178,056</u>	7.4%

This table excludes investments held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments and cash is \$2,234,766 (in thousands). This represents approximately 93 percent of the value of the Pool's investments.

Opportunistic Debt

The Pool was established to hold the IMB's investments in middle market direct loans. Assets are managed by Angelo, Gordon & Co. and TCW Asset Management Company. The objective of the Pool is to generate a total net return of 7-9% over a normal market cycle (typically a 5-7 year period), and/or 250 basis points above the return of the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan index.

Credit Risk

The Pool is exposed to credit risk from investments in unrated direct lending funds. This risk is limited by requiring that underlying fund holdings are at least 90 percent collateralized by one or more assets of the issuer. The Pool also holds shares of a money market fund with the highest credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Due to being in the infancy stage of the program, the fund is exposed to concentration of credit risk. Approximately 32 percent of committed capital has been called. As the program becomes fully funded, the concentration of credit risk will be mitigated. Each asset manager is restricted from investing more than 10 percent of the capital commitment in a single issuer for investments that are expected to be held longer than one year. At June 30, 2016, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Pool is exposed to interest rate risk from investments in direct lending funds. The IMB manages interest rate risk of the Pool by requiring at least 80 percent of the fund holdings that mature in more than one year to have variable or floating interest rate structures.

Foreign Currency Risk

The investments in direct lending funds might be indirectly exposed to foreign currency risk.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Opportunistic Debt (continued)

Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the IMB has made commitments to two direct lending funds (in thousands).

	Total	Funded	Unfunded
Fund Classification	Commitment	Commitment	Commitment
	_		
Direct lending funds	\$ 350,000	\$ 113,111	\$ 236,889

Core Fixed Income

The main objective of this Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability and diversification, but not at the expense of total return. JP Morgan Investment Advisors, Inc. manages this Pool. This Pool's investment objective, net of external investment management fees, is to meet or exceed the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate index.

Credit Risk

The IMB limits the exposure to credit risk in the Pool by maintaining at least an average rating of investment grade as defined by the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations. The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Corporate asset backed issues	Aa	AA	\$ 71,452	6.7%
Corporate CMO	A	A	58,738	5.5
Corporate CMO-interest only	Ba	AAA	713	0.1
Corporate CMO-principal only	В	AA	200	0.0
Foreign asset backed issues	Aa	AA	1,793	0.2
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	44,793	4.2
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	7,252	0.7
Money market mutual funds	Aa	AAA	35,271	3.3
Municipal bonds	Aa	AA	9,782	0.9
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	13,097	1.2
U.S. Corporate bonds	A	A	222,175	21.1
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	23,219	2.2
U.S. Government agency CMO	Aaa	AA	129,989	12.3
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	5,229	0.5
U.S. Government agency CMO principal only	Aaa	AA	9,002	0.8
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	201,029	19.0
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	204,730	19.3
U.S. Treasury inflation protected security	Aaa	AA	431	0.0
Total rated investments			1,038,895	98.0
Common stock			21,270	2.0
Total investments			<u>\$ 1,060,165</u>	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$41,198 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$39,023 (in thousands).

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Core Fixed Income (continued)

The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed issues	A	A	\$ 76,880	7.0%
Corporate CMO	A	A	87,661	8.0
Corporate CMO-interest only	Ba	AAA	1,198	0.1
Corporate CMO-principal only	В	AA	278	0.0
Foreign asset backed issues	Aa	AA	2,813	0.3
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	46,435	4.3
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A	7,814	0.7
Municipal bonds	Aa	AA	8,646	0.8
Preferred stock	A	A	2	0.0
Short-term issue	Aaa	AAA	41,293	3.8
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	7,044	0.6
U.S. Corporate bonds	A	A	222,329	20.4
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA	21,742	2.0
U.S. Government agency CMO	Aaa	AA	144,364	13.2
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA	6,921	0.6
U.S. Government agency CMO principal only	Aaa	AA	10,501	1.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	194,546	17.8
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA	204,400	18.7
U.S. Treasury inflation protected security	Aaa	AA	415	0.0
Total rated investments			1,085,282	99.3
Common stock			7,134	0.7
Total investments			<u>\$ 1,092,416</u>	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$15,496 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$14,676 (in thousands).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool is restricted from investing more than 5 percent of the value of the Pool in any one corporate name. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized at 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Core Fixed Income (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The IMB monitors interest rate risk of the Pool by evaluating the effective duration of the investments in the Pool. The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		Effective
T m	F ' 17 1	Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	(years)
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ 71,452	2.1
Corporate CMO	58,738	2.5
Corporate CMO interest-only	713	(17.4)
Corporate CMO principal-only	200	4.2
Foreign asset backed issues	1,793	0.1
Foreign corporate bonds	44,399	5.7
Foreign government bonds	7,251	9.0
Money market mutual funds	35,271	N/A
Municipal bonds	9,782	14.4
Repurchase agreements	39,023	0.0
Time deposits	13,097	0.0
U.S. Corporate bonds	220,665	6.3
U.S. Government agency bonds	22,805	3.8
U.S. Government agency CMO	129,989	3.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	5,229	5.9
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	9,002	7.2
U.S. Government agency MBS	187,410	4.4
U.S. Treasury bonds	200,740	8.5
U.S. Treasury inflation protected security	431	3.4
Total investments	\$ 1,057,990	4.9

The Pool invests in commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations. The cash flows from these securities are based on the payment of the underlying collateral. The effective duration and yield to maturity of these securities are dependent on estimated prepayment assumptions that consider historical experience, market conditions and other criteria. Actual prepayments may vary with changes in interest rates. Rising interest rates often result in a slower rate of prepayments while declining rates tend to lead to faster prepayments. As a result, the fair values of these securities are highly sensitive to interest rate changes. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held \$464,526 (in thousands) and \$518,979 (in thousands), respectively of these securities. This represents approximately 44 percent and 48 percent of the value of the Pool's securities, respectively.

The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Effective Duration (years)
Corporate asset backed issues	\$	76,574	2.0
Corporate CMO		87,539	2.0
Corporate CMO interest-only		1,198	(8.5)
Corporate CMO principal-only		278	3.2

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Core Fixed Income (continued)

Foreign asset backed issues	2,786	0.1
Foreign corporate bonds	46,346	5.7
e i		
Foreign government bonds	7,800	8.7
Municipal bonds	8,646	13.9
Repurchase agreements	14,676	0.0
Short-term issue	41,293	0.0
Time deposits	7,044	0.0
U.S. Corporate bonds	222,273	6.1
U.S. Government agency bonds	21,730	4.7
U.S. Government agency CMO	144,364	3.7
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	6,919	7.6
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	10,501	7.4
U.S. Government agency MBS	188,831	4.8
U.S. Treasury bonds	202,383	7.2
U.S. Treasury inflation protected security	415	5.4
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,091,596</u>	4.8

Foreign Currency Risk

None of the securities held by the Pool are exposed to foreign currency risk.

TRS Annuity Pool

The Pool held an investment contract issued by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) strictly for the benefit of the Teachers Retirement System (TRS). On December 10, 2008, the IMB assumed responsibility for this investment as part of the restructuring of the Teachers Defined Contribution (TDC) plan, a separate retirement plan administered solely by the Consolidated Public Retirement System, whereby certain TDC participants elected to transfer the ownership of their individual TDC retirement accounts to the TRS in exchange for current participation in the TRS defined benefit plan. The final amount transferred under the contract was \$248,293 (in thousands).

The IMB initially requested the immediate redemption of the entire balance but VALIC denied the request, claiming the amounts were subject to withdrawal restrictions. Effective April 23, 2009, the IMB, while reserving its rights under the contract, executed the appropriate forms with VALIC to elect to withdraw funds under the Five Year Equal Annual Installment method. By making this election the guaranteed minimum annual yield of 4.5 percent became the fixed rate for this contract. The first four withdrawals of \$55,058 (in thousands) each occurred on May 4, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012. The final withdrawal of \$55,191 (in thousands) occurred on May 8, 2013. On that date, all remaining income, net of all management fees, was distributed to TRS and all units of ownership in the Pool were redeemed.

In response to VALIC's denial to allow the IMB to liquidate the contract in its entirety, the IMB sued VALIC and the litigation is ongoing. The case was set for trial in September, 2016. The outcome of the litigation is unknown and accordingly the IMB has not accrued any potential revenues from the case. There are ongoing legal fees associated with this litigation and these expenses are accrued to the Pool. The funding for the payment of these expenses results from contributions by the TRS into the TRS Annuity Pool. No other management fees are charged to the Pool and none have been charged since the final withdrawal on May 8, 2013. Amounts recovered pursuant to the litigation, if any, will be recorded in the TRS Annuity Pool and distributed to the TRS. Once the case is resolved the TRS Annuity Pool will be closed.

Private Equity

The Pool holds investments in private equity funds, a hedge fund, and a commingled investment fund. Franklin Park Associates, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for the private equity funds. The hedge fund is managed by Bridgewater Associates, LP and the commingled investment fund is managed by State Street Global Advisors.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Private Equity (continued)

The Pool holds limited partnerships, shares of a hedge fund, a commingled investment fund, and a money market fund with the highest credit rating. The investments in limited partnerships and a hedge fund might be indirectly exposed to foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, and/or custodial credit risk. The commingled investment fund is held in an account in the name of the IMB. The Pool is restricted from investing more than 10 percent of the IMB's total private equity exposure in a single fund. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Commitments

The IMB, with the assistance of its consultant, began implementing its plan to invest in private equity partnerships in February 2008. As of June 30, 2016, the IMB had made commitments to fifty-eight private equity general partnerships (in thousands):

	Total	Funded	Unfunded	
Partnership Classification	Commitment	Commitment	Commitment	
Corporate finance - buyout funds	\$ 1,274,000	\$ 615,449	\$ 658,551	
Corporate finance - distressed debt	210,000	167,445	42,555	
Corporate finance - growth equity	80,000	75,214	4,786	
Corporate finance - mezzanine	90,000	38,778	51,222	
Corporate finance - turnaround	200,000	105,327	94,673	
Venture capital	220,500	129,640	90,860	
•		·		
Total	\$ 2,074,500	\$ 1,131,853	\$ 942,647	

As of June 30, 2015, the IMB had made commitments to forty-six private equity general partnerships (in thousands):

Partnership Classification	Total Commitmen		Funded Commitment		Unfunded Commitment	
Corporate finance - buyout funds	\$	949.000	\$	496,827	\$	452,173
Corporate finance - distressed debt		210,000	·	140,293	·	69,707
Corporate finance - growth equity		80,000		72,114		7,886
Corporate finance - mezzanine		50,000		21,130		28,870
Corporate finance - turnaround		200,000		98,064		101,936
Venture capital		198,000		107,339		90,661
Total	\$	1,687,000	\$	935,767	\$	751,233

Real Estate

The Pool holds the IMB's investments in real estate investment trusts (REITs) and real estate limited partnerships and funds. Courtland Partners, Ltd. has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for the real estate funds and limited partnerships. The REITs are managed by CBRE Clarion Securities, LLC., and Security Capital Research & Management Inc.

Credit Risk

The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Real Estate (continued)

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value		Percent of Total Investments
Foreign corporate bonds	A	A	\$	198	0.0%
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A		1	0.0
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAA		70,652	4.6
Time deposits	P-1	A-1		6,614	0.4
U.S. Corporate bonds	Baa	BBB		8,850	0.6
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA		209	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA		6,878	0.4
U.S. preferred stock	Baa	BB		12,767	0.8
U.S. Treasury bonds	Aaa	AA		2,013	0.1
Total rated investments				108,182	6.9
Common stock				119,757	7.8
Real estate limited partnerships and funds			1	,314,563	<u>85.3</u>
Total investments			<u>\$ 1</u>	,542,502	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$20,809 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$19,708 (in thousands).

The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the rated assets in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Va	lue	Percent of Assets
			Φ.	1.7.4	0.004
Corporate asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA	\$	154	0.0%
Corporate CMO	Aaa	AAA		58	0.0
Foreign asset backed issues	Aaa	AAA		13	0.0
Foreign corporate bonds	Aa	A		44	0.0
Foreign government bonds	Aa	A		6	0.0
Short-term issue	Aaa	AAA	37	,584	2.5
Time deposits	P-1	A-1	3	3,422	0.2
U.S. Corporate bonds	Al	A	48	3,954	3.3
U.S. Government agency bonds	Aaa	AA		6	0.0
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	Aaa	AA		1	0.0
U.S. Government agency MBS	Aaa	AA	2	2,776	0.2
U.S. preferred stock	Baa	BB	72	2,960	4.9
U.S. Treasury issues	Aaa	AA	-	981	0.1
Total rated investments			166	5,95 <u>9</u>	11.2
Common stock			165	,490	11.0
Real estate limited partnerships and funds			1,166	5,391	<u>77.8</u>
Total investments			<u>\$ 1,498</u>	<u>3,840</u>	100.0%

This table includes investments received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$7,526 (in thousands) as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$7,130 (in thousands).

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Real Estate (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Pool's investments in real estate limited partnerships and funds might be indirectly exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements, when held, are collateralized to a minimum of 102 percent and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities except for the investments in real estate limited partnerships and funds, are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB. The investments in real estate limited partnerships and funds might be indirectly exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The IMB monitors interest rate risk of the Pool by evaluating the effective duration of the investments in the Pool. The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration (years)
Common stock	\$ 109,014	N/A
Money market mutual funds	70,652	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds	1,314,563	N/A
Repurchase agreements	19,708	0.0
Time deposits	6,614	0.0
U.S. corporate bonds	8,083	2.5
U.S. preferred stock	12,767	2.2
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,541,401</u>	1.0

The following table provides the weighted average effective duration for the various asset types in the Pool as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Effective Duration (years)
Common stock	\$	162 025	N/A
	-	162,025	
Real estate limited partnerships and funds		1,166,391	N/A
Asset backed issues		4	1.0
Repurchase agreements		7,130	0.0
Short-term issue		37,584	0.0
Time deposits		3,422	0.0
U.S. corporate bonds		48,929	1.7
U.S. preferred stock		72,959	1.9
Total investments	\$	1,498,444	1.3

Investments in real estate limited partnerships and funds and common stocks do not have an effective duration.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Real Estate (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool has real estate investment trusts and real estate limited partnerships and funds that are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investment denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Investments	Percent	
Australian Dollar	\$ 4,949	0.3%	
British Pound	3,641	0.2	
Canadian Dollar	2,288	0.1	
Euro Currency Unity	60,042	3.9	
Hong Kong Dollar	4,331	0.3	
Japanese Yen	9,529	0.6	
Swedish Krona	381	0.0	
Total investments	<u>\$ 85,161</u>	5.4%	

This table excludes investments held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments is \$1,456,240 (in thousands). This represents approximately 95 percent of the value of the Pool's investments.

The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of investment denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

Currency	Investments	Percent	
Australian Dollar	\$ 4.884	0.20/	
	, , , , , ,	0.3%	
British Pound	5,856	0.4	
Canadian Dollar	156	0.0	
Euro Currency Unity	48,995	3.4	
Hong Kong Dollar	5,948	0.4	
Japanese Yen	8,907	0.6	
Singapore Dollar	2,179	0.1	
Swedish Krona	297	0.0	
Swiss Franc	220	0.0	
Total investments	<u>\$ 77,442</u>	5.2%	

This table excludes investments held by the Pool that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The market value of the U.S. dollar denominated investments and cash is \$1,421,002 (in thousands). This represents 95 percent of the value of the Pool's investments.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Real Estate (continued)

Commitments

The IMB, with the assistance of its consultant, began implementing its plan to invest in real estate in February 2008. As of June 30, 2016, the IMB has made the following commitments to forty-three real estate investment funds/partnerships (in thousands):

Partnership Classification	Total Commitment	Funded Commitment	Unfunded Commitment
Core funds Opportunistic funds Value funds	\$ 605,000 542,409 <u>689,000</u>	\$ 550,206 254,448 368,521	\$ 54,794 287,961 320,479
Total	\$ 1,836,409	\$ 1,173,17 <u>5</u>	\$ 663,234

As of June 30, 2015, the IMB has made the following commitments to thirty-eight real estate investment funds/partnerships (in thousands):

Partnership Classification	Total Commitment	Funded Commitment	Unfunded Commitment
Core funds Opportunistic funds Value funds	\$ 580,000 415,696 601,000	\$ 566,827 190,250 274,177	\$ 13,173 225,446 326,823
Total	<u>\$ 1,596,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,254</u>	<u>\$ 565,442</u>

Hedge Fund

The Pool was established to hold the IMB's investments in hedge funds. Albourne America, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for this investment strategy.

The Pool holds shares in hedge funds and shares of a money market fund with the highest credit rating. The investments in hedge funds might be indirectly exposed to foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and/or custodial credit risk. The Pool is restricted from investing more than 10 percent of the value of the Pool with any single manager. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool was in compliance with this restriction and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Investments and Deposits - TDCRS

Credit Risk

The TDCRS' investments are not rated as to credit risk.

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments and Deposits - TDCRS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the TDCRS has investment balances with the following issuers which were greater than 5% of the total investment balance of the TDCRS (in thousands):

Mutual Funds:	2016	2015
PIMCO Total Return Fund	\$ 21,280	\$ 29,367
Valic Fixed Annuity Option	125,820	117,130
Great West Secure Foundation Balanced	35,263	35,029
Fidelity New Millennium	60,646	64,395
Putnam Equity Income	37,013	34,809
Vanguard Large Cap Index	39,235	37,995
Other (less than 5% individually)	103,745	98,034
	<u>\$ 423,002</u>	<u>\$ 416,759</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2016, the TDCRS held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2016 and 2015 TDCRS had \$5,465,000 and \$5,309,000 on deposit with the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office and \$36,000 and \$293,000 in depository accounts with financial institutions, respectively. The deposits with financial institutions, which had a bank balance of \$36,000 and \$293,000 are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with securities held in TDCRS' name by its agent.

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2016, the TDCRS had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

				Investmen	t Matu	rities (ii	1 Years)	
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ess than 1	1-	-5	6-1	0
Mutual Funds	\$	217,622	\$	217,622	\$	-	\$	_
Collective Investment Trusts		79,560		79,560		-		-
Guaranteed Investment Contract		125,820		125,820	_			
Total	<u>\$</u>	423,002	\$	423,002	\$	<u> </u>	\$	

As of June 30, 2015, the TDCRS had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

				Investmen	it Matui	rities (i	n Years)	
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ess than 1	1-	-5	6-1	10
Mutual Funds	\$	223,464	\$	223,464	\$	_	\$	_
Collective Investment Trusts		76,871		76,871		-		-
Guaranteed Investment Contract		117,130	_	117,130		<u> </u>		
Total	<u>\$</u>	417,465	\$	417,465	\$		<u>\$</u>	

5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments and Deposits - TDCRS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

There are no securities held by TDCRS that are subject to foreign currency risk.

6 - INVESTMENT CONTRACT WITH INSURANCE COMPANY

The Plan maintains an investment contract with Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) which is a benefitresponsive unallocated investment contract with a guaranteed rate of return. The account is credited with earnings on the underlying investments and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. The guaranteed investment contract issuer is contractually obligated to repay the principal and a specified interest rate that is guaranteed to the Plan. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The crediting interest rate is based on a formula agreed upon with the issuer, but it may not be less than 4.5%. Such interest rates are reviewed quarterly for resetting.

This contract meets the fully-benefit responsive investment contract criteria and is therefore reported at contract value. Contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for benefits attributable to the guaranteed investment contract because that is the amount received by participants if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan. Contract value, as reported to the Board by VALIC, represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Participants may ordinarily direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their investment at contract value.

The value of the contract (in thousands) at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$125,820 and \$117,130, respectively.

7 - DUE FROM STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

The State of West Virginia reached a settlement with the United States Department of Health & Human Services in January 2011, requiring additional contributions of \$20 million per year for nine years from the State of West Virginia general fund to PERS. Contributions of \$5,000,000 are due quarterly on the 15th day after each quarter end, beginning on October 15, 2011. The remaining balance of the amount due from the state was \$85,000,000 and \$105,000,000 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

8 - CONTINGENCIES

The Board is engaged in various legal actions that it considers to be in the ordinary course of business. Some of these cases involve potentially significant amounts for which legal counsel is unable to render an opinion on the outcome. Further, the financial impact of some cases is dependent upon judicial rulings in favor of petitioners and would have to be actuarially determined, inasmuch as the relief sought is an increase in the petitioners' annuity benefit. Accordingly, the financial statement impact of such cases cannot be determined at the present time. As legal actions are resolved, the Board recognizes the liability in its financial statements in the period the amount can be estimated.

9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to, and illnesses of employees; medical liabilities; and natural disasters.

9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Health insurance coverage for the Board's employees is obtained through its participation in the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). PEIA provides the following basic employee benefit coverage to all participants: hospital, surgical, group major medical, basic group life, accidental death, and prescription drug coverage for active and retired employees of the State of West Virginia and various related State and non-State agencies. Additionally, the Board has obtained coverage for job-related injuries through the purchase of a policy through a commercial carrier. In exchange for the payment of premiums to PEIA and a commercial carrier, the Board has transferred its risks related to health coverage for employees and job-related injuries of employees. Furthermore, the Board is a participant in the self-insured public entity risk pool administered by the Board of Risk and Insurance Management. Coverage is in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and property damage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Additionally, the amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. See additional disclosures at Note 4.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets that accumulate for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 73 had no impact on the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement will identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 76 had no impact on the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of <u>Statement No. 68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions The adoption of GASB Statement No. 78 had no impact on the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 79 had no impact on the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to <u>Statements No. 67</u>, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, <u>No. 68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and <u>No. 73</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of <u>GASB Statement 68</u>, and Amendments to Certain <i>Provisions of GASB Statements 67* and <u>68</u>. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 82 had no significant impact on the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The requirements of this Statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. The Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 77 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in <u>paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14</u>, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 80 may have on its financial statements.

FINANCIAL SECTION

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Notes to the Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 81 may have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (In Thousands) Fiscal Years Ending June 30

	2016	PERS 2015	2014	2016	TRS 2015	2014	2016	SPDDRS 2015	2014	2016	SPRS 2015	2014
Fotal pension liability:	2010	2012	2014	2010	2013	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2013	2014
	\$ 123,073	\$ 137,207	\$ 132,500	\$ 149,857	\$ 146,798	\$ 147,149	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,774	\$ 2,215	\$ 6,750	\$ 6,337	\$ 5,890
Interest	475,335	456,022	440,022	753,418	744,455	730,912	51,913	50,748	49,778	10,113	9,024	8,021
Differences between actual and expected experience	674	152,277	•	45,210	(36,005)	•	6,283	4,344	•	1,636	(201)	
Assumption changes		(89,556)	- (11)	195,343	- 000010	- (010)	- 41000	- 000	- 60	- 620	- 690 5	- 619
Benefit payments	(394,434)	(3/4,104)	(353,611)	(505,657)	(/18,838)	(0/0,210)	(41,909)	(39,708)	(50,700)	(1,0/1)	(100,1)	(515)
Net change in total pension liability	204,628	281,786	218,911	384,325	136,410	201,851	17,490	17,158	14,428	17,428	14,109	12,998
Total pension liability-beginning	6,411,960	6,130,174	5,911,263	10,268,596	10,132,186	9,930,335	711,517	694,359	679,931	128,610	114,501	101,503
Total pension liability - ending (a)	6,616,588	6,411,960	6,130,174	10,652,921	10,268,596	10,132,186	729,007	711,517	694,359	146,038	128,610	114,501
Plan fiduciary net position:	190 901	100 001	925	017770	400 640	040	10 01	022.10		0001	4 060	000
Contributions - employer	62.982	61.838	60.899	95.177	94.694	90.612	320	445	545	3.755	3.609	3,630
Other statutorily required contributions	'	'		'		321,553	'	'	'	'	'	
Other contributions - appropriations	,	,	•	•	1	50,855	,	,	25,146	,	1	•
Net investment income	(6,827)	219,329	864,023	(18,402)	255,988	1,003,180	(1,230)	22,866	90,872	16	4,972	17,756
Benefit payments	(394,454)	(374,164)	(353,611)	(759,503)	(718,838)	(676,210)	(41,969)	(39,708)	(37,566)	(1,071)	(1,051)	(912)
Administrative expense	(4,887)	(4,785)	(4,695)	(4,507)	(4,432)	(4,348)	(48)	(51)	(53)	(47)	(45)	(43)
Other	142	282	132	302	3,197	3,510	590	861	739	(163)	1	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(156,177)	92,447	761,476	(260,255)	121,249	930,992	(28,360)	6,081	80,755	6,452	11,545	24,480
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning Prior period adjustment	5,853,556	5,761,109	4,999,633	6,803,342	6,682,093	5,751,101	607,158	601,077	520,322	132,117	120,572	96,092
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning, as restated	5,853,647	5,761,109	1	6,803,342	6,682,093	•	607,158	601,077	•	132,117	120,572	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	5,697,470	5,853,556	5,761,109	6,543,087	6,803,342	6,682,093	578,798	607,158	601,077	138,569	132,117	120,572
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 919,118	\$ 558,404	\$ 369,065	\$ 4,109,834	\$ 3,465,254	\$ 3,450,093	\$ 150,209	\$ 104,359	\$ 93,282	\$ 7,469	\$ (3,507)	\$ (6,071)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	61.42%	66.25%	65.95%	79.40%	85.33%	86.57%	94.89%	102.73%	105.30%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,392,113	\$ 1,373,129	\$ 1,389,850	\$ 1,511,271	\$ 1,481,786	\$ 1,493,515	\$ 3,713	\$ 5,120	\$ 5,988	\$ 31,792	\$ 29,574	\$ 27,701
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	66.02%	40.67%	26.55%	271.95%	233.86%	231.00%	4045.49%	2038.28%	1557.82%	23.49%	-11.86%	-21.92%

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued) (In Thousands) Fiscal Years Ending June 30

		DSRS			JRS			EMSRS			MPFRS		
Total associon lishilite.	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	4
total pension hability: Service cost	\$ 5,979	\$ 5,887	\$ 5,716	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,812	\$ 2,819	\$ 3,187	\$ 2,969	\$ 3,010	\$ 687	\$ 485	S	237
Interest	14,509	13,612	12,612	8,478	8,458	7,978	4,649	4,345	3,879	131	74		28
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,530	946	•	(5,813)	(6,506)	•	724	(1,067)	•	38	49		,
Assumption changes Benefit payments	(8,785)	(8,371)	(1,791)	(4,429)	(4,313)	(4,455)	(2,558)	(2,266)	(1,747)	(34)	- (49)		. (7)
Net change in total pension liability	13,233	12,074	10,537	917	451	6,342	6,002	3,981	5,142	822	559		258
Total pension liability - beginning	191,871	179,797	169,260	112,532	112,081	105,739	60,073	56,092	50,950	1,081	522		264
Total pension liability - ending (a)	205,104	191,871	179,797	113,449	112,532	112,081	66,075	60,073	56,092	1,903	1,081		522
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer	6.071	5 977	720 5	730	2 845	2 456	2 744	2,607	C 440	644	717		976
Contributions - member	4,306	4,068	3,908	401	413	474	2,222	2,071	2,077	4	417		279
Net investment income	(44)	6,534	24,438	(175)	6,525	25,263	18	2,144	7,874	28	99		125
Benefit payments	(8,785)	(8,371)	(7,794)	(4,429)	(4,313)	(4,455)	(2,558)	(2,266)	(1,749)	(34)	(49)		6
Administrative expense	(102)	(95)	(26)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(20)	(45)	(42)	(11)	9		(3)
Other	463	505	558	(39)		32	1	(1)	141	1			-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,909	8,613	26,990	(3,509)	5,464	23,763	2,377	4,510	10,743	1,272	844		673
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Prior period adjustment	171,359	162,746	135,756	170,703	165,239	141,476	56,937	53,646 (1,219)	42,903	2,046	1,202		529
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning, as restated	171,359	162,746	•	170,703	165,239	•	56,938	52,427	1	2,045	1,202		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	173,268	171,359	162,746	167,194	170,703	165,239	59,315	56,937	53,646	3,317	2,046		1,202
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 31,836	\$ 20,512	\$ 17,051	\$ (53,745)	\$ (58,171)	\$ (53,158)	\$ 6,760	\$ 3,136	\$ 2,446	\$ (1,414)	\$ (965)	÷	(089)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	ity 84.48%	89.31%	90.52%	147.37%	151.69%	147.43%	89.77%	94.78%	95.64%	174.30%	189.27%	230	230.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,081	\$ 46,634	\$ 45,106	\$ 8,870	\$ 9,248	\$ 8,870	\$ 25,963	\$ 24,145	\$ 22,548	\$ 5,483	\$ 3,784	*	1,833
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11 64.86%	43.99%	37.80%	-605.92%	-629.01%	-599.30%	26.04%	12.99%	10.85%	-25.79%	-25.50%	-37	-37.10%

FINANCIAL SECTION

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS (In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Co	Actual ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	vered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
PERS							
2016	\$ 149,481	\$	186,867	\$ (37,386)	\$	1,392,113	13.42 %
2015	183,658		189,947	(6,289)		1,373,129	13.83
2014	189,303		194,728	(5,425)		1,389,850	14.01
2013	194,259		187,576	6,683		1,382,647	13.57
2012	181,481		191,009	(9,528)		1,327,717	14.39
2011	192,577		160,494	32,083		1,315,441	12.20
2010	158,329		139,282	19,047		1,274,485	10.93
2009	132,147		128,010	4,137		1,219,388	10.50
2008	79,009		127,670	(48,661)		1,191,130	10.72
2007	104,742		123,195	(18,453)		1,159,715	10.62
2006	114,336		133,596	(19,260)		1,162,098	11.50
TRS (1)							
2016	\$ 387,685	\$	426,678	\$ (38,993)	\$	1,511,271	28.23 %
2015	454,721		490,640	(35,919)		1,481,786	33.11
2014	488,511		514,248	(25,737)		1,493,515	34.43
2013	457,977		486,781	(28,804)		1,510,082	32.24
2012	471,027		482,232	(11,205)		1,505,749	32.03
2011	497,362		501,090	(3,728)		1,500,761	33.39
2010	412,641		445,977	(33,336)		1,499,232	29.75
2009	323,323		381,363	(58,040)		1,409,437	27.06
2008	337,316		371,387	(34,071)		828,939	44.80
2007 2006	348,688 342,073		1,485,379 661,172	(1,136,691) (319,099)		759,206 735,614	195.65 89.88
SPDDRS (2)							
2016	\$ 13,209	\$	13,977	\$ (768)	\$	3,713	376.43 %
2015	20,860		21,668	(808)		5,120	423.20
2014	25,146		26,218	(1,072)		5,988	437.84
2013	15,162		16,210	(1,048)		6,779	239.12
2012	22,051		23,297	(1,246)		8,001	291.18
2011	25,940		25,131	809		8,960	280.48
2010	12,416		12,169	247		10,215	119.13
2009	4,018		4,679	(661)		10,400	44.99
2008	5,693		5,352	341		10,997	48.67
2007	6,227		6,024	203		11,128	54.13
2006	27,224		76,554	(49,330)		11,252	680.36
SPRS							
2016	\$ 3,402	\$	3,887	\$ (485)	\$	31,792	12.23 %
2015	3,183		4,060	(877)		29,574	13.73
2014	3,363		4,049	(686)		27,701	14.62
2013	3,802		4,193	(391)		27,670	15.15
2012	3,837		4,544	(707)		24,725	18.38
2011	4,387		4,570	(183)		23,635	19.34
2010	4,642		3,005	1,637		22,382	13.43
2009	3,446		2,340	1,106		20,285	11.54
2008	2,161		2,318	(157)		18,850	12.30
2007	1,613		2,176	(563)		15,870	13.71
2006	1,351		1,821	(470)		14,311	12.72

FINANCIAL SECTION

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS (In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Det	uarially ermined tribution		Actual atribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Cove	ered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
DSRS (3)									
2016	\$	3,498	\$	6,071	\$	(2,573)	\$	49,081	12.37 %
2015	Ψ	3,681	Ψ	5,972	Ψ	(2,291)	Ψ	46,634	12.81
2014		4,774		5,977		(1,203)		45,106	13.25
2013		5,335		5,704		(369)		43,583	13.09
2012		5,354		5,431		(77)		42,366	12.82
2011		5,876		4,227		1,649		41,109	10.28
2010		5,689		4,053		1,636		39,067	10.37
2009		3,770		4,277		(507)		37,366	11.45
2008		2,417		4,237		(1,820)		34,605	12.24
2007		3,073		3,894		(821)		31,967	12.18
2006		2,818		3,763		(945)		29,837	12.61
JRS									
2016	\$	739	\$	739	\$	-	\$	8,870	8.33 %
2015		2,845		2,845		-		9,248	30.76
2014		2,456		2,456		-		8,870	27.69
2013		2,422		2,422		-		8,860	27.34
2012		2,740		3,997		(1,257)		8,860	45.11
2011		3,454		3,954		(500)		8,256	47.89
2010		2,879		3,854		(975)		8,140	47.35
2009		2,763		6,034		(3,271)		8,261	73.04
2008		3,267		6,034		(2,767)		8,261	73.04
2007		4,204		6,034		(1,830)		8,029	75.15
2006		4,834		6,758		(1,924)		8,145	82.97
EMSRS									
2016	\$	1,311	\$	2,744	\$	(1,433)	\$	25,963	10.57 %
2015		1,198		2,607		(1,409)		24,145	10.80
2014		1,561		2,442		(881)		22,548	10.83
2013		1,362		2,308		(946)		21,263	10.85
2012		1,388		2,272		(884)		22,488	10.10
2011		1,345		2,264		(919)		21,362	10.60
2010		1,345		2,190		(845)		20,338	10.77
2009		915		3,779		(2,864)		17,525	21.56
MPFRS					4		4	<u>.</u>	
2016	\$	239	\$	644	\$	(405)	\$	5,483	11.75 %
2015		178		417	\$	(239)		3,784	11.02
2014		88		279	\$	(191)		1,833	15.22
2013		16		151	\$	(135)		966	15.63
2012		7		72	\$	(65)		343	20.99
2011		3		31	\$	(28)		208	14.90

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Contributions for the Teachers Retirement System include employer contributions and interest from out-of-state services and surcharges on fire and casualty insurance policies which are specifically identified to fund the plan per West Virginia State Code Section 33-3-14d and 33-33-33.

⁽²⁾ Contributions for SPDDRS include employer contributions and other payments designated by WV State Code Section 15-2-26 - Payments to members for court attendance and mileage; rewards for apprehending wanted persons; fees for traffic accident reports and photographs; fees for criminal investigation reports and photographs; fees for criminal history record checks; and fees for criminal history record reviews and challenges; or from any other sources designated by the superintendent.

⁽³⁾ Contributions for DSRS include employer contributions and various other fees designated for the fund from charges and fees per WV State Code Section 7-14E-2 and 17A-3-17 - Charges for obtaining reports (i.e., accident reports); fees for performing certain services (adult private employment finger printing for federal firearm permits, motor vehicle number identification, adult identification card, and photo-identification card); fees for nongovernmental background investigation reports; and fees for renewal of a Class A or G vehicle registration.

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Plan	Annual Re	turn ¹
	2016	2015
PERS	-0.12%	3.93%
TRS	-0.28%	3.92%
SPDDRS	-0.21%	3.92%
SPRS	0.07%	4.03%
DSRS	-0.04%	3.97%
JRS	-0.10%	3.97%
EMSRS	0.03%	4.04%
MPFRS	1.13%	4.37%

¹ Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

WEST VIRGINIA CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The information presented in the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Schedules of Investment Returns was based on the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2015 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using the actuarial sasumptions and methods described in Noie 5 to the Financial Statements, Actuarial Valuations - Defined Benefit Plans.

The information presented in the Schedule of Contributions was based on the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2015 using the actuarial assumptions and methods as follows:

Actuarial cost method	PERS Entry age normal cost	TRS Entry age normal cost	SPDDRS Entry age normal cost	SPRS Entry age normal cost	DSRS Entry age normal cost	JRS Entry age normal cost	EMSRS Entry age normal cost	MPFRS Entry age normal cost
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Amortization period	Through FY 2035	Through FY 2034	Through FY 2025	Through FY 2030	Through FY 2029	Fully funded as of 6-30-2016	Through FY 2038	Fully funded as of 6-30-2016
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases: PERS: State Nonstate TRS: Non Teachers	3.00% - 4.60% 3.35% - 6.00% -	- - 3.75% - 5.25% 3.40% - 6.50%						
Other plans			5.0% per year for the first 2 years of service; 4.5% for the next 3 years of service; 4.0% for the next 5 years and 3.25% thereafter	5.0% per annum for the first 2 years of service; 4.5% for the next 3 years; 4.0% for the next 5 years and 3.25% thereafter	5.0% for the first 2 years of service; 4.5% for the next 3 years; 4.0% for the next 5 years and 3.5% thereafter	4.25%	3.25% - 4.75% based on age	3.25% - 4.75% based on age
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality rates	Active: Males: 110% RP-2000 Non- Annuian, scale AA, fully generational Females: 101% RP-2000 Non- Annuian, scale AA, fully generational	Active: RP-2000 Non-Annutant	Active: RP-2000 Nor-Annuiant, scale BB projected to 2020	Active: RP-2000 Non- Amuitant, scale BB projected to 2020	Active: RP-2000 Non-Amuliant, scale BB projected to 2020	Active: NONE	Active: RP-2000 Non-Annulant, scale BB projected to 2020	Active: RP-2000 Non-Amuitant, scale BB projected to 2020
	Retired:	Retired:	Retired:	Retired: Healthy: RP-2000	Retired:	Retired:	Retired:	Retired:
	Healthy males: 110% RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale AA, fully generational	Retired: RP2000 Health Annuitant tables, projected to 2020, Scale BP2000 Disabled	Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025	Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025	Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025	Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025	Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025	Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025
	Healthy females: 101% RP-2000 Healthy Amuitant, scale AA, fully concertional	Annuitant tables, projected to 2020, Scale AA, setback 2 years for males and 1 year for females.	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annulant, scale BB projected to 2025, set forward I year	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Amuitant, scale BB projected to 2075, set forward I wear	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025, set forward I year	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, scale BB projected to 2025, set forward I vear	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annutant, scale BB projected to 2025, set forward I year	Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Amultant, scale BB projected to 2025, set forward I year
	Disabled mates: 96% RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, scale AA, fully generational Disabled females: 107% RP- 2000 Disabled Annuitant, scale AA, fully generational							
Withdrawal rates	State: 1.75% - 35.1% Non-state: 2% - 35.88%	Teachers: 1.2% - 30% Non-teachers: 1.316% - 22.5%	0% - 2.67%	0% - 7.6%	0%-12.32%	960	0% - 14%	0% - 14%
Disability rates	0%675%	96088 960	.05%6%	0.05% - 0.6%	0.05% - 0.6%	%0	.008%525%	0.05% - 0.6%
Retirement rates	12%-100%	0% - 100%	20% - 100%	20% - 100%	20% - 100%	5% - 100%	20% - 100%	20% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2009-2014	2005-2010	2006 - 2011	2006 - 2011	2006-2011	N/A	N/A	N/A

2 - HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

Generally accepted accounting principles require 10 years of historical trend information to be included in the various schedules of RSI that are presented. Due to changes in actuarial methods and assumptions related to the implementation of new accounting standards during fiscal years ending 1 not 20, 2015 and 2014, historical trend information is not readily available for fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2014 and is not presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FINANCIAL SECTION

Schedule of Administrative Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

		2016		2015
Salaries	\$	2,863	\$	2,755
Employee Benefits		1,046		995
Occupancy		345		416
Computer Services		732		473
Legal		305		410
External Actuarial Services		131		293
Accounting and Auditing		130		99
Third Party Administrator's Fees*		623		479
Disability Exams		99		110
Office Expenses		185		244
Postage		200		166
Depreciation		168		168
Insurance		29		27
Travel		34		24
Miscellaneous		52		37
	Φ.	0.040	Φ.	0.000
	\$	6,942	\$	6,696
Administrative Fees Collected from the				
Retirement Systems	\$	11,051	\$	10,526

The excess of fees collected over administrative costs incurred is allocated to reserves for information technology improvements currently in progress and other long-term costs. Fees are assessed to recover costs such that the fees collected match expenses over time.

^{*} Third Party Administrative fees relate to the Teacher's Defined Contribution Retirement System only.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

The following were payments to consultants for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Legal: Bowles Rice, LLP	\$ 206,399
Actuary: Buck Consultants	\$ 356,151
Audit: Gibbons & Kawash, A.C.	\$ 129,925
Information Technology: LRWL, Inc.	\$ 830,445

West Virginia's

Wonderful Wildlife

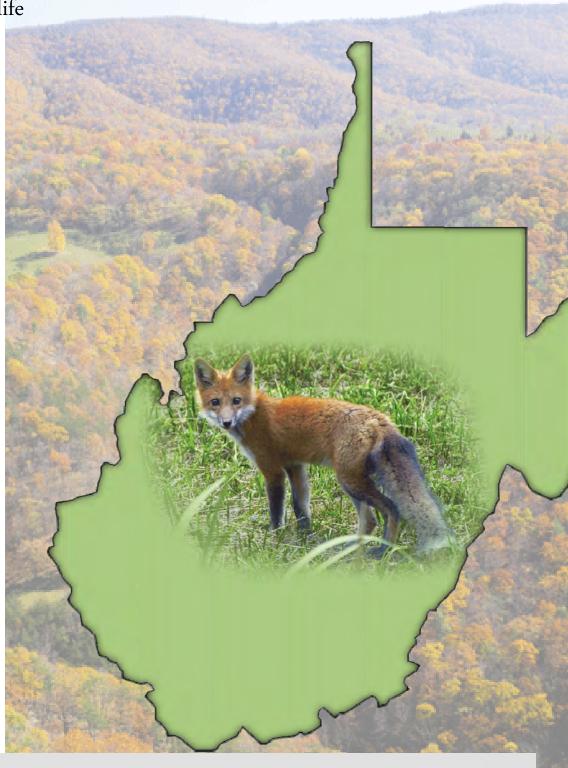


Pictured in center: Bald Eagle From the National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, West Virginia Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



West Virginia's

Wonderful Wildlife



Pictured in center: Red Fox At The West Virginia State Wildlife Center, Upshur County Photo Courtesy of the West Virginia Department of Commerce



West Virginia Investment Management Board

500 Virginia Street, East – Suite 200 Charleston, West Virginia 25301 Phone: (304) 345-2672 Fax: (304) 345-5939 Website: www.wvimb.org

January 30, 2017

Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304-1636

On behalf of the West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB), it is with pleasure that I submit the investment section of the Consolidated Public Retirement Board's comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

As described in more detail herein, the IMB is a public body corporate, an independent organization statutorily charged with the responsibility for investing all assets of the State of West Virginia with long time horizons. These assets include the assets of all eight of the defined benefit pension plans administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. As an investment fiduciary, the IMB's only focus is to invest the assets entrusted to it in the best interest of the beneficiaries. Note that in this section, the defined benefit pension plans, as a group, are generally referred to as "Participant Plans." To a large extent, each participant plan's performance is a function of the assets in which it invests. As such, a review of asset class performance for the year may be helpful.

The first half of fiscal year 2016 was much like the end of fiscal year 2015, dominated by speculation over if and when the Federal Reserve would raise the Fed Funds rate and continued declines in commodity prices, principally, oil. As a result, markets were broadly flat or down. Speculation over the Fed Funds rate ended in December with a 25 basis point increase. The Federal Reserve, however, quickly pressed the pause button signaling that further rate hikes would be dependent upon significant further improvement in global economic conditions. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank reinforced its intent to ease as necessary to prop up the European markets. Additionally, oil prices stabilized and turned upward as the year wore on. The United Kingdom's surprise vote to exit the European Union threatened to throw markets in reverse, but they quickly recovered to end the year trending upwards. In the end, U.S. stocks were up modestly for the year at 2.1 percent (Russell 3000). International stocks had a horrible year coming in down 9.2 percent (MSCI AC World ex US-IMI), but it was an improvement over where they were earlier in the year. The big winners were U.S. fixed income and real estate. U.S. fixed income was up 6.0 percent (Barclays Capital Aggregate) for the year, responding fairly dramatically to the Federal Reserve's decision to hold rates steady for the foreseeable future. Real estate was firing on all cylinders throughout the year, coming in at 24.0 percent (NAREIT Equity Index).

The IMB's relative performance by asset class is, in many respects, a reflection of its focus on long term value. On a nominal basis, the worst performing asset class was international equity coming in at -8.4 percent. However, that return was 0.8 percent better than the benchmark index. A significant contributor to the outperformance was an emerging market manager that had bounced up dramatically after underperforming its index for an

extended period. The IMB maintained its position with the manager through its underperformance confident that the manager would outperform in the long run. Relative underperformance versus benchmarks can be found in both the U.S. equity portfolio and the fixed income portfolio. The U.S. equity portfolio was short of its benchmark by 0.7 percent. The fixed income portfolio was short of its benchmark by a much more significant 2.1. The underperformance in fixed income is predominantly due to its short duration and heavy reliance on corporate bonds. As the expectation for Fed Fund rate increases waned, the big winner was longer duration U.S. government bonds. Because rates are already at such low levels, the IMB took the position that the damage caused by rising rates was a greater risk than the short term benefits from falling rates. This is a position that should work in the IMB's favor over the long term. Performance measurement of private market assets, which include private equity and the majority of the IMB's real estate portfolio, is not meaningful over shorter time periods. Regardless, the private equity portfolio returned 7.4 percent and the real estate portfolio returned 10.8 percent. The hedge fund portfolio which is intended to be a diversifying component of the entire portfolio returned -4.7 percent, short of its benchmark by 0.3 percent.

Defined benefit pension plans make up approximately 80 percent of the IMB's total assets under management. For general comparison purposes, the IMB uses the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) as a proxy for the other pension plans because of its similarity to other statewide public pension plans throughout the nation. As of June 30, 2016, the return for PERS was -0.1 percent net of expenses for the fiscal year. Of greater significance is the longer-term performance. In that regard, over the five-year period ending June 30, 2016, the IMB's annualized return was 7.0 percent versus the policy benchmark of 5.5 percent. This represents millions of dollars in value added by trustees and staff. The other defined benefit pension plans' returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, were similar to PERS, ranging from -0.1 to -0.2 percent. Since asset allocations are virtually the same for each plan, differences in the returns for the various pension plans are a function of the differences in the timing of cash flows into and out of each plan and relative levels of cash equivalent securities necessary to make benefit payments.

As an investor, the IMB's capacity to generate return on assets is largely a function of growth in the world capital markets. Diversification helps reduce short-term volatility in the capital markets, what is commonly referred to as risk, but it is generally at the expense of long-term growth. Growth is the engine of returns. The IMB's asset allocation is clearly tilted towards long-term growth for those assets with long time horizons, such as defined benefit pension plans. These plans are structured to spread risk and cost over multiple generations. The correct target rate of return is one that fairly does this. While the IMB does not set that rate, it has an obligation to advise those that do. The IMB believes that the current target is achievable. That being said, the state of the capital markets will make it very difficult to achieve that rate in the near term. Central banks in the U.S., European Union and Japan have engaged in unprecedented amounts of quantitative easing, driving up asset prices and reducing risk premiums in an effort to stave off deflation. Yet growth is only modest. As the world deleverages, this is to be expected. But rates are now extraordinarily low, leaving central banks little fuel to stoke growth should economies take a downturn. Downside market potential appears to outweigh upside market potential. Nevertheless, the world will

regain its footing sometime, somehow. The IMB's portfolio is built for the long term. We have and will continue to moderate the structure on the margins to accommodate what we believe the markets are offering, but not so much as to compromise the portfolio's ability to take advantage of the long term growth that will eventually come. The staff looks forward to helping trustees meet the challenges as fiscal year 2017 unfolds.

Sincerely,

Craig Slaughter, JD, CFA

Executive Director/Chief Investment Officer

Investment Background, Philosophy, and Objectives

The West Virginia Investment Management Board came into existence in the spring of 1997 after years of hard work modernizing the State's investment management structure. This structural modernization was widely acknowledged as a necessary precursor to the passage of a constitutional referendum to allow investment in stocks. The risks were perceived to be too great to be managed by anything but a modern, professional entity.

Although the West Virginia Investment Management Board's predecessors, the West Virginia State Board of Investments and the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc., brought about vast improvements, each had significant shortcomings. However, with the creation of the West Virginia Investment Management Board, the State achieved a balance between control and independence that helps foster efficient and prudent investment management of long-term assets well into the future.

The beginning of the modern era in investment management by the State goes back to the late 1970s with the consolidation of the investment authority for the State's defined benefit plans, employment security plans, and other assets into a newly created West Virginia State Board of Investments. One of the goals of the legislation was to achieve economies of scale by commingling like assets.

Significantly, this newly created West Virginia Board of Investments was staffed by the State Treasury and the board itself was made up of the State's Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor.

Although a step in the right direction, the initial West Virginia State Board of Investments lacked proper or sufficient control features. After a few problems in the 1980s, principally involving its short-term pool, the Consolidated Fund, the board was expanded to seven members, adding four members from the private sector including an attorney experienced in financial matters and a Certified Public Accountant.

In the fall of 1990, the Legislature took a huge leap forward by creating a staff for the West Virginia State Board of Investments separate from the staff of the Treasury. This provided clear accountability to the Board of Investments – something that did not exist previously. Other very important control features included: (1) a statutory requirement for an Internal Auditor, (2) an annual external audit by a certified public accounting firm, and (3) monthly reporting requirements to government leaders in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This last feature dictated that all pools with a weighted average maturity in excess of 90 days must be marked-to-market (carried at market value), something that had not been done in the 1980s.

At the same time, the West Virginia Board of Investments made its first tepid step towards a diversified portfolio to be invested in stocks domiciled in the United States. Although it made some initial stock purchases in 1993, which were subsequently liquidated at a gain, the statute was challenged and the West Virginia Supreme Court ruled that investing in equities was unconstitutional.

In 1996, in an effort to satisfy the constitutional strictures, the Legislature carved out the pension and employment security funds with long time horizons and placed them in a trust to be managed by a new entity called the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. The creation of the trust as a vehicle to allow investment in stocks was also challenged and was struck down, failing to satisfy the constitutional concerns of the Supreme Court. It did, however, bring about three very important changes. The Legislature, demonstrating impeccable managerial foresight, granted the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. control over its own budget. With the same foresight, the Legislature imposed personal fiduciary liability on the board and staff of the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. Of no less importance was the creation of representative roles for members of the retirement systems and employment security systems.

With the failure of the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc., it and the West Virginia State Board of Investments were replaced in 1997 by a new entity, the present day West Virginia Investment Management Board. The basic modernization process was complete. All of the improvements made in the Board of Investments and the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. were incorporated into the new entity.

The Legislature, for policy reasons, transferred the Consolidated Fund on July 8, 2005 to a newly created West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments, chaired by the State Treasurer. This was widely perceived as a policy move to ensure direct governmental oversight of State general and special revenue funds. The West Virginia Investment Management Board continues to manage the retirement funds, the employment security funds, and other assets with long time horizons.

Investment Background, Philosophy, and Objectives

In 2007, the Legislature expanded the investable universe of assets, increasing the allowable allocation to public equity and international securities, while also providing for a significant allocation to "alternative investments," loosely defined as hedge funds and private equity. Then, in 2014, the Legislature eliminated the percentage limitations on allowable asset classes or securities, joining most of its peers in recognizing the prudent investor standard of care is the most effective control on investor behavior for institutions.

The West Virginia Investment Management Board was created during the 1997 legislative session and is cited as the West Virginia Investment Management Board Act (the Act). The legislative findings of the Act make it clear that the West Virginia Investment Management Board was intended to be a professional, apolitical, financial management organization dedicated to the interests of the State's teachers, public employees and workers in general. The Act was intended to give the West Virginia Investment Management Board "...the authority to develop, implement and maintain an efficient and modern system for the investment and management of the State's money." In order to accomplish this purpose, the Act further stated that the West Virginia Investment Management Board must "...operate as an independent board with its own full-time staff of financial professionals immune to changing political climates...." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1(a)(b)] The Act also mandates that the assets contributed by the public employee and employer to the 401(a) Plans and the assets of the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund, are "declared to be irrevocable trusts, available for no use or purpose other than for the benefit of those public employees...workers, miners and their beneficiaries...." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1(c)(d)] The West Virginia Investment Management Board is further "empowered by this Article to act as Trustee of the irrevocable trusts created by this Article, and to manage and invest other state funds." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1a(f)]

The standard of care mandated by the Statute is that codified in the "Uniform Prudent Investor Act," Article 6C of Chapter 44 of the *West Virginia Code*. The West Virginia Investment Management Board is further subject to the following requirements:

- (a) Trustees shall discharge their duties with respect to the 401(a) Plans for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries;
- (b) Trustees shall diversify fund investments so as to minimize the risk of large losses unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so;
- (c) Trustees shall defray reasonable expenses of investing and operating the funds under management;
- (d) Trustees shall discharge their duties in accordance with the trust documents and instruments governing the trusts or other funds under the management insofar as the documents and instruments are consistent with provisions of this Article; and
- (e) The duties of the Board apply only with respect to those assets deposited with or otherwise held by it. [West Virginia Code §12-6-11]

Governance of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is vested, by statute, in a thirteen-member Board of Trustees. Three members of the Board serve by virtue of their office: the Governor, the Auditor, and the Treasurer. The other ten are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. All appointees must have experience in pension management, institutional management or financial markets. In addition, one must be an attorney experienced in finance and investment matters and another must be a Certified Public Accountant. Only six of the ten appointed Trustees may be from the same political party. The Governor serves as Chairman of the Board. A Vice-Chairman is elected by the Trustees. A Secretary, who need not be a member of the Board, is also elected by the Trustees to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board.

A member of each defined benefit retirement plan is designated by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to represent the Participant Plans' interests. Likewise, the West Virginia Insurance Commission designates a representative for the Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund and the Workers' Compensation Old Fund. Each of the Representatives may designate up to three persons to comprise a committee representing their respective plan's beneficiaries. The Representatives and Committee Members do not have a vote but have the right to be heard at the annual meetings of the Board and are subject to the same code of conduct and requirements of confidentiality that apply to the Trustees.

The day-to-day management of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is delegated to the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board and serves at its will and pleasure. The Executive Director acts as an advisor to the Board on all matters.

Investment Background, Philosophy, and Objectives

The staff of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is divided into two principal divisions–Investments and Operations.

The Operations Division is focused on providing the back office support necessary for the organization to function on a day-to-day basis. The Investments Division is structured to devote its time and resources to staying current with new developments and research in the investment field and being prepared to apply this knowledge to the investment of assets for the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The primary objective of the investment pools is to provide benefits to its participants and beneficiaries. Based on general beliefs about the investment return available from a well-diversified, prudently invested portfolio, the Board has adopted specific investment objectives for each Participant Plan.

In order to achieve a specified real rate of return, the Board relies on the prevailing financial theory, which currently is an investment strategy utilizing an appropriate long-term diversified asset allocation model. A prudently allocated investment program possesses a certain level of diversification, which produces risk reduction. In terms of level of impact, diversification should be considered along the following lines: (1) asset classes (stocks, bonds, cash, non-traditional, etc.), (2) geography/country, (3) industry, and (4) maturity. Asset allocation modeling takes into consideration specific unique circumstances of each Participant Plan, such as size, liquidity needs, and financial condition (funded status) as well as general business conditions. The factors mentioned here are not intended to be limiting; rather, they are outlined as a general indication of the importance of diversification to proper asset allocation. The Board determines the proper allocation among asset classes and managers based on advice and analysis provided by staff and/or external investment consultants.

The Board recognizes that even though its investments are subject to short-term volatility, it is critical that the Board maintain the appropriate time horizon for each Participant Plan. This prevents ad hoc revisions to its philosophy and policies in reaction to either speculation or short-term market fluctuations. In order to preserve this long-term view, the Board has adopted the following formal review schedule:

Agenda Item	Review Schedule
Investment Performance	Quarterly
Investment Policy	Every Year
Policy Asset Allocation	Every Three Years
Strategic Asset Allocation	Every Three Years
Allocation Ranges	Every Three Years
Asset Allocation Review for Each Participant Plan	At Least Every Three Years

The Board may hire investment managers to implement its objectives. These managers will be given specific tactical roles within the overall strategic investment plan. Depending on their assignments, the managers may be judged on some or all of the following: (1) consistency of philosophy, style and key personnel, (2) performance relative to an appropriate index or proxy group, and (3) ability to add incremental value after costs. The Board and staff shall monitor performance and supervise all fund managers.

In determining its philosophy towards risk, the Board considers, in addition to its fiduciary obligations and statutory requirements, each entity's purpose and characteristics, financial condition, liquidity needs, sources and level of contributions, income and general business conditions. Based upon these many factors, the Board identifies whether a more aggressive or more conservative approach is warranted for each Participant Plan.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

"The Board, at its annual meeting...shall review, establish and modify, if necessary, the investment objectives of the individual participant plans, as incorporated in the investment policy statements of the respective trusts so as to provide for the financial security of the trust funds giving consideration to the following: (1) Preservation of Capital; (2) Diversification; (3) Risk Tolerance; (4) Rate of Return; (5) Stability; (6) Turnover; (7) Liquidity; and (8) Reasonable Costs of Fees." [West Virginia Code §12-6-11(a)(5)]

PARTICIPANT PLANS

The Board's objective is to manage the Participant Plans' moneys in an efficient and economical manner, managing risk as it seeks to achieve the specific goals set out in each Participant Plan's investment program.

EQUITY POOL

OBJECTIVES

The main objective for the Equity Pool is to provide for long-term growth for all participants. The Equity Pool is comprised of separate strategic asset classes which, when taken in aggregate, enable adequate diversification. Separate investment pools have been established for each investment style or to comply with specific legal and accounting requirements. The strategic asset classes, the Neutral Target allocations to additional sub-components of the strategic asset classes, as well as the approved Allocation Ranges within which the Allocation Committee can operate, are outlined below:

Category	Strategic Allocation	Allocation Range
U.S. Equity	25.0%	+/- 5% (20% to 30%)
International Equity	25.0%	+/- 5% (20% to 30%)
Equity Pool	50.0%	+/- 5% (45% to 55%)

Note: Each Participant Plan has its own unique Strategic Allocation. The above example is for clarification purposes only.

Category	Neutral Target*	Allocation Range
U.S. Large Cap vs.	Large = 1 minus Non-Large	0.5 to 2.5 times
U.S. Non-Large Cap	Non-Large = Russell 2500/Russell 3000	benchmark
		Sum must equal 100
U.S. Non-Large Value vs.	Value vs. Growth	0.5 to 2.5 times
U.S. Non-Large Growth	Percentage in Russell 2500	benchmark
		Sum must equal 100
International Large vs.	Large vs. Small vs. Emerging	0.5 to 2.5 times
International Small vs.	Percentage in MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (IMI)	benchmark
Emerging Markets		Sum must equal 100

^{*} The Neutral Target is established based on the listed indices and is reset, subject to Allocation Committee decisions, based on these index weights every June 30.

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The equity pools are managed by the following firms, in accordance with a particular investment style.

Manager	Style
Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool	
State Street Global Advisors	Index Core
INTECH Investment Management, LLC	Quantitative Core
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool	
Westfield Capital Management	Growth at a Reasonable Price
AJO	Relative Value
International Qualified and International Nonqualified Pools	
Developed Markets	
Silchester International Investors	All Country, Value
International Equity Pool	
Developed Markets	
LSV Asset Management	All Country, Relative Value
Small Capitalization	
Oberweis Asset Management, Inc.	All Country, Growth
Acadian Asset Management, LLC	All Country, Quantitative Value
Emerging Markets	
Brandes Investment Partners, L.P.	Emerging Market, Value
Axiom International Investors, LLC	Emerging Market, Growth at a Reasonable Price

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements are prepared for each of the equity pools and are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights for each pool are presented below.

Composite	Individual Pools per Audited Financial Statements
U.S. Large Cap	Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool
U.S. Non-Large Cap	Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool
International	International Qualified Pool
	International Nonqualified Pool
	International Equity Pool

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Large Cap Domestic Equity		Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity
Investments	\$	3,706,886	\$ 1,141,869
Payable upon return of securities loaned		(530,481)	(369,258)
Cash		2,651	-
Receivable for investments sold		113,862	18,904
Payable for investments purchased		(3,823)	(10,252)
Other assets and liabilities		2,695	848
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$	3,291,790	\$ 782,111

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000's)

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities	International Qualified		International Nonqualified		International Equity
Investments	\$	1,208,025	\$	141,311	\$ 3,024,934
Payable upon return of securities loaned		-		-	(189,568)
Cash		-		-	16,307
Receivable for investments sold		-		-	24,960
Payable for investments purchased		-		-	(26,541)
Foreign currency contracts		-		-	5
Other assets and liabilities		(48)		(5)	6,449
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$	1,207,977	\$	141,306	\$ 2,856,546

Investments	Large Cap Domestic Equity					Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		
	Fa	ir Value		Percent of Securities		Fair Value	Percent of Securities	
Domestic equities sector exposure:							_	
Basic Materials	\$	98,151		2.6%	\$	43,766	3.8%	
Capital Goods		347,971		9.4		123,362	10.9	
Communications Services		60,370		1.6		6,166	0.5	
Consumer Discretionary		438,692		11.8		91,807	8.0	
Consumer Staples		396,292		10.7		19,864	1.7	
Energy		181,612		4.9		31,114	2.7	
Financial Services		566,222		15.3		220,661	19.4	
Health Care		408,297		11.0		105,767	9.3	
Technology		499,262		13.5		86,602	7.6	
Utilities		153,977		4.2		31,702	2.8	
Total domestic equities		3,150,846		85.0		760,811	66.7	
Futures		3,026		0.1		-	0.0	
Money market mutual funds		22,533		0.6		11,800	1.0	
Investments made with cash collateral for								
securities loaned		530,481		14.3		369,258	32.3	
Total	\$	3,706,886		100.0%	\$	1,141,869	100.0%	

Investments	International Qualified			International Qualified International Nonq					Nonqualified
		Fair Value	Percent of Securities	F	air Value	Percent of Securities			
Investments in other funds	\$	1,208,025	100.0%	\$	141,311	100.0%			

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000's)

Investments

International Equity

	Fair Value	Percent of Securities
International equities country exposure:		
Australia	\$ 70,519	2.3%
Brazil	183,942	6.1
Canada	118,445	3.9
Cayman Islands	110,789	3.7
China	83,583	2.8
France	116,569	3.9
Germany	138,097	4.6
Hong Kong	65,012	2.1
India	74,181	2.5
Japan	381,024	12.6
Korea	188,141	6.2
Mexico	68,444	2.3
Russia	96,826	3.2
Switzerland	95,986	3.2
Taiwan	83,471	2.8
United Kingdom	255,650	8.5
All others (none greater than 2%)	674,167	22.0
Total international equities	2,804,846	92.7
Money market mutual fund	30,520	1.0
Investments made with cash collateral for		
securities loaned	189,568	6.3
Total	\$ 3,024,934	100.0%

Progression of Net Assets

Net assets - June 30, 2015 Net increase (decrease) from operations Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions Net assets - June 30, 2016

Large Cap mestic Equity	on-Large Cap omestic Equity
\$ 3,419,492	\$ 811,428
131,124	(72,765)
(258,826)	43,448
\$ 3,291,790	\$ 782,111

Progression of Net Assets

Net assets - June 30, 2015 Net decrease from operations Net increase from unit transactions Net assets - June 30, 2016

Ι	nternational Qualified	nternational Vonqualified		International Equity
\$	1,310,240	\$ 153,549	\$	2,758,832
	(102,660)	(12,290)		(233,832)
	397	47		331,546
\$	1,207,977	\$ 141,306	\$	2,856,546

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE (in \$000s)

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees.

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-La	arge C	ap D	omestic	Eo	uity

Period	Actual	S&P 500	Actual	Russell 2500
One-year	4.2%	4.0%	(9.5)%	(3.7)%
Three-year	12.2%	11.7%	6.9%	8.6%
Five-year	12.3%	12.1%	8.3%	9.5%
Ten-year	7.5%	7.4%	7.1%	7.3%

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Period	Actual	MSCI EAFE	Actual	MSCI EAFE	Actual	MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (IMI)*
One-year	(7.8)%	(9.7)%	(8.0)%	(9.7)%	(8.8)%	(9.2)%
Three-year	5.2%	2.5%	5.0%	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%
Five-year	6.1%	2.1%	5.9%	2.1%	0.1%	0.8%
Ten-year	6.9%	2.1%	6.6%	2.1%	2.9%	2.5%

^{*}Prior to January 2014, the International Equity Pool index was the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (Standard).

Large Cap Domestic Equity

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Ten Largest Holdings	Fair	Value				
Apple Inc	\$	77,015				
Microsoft Corporation		58,574				
Exxon Mobil Corporation		51,238				
Alphabet Inc		49,039				
General Electric Company		41,238				
Johnson & Johnson		40,575				
Facebook Inc		39,952				
Amazon.com Inc		38,858				
Wells Fargo & Company		33,060				
Comcast Corp		32,468				

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

8 1	<u> </u>
Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
Assurant Inc	\$ 10,613
Quest Diagnostics Inc	10,024
DexCom Inc	9,583
Mettler-Toledo International I	9,428
Jazz Pharmaceuticals PLC	9,249
Aramark	8,699
Total System Services Inc	8,558
Steris PLC	8,480
CoStar Group Inc	8,170
Snap-On Inc	7,789

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

LARGEST HOLDINGS (continued in \$000s)

International Qualified

Largest Holdings	Fair Value	
Silchester International Investors International		_
Value Equity Group Trust	\$	1,208,025

International Nonqualified

Largest Holdings	Fair Value	
Silchester International Investors International		
Value Equity Group Trust	\$	141,311

International Equity

meer national Equity						
Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value					
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	\$ 45,199)				
Lukoil PJSC - ADR	29,215	į				
Sanofi-Synthelabo SA	24,221					
China Mobile (Hong Kong) Ltd	23,208	3				
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	20,919)				
Royal Dutch Shell B Shares	18,989)				
Taiwan Semiconductor - ADR	18,883	,				
Total SA	18,819)				
Cemex SAB de CV - ADR	18,340)				
Tencent Holdings Ltd	18,119)				

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Equity Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)	Large Cap Domestic Equity	Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	International Qualified	International Nonqualified	International Equity
Investment advisor fees	11.4	12.6	51.2	61.9	59.2
Trustee fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.3	0.5	N/A	N/A	5.1
Management fees	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	14.9	16.3	54.4	65.1	67.5

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

EQUITY POOL (Continued)

EXPENSES (continued)

Trading Costs	e i		Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		International Equity		Total	
Net commission costs (in \$000s)	\$	871	\$	881	\$	2,543	\$ 4,295	
Domestic equity commission rate (cents per share)		1.9		1.6				
International equity commission rate (basis points per dollar volume)						11.3		

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

SHORT-TERM FIXED INCOME POOL

OBJECTIVES

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool was created to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the daily disbursements requested by the Plans and to invest any contributions until the time the money is transferred to other asset classes without sustaining capital losses and while earning a small return above inflation. The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool is structured as a commingled fund where the goal is a stable dollar value per share, thus preserving principal. The risk factor on this pool is low and managed through numerous maturity restrictions, diversification guidelines, and credit limits. The participants are paid on an income basis that includes interest income net of expenses.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool is managed by JPMorgan Investment Advisors, Inc.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Investments	\$ 353,163
Cash overdraft	(82,160)
Other assets and liabilities, net	 (38)
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ 270,965

Investments	Fair Value		Percent of Securities
Commercial paper	\$	52,734	14.9%
Repurchase agreement		13,000	3.7
Money market mutual fund		82,161	23.3
U.S. government agency bonds		130,482	36.9
U.S. Treasury bond		74,786	21.2
Total	\$	353,163	100.0%

Progression of Net Assets	
Net assets - June 30, 2015	\$ 269,716
Net increase from operations	294
Income distributions to unitholders	(279)
Net increase from unit transactions	1,234
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ 270,965

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

SHORT-TERM FIXED INCOME POOL (Continued)

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees.

Period	Actual	Citigroup 90 Day Treasury Bill*
One-year	0.2%	0.1%
Three-year	0.2%	0.1%
Five-year	0.1%	0.1%
Ten-year	1.1%	1.1%

^{*}Prior to January 2014, the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool index was the Citigroup 90 Day Treasury Bill plus 15 basis points.

LARGEST HOLDINGS (in \$000s)

Short-Term Fixed Income

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
United States Treasury, 0.0%, 7/28/2016	\$ 74,786
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 9/7/2016	15,828
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 7/26/2016	15,497
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 8/19/2016	14,993
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 7/27/2016	13,996
Repurchase Agreement, 0.42%, 7/1/2016	13,000
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 8/18/2016	9,997
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 8/22/2016	9,996
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 8/23/2016	9,996
Federal Home Loan Bank, 0.0%, 8/16/2016	9.995

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)

Investment advisor fees	5.0
Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.7
Management fees	2.8
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.6
Total	9.1

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Investment Section Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

FIXED INCOME POOL

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives for the Fixed Income Pool are to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification, but not at the expense of total return. Separate investment pools have been established for particular investment styles or to comply with specific accounting requirements. The strategic asset class, the Neutral Target allocation to the sub-component of the strategic asset class, as well as the approved Allocation Ranges within which the Allocation Committee can operate, are outlined below:

Category	Strategic Allocation	Allocation Range
Core Fixed Income		
Total Return Fixed Income		
Fixed Income Pool	20.0%	+/- 5% (15% to 25%)

Note: Each Participant Plan has its own unique Strategic Allocation. The above example is for clarification purposes only.

Neutral Target	Allocation Range
50% Total Return Fixed Income	+/- 20% (30% to 70%)
50% Core Fixed Income	+/- 20% (30% to 70%)

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The fixed income pools are managed by the following firms, in accordance with a particular investment style.

Manager	Style			
Total Return Fixed Income Pool				
Western Asset Management Company	Core Plus Fixed Income			
Dodge & Cox	Core Plus Fixed Income			
Franklin Templeton Investments	Emerging Markets Fixed Income			
Opportunistic Debt Pool				
Angelo, Gordon & Co.	Direct Lending			
TCW Asset Management Company	Direct Lending			
Core Fixed Income Pool				
JPMorgan Investment Advisors, Inc.	Core Fixed Income			

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements are prepared for each of the fixed income pools and are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights for each pool are presented below.

FIXED INCOME POOL (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Total Return Fixed Income		Opportunistic Debt		Core Fixed Income	
Investments	\$	2,126,895	\$	114,258	\$	1,057,990
Payable upon return of securities loaned		(100,663)		-		(65,825)
Cash		38,206		-		-
Receivable for investments sold		87,717		-		535
Payable for investments purchased		(16,902)		-		(1,434)
Other assets and liabilities		8,656		(12)		1,781
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$	2,143,909	\$	114,246	\$	993,047

Investments	Total Return Fixed Income			Core Fixed Income			
	Fai	r Value	Percent Secur		F	air Value	Percentage of Securities
Bank loan	\$	936		0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Corporate asset backed issues		42,365		2.0		71,452	6.8
Corporate CMO		27,879		1.3		59,651	5.6
Corporate preferred security		10,472		0.5		-	0.0
Foreign asset backed issues		11,726		0.6		1,793	0.2
Foreign corporate bonds	2	292,987	1	3.8		44,399	4.2
Foreign currency forward contracts		(3,693)	(0.2)		-	0.0
Foreign government bonds	2	217,698	1	0.2		7,251	0.7
Futures contracts		(1,416)	(0.1)		-	0.0
Investments in other funds	3	360,669	1	7.0		-	0.0
Investments made with cash collateral							
for securities loaned		100,663		4.7		65,825	6.2
Money market mutual fund		45,509		2.1		21,566	2.0
Municipal bonds		40,081		1.9		9,782	0.9
Option contracts purchased		1,192		0.1		-	0.0
Option contracts written		(435)		0.0		-	0.0
Swaps		(17,363)	(0.8)		-	0.0
U.S. corporate bonds	4	540,049	2	5.5		220,665	20.9
U.S. government agency bonds		2,699		0.1		22,805	2.2
U.S. government agency CMO		71,146		3.3		144,220	13.6
U.S. government agency MBS	2	255,479	1	2.0		187,410	17.7
U.S. Treasury issues		28,252		6.0		201,171	19.0
Total	\$ 2,1	26,895	10	0.0%	\$	1,057,990	100.0%

Investments		Opportur	nistic Debt
	F	Fair Value	Percentage of Securities
Direct Lending Funds	\$	114,158	100.0%
Short-term issue		100	0.0
Total	\$	114,258	100.0%

FIXED INCOME POOL (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Progression of Net Assets

Net assets - June 30, 2015 Net increase from operations Income distributions to unitholders Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions Net assets - June 30, 2016

Total Return Fixed Income		Opportunistic Debt*		Core Fixed Income	
\$	2,393,619	\$	-	\$ 1,067,981	
	55,678		920	59,926	
	(73,612)		-	(32,076)	
	(231,776)		113,326	(102,784)	
\$	2,143,909	\$	114,246	\$ 993,047	

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees. Investment returns are not reported for periods of less than one year. The Opportunistic Debt Pool began operations on October 1, 2015.

Total Return Fixed Income Core Fixed Income

Period	Actual	Barclays Capital Universal*	Actual	Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate
One-year	2.7%	5.8%	6.1%	6.0%
Three-year	3.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.0%
Five-year	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%	3.8%
Ten-year	5.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A

^{*} Prior to April 2008, the Total Return Fixed Income Pool index was a custom index.

LARGEST HOLDINGS (in \$000s)

Total Return Fixed Income

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
Western Asset Structured Product Opportunities, LLC	\$ 117,552
Western Asset Opportunistic Structured Securities Portfolio, LLC	86,342
Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Credit Portfolio, LLC	44,753
Western Asset Floating Rate High Income Fund, LLC	43,567
United States Treasury, 0.75%, 2/15/2019	35,068
Western Asset Opportunistic Asian Securities Portfolio, LLC	32,149
Western Asset Mortgage Backed Securities Portfolio, LLC	30,648
Federal National Mortgage Assn, 1.053%, 12/25/2043	22,403
Mex Bonos Desarr Fix Rt, 6.5%, 6/9/2022 (Mexican Peso)	21,970
United States Treasury, 1.0%, 8/15/2018	21,622

Opportunistic Debt

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value	
WV Direct Lending, LLC	\$	90,488
AG Mountain Laurel Direct Lending Fund, L.P.		23,670

^{*} October 1, 2015 inception date

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

FIXED INCOME POOL (Continued)

LARGEST HOLDINGS (continued in \$000s)

Core Fixed Income

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 2/15/2027	\$ 14,054
United States Treasury, 0.625%, 8/31/2017	10,509
RFCSP Strip Principal, Zero Coupon, 7/15/2020	10,110
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 5/15/2020	9,376
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 11/15/2032	8,961
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 11/15/2033	8,495
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 11/15/2017	7,321
United States Treasury, 4.625%, 2/15/2017	6,669
United States Treasury, Zero Coupon, 8/15/2034	6,637
United States Treasury, 3.125%, 4/30/2017	6,246

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Fixed Income Pools' expenses for the operating period, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)	Total Return Fixed Income	Opportunistic Debt	Core Fixed Income
Investment advisor fees	21.8	0.0	14.0
Trustee fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.8	0.2	0.7
Management fees	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.5	35.5	0.5
Total	25.8	38.4	17.9

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

TIPS POOL

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the TIPS Pool are to enhance diversification, mitigate the risk of inflation, generate investment income, and to provide a relatively stable investment.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The TIPS Pool is managed by State Street Global Advisors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the TIPS Pool are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Net assets - June 30, 2016

Investments	\$ 374,749
Receivable for investments sold	14,451
Payable for investments purchased	(1,850)
Other assets and liabilities	 1,223
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ 388,573

Investments	Fa	air Value	Percent of Securities
Money market mutual fund	\$	127	0.0%
U.S. Treasury inflation protected issues		374,622	100.0
Total	\$	374,749	100.0%

388,573

Progression of Net Assets	
Net assets - June 30, 2015	\$ 429,533
Net increase from operations	17,079
Net decrease from unit transactions	(58.039)

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Barclays Capital U.S. TIPS
One-year	4.4%	4.4%
Three-year	2.3%	2.3%
Five-year	2.6%	2.6%

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

TIPS POOL (Continued)

LARGEST HOLDINGS (in \$000s)

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 4/15/2018	\$ 18,678
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 4/15/2020	18,653
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 4/15/2019	18,613
United States Treasury, 0.625%, 1/15/2024	15,724
United States Treasury, 0.375%, 7/15/2023	15,569
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 7/15/2022	15,439
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 1/15/2023	15,383
United States Treasury, 0.375%, 7/15/2025	15,213
United States Treasury, 0.250%, 1/15/2025	15,024
United States Treasury, 0.125%, 1/15/2022	14,925

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The TIPS Pool's expenses for the operating period, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)	Expense	Ratios	(in	basis	points)
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Investment advisor fees	2.5
Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.4
Management fees	2.7
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.5
Total	6.1

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

SPECIAL PURPOSE POOL

OBJECTIVES

The Board operates one special purpose pool: TRS ANNUITY POOL

HISTORY (in \$000s)

The Pool held an investment contract issued by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) strictly for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). On December 10, 2008, the IMB assumed responsibility for this investment as part of the restructuring of the Teachers' Defined Contribution (TDC) plan, a separate retirement plan administered solely by the Consolidated Public Retirement System, whereby certain TDC participants elected to transfer the ownership of their individual TDC retirement accounts to the TRS in exchange for current participation in the TRS defined benefit plan. The final amount transferred under the contract was \$248,293.

The IMB initially requested the immediate redemption of the entire balance but VALIC denied the request, claiming the amounts were subject to withdrawal restrictions. Effective April 23, 2009, the IMB, while reserving its rights under the contract, executed the appropriate forms with VALIC to elect to withdraw funds under the Five Year Equal Annual Installment method. By making this election the guaranteed minimum annual yield of 4.5 percent became the fixed rate for this contract. The first four withdrawals of \$55,058 each occurred on May 4, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012. The final withdraw of \$55,191 occurred on May 8, 2013. On that date, all remaining income, net of all management fees, was distributed to TRS and all units of ownership in the Pool were redeemed.

In response to VALIC's denial to allow the IMB to liquidate the contract in its entirety, the IMB sued VALIC and the litigation is ongoing. The outcome of the litigation is unknown and accordingly the IMB has not accrued any potential revenues from the case. There are ongoing legal fees associated with this litigation and these expenses are accrued to the Pool. The funding for the payment of these expenses results from contributions by the TRS into the TRS Annuity Pool. No other management fees are charged to the Pool and none have been charged since the final withdrawal on May 8, 2013. Amounts recovered pursuant to the litigation, if any, will be recorded in the TRS Annuity Pool and distributed to the TRS. Once the case is resolved the TRS Annuity Pool will be closed.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the TRSA are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
Assets	\$ -
Accrued expenses	 (135)
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ (135)
Progression of Net Assets Net assets - June 30, 2015 Net decrease from operations Net increase from capital transactions	\$ (96) (670) 631
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ (135)

PRIVATE EQUITY POOL

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the Private Equity Pool are to provide for long-term growth of its participants' assets and risk-reduction through diversification.

The Private Equity Pool is comprised of the following categories and target range allocations as of June 30, 2016:

Category	Target Range
Corporate Finance	90-100%
Venture Capital	0-10%
U.S.	80-100%
Non-U.S.	0-20%

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The selection of investments in the Private Equity Pool is made by the Pool's subcommittee which includes the Executive Director/Chief Investment Officer, the Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer, the Senior Investment Officer, and two members selected from the Board. Investment recommendations are jointly made by the Private and Public Equity Investment Officer and Franklin Park Associates, LLC, the investment consultant to the subcommittee.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Private Equity Pool are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed	Statement	of Assets	and I	iahilities
Condensed	Statement	OI MOSCIS	anu 1	ларшись

Investments	\$ 1,436,496
Other assets and liabilities	(198)
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ 1,436,298

Investments	Fair Value		Percent of Securities
Hedge fund	\$	172,646	12.0%
Investment in other fund		121,185	8.4
Money market mutual fund		51,357	3.6
Private equity partnerships		1,091,308	76.0
Total	\$	1,436,496	100.0%

Progression of Net Assets Net assets - June 30, 2015 1,404,001 Net increase from operations 96,018 Net decrease from unit transactions (63,721)Net assets - June 30, 2016 1,436,298

PRIVATE EQUITY POOL (Continued)

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of external investment management and/or partnership fees and expenses.

Period	Actual	Russell 3000 plus 300 basis points*
One-year	7.4%	N/A
Three-year	13.8%	N/A
Five-year	13.0%	15.6%

^{*}Prior to January 2014, the Private Equity Pool index was the S&P 500 plus 500 basis points.

LARGEST HOLDINGS (in \$000s)

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
Bridgewater All Weather Portfolio II, LTD	\$ 172,646
State Street Global Advisors Russell 3000	121,185
Index Non-Lending Fund	121,183
Wellspring Capital Partners V, L.P.	54,854
Clearlake Capital III, L.P.	46,081
Castlelake III, L.P.	44,167
Castlelake II, L.P.	43,115
Hellman & Friedman Capital	40,752
Partners VII, L.P.	40,732
H.I.G. Bayside Debt & LBO Fund II, L.P.	40,726
Thoma Bravo Fund XI, L.P.	39,593
TA XI, L.P.	37,645

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Private Equity Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratio (in basis points)				
Investment advisor fees	0.2			
Trustee fees	0.0*			
Custodian bank fees	0.0*			
Management fees	2.6			
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*			
External fees/Fund closing costs	1.3			
Professional service fees	6.6			
Total	10.7			

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

REAL ESTATE POOL

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the Real Estate Pool are to reduce risk through diversification and to generate long-term growth of participants' assets.

The Real Estate Pool is comprised of three categories. The target range allocations as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Category	Target	Target Range
Core	50%	+/- 20% (30% to 70%)
Value-Added	30%	+/- 20% (10% to 50%)
Opportunistic	20%	+/- 10% (10% to 30%)

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The selection of investments in the Real Estate Pool is made by the Pool's subcommittee which includes the Executive Director/Chief Investment Officer, the Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer, Private and Public Equity Investment Officer, and two members selected from the Board. Investment recommendations are jointly made by the Fixed Income and Real Estate Investment Officer and Courtland Partners, Ltd, the investment consultant to the subcommittee. The public real estate investments are managed by the following firms, in accordance with a particular investment style.

Manager	Style
CBRE Clarion Securities, LLC	Global Real Estate Investment Securities
Security Capital Research & Management Inc.	U.S. Debt and Equity Real Estate Securities

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Real Estate Pool are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Investments	\$	1,541,401
Payable upon return of securities loaned		(33,244)
Receivable for investments sold		1,616
Payable for investments purchased		(620)
Other assets and liabilities		5,793
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$	1,514,946

Investments	F	Fair Value	Percent of Securities
Corporate bonds	\$	8,083	0.5%
Equity securities		121,781	7.9
Investments made with cash collateral for			
securities loaned		33,244	2.2
Money market mutual fund		63,730	4.1
Private real estate partnerships and funds		1,314,563	85.3
Total	\$	1,541,401	100.0%

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

REAL ESTATE POOL (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Progression of Net Assets

Net assets - June 30, 2015	\$ 1,489,547
Net increase from operations	147,347
Net decrease from unit transactions	(121,948)
Net assets - June 30, 2016	\$ 1,514,946

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of external investment management and/or partnership fees and expenses.

Period	Actual	NCREIF plus 100 basis points
One-year	10.8%	N/A
Three-year	10.8%	N/A
Five-year	10.1%	12.9%

LARGEST HOLDINGS (in \$000s)

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
RREEF America REIT II, Inc.	\$ 200,255
Invesco Core Real Estate - U.S.A., L.P.	188,716
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	139,161
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	99,414
Harrison Street Core Property Fund, L.P.	67,066
ABR Chesapeake Investors IV, L.P.	46,915
DRA Growth & Income Fund VIII, LLC	43,701
Madison International Real Estate Liquidity Fund V, L.P.	39,435
Mesa West Real Estate Income Fund III, L.P.	38,844
Blackstone RE Partners Europe IV, L.P.	38,185

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Real Estate Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Investment Pool Objectives, Financial Highlights, and Performance

REAL ESTATE POOL (Continued)

EXPENSES (continued)

T	Datta	(<u>*</u>	Lasia	()	
Expense	Kauo	(III	Dasis	Domisi	1

Investment advisor fees	7.9
Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.5
Management fees	2.6
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
External fees/Fund closing costs	25.5
Professional service fees	3.7
Total	40.2

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

HEDGE FUND POOL

OBJECTIVES

The main objective for the Hedge Fund Pool is to reduce risk through diversification of participants' assets. Secondarily, the Hedge Fund Pool should provide for long-term growth of its participants' assets.

The Hedge Funds are comprised of the following strategic categories and target range allocations as of June 30, 2016:

Category	Target Range	Allocation Range
Core		
Relative Value	30-40%	25-55%
Event Driven	15-25%	10-40%
Long-Short Equity	15-25%	10-40%
Directional	10-20%	5-25%
Supplemental		
Long Biased	5-15%	0-20%
Private Equity	0-3%	0-5%
Private Credit	0-3%	0-5%
Real Assets	0-3%	0-5%

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The selection of investments in the Hedge Fund Pool is made by the Pool's subcommittee which includes the Executive Director/Chief Investment Officer, the Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer, the Fixed Income and Real Estate Investment Officer, and two members selected from the Board. Investment recommendations are jointly made by the Senior Investment Officer and Albourne America, LLC, the investment consultant to the subcommittee.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Hedge Fund Pool are available at WVIMB.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Sta	tement of Assets and Liabi	lities	
Investments		\$	1,508,463
Advance on inve	estments in other funds		75,000
Investment fund	s redeemed		14,866
Other assets and	liabilities		(52)
Net assets - June	2 30, 2016	\$	1,598,277
Investments	Fair Value	Perce	nt of Securitie

	rair value	Percent of Securities
Hedge funds	\$ 1,508,463	100.0%
Progression of Net assets - June Net decrease fro Net increase fro Net assets - June	e 30, 2015 om operations m unit transactions	\$ 1,662,733 (76,959) 12,503 \$ 1,598,277

HEDGE FUND POOL (Continued)

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The IMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of external investment management and/or partnership fees and expenses.

Period	Actual	HFRI FoF plus 100 basis points*
One-year	(4.7)%	(4.4)%
Three-year	3.2%	1.7%
Five-year	3.9%	2.8%

^{*} Prior to January 2014, the Hedge Fund index was LIBOR plus 400 basis points.

LARGEST HOLDINGS

Ten Largest Holdings	Fair Value
Double Black Diamond, Ltd.	\$ 105,170
CQS Diversified Fund (SPC) Ltd. SPA II	102,007
HBK Multi-Strategy Offshore Fund, Ltd.	100,278
Pine River Fund, Ltd.	92,290
Davidson Kempner International, Ltd.	91,420
MW Eureka Fund	77,252
Hudson Bay International Fund, Ltd.	76,847
PFM Diversified Offshore Fund	71,614
Menta Global Offshore Ltd.	69,713
Magnetar Capital Fund II, Ltd.	69,301

A complete listing of the investments in each pool is available at www.wvimb.org.

EXPENSES

The IMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as custodian bank fees and some professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. The Hedge Fund Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net assets, are as follows:

Expense Ratio (in basis points)

Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.0*
Management fees	2.7
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
Professional service fees	3.2
Total	5.9

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

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PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was created in 1961.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

PERS is expected to have modest liquidity needs of approximately 1.0 percent to 2.0 percent per year for the foreseeable

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting PERS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for PERS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$19.000.000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from PERS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 5,742,388
Contributions	197,812
Withdrawals	(335,815)
Net	(138,003)
Investment income	25,645
Net depreciation	(32,472)
June 30, 2016	\$ 5,597,558

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of
			Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	1,208,724	21.6%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		287,306	5.1
International Qualified		512,339	9.2
International Equity		1,034,365	18.5
Short-Term Fixed Income		7,511	0.1
Total Return Fixed Income*		510,761	9.1
Opportunistic Debt		27,595	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		234,932	4.2
Private Equity		582,482	10.4
Real Estate		610,902	10.9
Hedge Fund		580,641	10.4
Total	\$	5,597,558	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	7.0%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.2%	7.5%

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) was created in 1941. It was closed to new members in 1991, but reopened to first-time hires as of July 1, 2005. Employees hired from 1991 through June 30, 2005, joined the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan (TDC). In the spring of 2008, more than 78 percent of the participants in the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan elected to transfer their TDC account balance to TRS and become participants in TRS. This transfer occurred in July 2008.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

TRS has a net negative cash flow position, and will likely continue to have substantial liquidity needs of at least 10 percent per year.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting TRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for TRS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$35,000,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from TRS.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 6,753,118
Contributions	470,553
Withdrawals	(691,644)
Net	(221,091)
Investment income	29,400
Net depreciation	(48,115)
June 30, 2016	\$ 6,513,312

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	1,386,945	21.4%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		330,567	5.1
International Qualified		594,432	9.1
International Equity		1,181,323	18.1
Short-Term Fixed Income		104,030	1.6
Total Return Fixed Income*		574,012	8.8
Opportunistic Debt		31,268	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		263,147	4.0
TRS Annuity		(135)	0.0
Private Equity		669,655	10.3
Real Estate		713,179	10.9
Hedge Fund		664,889	10.2
Total	\$	6,513,312	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	6.9%	7.5%
Ten-year	5.8%	7.5%

STATE POLICE DEATH, DISABILITY, AND RETIREMENT FUND

HISTORY

The State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund (SPDDRF) was created in 1925.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

SPDDRF is now a closed plan and is expected to experience an increasingly negative cash flow position in the near future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting SPDDRF to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for SPDDRF. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$3,500,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from SPDDRF.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 607,339
Contributions	14,907
Withdrawals	(42,255)
Net	(27,348)
Investment income	2,627
Net depreciation	(3,856)
June 30, 2016	\$ 578,762

STATE POLICE DEATH, DISABILITY, AND RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	121,456	21.0%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		29,329	5.1
International Qualified		52,215	9.0
International Equity		105,304	18.2
Short-Term Fixed Income		13,286	2.3
Total Return Fixed Income*		50,606	8.7
Opportunistic Debt		2,745	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		24,353	4.2
Private Equity		58,643	10.1
Real Estate		63,514	11.0
Hedge Fund		57,311	9.9
Total	\$	578,762	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	0.0%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	7.0%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.2%	7.5%

STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The State Police Retirement System (SPRS) was created in 1994.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

SPRS is expected to be in a positive net cash flow position for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting SPRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for SPRS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$75,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from SPRS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 131,954
Contributions	6,780
Withdrawals	(698)
Net	6,082
Investment income	630
Net depreciation	(539)
June 30, 2016	\$ 138,127

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	29,775	21.7%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		6,001	4.3
International Qualified		12,443	9.0
International Equity		25,322	18.4
Short-Term Fixed Income		894	0.6
Total Return Fixed Income*		13,394	9.7
Opportunistic Debt		689	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		6,144	4.4
Private Equity		14,287	10.3
Real Estate		14,145	10.2
Hedge Fund		15,033	10.9
Total	\$	138,127	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	6.9%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.1%	7.5%

DEPUTY SHERIFFS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System (DSRS) was created in 1998.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

DSRS currently has positive net cash flows.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Preserve the current well-funded position while not subjecting DSRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for DSRS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$250,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from DSRS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 170,181
Contributions	8,248
Withdrawals	(6,405)
Net	1,843
Investment income	792
Net depreciation	(867)
June 30, 2016	\$ 171,949

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

DEPUTY SHERIFFS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	37,009	21.5%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		8,752	5.1
International Qualified		15,596	9.1
International Equity		31,668	18.4
Short-Term Fixed Income		775	0.5
Total Return Fixed Income*		15,239	8.9
Opportunistic Debt		854	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		7,134	4.1
Private Equity		17,840	10.4
Real Estate		18,288	10.6
Hedge Fund		18,794	10.9
Total	\$	171,949	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	6.9%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.1%	7.5%

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The Judges' Retirement System (JRS) was created in 1949.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

JRS currently has slightly negative net cash flows.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting JRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for JRS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$500,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from JRS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 170,727
Contributions	951
Withdrawals	(4,325)
Net	(3,374)
Investment income	772
Net depreciation	(947)
June 30, 2016	\$ 167,178

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	35,736	21.4%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		8,575	5.1
International Qualified		15,247	9.1
International Equity		30,934	18.5
Short-Term Fixed Income		371	0.2
Total Return Fixed Income*		15,478	9.3
Opportunistic Debt		825	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		7,070	4.2
Private Equity		17,387	10.4
Real Estate		17,323	10.4
Hedge Fund		18,232	10.9
Total	\$	167,178	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	7.0%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.1%	7.5%

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

The Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) was created by the *Emergency Medical Services Retirement System Act* effective January 1, 2008, under *West Virginia Code §16-5V-4*. EMSRS members with benefits earned in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) transferred their full membership and benefits under PERS to EMSRS on the effective date.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

EMSRS is expected to be in a positive net cash flow position for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Maintain adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments while not subjecting EMSRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for EMSRS. Policy and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis.

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash (included in Fixed Income above)	\$75,000*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from EMSRS.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 56,547
Contributions	3,638
Withdrawals	(1,359)
Net	2,279
Investment income	266
Net depreciation	(248)
June 30, 2016	\$ 58,844

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	12,643	21.5%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		2,979	5.1
International Qualified		5,314	9.0
International Equity		10,797	18.3
Short-Term Fixed Income		407	0.7
Total Return Fixed Income*		5,377	9.1
Opportunistic Debt		292	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		2,494	4.2
Private Equity		6,091	10.4
Real Estate		6,096	10.4
Hedge Fund		6,354	10.8
Total	\$	58,844	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	6.9%	7.5%

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

HISTORY

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS) was created in 2010 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for municipal police officers and paid professional firefighters hired into covered employment by participating municipalities on or after January 1, 2010.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

There are no anticipated liquidity needs at this time.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.5 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Maintain adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments while not subjecting MPFRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset Class	Policy Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Cash	\$0*	

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, as necessary, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from MPFRS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2015	\$ 1,944
Contributions Withdrawals	1,113 (5)
Net	1,108
Investment income	11
Net appreciation	17
June 30, 2016	\$ 3,080

Individual Retirement System Asset Allocation and Performance

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

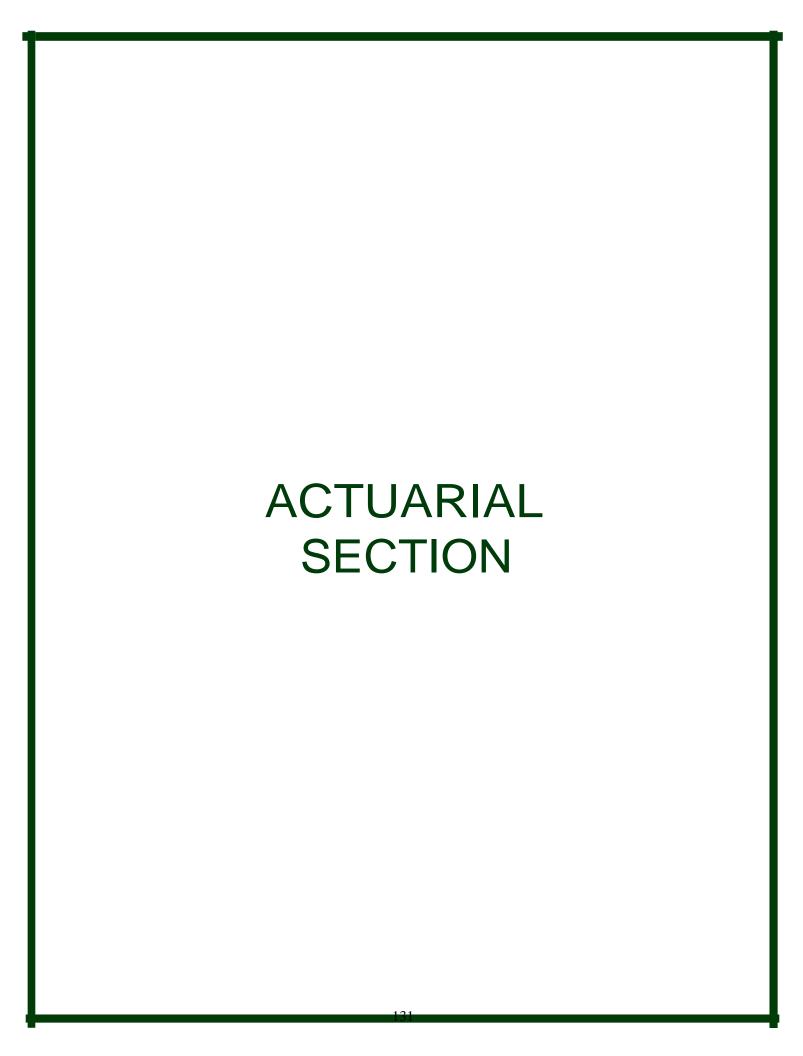
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued in \$000s)

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic	\$	642	20.8%
Non-Large Cap Domestic		151	4.9
International Qualified		269	8.7
International Equity		551	17.9
Short-Term Fixed Income		121	3.9
Total Return Fixed Income*		258	8.4
Opportunistic Debt		15	0.5
Core Fixed Income*		136	4.4
Private Equity		309	10.0
Real Estate		305	10.0
Hedge Fund		323	10.5
Total	\$	3,080	100.0%

^{*} Balances include the distribution declared by the pool on the last day of the month and reinvested to the participant's account on the first day of the following month.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.2)%	7.5%
Three-year	6.7%	7.5%
Five-year	7.1%	7.5%



West Virginia's

Wonderful Wildlife



Pictured in center: Green-backed Heron From the National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, West Virginia Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Overview

The Actuarial Section of the comprehensive annual financial report provides information related to the actuarial valuations prepared for each of the pension plans for funding purposes. Other schedules provide information regarding the required contributions, benefits, and funded status of the plans.

Effective with the adoption of GASB 67 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, each of the pension plans has an actuarial valuation prepared for funding purposes and a separate actuarial valuation prepared for financial reporting purposes. The actuarial valuations included in this section of the comprehensive annual financial report have been prepared for funding purposes and have been prepared as of July 1, 2015, the beginning of the plan year. The actuarial valuations prepared for financial reporting purposes have been prepared as of June 30, 2016, the end of the plan year, and were the source of much of the actuarial information in the Financial Section.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the actuarial valuations for funding purposes and for financial reporting purposes are nearly identical. The primary difference is in the asset valuation method for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For financial reporting purposes, the fair value of the PERS assets as of the end of the fiscal year is used. For funding purposes, a four year smoothing of the actuarial gain or loss on PERS asset returns each year is used.

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April 19, 2017

West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

We performed the annual actuarial valuation of the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy. The valuation was based on membership data as of June 30, 2015, maintained by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, and unaudited financial information received from the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The tables presented for PERS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in our July 1, 2015 valuation report dated March 21, 2016. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- · Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- · Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability



The report presents fairly the actuarial position of the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System as of July 1, 2015, in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding valuation. In my opinion, the assumptions used in preparing the liabilities and costs are individually reasonable with respect to PERS experience and represent my best estimate of anticipated future experience of PERS. The assumptions were developed in accordance with the guidance set forth in applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, including ASOPs 27 and 35. In particular, the mortality assumptions were developed in accordance with the recommendation that an appropriate margin for future improvement in mortality beyond the measurement date be included.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on an actuarial value of assets basis. It should be noted that the same measurements using market value of assets would result in different funded ratios and unfunded accrued liabilities. Moreover, the funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David I. Drimer

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal, Consulting Actuary

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Funding Method and Basis for Assumptions

The valuation is prepared under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry is based on date of hire.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every 5-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2014. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

Interest Rate and Expenses

The valuation interest assumption is 7.50% per annum, with no loading for system expenses.

Salary Scales

Salary scales are used for the assumed increase in salary. Projected salary increases for State and Nonstate employees range from 3.00% to 6.00% per year. Assumed increases in salary for sample ages are as follows:

Salary Scales

Age	State	<u>Nonstate</u>
30	4.10%	4.60%
40	3.60%	4.10%
50	3.10%	3.85%
60	3.00%	3.35%

Mortality

The mortality tables are as follows:

•	Pre-retirement males:	110% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
•	Pre-retirement females:	101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
•	Post-retirement healthy males:	110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
•	Post-retirement healthy females:	101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
•	Disabled males:	96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
•	Disabled females:	107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis

Withdrawal from Service

Specific tables have been created to reflect withdrawal rates. All withdrawals are assumed to result in refund of contributions if non-vested or a deferred annuity if vested. The liability for a refund of contributions for nonactive non-vested members as of the valuation date is assumed to be 60% of the total employee contribution balance of such members. Sample withdrawal rates are as follows:

Withdrawal Rates

State (less than 1 year)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.26975	0.25415
40	0.20930	0.20020
50	0.16380	0.17160
60	0.15015	0.14300

Withdrawal Rates

State (1 to 2 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.23100	0.22000
40	0.16800	0.15000
50	0.12375	0.12500
60	0.11250	0.11250

Withdrawal Rates

State (2 to 3 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.18200	0.17500
40	0.13000	0.12500
50	0.08800	0.12500
60	0.06600	0.09375

Withdrawal Rates

State (3 to 4 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.15600	0.15120
40	0.10400	0.10080
50	0.07800	0.08820
60	0.05200	0.06300

Withdrawal Rates

State (4 to 5 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.12600	0.11250
40	0.10500	0.08750
50	0.07000	0.07188
60	0.03500	0.05000

Withdrawal Rates

Sta	State (greater than 5 years)		
Age	Male	Female	
30	0.08400	0.08800	
40	0.04800	0.04500	
50	0.03120	0.03500	
60	0.02400	0.01750	

Withdrawal Rates

Nor	Nonstate (less than 1 year)		
Age	Male	Female	
30	0.30360	0.25070	
40	0.24840	0.21850	
50	0.19320	0.17250	
60	0.15180	0.13800	

Withdrawal Rates

Nonstate (1 to 2 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.24480	0.21850
40	0.18720	0.18975
50	0.13200	0.13000
60	0.12000	0.11000

Withdrawal Rates

Nonstate (2 to 3 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.17600	0.17765
40	0.12650	0.13300
50	0.09000	0.10925
60	0.08000	0.09025

Withdrawal Rates

Nonstate (3 to 4 years)		
Age	Male	Female
30	0.16940	0.15500
40	0.11000	0.13000
50	0.08800	0.10000
60	0.06600	0.08000

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Withdrawal from Service (continued)

Withdrawal Rates

Nonstate (4 to 5 years) Age Male Female 30 0.12000 0.14820 40 0.10800 0.10260 50 0.07920 0.07980 60 0.05040 0.05700

Withdrawal Rates

Nonstate (greater than 5 years)				
Age	Male	Female		
30	0.08910	0.09000		
40	0.05400	0.05850		
50	0.04000	0.03500		
60	0.02000	0.02000		

Disablement Rates

Sample rates of disablement are as follows:

Disability Rates

State and Nonstate				
Age	Male	Female		
30	0.00027	0.00039		
40	0.00102	0.00073		
50	0.00439	0.00225		
60	0.00675	0.00488		

Retirement Rates

The retirement rates are as follows:

Retirement Rates

State and Nonstate			
Age	Rates		
55	0.25		
56	0.15		
57	0.15		
58	0.15		
59	0.15		
60	0.12		
61	0.15		
62	0.25		
63	0.18		
64	0.18		
65	0.22		
66	0.20		
67	0.20		
68	0.20		
69	0.20		
70+	1.00		

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement System

Family Composition

It is assumed that 85% of males and 80% of females are married, with husbands 3 years older than wives. Remarriage rates are not used.

Accrual of Future Service

It is assumed that active members will accrue 1 year of service for each future year of employment.

Noncontributory Service Loadings

Noncontributory service for active members is estimated from member's contributory service by adjusting the present value of benefits projected from contributory service alone. A 10.4% load is used for male State employees and a 10.0% load is used for male Nonstate employees. A 2.8% load is used for female State employees and a 2.475% load is used for female Nonstate employees.

Asset Valuation Method

4-year 25% level smoothing of actuarial gain or (loss) on trust fund return:

- Implemented over 4 years, prospectively commencing July 1, 2009 for the experience for the trust year ending June 30, 2009.
- Actuarial gain or (loss) on assets is calculated as the difference between the expected return under valuation assumptions based on the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets and the actual trust fund return.
- Actuarial gain or (loss) is recognized at 25% of the original amount each year until fully recognized in the fourth year.
- Total accumulated deferred gain or (loss) amounts are used to adjust the reported Market Value of Assets to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets.

System Contributions

Both employee and employer contributions to the System are assumed to be paid in the middle of the year.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	36,122	\$ 1,392,113,000	\$ 38,539	1.0%
6/30/2014	36,413	1,389,089,000	38,148	0.6%
6/30/2013	36,637	1,389,850,000	37,936	0.3%
6/30/2012	36,573	1,382,647,000	37,805	3.2%
6/30/2011	36,254	1,327,717,000	36,623	0.2%
6/30/2010	35,977	1,315,441,000	36,563	2.5%
6/30/2009	35,717	1,274,485,000	35,683	3.9%
6/30/2008	35,491	1,219,388,000	34,358	3.5%
6/30/2007	35,873	1,191,130,000	33,204	2.2%
6/30/2006	35,689	1,159,715,000	32,495	1.3%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 5,565,081	\$ 6,412,587	\$ 847,506	86.8%	\$1,392,113	60.9%
7/1/2014	5,208,828	6,271,827	1,062,999	83.1%	1,389,089	76.5%
7/1/2013	4,709,530	5,911,263	1,201,733	79.7%	1,389,850	86.5%
7/1/2012	4,452,395	5,735,775	1,283,380	77.6%	1,382,647	92.8%
7/1/2011	4,322,668	5,515,252	1,192,584	78.4%	1,327,717	89.8%
7/1/2010	3,974,609	5,325,830	1,351,221	74.6%	1,315,441	102.7%
7/1/2009	3,930,701	4,930,158	999,457	79.7%	1,274,485	78.4%
7/1/2008	3,939,059	4,677,027	737,968	84.2%	1,219,388	60.5%
7/1/2007	4,293,296	4,426,051	132,755	97.0%	1,191,130	11.1%
7/1/2006	3,700,186	4,264,700	564,514	86.6%	1,159,715	48.7%

Solvency Test (in thousands)

	Aggreg	ate Accrued Liabilit	ies for				
Valuation	(1) Active Member	(2) Terms, Retirees,	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed	Valuation		ued Liabilities (luation Assets	Covered
Date	Contributions	and Beneficiaries		Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 426,634	\$ 3,636,257	\$ 2,349,696	\$ 5,565,081	100.0%	100.0%	63.9%
6/30/2014	449,533	3,299,873	2,325,221	5,208,828	100.0%	100.0%	62.8%
6/30/2013	451,604	3,137,477	2,322,182	4,709,530	100.0%	100.0%	48.2%
6/30/2012	449,893	2,949,168	2,336,714	4,452,395	100.0%	100.0%	45.1%
6/30/2011	434,454	2,792,236	2,288,562	4,322,668	100.0%	100.0%	47.9%
6/30/2010	432,007	2,593,949	2,299,874	3,974,609	100.0%	100.0%	41.2%
6/30/2009	426,936	2,338,871	2,164,351	3,930,701	100.0%	100.0%	53.8%
6/30/2008	410,799	2,189,262	2,076,966	3,939,059	100.0%	100.0%	64.5%
6/30/2007	405,476	2,050,544	1,970,031	4,293,296	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%
6/30/2006	400,973	1,906,367	1,957,360	3,700,186	100.0%	100.0%	71.2%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

	Add	ed	Re	moved	Y	ear End		
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	1,806	\$ 34,274,051	(1,058)	\$ 12,142,200	25,679	\$ 372,639,792	6.0%	\$ 14,511
2014	1,664	31,294,049	(938)	9,203,018	24,931	351,455,484	5.6%	14,097
2013	1,725	31,593,996	(980)	9,613,212	24,205	332,761,008	6.6%	13,748
2012	1,589	27,609,382	(922)	7,997,833	23,460	312,198,792	6.2%	13,308
2011	1,673	31,250,302	(920)	7,834,867	22,793	294,084,936	7.7%	12,902
2010	1,438	25,365,630	(897)	7,382,382	22,040	273,012,324	6.6%	12,387
2009	1,509	26,578,560	(922)	7,186,068	21,499	256,026,485	7.0%	11,909
2008	1,356	24,449,168	(958)	7,351,692	20,912	239,172,379	6.7%	11,437
2007	1,373	23,721,486	(885)	6,811,456	20,514	224,224,742	7.0%	10,930
2006	1,465	25,862,169	(836)	6,123,031	20,026	209,571,080	10.5%	10,465

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability					
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 1,062,999,000				
Expected increase from amortization method	(19,080,000)				
Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates	(10,814,000)				
Investment experience (smoothed)	(92,018,000)				
Liability experience (including transfers)	(241,810,000)				
Changes in assumptions	148,229,000				
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 847,506,000</u>				

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

April 21, 2017

West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

We performed the annual actuarial valuation of the West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy.

The valuation was based on membership data as of June 30, 2015, maintained by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, and unaudited financial information received from the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The tables presented for TRS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in our July 1, 2015 valuation report dated March 24, 2016. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- · Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- · Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The report presents fairly the actuarial position of the West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System as of July 1, 2015, in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding valuation. In my opinion, the assumptions used in preparing the liabilities and costs are individually reasonable with respect to TRS experience and represent my best estimate of anticipated future experience of TRS. The assumptions were developed in accordance



with the guidance set forth in applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, including ASOPs 27 and 35. In particular, the mortality assumptions were developed in accordance with the recommendation that an appropriate margin for future improvement in mortality beyond the measurement date be included.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on a market value of assets basis. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal, Consulting Actuary

David I. Drivale

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Funding Method and Basis for Assumptions

The valuation is prepared under the Entry Age Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry is based on adjusted date of hire (i.e. valuation date minus known past service).

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2010. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

Interest Rate and Expenses

The valuation interest assumption is 7.5% per annum, with no loading for plan expenses.

Salary Scales

Projected salary increases are in the following ranges by group, with an underlying inflation rate of 3.0%:

	Range of Projected
Group	Salary Increases
Teachers	3.75% - 5.25%
Non-Teachers	3.40% - 6.50%

A sample of salaries from the salary scales is as follows:

Salary Scales

		Non-Teachers
Age	Teachers	and State
30	4.75%	5.50%
40	4.25%	5.25%
50	3.85%	4.40%
60	3.85%	3.73%

Pre-Retirement Mortality

RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables for in-service males and females.

Post-Retirement Mortality

The mortality tables used are as follows:

Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected to 2020 with Scale AA

• Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant tables, projected to 2020 with Scale AA, set back 2

years for males, and set back 1 year for females

Withdrawal from Service

Withdrawal rates are assumed to cease upon eligibility for retirement. All withdrawal is assumed to result in refund of contributions if non-vested or a deferred annuity if vested. Sample withdrawal rates are as follows:

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (less than 1 year)				
Age	Male	Female		
30	0.26000	0.26000		
40	0.22000	0.22000		
50	0.18000	0.18000		
60	0.14000	0.14000		

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (2 to 3 years)				
Age	Male	Female		
30	0.06850	0.07400		
40	0.06350	0.05400		
50	0.05700	0.04000		
60	0.05000	0.04000		

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (4 to 5 years)			
Male	Female		
0.04000	0.03600		
0.02000	0.02267		
0.01500	0.01500		
0.01500	0.01500		
	Male 0.04000 0.02000 0.01500		

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (less than 1 year)			
Age	Male	Female	
30	0.19500	0.19500	
40	0.16500	0.16500	
50	0.13500	0.13500	
60	0.10500	0.10500	

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (2 to 3 years)			
Age	Male	Female	
30	0.08500	0.06800	
40	0.05500	0.04400	
50	0.04000	0.03200	
60	0.04000	0.03200	

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (1 to 2 years)					
Age Male Female					
30	0.12100	0.11000			
40	0.08800	0.08000			
50	0.06600	0.06000			
60	0.05500	0.05000			

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (3 to 4 years)				
Age Male Female				
30	0.06000	0.04800		
40	0.04000	0.03600		
50	0.03000	0.03000		
60	0.03000	0.03000		

Withdrawal Rates

Teachers (greater than 5 years)				
Age Male Female				
30	0.02400	0.02400		
40	0.01904	0.01600		
50	0.01200	0.00800		
60	0.01600	0.01200		

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (1 to 2 years)				
Age Male Female				
30	0.11000	0.09900		
40	0.08000	0.07200		
50	0.06000	0.05400		
60	0.05000	0.04500		

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (3 to 4 years)				
Age Male Female				
30	0.06000	0.05400		
40	0.04000	0.03600		
50	0.03000	0.02700		
60	0.03000	0.02700		

Teachers' Retirement System

Withdrawal from Service (continued)

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (4 to 5 years)					
Age	Age Male Female				
30	0.03750	0.03750			
40	0.02250	0.02250			
50	0.01500	0.01500			
60	0.01125	0.01125			

Withdrawal Rates

Non-Teachers and State (greater than 5 years)				
Age Male Female				
30	0.03000	0.02450		
40	0.01750	0.01750		
50	0.01250	0.01316		
60	0.01500	0.01400		

Disablement Rates

A sample of disablement rates follows:

Disability Rates

Age	Male	Female
30	0.00100	0.00080
40	0.00250	0.00200
50	0.00509	0.00376
60	0.00700	0.00880

Retirement Rates

A schedule of retirement rates follows:

Retirement Rates

	Teachers		Non-Teachers	s & State
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
54	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
55	0.250	0.275	0.300	0.200
56	0.150	0.175	0.200	0.150
57	0.150	0.175	0.150	0.150
58	0.170	0.180	0.150	0.150
59	0.190	0.190	0.150	0.175
60	0.200	0.250	0.150	0.200
61	0.300	0.200	0.150	0.200
62	0.400	0.275	0.400	0.300
63	0.250	0.200	0.250	0.200
64	0.250	0.250	0.175	0.200
65	0.400	0.300	0.300	0.300
66	0.300	0.300	0.225	0.200
67	0.300	0.300	0.200	0.200
68	0.300	0.300	0.200	0.200
69	0.300	0.300	0.200	0.200
70+	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Teachers' Retirement System

Accrual of Future Service

It is assumed that all active members will accrue 1 year of service for each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service Loadings

The load factor assumptions for non-contributory service (military, parochial or out-of-state teaching, transferred PERS service, and unused sick leave) are as follows:

Group	Male	Female
Teachers	1.0750	1.0400
Non-Teachers	1.0400	1.0275

Family Composition

It is assumed that 85% of males and 80% of females are married, with husbands 3 years older than wives. Remarriage rates are not used.

Asset Valuation Method

Assets for valuation purposes are included at Market Value.

Plan Contribution

Both employee and employer contributions to the plan are assumed to be paid in the middle of the year.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

				% Increase
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	in Average Pay
6/30/2015	35,788	\$ 1,511,271,000	\$ 42,228	1.8%
6/30/2014	35,724	1,481,786,000	41,479	-1.1%
6/30/2013	35,593	1,493,515,000	41,961	-0.5%
6/30/2012	35,807	1,510,083,000	42,173	0.4%
6/30/2011	35,855	1,505,749,000	41,996	-0.2%
6/30/2010	35,670	1,500,761,000	42,073	0.2%
6/30/2009	35,701	1,499,232,000	41,994	4.9%
6/30/2008	35,219	1,409,437,000	40,019	-5.7%
6/30/2007	19,529	828,939,000	42,447	4.2%
6/30/2006	18,633	759,206,000	40,745	-1.8%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 6,803,089	\$ 10,310,652	\$ 3,507,563	66.0%	\$ 1,511,271	232.1%
7/1/2014	6,682,093	10,098,693	3,416,600	66.2%	1,481,786	230.6%
7/1/2013	5,751,101	9,930,335	4,179,234	57.9%	1,493,515	279.8%
7/1/2012	5,144,397	9,712,582	4,568,185	53.0%	1,510,082	302.5%
7/1/2011	5,074,665	9,445,148	4,370,483	53.7%	1,505,749	290.3%
7/1/2010	4,143,540	8,904,312	4,760,772	46.5%	1,500,761	317.2%
7/1/2009	3,554,771	8,607,869	5,053,098	41.3%	1,499,232	337.0%
7/1/2008	4,133,883	8,268,578	4,134,695	50.0%	1,409,437	293.4%
7/1/2007	3,665,993	7,142,711	3,476,718	51.3%	828,939	419.4%
7/1/2006	2,174,464	6,877,872	4,703,408	31.6%	759,206	619.5%

Solvency Test (in thousands)

	Aggrec	ate Accrued Liab					
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accrued	l Liabilities	Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees	(Employer Financed	Valuation	by Valu	uation Asse	ets
Date	Contributions	& Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 808,969	\$ 6,976,345	\$ 2,525,338	\$ 6,803,089	100.0%	85.9%	0.0%
6/30/2014	776,002	6,651,706	2,670,985	6,682,093	100.0%	88.8%	0.0%
6/30/2013	764,280	6,264,695	2,901,360	5,751,101	100.0%	79.6%	0.0%
6/30/2012	754,285	5,806,955	3,151,342	5,144,397	100.0%	75.6%	0.0%
6/30/2011	739,997	5,438,589	3,266,562	5,074,665	100.0%	79.7%	0.0%
6/30/2010	687,828	4,877,284	3,339,200	4,143,540	100.0%	70.9%	0.0%
6/30/2009	677,365	4,511,170	3,419,334	3,554,771	100.0%	63.8%	0.0%
6/30/2008	630,240	4,219,349	3,418,989	4,133,883	100.0%	83.0%	0.0%
6/30/2007	302,347	3,985,211	2,855,153	3,665,993	100.0%	84.4%	0.0%
6/30/2006	282,706	3,709,404	2,885,762	2,174,464	100.0%	51.0%	0.0%

Teachers' Retirement System

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

	Ac	dded	Removed		Year End			
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	1,942	\$ 55,067,119	(1,204)	\$ 17,480,491	34,738	\$ 742,982,219	5.4%	\$ 21,388
2014	2,054	59,887,492	(1,061)	13,218,744	34,000	704,665,714	6.6%	20,725
2013	2,210	65,333,080	(1,116)	14,090,125	33,007	661,061,157	8.0%	20,028
2012	1,850	52,405,063	(980)	11,142,482	31,913	611,964,828	7.1%	19,176
2011	2,039	55,816,157	(1,123)	11,685,848	31,043	571,566,916	8.0%	18,412
2010	1,952	50,384,790	(1,070)	11,288,029	30,127	529,400,876	8.0%	17,572
2009	1,766	43,023,575	(1,043)	10,606,309	29,245	490,013,124	6.9%	16,755
2008	1,625	41,174,835	(1,143)	10,880,080	28,522	458,291,496	6.4%	16,068
2007	1,756	42,148,636	(1,105)	10,597,790	28,040	430,694,400	7.6%	15,360
2006	1,658	27,450,240	(1,020)	8,987,954	27,389	400,317,624	8.9%	14,616

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability							
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 3,416,600,000						
Expected increase from amortization method	(66,994,000)						
Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates	(63,583,000)						
Investment experience	189,821,000						
Liability experience (including transfers)	31,719,000						
Change in assumption	-						
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 3,507,563,000</u>						

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

April 21, 2017

West Virginia Department of Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement Fund West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

We performed the annual actuarial valuation of the West Virginia Department of Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement Fund (Plan A) as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy.

The valuation was based on membership data as of June 30, 2015, maintained by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, and unaudited financial information received from the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The tables presented for Plan A in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in our July 1, 2015 valuation report dated March 24, 2016. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- · Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- · Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- · Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The report presents fairly the actuarial position of Plan A as of July 1, 2015, in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding valuation. In my opinion, the assumptions used in preparing the liabilities and costs are individually reasonable with respect to Plan A experience and represent my best estimate of anticipated future experience of Plan A. The assumptions were developed in accordance with the guidance set forth in applicable Actuarial



Standards of Practice, including ASOPs 27 and 35. In particular, the mortality assumptions were developed in accordance with the recommendation that an appropriate margin for future improvement in mortality beyond the measurement date be included.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on a market value of assets basis. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal, Consulting Actuary

David I. Drivell

State Police, Death, Disability, and Retirement System

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Funding Method and Basis for Assumptions

The valuation is prepared under the Entry Age Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry is based on date of hire.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2011. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

Interest Rate and Expenses

The valuation interest assumption is 7.50% per annum, with no loading for plan expenses.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

The male and female RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected to 2020 using Scale BB. It is assumed that 70% of deaths of members in service are duty-related.

Post-Retirement Mortality

Post-retirement mortality tables are as follows:

Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitants, projected to 2025 using Scale BB

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitants, projected to 2025 using Scale BB, set forward 1 year Disabled:

Salary Scales

Compensation is assumed to increase 5.00% per year for the first 2 years of service, 4.50% for the next 3 years, 4.00% for the next 5 years, and 3.25% per year thereafter. The inflation rate is 3.00%.

Withdrawal from Service

Withdrawal rates cease once an employee is eligible for normal retirement. A sample of withdrawal rates follows:

	Rate of
Age	Withdrawal
20	0.0267
30	0.0190
40	0.0114
50	0.0038

State Police, Death, Disability, and Retirement System

Disablement Rates

A sample of disablement rates, which cease once an employee is eligible for normal retirement, are as follows:

	Rate of
Age	Disablement
20	0.0005
30	0.0020
40	0.0060
50	0.0040

Type of	
Disability	Probability
Duty-Related Full	0.25
Duty-Related Partial	0.60
Nonduty-Related	0.15

Family Composition

It is assumed that 90% of all members are married, with husbands 3 years older than their wives. Remarriage rates are not used.

Accrual of Future Service

Active members are assumed to accrue 1 year of service for each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service

A 14.5% load is applied to the retirement liability for active members to represent additional benefit service credit at retirement as a result of the conversion of annual leave, sick leave, and additional credit for military service.

Retirement Rates

70% of members are assumed to retire when first eligible for unreduced benefits at the earlier of age 50 and 20 years of service or any age and 25 years of service. An active member who has already attained eligibility for normal retirement has a 20% probability of retiring each year thereafter with 100% retiring on or after attainment of age 55.

Asset Valuation Method

Assets for valuation purposes are included at Market Value.

Plan Contributions

Both employee and employer contributions are assumed to be paid in the middle of the year.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	52	\$ 3,422,000	\$ 65,808	0.8%
6/30/2014	74	4,829,000	65,257	7.9%
6/30/2013	99	5,988,000	60,485	-3.6%
6/30/2012	108	6,779,000	62,769	4.3%
6/30/2011	133	8,001,000	60,158	-1.3%
6/30/2010	147	8,960,000	60,952	-2.7%
6/30/2009	163	10,215,000	62,669	4.2%
6/30/2008	173	10,400,000	60,116	4.4%
6/30/2007	191	10,997,000	57,576	5.5%
6/30/2006	204	11,128,000	54,549	2.8%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 607,339	\$ 717,362	\$ 110,023	84.7%	\$ 3,422	3,215.2%
7/1/2014	601,077	698,400	97,323	86.1%	4,829	2,015.4%
7/1/2013	520,322	679,931	159,609	76.5%	5,988	2,665.5%
7/1/2012	477,345	663,341	185,996	72.0%	6,779	2,743.7%
7/1/2011	481,994	606,245	124,251	79.5%	8,001	1,552.9%
7/1/2010	404,444	590,729	186,285	68.5%	8,960	2,079.1%
7/1/2009	362,927	573,579	210,652	63.3%	10,215	2,062.2%
7/1/2008	459,182	547,623	88,441	83.9%	10,400	850.4%
7/1/2007	513,009	527,393	14,384	97.3%	10,997	130.8%
7/1/2006	452,794	506,828	54,034	89.3%	11,128	485.6%

Solvency Test

	Aggreg	gate Accrued Liabili	ties for				
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accrued	Liabilities (Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees,	(Employer Financed	Valuation	by Valua	ation Assets	<u> </u>
Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 1,136,880	\$ 669,771,000	\$ 46,454,120	\$ 607,339,000	100.0%	90.5%	0.0%
6/30/2014	1,652,310	634,008,000	62,739,690	601,077,000	100.0%	94.5%	0.0%
6/30/2013	2,211,930	595,963,000	83,968,000	520,322,000	100.0%	87.0%	0.0%
6/30/2012	2,721,870	579,033,000	84,586,130	477,345,000	100.0%	82.1%	0.0%
6/30/2011	3,420,540	504,876,000	97,948,460	481,994,000	100.0%	94.8%	0.0%
6/30/2010	4,001,490	484,787,000	101,940,510	404,444,000	100.0%	82.7%	0.0%
6/30/2009	4,806,360	461,645,000	107,127,640	362,927,000	100.0%	77.8%	0.0%
6/30/2008	5,580,810	440,958,000	101,084,190	459,182,000	100.0%	100.0%	12.5%
6/30/2007	6,243,840	419,082,000	102,067,160	513,009,000	100.0%	100.0%	85.9%
6/30/2006	6,510,150	400,494,000	99,823,850	452,794,000	100.0%	100.0%	45.9%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

	A	dded	Ren	noved	Yea	r End		
Fiscal Year Ended	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowance
2015	35	\$ 2,346,469	(14)	\$ 739,302	746	\$ 41,970,433	6.7%	\$ 56,261
2014	34	1,921,276	(14)	435,906	725	39,349,335	7.5%	54,275
2013	16	1,089,846	(21)	751,139	705	36,589,971	3.7%	51,901
2012	27	1,873,579	(6)	172,507	710	35,281,042	8.8%	49,692
2011	22	1,496,421	(17)	478,013	689	32,429,754	5.2%	47,068
2010	30	1,971,032	(15)	547,180	684	30,824,823	6.6%	45,066
2009	21	1,328,897	(14)	426,804	669	28,920,348	5.9%	43,229
2008	16	890,947	(5)	142,622	662	27,304,928	6.0%	41,246
2007	17	1,003,174	(11)	200,559	651	25,762,801	5.2%	39,574
2006	19	1,112,601	(11)	380,973	645	24,486,575	4.6%	37,964

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability						
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 97,323,000					
Expected increase from amortization method Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates Investment experience Liability experience (including transfers) Change in assumption	(4,562,000) (7,633,000) 21,645,000 3,250,000					
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 110,023,000</u>					

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

April 21, 2017

West Virginia State Police Retirement System West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

We performed the annual actuarial valuation of the West Virginia State Police Retirement System (Plan B) as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy.

The valuation was based on membership data as of June 30, 2015, maintained by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, and unaudited financial information received from the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The tables presented for Plan B in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in our July 1, 2015 valuation report dated March 24, 2016. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- · Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- · Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The report presents fairly the actuarial position of Plan B as of July 1, 2015, in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding valuation. In my opinion, the assumptions used in preparing the liabilities and costs are individually reasonable with respect to Plan B experience and represent my best estimate of anticipated future experience of Plan B. The assumptions were developed in accordance with the guidance set forth in applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, including ASOPs 27 and 35. In particular, the mortality assumptions were



developed in accordance with the recommendation that an appropriate margin for future improvement in mortality beyond the measurement date be included.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on a market value of assets basis. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal, Consulting Actuary

David I. Dringel

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Funding Method and Basis for Assumptions

The valuation is prepared under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry age is based on date of hire.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2011. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

Interest Rate and Expenses

The valuation interest assumption is 7.50% per annum, with no loading for plan expenses.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

The male and female RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, projected to 2020 using Scale BB. It is assumed that 70% of deaths of members in service are duty-related.

Post-Retirement Mortality

Post-retirement mortality tables are as follows:

Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected to 2025 using Scale BB

Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected to 2025 using Scale BB, set forward 1 year

Salary Scales

Compensation is assumed to increase 5.00% per year for the first 2 years of service, 4.50% for the next 3 years, 4.00% for the next 5 years, and 3.25% per year thereafter. The inflation rate is 3.00%.

Withdrawal from Service

Withdrawal rates cease once an employee is eligible for normal retirement. A sample of withdrawal rates follows:

		Rate of
A	ge	Withdrawal
2	0	0.0760
3	0	0.0542
4	0	0.0240
5	0	0.0114

State Police Retirement System

Disablement Rates

No disablements are assumed to occur after the later of age 55 and the age first eligible for retirement. A sample of disablement rates follows:

Age	Rate of Disablement
20	0.0005
30	0.0020
40	0.0060
50	0.0040

Type of	
Disability	Probability
Duty-Related Full	0.25
Duty-Related Partial	0.60
Nonduty-Related	0.15

Family Composition

It is assumed that 90% of members are married, with husbands 3 years older than their wives. Remarriage rates are not used.

Accrual of Future Service

It is assumed that active members will accrue one year of service for each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service

It is assumed that state troopers at retirement will have a 14.5% increase over contributory service added for all sources.

Retirement Rates

70% of members are assumed to retire when first eligible for unreduced benefits at the earlier of age 50 and 25 years of service or age 52 and 20 years of service. An active member who has already attained eligibility for normal retirement has a 20% probability of retiring each year thereafter with 100% retiring on or after attainment of age 55.

Asset Valuation Method

Assets for valuation purposes are included at Market Value.

Plan Contributions

Plan Contributions, both employee and employer, are assumed to be paid in the middle of the year.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	625	\$ 31,792,000	\$ 50,867	2.7%
6/30/2014	597	29,574,000	49,538	-0.2%
6/30/2013	558	27,701,000	49,643	1.5%
6/30/2012	556	27,670,000	48,887	3.4%
6/30/2011	523	24,725,000	47,275	-0.4%
6/30/2010	498	23,635,000	47,460	0.1%
6/30/2009	472	22,382,000	47,419	6.4%
6/30/2008	455	20,285,000	44,582	6.2%
6/30/2007	449	18,850,000	41,982	14.0%
6/30/2006	431	15,870,000	36,821	3.2%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 131,678	\$ 130,132	\$ (1,546)	101.2%	\$ 31,792	-4.9%
7/1/2014	120,572	114,314	(6,258)	105.5%	29,574	-21.2%
7/1/2013	96,092	101,503	5,411	94.7%	27,701	19.5%
7/1/2012	78,735	89,558	10,823	87.9%	27,670	39.1%
7/1/2011	70,756	79,036	8,280	89.5%	24,725	33.5%
7/1/2010	52,735	69,171	16,436	76.2%	23,635	69.5%
7/1/2009	40,321	61,628	21,307	65.4%	22,382	95.2%
7/1/2008	41,564	51,388	9,824	80.9%	20,285	48.4%
7/1/2007	40,350	40,786	436	98.9%	18,850	2.3%
7/1/2006	30,747	33,552	2,805	91.6%	15,870	17.7%

Solvency Test

	Aggre	gate Accrued Liabili	ties for				
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accrued	Liabilities (Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees,	(Employer Financ	ed Valuation	by Valu	ation Assets	\$
Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 31,732,200	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 87,249,800	\$ 131,678,000	100.0%	100.0%	101.8%
6/30/2014	30,240,720	9,763,000	74,310,280	120,572,000	100.0%	100.0%	108.4%
6/30/2013	31,283,070	8,776,000	61,443,930	96,092,000	100.0%	100.0%	91.2%
6/30/2012	32,246,890	7,702,000	49,609,110	78,735,000	100.0%	100.0%	78.2%
6/30/2011	30,712,110	6,674,000	41,649,890	70,756,000	100.0%	100.0%	80.1%
6/30/2010	30,016,350	6,695,000	32,459,650	52,735,000	100.0%	100.0%	49.4%
6/30/2009	28,706,730	5,351,000	27,570,270	40,321,000	100.0%	100.0%	22.7%
6/30/2008	24,440,160	4,449,000	22,498,840	41,564,000	100.0%	100.0%	56.3%
6/30/2007	25,036,800	2,732,000	13,017,200	40,350,000	100.0%	100.0%	96.7%
6/30/2006	24,567,960	2,178,000	6,806,040	30,747,000	100.0%	100.0%	78.7%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

		ndded	Rer	noved	Year	· End	_	
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	2	\$ 87,512	-	\$ -	21	\$ 729,127	15.4%	\$ 34,720
2014	-	-	-	-	19	632,053	7.0%	33,266
2013	2	94,333	(1)	30,101	19	590,653	15.3%	31,087
2012	1	32,336	-	-	18	512,124	14.7%	28,451
2011	-	-	-	-	17	446,525	0.7%	26,266
2010	4	176,822	(1)	17,920	17	443,482	22.5%	26,087
2009	2	45,048	-	-	14	361,932	34.4%	25,852
2008	4	101,750	-	-	12	269,376	62.2%	22,448
2007	1	33,043	-	-	8	166,056	26.1%	20,757
2006	1	17,383	-	-	7	131,700	16.3%	18,814

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ (6,258,000)
Expected increase from amortization method	(469,000)
Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates	(809,000)
Investment experience	4,804,000
Liability experience (including transfers)	1,186,000
Change in assumption	-
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$ (1,546,000)

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

April 20, 2017

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

An annual actuarial valuation of Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (DSRS) was prepared as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy. Results of this valuation were provided to us by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board and developed under the supervision of Harry W. Mandel, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries who served as Board Actuary. We relied upon the work of Mr. Mandel and his staff, and have not independently verified or reviewed these results.

The assumptions used in the valuation were selected by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board on the basis of experience studies and recommendations prepared by the Board Actuary. We believe that the assumptions used to calculate the liabilities are reasonable for the purposes of this report, in view of assumptions used to calculate liabilities for related systems. However, we did not make an in-depth investigation of their suitability for the purpose of this measurement.

The tables presented for DSRS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in the July 1, 2015 valuation report dated December 16, 2015 that was provided to us by the Board Actuary. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- · Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- · Schedule of Funding Progress
- · Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability



Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on an actuarial value of assets basis. For DSRS, assets are valued at market for actuarial purposes. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David I. Drivell

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal, Consulting Actuary

Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date

The actuarial valuation is completed as of the first day of the plan year, July 1, 2015. Actuarial calculations verify the adequacy of the expected funding for the fiscal year corresponding to the plan year. The valuation is completed for the July 1 through June 30 plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method

The valuation is completed applying the Entry Age Cost Method with Aggregate Normal Cost. The Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Normal Cost are determined on a level percentage of aggregate payroll funding basis.

Under the method, the Actuarial Accrued Liability is determined on an individual basis as a level percentage of payroll for each member. Inactive liabilities are valued on an accrued benefit basis.

The Total Normal Cost percentage of payroll requirement is calculated by dividing the excess of the Actuarial Present Value of Future benefits over the Actuarial Accrued Liability on an aggregate basis by the aggregate Present Value of Future Compensation for all active members. The Employer Normal Cost Percentage is calculated by subtracting the member contribution rate from the Total Normal Cost Percentage. The Employer Normal Cost is the Employer Normal Cost Percentage multiplied by the expected payroll for the valuation year.

Asset Valuation Method

Trust Fund assets are valued at the reported market value of assets as of the actuarial valuation date. The market value includes accrued amounts as reflected in the annual accounting for the Trust Fund.

Amortization Method for Funding

The funding target for DSRS is that the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities are fully amortized by the end of fiscal year 2029. Amortization payments are calculated in the aggregate to remain a level percentage of future expected DSRS payroll determined on an open group projected payroll basis.

Interest Return and Discount Rate

The interest rate assumption is a net return rate of 7.50% annually, net of investment and administrative expenses. The rate is applied to the interest return on Trust Fund assets as well as the discount rate on future expected benefit payments.

Healthy Life Mortality Rates

Active members mortality use the RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2020 by Scale BB, with separate rates used for males and females. The projection year reflects additional law enforcement profession related mortality risks.

Retired members and their beneficiaries mortality use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025 by Scale BB, with separate rates used for males and females.

Disability Retirees Mortality Rates

Members receiving disability retirement benefits mortality use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale BB, set forward 1 year and with separate rates used for males and females.

Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Salary Scale

An annual salary increase rate of 5.0% in each of the first two years of service, decreasing to 4.5% for years three through five, 4.0% for years six through ten years and 3.5% for all years of service in excess of the first ten years.

Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll for the active membership is assumed to increase at 3.5% per year for salary increase growth plus 1.5% per year for membership growth resulting in a total annual growth of 5.0%. This open group growth rate is applied in determining the percentage of payroll amortization requirements under the targeted DSRS funding of the UAAL by the end of Fiscal Year 2029. This growth rate includes projected newly hired deputy sheriffs and is an open group payroll projection rate.

Withdrawal Rates

Withdrawal rates predict termination of employment prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of withdrawal rates by age are:

	Rate of
Age	Withdrawal
30	0.0880
40	0.0528
50	0.0176
55	0.0000

Disability Rates

Disability rates predict an active member becoming disabled prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of disability rates by age are:

	Rate of			
Age	Withdrawal			
30	0.0020			
40	0.0060			
50	0.0040			
51+	0.0040			

Disability Rates - Type of Disability

It is assumed that members eligible for unreduced retirement will elect retirement prior to becoming disabled. It is also assumed that retired members will not become disabled following retirement due to duty related causes incurred prior to retirement.

Disability retirement benefits vary by type of disability. Disability retirements are assumed to break down in the following types:

Duty Related Full Disability	50%
Duty Related Partial Disability	25%
Non-Duty Full Disability	20%
Non-Duty Partial Disability	5%

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Marriage Rate and Composition

In determining the value of pre-retirement spousal death benefits, it is assumed that 90% of all members will be married at death. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouse.

Accrual of Future Service

Employment as a deputy sheriff is considered a full time professional position. All active members are assumed to complete sufficient hours to accrue one year of service in each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service Credits for Military Service and Unused Leave at Retirement

At Normal or Early retirement, a member is assumed to be granted 1.25 additional years of service for benefits due to allowable military service, plus 1.50 additional years for unused annual leave and/or unused sick leave for a total of 2.75 additional years.

Retirement Rates

Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits prior to age 65 are assumed to have a 20% probability of retiring in the year they first become eligible. For years following the year of first eligibility and prior to attaining age 65, an additional 20% are assumed to retire each year. At 65, 100% of remaining members are assumed to retire.

Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits on or after the attainment of age 65 are assumed to retire in the year they first become eligible.

Plan Contributions

Member and employer contributions are calculated as a percentage of total members' payroll. Amounts are deposited to the Trust Fund on a monthly basis. For interest calculation purposes, all amounts are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the Plan year.

Fee Contributions under Section 7-14E-2

A portion of fees generated by each sheriff department for reports are contributed to the DSRS Trust Fund. Fees are deposited throughout the year. For interest calculation purposes they are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the Plan year.

Fees are estimated based upon historical amounts contributed to the Trust Fund. Total deposits for last year were \$505,000 with average annual deposits during the last five years of \$529,000. For the purposes of analyzing the adequacy of total funding for DSRS in meeting the DSRS funding target, an average annual fee income of \$530,000 has been assumed to continue in this and all future years.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pav	% Increase in Average Pay
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	5 ,
6/30/2015	1,024	\$ 49,081,000	\$ 47,931	3.0%
6/30/2014	1,002	46,634,000	46,541	2.1%
6/30/2013	990	45,106,000	45,562	2.3%
6/30/2012	979	43,583,000	44,518	0.2%
6/30/2011	954	42,366,000	44,409	3.5%
6/30/2010	958	41,109,000	42,911	1.7%
6/30/2009	926	39,067,000	42,189	3.1%
6/30/2008	913	37,366,000	40,927	5.6%
6/30/2007	893	34,605,000	38,751	5.0%
6/30/2006	866	31,967,000	36,913	3.3%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 171,358	\$ 188,243	\$ 16,885	91.0%	\$ 49,081	34.4%
7/1/2014	162,748	180,677	17,929	90.1%	46,634	38.4%
7/1/2013	135,756	169,260	33,504	80.2%	45,106	74.3%
7/1/2012	117,526	157,007	39,481	74.9%	43,583	90.6%
7/1/2011	113,574	149,462	35,888	76.0%	42,366	84.7%
7/1/2010	92,692	139,638	46,946	66.4%	41,109	114.2%
7/1/2009	78,220	129,204	50,984	60.5%	39,067	130.5%
7/1/2008	89,852	119,738	29,885	75.0%	37,366	80.0%
7/1/2007	93,983	109,726	15,743	85.7%	34,605	45.5%
7/1/2006	77,899	103,748	25,849	75.1%	31,967	80.9%

Solvency Test

	Aggre	gate Accrued Liab					
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accru	ued Liabilities	Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees,	(Employer Financed	Valuation	by Valuation Assets		
Date	Contributions	& Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 33,449,880	\$ 87,709,000	\$ 67,084,120 \$	171,358,000	100.0%	100.0%	74.8%
6/30/2014	31,801,390	84,203,000	64,672,610	162,748,000	100.0%	100.0%	72.3%
6/30/2013	30,881,010	77,437,000	60,941,990	135,756,000	100.0%	100.0%	45.0%
6/30/2012	30,037,300	71,406,000	55,563,700	117,526,000	100.0%	100.0%	28.9%
6/30/2011	32,663,715	65,464,000	51,334,285	113,574,000	100.0%	100.0%	30.1%
6/30/2010	31,989,920	61,890,000	45,758,080	92,692,000	100.0%	98.7%	0.0%
6/30/2009	30,591,925	59,534,000	39,078,075	78,220,000	100.0%	86.8%	0.0%
6/30/2008	27,768,140	52,756,000	39,213,860	89,852,000	100.0%	100.0%	23.8%
6/30/2007	25,389,160	44,387,000	39,949,840	93,983,000	100.0%	100.0%	60.6%
6/30/2006	23,229,565	40,768,000	39,750,435	77,899,000	100.0%	100.0%	35.0%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

_	Add	ed	Rem	oved	Ye	ar End		
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	31	\$ 914,923	(9)	\$ 194,873	339	\$ 7,917,528	10.5%	\$ 23,356
2014	26	853,364	(8)	149,532	317	7,168,032	8.3%	22,612
2013	28	784,788	(12)	204,814	299	6,616,848	7.7%	22,130
2012	11	308,172	-	-	283	6,144,074	4.5%	21,711
2011	15	375,268	(3)	83,944	272	5,878,382	4.5%	21,612
2010	13	292,812	(1)	17,194	260	5,624,509	6.2%	21,633
2009	32	843,276	(11)	264,193	248	5,296,624	11.5%	21,357
2008	33	793,778	(3)	47,990	227	4,749,716	16.4%	20,924
2007	15	429,466	(1)	26,338	197	4,080,498	8.9%	20,713
2006	21	459,784	-	-	183	3,748,401	17.1%	20,483

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 17,929,000
Expected increase from amortization method	(247,000)
Expected increase from contributions below actuarial rates	(2,683,000)
Investment experience	5,807,000
Liability experience (including transfers)	(3,921,000)
Changes in assumptions	-
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$ 16,885,000

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

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April 21, 2017

West Virginia Judges' Retirement System
West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board
4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

We performed the annual actuarial valuation of the West Virginia Judges' Retirement System (JRS) as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy.

The valuation was based on membership data as of June 30, 2015, maintained by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, and unaudited financial information received from the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

The tables presented for JRS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in our July 1, 2015 valuation report dated March 24, 2016. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- · Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- · Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- · Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The report presents fairly the actuarial position of Judges' Retirement System as of July 1, 2015, in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding valuation. In my opinion, the assumptions used in preparing the liabilities and costs are individually reasonable with respect to Judges' Retirement System experience and represent my best estimate of anticipated future experience of the System. The assumptions were developed in accordance with the guidance set forth in applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, including ASOPs



27 and 35. In particular, the mortality assumptions were developed in accordance with the recommendation that an appropriate margin for future improvement in mortality beyond the measurement date be included.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on a market value of assets basis. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David I. Drimele

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David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal, Consulting Actuary Judges' Retirement System

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Funding Method and Basis for Assumptions

The valuation is prepared under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry is based on date of hire. Active liabilities include amounts calculated for judges currently participating in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) who may in the future transfer into the Judges' Retirement System (JRS) with an adjustment for the anticipated transfer of required member contributions.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2011. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

Interest Rate and Expenses

The valuation interest assumption is 7.50% per annum, with no loading for plan expenses.

Salary Scale

4.25% annually from the current valuation date. Increases are assumed to be delayed, occurring every few years. Missed increases are assumed to be made up at the CPI-U inflation rate for such missed year not less than 0%, but not more than the 3.0% inflation rate assumption. The valuation year salary scale increase of 4.25% is adjusted to include the missed inflation increases at the end of the valuation year. The most recent pay increase occurred at July 1, 2011.

Automatic Cost-of-Living Increases to Pensions

Pensions for judges appointed or elected prior to July 2, 2005 are assumed to increase at the same time as active salaries increase, and by the same percentage.

Post-Retirement Mortality

Post-retirement mortality tables are as follows:

Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected to 2025 using Scale BB

Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected to 2025 using Scale BB, set forward 1 year

Pre-Retirement Mortality

No pre-retirement mortality is assumed due to the small number of active members.

Withdrawal from Service

No withdrawal is assumed due to the small number of active members.

Retirement Rates and Service

For those eligible to retire prior to age 65, 5% are assumed to retire each year through age 64 with 100% retiring at age 65. For those first eligible at age 65 or later, 100% are assumed to retire when they become eligible.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Judges' Retirement System

Transfers from PERS

It is assumed that all judges in PERS who earn sufficient service to vest under JRS will join JRS. Liabilities for potential transfers from PERS are included in this valuation and are calculated as if the judge had always been a member of JRS. Accumulated member contributions under PERS are treated as an offset to plan liabilities for valuation purposes. The shortfall of PERS accumulated member contributions versus the amount they would have contributed under the plan had they always been a participant under JRS is recognized in the development of the normal cost.

Family Composition

All judges are assumed to be married. Where spousal data is not available, it is assumed that male judges are five years older than their spouses and female judges are five years younger than their spouses. Surviving children's benefits were not explicitly valued.

Asset Valuation Method

Assets for valuation purposes are included at Market Value.

Plan Contributions

Plan contributions, both employee and employer, are assumed to be paid in the middle of the year.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	70	\$ 8,870,000	\$ 126,714	0.0%
6/30/2014	73	9,248,000	126,685	0.0%
6/30/2013	70	8,870,000	126,714	0.1%
6/30/2012	70	8,860,000	126,571	0.0%
6/30/2011	70	8,860,000	126,571	8.8%
6/30/2010	71	8,256,000	116,282	1.4%
6/30/2009	71	8,140,000	114,648	-1.5%
6/30/2008	71	8,261,000	116,352	0.0%
6/30/2007	71	8,261,000	116,352	0.0%
6/30/2006	69	8,029,000	116,362	0.0%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 170,152	\$ 107,125	\$ (63,027)	158.8%	\$ 8,870	-710.6%
7/1/2014	165,239	106,029	(59,210)	155.8%	9,248	-640.2%
7/1/2013	141,476	105,739	(35,737)	133.8%	8,870	-402.9%
7/1/2012	126,265	98,115	(28,150)	128.7%	8,860	-317.7%
7/1/2011	124,583	95,591	(28,992)	130.3%	8,860	-327.2%
7/1/2010	102,814	96,008	(6,806)	107.1%	8,256	-82.4%
7/1/2009	88,310	93,185	4,875	94.8%	8,140	59.9%
7/1/2008	100,186	97,965	(2,221)	102.3%	8,261	-26.9%
7/1/2007	104,127	96,018	(8,109)	108.4%	8,261	-98.2%
7/1/2006	85,932	91,820	5,888	93.6%	8,029	73.3%

Solvency Test

	Aggreg	ate Accrued Liab	oilities for				
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees	Active Members (Employer Financed	Valuation	% of Accrued by Valua	Liabilities C tion Assets	
Date	Contributions	& Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 4,007,010	\$ 53,805,000	\$ 49,312,990	\$ 170,152,000	100.0%	100.0%	227.8%
6/30/2014	4,690,799	49,709,000	51,629,201	165,239,000	100.0%	100.0%	214.7%
6/30/2013	4,534,056	52,408,000	48,796,944	141,476,000	100.0%	100.0%	173.2%
6/30/2012	6,729,965	48,319,000	43,066,035	126,265,000	100.0%	100.0%	165.4%
6/30/2011	6,908,063	48,143,000	40,539,937	124,583,000	100.0%	100.0%	171.5%
6/30/2010	7,170,009	48,116,000	40,721,991	102,814,000	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6/30/2009	7,023,660	49,555,000	36,606,340	88,310,000	100.0%	100.0%	86.7%
6/30/2008	5,999,595	41,887,000	50,078,405	100,186,000	100.0%	100.0%	104.4%
6/30/2007	6,448,155	44,809,000	44,760,845	104,127,000	100.0%	100.0%	118.1%
6/30/2006	6,484,380	41,407,000	43,928,620	85,932,000	100.0%	100.0%	86.6%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

	Add	ded	Rer	moved	Year End			
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	-	\$ -	(4)	\$ 289,800	55	\$ 4,397,505	4.8%	\$ 79,955
2014	-	-	(4)	289,800	53	4,195,905	-6.0%	79,168
2013	2	189,000	-	-	57	4,461,705	4.4%	78,276
2012	-	-	(1)	87,199	55	4,272,705	0.0%	77,686
2011	-	-	-	-	56	4,272,705	6.9%	76,298
2010	1	72,533	(3)	196,813	56	3,995,663	-4.1%	71,351
2009	9	774,607	-	-	58	4,165,281	21.2%	71,815
2008	-	-	(4)	283,040	49	3,435,891	-8.5%	70,120
2007	-	-	-	-	53	3,754,892	1.2%	70,847
2006	-	-	-	-	53	3,710,165	-1.4%	70,003

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability							
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$	(59,210,000)					
Expected increase from amortization method		(4,441,000)					
Expected increase from contributions below actuarial rates		(123,000)					
Investment experience		6,411,000					
Liability experience (including transfers)		(5,664,000)					
Change in assumption		-					
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$	(63,027,000)					

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.



April 20, 2017

West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System
West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board
4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

An annual actuarial valuation of Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) was prepared as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy. Results of this valuation were provided to us by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board and developed under the supervision of Harry W. Mandel, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries who served as Board Actuary. We relied upon the work of Mr. Mandel and his staff, and have not independently verified or reviewed these results.

The assumptions used in the valuation were selected by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board on the basis of experience studies and recommendations prepared by the Board Actuary. We believe that the assumptions used to calculate the liabilities are reasonable for the purposes of this report, in view of assumptions used to calculate liabilities for related systems. However, we did not make an in-depth investigation of their suitability for the purpose of this measurement.

The tables presented for EMSRS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in the July 1, 2015 valuation report dated January 20, 2016 that was provided to us by the Board Actuary. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- · Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- · Solvency Test
- Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- · Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability



Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on an actuarial value of assets basis. For EMSRS, assets are valued at market for actuarial purposes. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David J. Drimer

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal, Consulting Actuary

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date

The initial actuarial valuation was completed on the effective date of the plan, January 1, 2008. Subsequent fiscal year valuations are completed each July 1 for the July 1 through June 30 year. This valuation was completed July 1, 2015.

Actuarial Cost Method

The valuation is completed applying the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with Aggregate Normal Cost determination. The Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Normal Cost are determined on a level percentage of aggregate expected future payroll basis.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability is determined on an individual basis as a level percentage of expected payroll for each member. Inactive liabilities are valued on an accrued benefit basis.

The Total Normal Cost percentage of payroll requirement is calculated by dividing the excess of the Actuarial Present Value of Future benefits over the Actuarial Accrued Liability on an aggregate basis by the aggregate Present Value of Future Compensation for all active members. The Employer Normal Cost Percentage is calculated by subtracting the member contribution rate from the Total Normal Cost Percentage. The Employer Normal Cost is the Employer Normal Cost Percentage multiplied by the expected payroll for the valuation year.

Asset Valuation Method

Trust Fund assets are valued at the reported market value of assets reported by the Investment Management Board for the Trust Fund as of the actuarial valuation date. The market value includes accrued amounts as reflected in the annual accounting for the Trust Fund and included in the CPRB annual report.

Amortization Method for Funding

The funding target for EMSRS is an Actuarial Required Contribution equal to the Employer Normal Cost plus amortization of the UAAL. The initial UAAL and subsequent experience through June 30, 2028 is to be fully amortized over 30 years from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2038. Amortization payments are calculated as a level dollar amount each year over the remainder of the initial 30 year period. Experience on and after June 30, 2028 is amortized as a separate amortization item over 10 years from its determination.

Contributions in excess of the ARC, if any, shall be applied to improve the funded percentage of EMSRS until an actuarially acceptable funding level has been attained.

Interest Return and Discount Rate

The interest rate assumption is a net return rate of 7.50% annually, net of investment and administrative expenses. The rate is applied for both the net investment return expected to be earned to the interest return on Trust Fund assets and the discount rate on expected future benefit payments.

Healthy Life Mortality Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Active members' mortality use the RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Table projected to 2020 by Scale BB. Inactive, regular retiree and beneficiary members' mortality use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale BB, with separate rates used for males and females.

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

Disability Retirees Mortality Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Members receiving disability retirement benefits use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale BB, set forward of 1 year and with separate rates used for males and females.

Salary Scale (Modified July 1, 2013)

Annual salary increases are assumed by age on a unisex basis. Sample annual salary increases are as follows:

Age	Rate
Under 31	4.75%
40	4.00%
50	3.75%
60	3.50%

Payroll Growth Rate

Total annual payroll for the active membership is assumed to increase at 3.0% annually. This growth rate includes projected new hires and is an open group payroll projection rate. This open group growth rate is applied in certain projections contained in the actuarial valuation report tables. The rate does not impact EMSRS liabilities nor the ARC.

Withdrawal Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Withdrawal rates predict termination of employment prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of unisex rates by age are:

Age	Rate
30	0.0950
40	0.0650
50	0.0400
55	0.0000

Disability Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Disability rates predict an active member becoming disabled prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of disability rates by age and sex are:

Age	Males	Females
30	0.00030	0.00060
40	0.00113	0.00113
50	0.00488	0.00225
51+	0.00525	0.00285

It is assumed that members eligible for unreduced retirement will elect retirement prior to becoming disabled. It is also assumed that retired members will not become disabled following retirement due to duty related causes incurred prior to retirement.

Disability retirement benefits vary by duty and non-duty causes. Disability retirements are assumed to occur in the following percentages:

Duty Related Disability	50%
Non-Duty Disability	50%

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

Marriage Rate and Composition

In determining the value of pre-retirement spousal death benefits, it is assumed that 80% of all members will be married at death. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouse.

Cause of Death for Death Benefits

Deaths from active employment are assumed to be from duty related causes 25% of the time with non-duty causes accounting for the remaining 75%.

Accrual of Future Service

EMSRS employment is considered a full time professional position. All active members are assumed to complete sufficient hours to accrue one year of service in each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service Credits for Military Service and Unused Leave at Retirement

At Normal or Early retirement, members are assumed to convert a part of their unused sick leave to additional retirement service credits. In addition, allowable military service credits are expected to be claimed for qualifying members. It is assumed that male members will be credited with an additional 7% of their contributory service credits and female members will be credited with an additional 1.75% of their contributory service credits.

Retirement Rates

Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits prior to age 65 are assumed to have a 30% probability of retiring in the year they first become eligible. For years following the year of first eligibility and prior to attaining age 65, an additional 20% are assumed to retire each year. At 65, 100% of remaining members are assumed to retire.

Members who first become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits on or after the attainment of age 65 are assumed to retire in the year they first become eligible.

Plan Contributions

Member and employer contributions are calculated as a percentage of total members' payroll. Amounts are deposited to the Trust Fund on a monthly basis. For interest calculation purposes, all amounts are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the Plan year.

The EMSRS was established January 2008.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	568	\$ 25,963,000	\$ 45,710	3.4%
6/30/2014	546	24,145,000	44,222	2.6%
6/30/2013	523	22,548,000	43,113	0.2%
6/30/2012	494	21,263,000	43,043	2.4%
6/30/2011	535	22,488,000	42,034	3.3%
6/30/2010	525	21,362,000	40,690	2.2%
6/30/2009	511	20,338,000	39,800	7.9%
6/30/2008	475	17,525,000	36,895	100.0%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$ 56,938	\$ 60,287	\$ 3,349	94.4%	\$ 25,963	12.9%
7/1/2014	53,647	56,459	2,812	95.0%	24,145	11.6%
7/1/2013	42,903	50,950	8,047	84.2%	22,548	35.7%
7/1/2012	35,483	44,148	8,665	80.4%	21,263	40.8%
7/1/2011	32,366	39,225	6,859	82.5%	22,488	30.5%
7/1/2010	23,662	31,503	7,841	75.1%	21,362	36.7%
7/1/2009	17,173	29,969	9,796	63.7%	20,338	48.2%
7/1/2008	15,675	21,207	5,532	73.9%	17,525	31.6%
1/1/2008	14,323	19,492	5,169	73.5%	17,181	30.1%

Solvency Test

	Aggre	gate Accrued Liabi	lities for				
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accru	ued Liabilities	Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees,	(Employer Finan	ced Valuation	by V	aluation Asse	ets
Date	Contributions	& Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	\$ 17,394,145	\$ 22,687,000	\$ 20,205,855	\$ 56,938,000	100.0%	100.0%	83.4%
6/30/2014	16,157,820	19,879,000	20,422,180	53,647,000	100.0%	100.0%	86.2%
6/30/2013	15,015,760	15,401,000	20,533,240	42,903,000	100.0%	100.0%	60.8%
6/30/2012	13,417,080	10,034,000	20,696,920	35,483,000	100.0%	100.0%	58.1%
6/30/2011	14,357,945	6,666,000	18,201,055	32,366,000	100.0%	100.0%	62.3%
6/30/2010	13,615,555	1,341,000	16,546,445	23,662,000	100.0%	100.0%	52.6%
6/30/2009	13,025,995	1,413,000	12,530,005	17,173,000	100.0%	100.0%	21.8%
6/30/2008	10,803,500	143,000	10,260,500	15,675,000	100.0%	100.0%	46.1%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

Added			Removed		Y6	Year End		
Fiscal							% Increase in	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	15	\$ 394,335	-	\$.	· 71	\$ 1,805,868	24.6%	\$ 25,435
2014	11	255,922	-		- 56	1,449,168	23.4%	25,878
2013	11	304,129	-		45	1,174,004	43.3%	26,089
2012	14	232,740	-		. 34	819,312	53.9%	24,097
2011	20	433,704	-		20	532,236	100.0%	26,612
2010	-	-	-			-	0.0%	-
2009	-	_	-			-	0.0%	-

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 2,812,000</u>
Expected increase from amortization method	(36,000)
Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates	(1,337,000)
Investment experience	3,274,000
Liability experience (including transfers)	(1,364,000)
Changes in assumptions	-
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$ 3,349,000

Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

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April 20, 2017

West Virginia Municipal Police and Fire Retirement System West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Board Members:

An annual actuarial valuation of Municipal Police and Fire Retirement System (MPFRS) was prepared as of July 1, 2015. The purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the actuarial liabilities for the System for funding purposes and to determine if the expected contributions will be sufficient to meet or exceed the System's long term funding policy. Results of this valuation were provided to us by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board and developed under the supervision of Harry W. Mandel, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries who served as Board Actuary. We relied upon the work of Mr. Mandel and his staff, and have not independently verified or reviewed these results.

The assumptions used in the valuation were selected by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board on the basis of experience studies and recommendations prepared by the Board Actuary. We believe that the assumptions used to calculate the liabilities are reasonable for the purposes of this report, in view of assumptions used to calculate liabilities for related systems. However, we did not make an in-depth investigation of their suitability for the purpose of this measurement.

The tables presented for MPFRS in the actuarial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are based on information contained in the July 1, 2015 valuation report dated December 16. 2015 that was provided to us by the Board Actuary. These tables include:

Financial Section

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Solvency Test
- Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability



Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to system experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, changes expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in system provisions, or applicable law or regulations. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured on an actuarial value of assets basis. For MPFRS, assets are valued at market for actuarial purposes. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions, but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

The results presented herewith were prepared solely for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board for the purposes herein stated and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Conduent does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and its auditors may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. No one may make any representations or warranties based on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without Conduent's prior written consent.

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, and I am available to answer questions about it.

Conduent Human Resource Services

David I. Drivell

David L. Driscoll, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal, Consulting Actuary

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters' Retirement System

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date

The initial actuarial valuation was completed on July 1, 2010, the first fiscal year with active members following the January 1, 2010 effective date. Subsequent valuations are completed each July 1 and this valuation was performed July 1, 2015. Actuarial calculations verify the adequacy of the funding through employer and member contribution for the fiscal year corresponding to the Plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method

The valuation is completed applying the Entry Age Normal Cost Method with Aggregate Normal Cost determination. The Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Normal Cost are determined on a level percentage of aggregate expected future payroll.

Under the method, the Actuarial Accrued Liability is determined on an individual basis as a level percentage of expected compensation for each member. Inactive liabilities are valued on an accrued benefit basis.

The Total Normal Cost percentage of payroll requirement is calculated by dividing the excess of the Actuarial Present Value of Future benefits over the Actuarial Accrued Liability on an aggregate basis by the aggregate Present Value of Future Compensation for all active members. The Employer Normal Cost Percentage is calculated by subtracting the member contribution rate from the Total Normal Cost Percentage. The Employer Normal Cost is the Employer Normal Cost Percentage multiplied by the expected payroll for the valuation year.

Asset Valuation Method

Trust Fund assets are valued at the reported market value of assets reported by the Investment Management Board for the Trust Fund as of the actuarial valuation date. The market value includes accrued amounts as reflected in the annual accounting for the Trust Fund and included in the CPRB annual report.

Amortization Method for Funding

The funding target (the ARC) for MPFRS is equal to the Employer Normal Cost plus amortization of the UAAL. The initial UAAL was to be fully amortized over 30 years from July 1, 2010. Amortization payments were calculated as a level dollar amount each year over the 30 year period. Experience at July 1, 2015 demonstrates that the AAL was fully funded and that amortization for an UAAL component does not apply.

Contributions in excess of the ARC, if any, shall be applied to improve the funded percentage of MPFRS until an actuarially acceptable funding level has been attained.

Interest Return and Discount Rate

The interest rate and return rate assumption is 7.50% annually, net of investment and administrative expenses. This rate is applied for both the net interest return expected to be earned on Trust Fund assets and the annual discount rate on expected future benefit payments.

Healthy Life Mortality Rates (Effective July 1, 2013)

Active members' mortality use the RP-2000 Non-annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 by Scale BB, with separate rates used for males and females. Retired members' mortality use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale BB, with separate rates used for males and females.

ACTUARIAL SECTION Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters' Retirement System

Disability Retirees Mortality Rates (Effective July 1, 2013)

Members receiving disability retirement benefits mortality use the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale BB, Set Forward 1 year, with separate rates used for males and females.

Salary Scale (Modified July 1, 2013)

Annual salary increases are assumed by age on a unisex basis with sample annual salary increases as follows:

Age	Rate
Under 31	4.75%
40	4.00%
50	3.75%
60	3.50%

Payroll Growth Rate

Total annual payroll for the active membership is assumed to increase at 3.0% annually. This growth rate is applied in certain projections contained in the actuarial valuation report tables. The rate does not impact MPFRS liabilities nor the ARC. The growth rate was set based on current limited employer participation in MPFRS. The growth rate will need to be increased if additional employers begin participating in MPFRS.

Withdrawal Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Withdrawal rates predict termination of employment prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of unisex rates by age are:

Age	Rate
30	0.0950
40	0.0650
50	0.0400
55	0.0000

Disability Rates (Adopted July 1, 2013)

Disability rates predict an active member becoming disabled prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. A sample of disability rates by age and sex are:

Age	Males	Females
30	0.00200	0.00220
40	0.00600	0.00600
50	0.00400	0.00400
51+	0.00400	0.00400

It is assumed that members eligible for unreduced retirement will elect retirement prior to becoming disabled. It is also assumed that retired members will not become disabled following retirement due to duty related causes incurred prior to retirement.

Disability retirement benefits vary by duty and non-duty causes. Disability retirements are assumed to occur in the following percentages:

Duty Related Disability	75%
Non-Duty Disability	25%

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters' Retirement System

Marriage Rate and Composition (Modified July 1, 2013)

In determining the value of pre-retirement spousal death benefits, it is assumed that 90% of all members will be married at death. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouse.

Cause of Death for Death Benefits

Deaths from active employment are assumed to be from duty related causes 25% of the time with nonduty causes accounting for the remaining 75%.

Accrual of Future Service

MPFRS employment is considered a full time professional position. All active members are assumed to complete sufficient hours to accrue one year of service in each future year of employment.

Non-Contributory Service Credits for Military Service

At Normal retirement, qualifying members are assumed to claim up to 2 allowable military service years as additional retirement service credits. It is assumed that male members will be credited with an additional 2.0% of their contributory service credits and female members will be credited with an additional 0.5% of their contributory service credits.

Retirement Rates (Modified July 1, 2013)

Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits prior to age 65 are assumed to have a 20% probability of retiring in the year they first become eligible. For years following the year of first eligibility and prior to attaining age 65, an additional 20% are assumed to retire each year. At 65, 100% of remaining members are assumed to retire.

Members who first become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits on or after the attainment of age 65 are assumed to retire in the year they first become eligible.

Plan Contributions

Member and employer contributions are calculated as a percentage of total members' payroll. Amounts are deposited to the Trust Fund on a monthly basis. For interest calculation purposes, all amounts are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the Plan year.

The MPFRS was established January 2010.

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Ar	nual Payroll	Annual	Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	140	\$	5,483,000	\$	39,164	2.1%
6/30/2014	97		3,784,000		39,010	2.2%
6/30/2013	48		1,833,000		38,188	6.7%
6/30/2012	27		966,000		35,778	-6.1%
6/30/2011	9		343,000		38,111	9.8%
6/30/2010	6		208,000		34,703	100.0%

Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Ratio Payroll		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2015	\$	2,046	\$	1,116	\$	(930)	183.3%	\$	5,483	-17.0%
7/1/2014		1,201		568		(633)	211.4%		3,784	-16.7%
7/1/2013		529		264		(265)	200.4%		1,833	-14.5%
7/1/2012		202		90		(112)	224.4%		966	-11.6%
7/1/2011		65		23		(42)	282.6%		343	-12.2%
7/1/2010		3		4		1	79.7%		208	0.3%

Solvency Test

	Aggreg	gate Accrued Lial					
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
			Active Members		% of Accru	ed Liabilities	Covered
Valuation	Active Member	Terms, Retirees,	(Employer Financed	Valuation	by Va	aluation Asse	ts
Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portions)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2015	3,952,755	61,000	(2,897,755)	2,046,000	51.8%	0.0%	0.0%
6/30/2014	2,727,480	35,000	(2,194,480)	1,201,000	44.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6/30/2013	1,328,720	19,000	(1,083,720)	529,000	39.8%	0.0%	0.0%
6/30/2012	665,380	4,000	(579,380)	202,000	30.4%	0.0%	0.0%
6/30/2011	238,850	6,000	(221,850)	65,000	27.2%	0.0%	0.0%
6/30/2010	144,665	0	(141,127)	3,000	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added and Removed

Added			Removed		Year End			
Fiscal							% Increase	Average
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual	in Annual	Annual
Ended	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances	Allowances	Allowance
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2014	\$ (633,000)
Expected increase from amortization method	(47,000)
Increase from expected contributions below actuarial rates	(144,000)
Investment experience	59,000
Liability experience (including transfers)	(165,000)
Changes in assumptions	-
Funded in excess of Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$ (930.000)

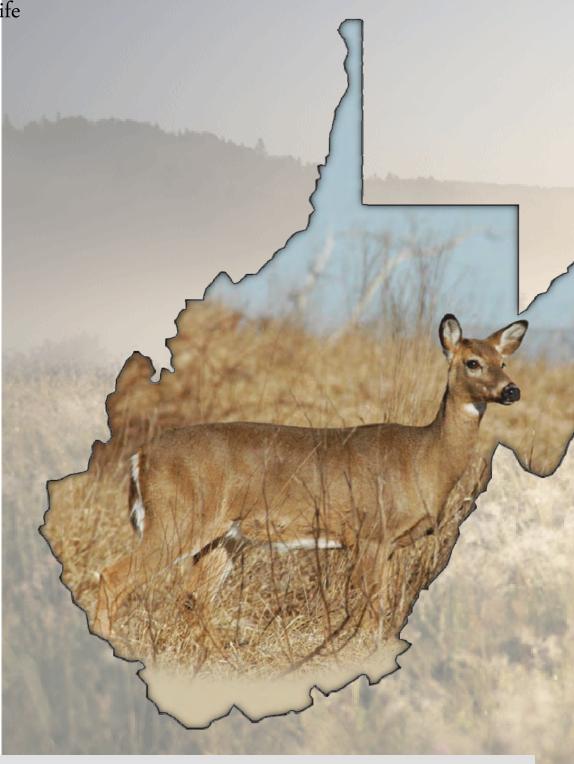
Schedule of Contributions

The Schedule of Contributions is included in the Required Supplementary Information provided in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

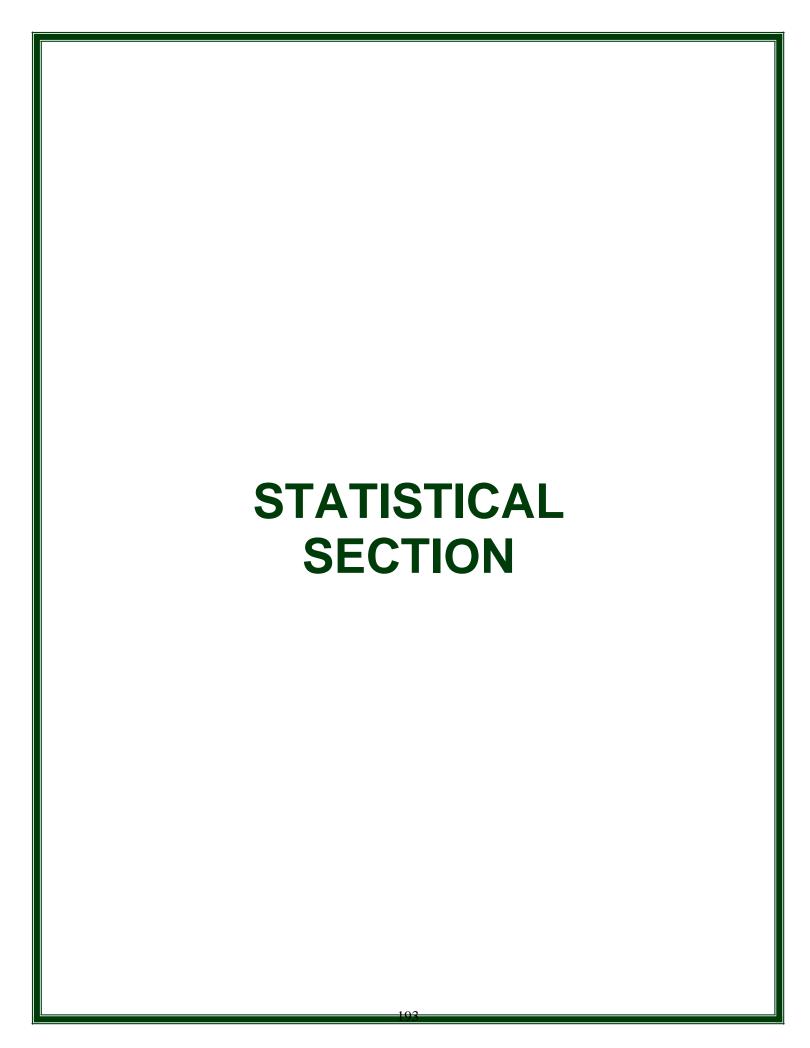
Plan Provisions

A discussion of plan provisions is included in Note 2 to the financial statements included in the Financial Section.

West Virginia's Wonderful Wildlife



Pictured in center: White-tailed Deer At The National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, West Virginia Photo Courtesy of the West Virginia Department of Commerce



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Overview

The statistical section of the comprehensive annual financial report provides information to the reader to assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information regarding the Retirement Systems' overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Retirement Systems' financial performance has changed over time.

- Additions by Source, Deductions by Type, and Changes in Plan Net Position
- Benefit by Type

Retirees and Beneficiaries

These schedules provide information concerning the retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

- Retired Members by Type of Benefit
- Average Monthly Benefit Payments

Participating Units

This schedule provides information concerning units participating in the various Retirement Systems.

Largest Employers

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Public Employees Retirement System (in thousands)

				Additions					
Fiscal	Ν	/lember	Employer		Investment			Other	
Year	Cor	ntributions	Contributions		Income			Income	
2016	\$	62,801	\$	186,770	\$	(6,827)	\$	297	
2015		61,838		189,947		219,329		17	
2014		60,899		194,728		864,023		50	
2013		60,943		187,866		565,355		16	
2012		59,200		191,012		46,122		1,859	
2011		57,714		160,493		757,302		1,030	
2010		56,974		139,284		518,862		1,128	
2009		56,360		131,143		(619,017)		4,118	
2008		53,958		125,992		(276,789)		3,308	
2007		52,239		121,183		345,498		4,600	

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Benefit Payments	Service Administrative Transfers to (from) Expenses		<u>Refunds</u>	Total Change in Plan Net Position
2016	\$ 382,577	\$ (123)	\$ 4,886	\$ 11,877	\$ (156,176)
2015	363,495	(265)	4,785	10,669	92,447
2014	342,683	(83)	4,695	10,929	761,476
2013	322,731	112	4,593	10,413	476,331
2012	304,263	(96)	4,505	10,844	(21,323)
2011	284,587	(368)	4,403	9,880	678,037
2010	265,263	(188)	4,340	8,515	438,318
2009	248,770	(56)	4,257	10,422	(390,789)
2008	232,807	14,263	4,188	9,448	(354,237)
2007	217,540	(443)	4,097	9,216	593,110

Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (in thousands)

	Additions									
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Member <u>Contributions</u>	Employer <u>Contributions</u>	Investment Income	Other <u>Income</u>						
2016	\$ 95,177	\$ 423,195	\$ (18,403)	\$ 3,918						
2015	94,694	490,640	255,988	3,460						
2014	90,612	514,248	1,003,180	3,775						
2013	91,818	486,783	654,696	4,007						
2012	91,976	482,236	46,118	38,874						
2011	87,697	501,103	828,928	60,569						
2010	103,706	417,403	533,448	39,818						
2009	115,925	368,330	(575,596)	41,963						
2008	52,916	368,883	(271,361)	3,625						
2007	49,923	1,482,184	366,641	4,399						

Fiscal Year	Benefit <u>Payments</u>		Service Transfers to (from)		Administrative Expenses		<u>Refunds</u>		Total Change Plan Net Position
2016	\$	749,139	\$ 133	\$	4,507	\$	10,364	\$	(260,256)
2015		710,833	262		4,432		8,006		121,249
2014		668,923	265		4,348		7,287		930,992
2013		618,628	(35)		4,276		7,731		606,704
2012		577,427	53		4,209		7,783		69,732
2011		535,010	418		4,130		7,614		931,125
2010		494,230	62		4,067		7,247		588,769
2009*		463,528	(698,268)		3,964		5,143		176,255
2008		434,285	436		3,071		3,748		(287,477)
2007		404,875	449		2,968		3,326		1,491,529

^{*} See discussion later in this section of transfers of Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System members to the Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System as permitted by the West Virginia legislature.

State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System (in thousands)

		Additions				
Fiscal Year	Member <u>Contributions</u>	Employer Contributions	Investment Income	Other <u>Income</u>		
2016	\$ 320	\$ 13,977	\$ (1,229)	\$ 594		
2015	445	21,668	22,866	861		
2014	545	26,218	90,872	739		
2013	628	16,312	60,742	811		
2012	724	1,207	4,381	22,767		
2011	833	1,389	82,228	24,356		
2010	909	1,514	57,836	10,655		
2009	968	1,688	(72,882)	1,917		
2008	989	1,701	(33,920)	3,656		
2007	1,029	5,360	78,121	680		

ļ								
	Fiscal Year	<u> P</u>	Benefit Payments	Service Transfers to (from	Administrative Expenses	_	Refunds	Total Change in Plan Net Position
,	2016	\$	41,969	\$ -	\$ 53	\$	-	\$ (28,360)
	2015		39,708	-	51		_	6,081
	2014		37,566	-	53		-	80,755
	2013		35,464	-	52		-	42,977
	2012		33,631	-	50		47	(4,649)
	2011		31,206	-	50		-	77,550
	2010		29,347	-	50		-	41,517
	2009		27,823	-	51		72	(96,255)
	2008		26,202	-	51		-	(53,827)
	2007		24 794	-	51		130	60.215

State Police Retirement System (in thousands)

			Α	dditions						
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Member <u>Contributions</u>		Employer <u>Contributions</u>		_	Investment Income	_	Other <u>Income</u>		
2016	\$ 3	3,755	\$	3,724	\$	91	\$	-		
2015	3	3,609		4,060		4,972		-		
2014	;	3,630		4,049		17,756		-		
2013	;	3,517		4,193		10,495		-		
2012	;	3,375		4,544		824		79		
2011	;	3,065		4,570		11,222		126		
2010	;	3,005		3,396		6,476		143		
2009	2	2,594		2,594		(6,107)		176		
2008	2	2,339		2,339		(2,834)		-		
2007	2	2,176		2,175		5,632		-		

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Benefit Payments	Service Transfers to (from)	Administrative Expenses	Refunds	Total Change in Plan Net Position
2016	\$ 811	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ 260	\$ 6,452
2015	633	-	45	418	11,545
2014	682	-	43	230	24,480
2013	577	-	42	229	17,357
2012	477	-	39	327	7,989
2011	443	-	37	482	18,021
2010	369	-	35	202	12,414
2009	298	-	34	168	(1,243)
2008	232	-	32	366	1,214
2007	135	-	31	214	9.603

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System (in thousands)

		Additions				
Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Income	Other <u>Income</u>		
2016	\$ 4,306	\$ 6,071	\$ (64)	\$ 494		
2015	4,068	5,972	6,534	506		
2014	3,908	5,977	24,438	556		
2013	3,731	5,704	15,344	522		
2012	3,567	5,431	1,253	534		
2011	3,505	4,221	19,072	542		
2010	3,335	4,053	12,446	549		
2009	3,160	3,962	(13,580)	555		
2008	3,006	3,724	(6,354)	553		
2007	2,837	3,365	13,710	541		

Fiscal Year			Service Transfers to (from)		<i>A</i>	Administrative Expenses		<u>Refunds</u>		Total Change in Plan Net Position	
2016	\$	8,187	\$	-	\$	101	\$	611	\$	1,908	
2015		7,554		-		96		817		8,613	
2014		6,955		(2)		97		839		26,990	
2013		6,316		-		91		664		18,230	
2012		5,985		-		86		762		3,952	
2011		5,714		-		85		659		20,882	
2010		5,327		-		81		503		14,472	
2009		5,018		-		48		633		(11,632)	
2008		4,434		-		74		552		(4,131)	
2007		3,891		18		71		389		16,084	

Judges Retirement System (in thousands)

		Additions		
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Member Contributions	Employer <u>Contributions</u>	Investment Income	Other Income
2016	\$ 383	\$ 739	\$ (175)	\$ -
2015	413	2,845	6,525	-
2014	474	2,456	25,263	-
2013	688	2,422	16,381	-
2012	706	3,954	1,251	-
2011	622	3,954	21,214	-
2010	649	3,954	14,034	-
2009	748	6,034	(14,927)	-
2008	736	6,034	(7,035)	-
2007	733	6,034	15,212	-

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Benefit Payments	Service <u>Transfers to (from)</u>	Administrative Expenses	<u>Refunds</u>	Total Change in Plan Net Position
2016	\$ 4,382	\$ -	\$ 27	\$ 47	\$ (3,509)
2015	4,244	-	6	69	5,464
2014	4,374	(32)	7	81	23,763
2013	4,351	(77)	6	-	15,211
2012	4,274	(51)	6	-	1,682
2011	4,014	-	7	-	21,769
2010	3,937	103	7	86	14,504
2009	3,719	5	7	-	(11,876)
2008	3,669	-	7	-	(3,941)
2007	3.801	(24)	7	-	18.195

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System* (in thousands)

	<u>Additions</u>								
Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Income	Other Income					
2016	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,744	\$ 18	\$ 1					
2015	2,071	2,607	2,144	-					
2014	2,077	2,442	7,874	1					
2013	1,902	2,308	4,682	1					
2012	1,838	2,272	361	-					
2011	1,894	2,264	5,109	45					
2010	1,772	2,190	2,704	29					
2009	1,749	2,030	(2,154)	-					
2008	722	917	(621)	-					
2007	-	-	-	-					

		Deductions			
Fiscal	Benefit	Service	Administrative	Dofundo	Total Change in Plan Net Position
<u>Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Transfers to (from)	Expenses	<u>Refunds</u>	
2016	\$ 1,953	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 605	\$ 2,378
2015	1,600	-	46	666	4,510
2014	1,290	(140)	42	459	10,743
2013	1,000	-	38	435	7,420
2012	651	-	39	664	3,117
2011	237	(43)	38	376	8,704
2010	-	-	35	171	6,489
2009	-	(28)	28	127	1,498
2008	-	(14,673)	-	16	15,675
2007	-	-	_	_	-

^{*}The EMSRS was established in January 2008.

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System* (in thousands)

		Additions		
Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Income	Other Income
2016	\$ 644	\$ 644	\$ 28	\$ -
2015	417	417	66	-
2014	279	279	125	-
2013	151	151	32	-
2012	72	72	4	-
2011	31	31	-	-
2010	2	1	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-

			Deductions				
	Fiscal Year	Benefit Payments	Service Transfers to (from)	<i>F</i>	Administrative Expenses	Refunds	al Change Net Position
•	2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11	\$ 34	\$ 1,271
	2015	-	-		7	49	844
	2014	-	-		3	7	673
	2013	-	-		2	5	327
	2012	-	-		1	10	137
	2011	-	-		-	-	62
	2010	-	-		-	-	3
	2009	-	-		-	-	-
	2008	-	-		-	-	-
	2007	-	-		-	-	_

^{*}The MPFRS was established in January 2010.

Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System

(in thousands)

			Addi	tions				
Fiscal Year	Member <u>Contributions</u>		Employer Contributions		Investment Income			Other Income
2016	\$ 6	,438	\$ 1	1,401	\$	3,542	\$	87
2015	6	,504	1	11,194		15,530		354
2014	6	,632	1	10,284		51,102		258
2013	6	,861	1	1,236		37,681		261
2012	7	,008	1	1,749		4,119		397
2011	6	,755	1	12,817		40,593		256
2010	6	,932	1	10,129		22,139		6
2009	6	,250	1	10,342		(29,743)		-
2008	34	,110	5	52,982		(28,072)		-
2007	30	,599	5	55,072		94,294		_

		Deductions			
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Benefit Payments	Service Transfers to (from)	Administrative Expenses	Refunds	Total Change in Plan Net Position
2016	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 1,417	\$ 16,046	\$ 4,015
2015	-	3	1,064	15,552	16,963
2014	-	(8)	1,072	15,949	51,263
2013	-	-	836	13,644	41,559
2012	-	94	687	12,155	10,337
2011	-	(7)	437	11,286	48,705
2010	-	23	891	6,164	32,128
2009	-	698,347	986	6,480	(718,964)
2008	-	(26)	2,625	17,598	38,823
2007	-	-	2,182	18,233	159,550

The TDCRS is a multiple employer defined contribution retirement system, which is a money purchase pension plan covering primarily full-time employees of the State's 55 county public school systems, the State Department of Education, and the Schools for the Deaf and Blind who were hired between July 1, 1991 and June 30, 2005. TDCRS benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. TDCRS closed participation to new members effective June 30, 2005.

In 2008, the West Virginia Legislature provided an opportunity for members of the TDCRS to elect to transfer to the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The transfer occurred on July 1, 2008 and a total of 15,152 TDCRS members transferred to TRS.

The following schedules provide information on the benefits provided by type of benefit for each plan.

Public Employees Retirement System

(in thousands)

Fiscal	Age & S	Service Benefits	Disability	Death Ber	nefits & Refunds
Year	Retirants	Survivors	Benefits	Death	Resignation
2016	\$ 320,608	\$ 30,223	\$ 31,868	\$ 1,317	\$ 10,177
2015	297,192	28,795	30,480	1,123	9,653
2014	279,512	27,880	29,933	803	10,013
2013	261,647	26,821	29,157	1,161	9,175
2012	250,134	25,781	23,348	1,170	9,674
2011	232,491	24,651	27,445	952	8,982
2010	215,378	23,664	26,221	1,263	7,216
2009	201,606	22,459	24,705	1,255	9,167
2008	187,608	21,483	23,716	751	8,697
2007	173,991	20,708	22,841	605	8,611

Teachers' Retirement System

(in thousands)

Fiscal	<u> Age & S</u>	Service Benefits	Disability	Death Benefits & Refunds		
Year	Retirants	Survivors	Benefits	Death		Resignation
2016	\$ 693,736	\$ 27,591	\$ 26,292	\$ 4,231	\$	5,834
2015	647,647	25,230	25,847	3,910		5,078
2014	606,990	24,327	25,183	2,418		5,666
2013	560,392	23,148	24,692	3,564		5,250
2012	531,367	22,121	23,939	3,109		4,674
2011	490,536	21,306	23,168	4,167		3,447
2010	451,233	20,568	22,429	4,145		3,102
2009	421,789	19,927	21,812	2,877		2,266
2008	394,064	19,157	21,064	2,562		1,186
2007	366,429	18,212	20,234	1,965		1,361

State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System

(in thousands)

Fiscal	Age & Servi		<u>vice Benefits</u>		Disability		Death Benefi	ts & Refunds	
Year	ا	Retirants		Survivors		Benefits		Death	Resignation
2016	\$	31,574	\$	3,092	\$	7,352	\$	- \$	-
2015		29,994		2,320		7,148		-	-
2014		28,252		2,209		6,888		-	-
2013		26,656		2,044		6,685		-	-
2012		25,475		1,891		6,265		-	47
2011		23,398		1,765		6,043		-	-
2010		21,917		1,551		5,879		-	-
2009		20,897		1,388		5,538		-	72
2008		19,849		1,300		5,053		-	-
2007		18,961		1,213		4,620		-	130

State Police Retirement System (in thousands)

	Fiscal	Age & Ser	vice Benefits	Dis	sability	Death Benet	fits & Refunds
	Year	Retirants	Survivors	В	enefits	Death	Resignation
ı	2016	\$ 344	\$ 153	\$	317	\$ - \$	238
	2015	319	21		292	-	418
	2014	316	22		290	-	230
	2013	266	48		243	8	220
	2012	243	26		207	-	*
	2011	226	50		187	-	1
	2010	150	34		185	-	*
	2009	105	39		153	-	*
	2008	90	34		109	-	*
	2007	31	18		86	-	*
*	- under \$50	0,000					

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System (in thousands)

Fiscal	<u> Age & S</u>	Service Benefits	Disability	<u>Death Ber</u>	nefits & Refunds
Year	Retirants	Survivors	Benefits	Death	Resignation
2016	\$ 6,468	\$ 342	\$ 1,333	\$ 43	\$ 563
2015	5,954	271	1,219	-	821
2014	5,397	261	1,137	75	900
2013	5,028	250	976	-	669
2012	4,818	201	966	43	719
2011	4,635	175	904	35	624
2010	4,325	139	863	-	503
2009	4,031	100	887	90	543
2008	3,616	53	812	33	519
2007	3,156	28	706	9	380

Judges Retirement System (in thousands)

Fiscal	Age & Service E		ce Benefits	Benefits Disability			Death Benefits & Refunds			
Year		Retirants		Survivors		Benefits		Death	F	Resignation
2016	\$	3,453	\$	955	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47
2015		3,284		866		47		-	\$	86
2014		3,29		969		95		-		81
2013		3,18		1,060		95		-		-
2012		3,09		1,056		121		-		-
2011		3,11		899		-		-		-
2010		3,06		872		-		-		86
2009		2,89		828		-		-		-
2008		2,81		854		-		-		-
2007		2,82		981		-		-		-

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System* (in thousands)

Fiscal	<u> Age &</u>	Service Benefits	Disability	Death Ber	nefits & I	Refunds
Year	Retirants	Survivors	Benefits	Death	Res	signation
2016	\$ 1,618	\$ 20	\$ 282	\$ -	\$	640
2015	1,279	20	261	-		665
2014	1,019	22	228	11		446
2013	760	22	173	38		404
2012	517	13	121	32		632
2011	237	-	24	-		376
2010	-	-	-	-		171
2009	-	-	-	52		75
2008	-	-	-	-		16

^{*}The EMSRS was established in January 2008.

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System** (in thousands)

I	Fiscal	Fiscal Age & Service Benefits							Death Benefits & Refunds				
١	Year	Retirants		Survivors			В	enefits	Death		signation		
	2016	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	34		
	2015		-			-		-	-		49		
	2014		-			-		-	-		10		
	2013		-			-		-	2		2		
	2012		-			-		-	-		10		
	2011		-			-		-	-		-		
	2010		-			-		-	-		-		

^{*}The MPFRS was established in January 2010.

Retired Members by Type of Benefit

Public Employees Retirement System

Amo	Amount of			Туре	of Retiren	nent		Option Selected		
Monthly	Benefit		Retirants	Α	А В		Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	13,615	9,205	2,390	2,020	6,778	4,878	1,959	-
1,001	-	2,000	8,502	6,747	724	1,031	4,384	2,835	1,283	-
2,001	-	3,000	3,231	2,976	164	91	1,617	1,040	574	-
3,001	-	4,000	1,105	1,064	25	16	532	323	250	-
4,001	-	5,000	392	375	15	2	165	136	91	-
Over		5,000	245	217	<u>15</u>	13	149	56	40	
	Totals		27,090	20,584	3,333	3,173	13,625	9,268	4,197	

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Teachers' Retirement System

			Number of	Туре	Type of Retirement			Op	cted	
Monthly	Benefit		Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	10,992	7,953	1,455	1,584	7,043	2,519	1,430	-
1,001	-	2,000	10,958	9,582	627	749	6,869	2,529	1,560	-
2,001	-	3,000	8,099	7,759	211	129	5,097	1,646	1,356	-
3,001	-	4,000	3,729	3,664	52	13	2,424	600	705	-
4,001	-	5,000	1,207	1,193	14	-	865	143	199	-
Over		5,000	594	571	18	5	428	65	101	
		Totals	35,579	30,722	2,377	2,480	22,726	7,502	5,351	

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Retired Members by Type of Benefit

State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System

Amo	Amount of		Number of	Туре	of Retire	ment		Option Selected		
Monthly	Benefit		Retirants	А	A В С		Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	15	10	-	5	4	11	-	-
1,001	-	2,000	64	15	33	16	5	59	-	-
2,001	-	3,000	71	32	26	13	6	65	-	-
3,001	-	4,000	74	50	13	11	9	65	-	-
4,001	-	5,000	161	135	15	11	8	153	-	-
Over		5,000	382	300	8	74	46	336		
		Totals	767	542	95	130	78	689		

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

State Police Retirement System

Amount of			Number of	Туре	of Retirer	nent		Option Selected		
Monthly	Benefit		Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1,001	-	2,000	6	-	1	5	-	6	-	-
2,001	-	3,000	5	3	1	1	-	5	-	-
3,001	-	4,000	5	3	1	1	-	5	-	-
4,001	-	5,000	8	3	2	3	-	8	-	-
Over		5,000	-	<u>-</u>						
		Totals	25	10	5	10	-	25	-	-

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System

Amo	oun	t of	Number of	Туре	of Retirem	ent		Op	otion Selec	cted
Monthly	E	Benefit	Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	43	29	10	4	13	22	6	2
1,001	-	2,000	154	118	14	22	51	71	32	-
2,001	-	3,000	118	95	2	21	38	50	28	2
3,001	-	4,000	30	24	-	6	8	6	16	-
4,001	-	5,000	9	7	-	2	5	2	2	-
Over		5,000	4	3	<u> </u>	1	4			
		Totals	358	276	26	56	119	151	84	4

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Judges Retirement System

Amo	oun	t of	Number of	Type of Retirement			Op	tion Selec	cted	
Monthly	E	Benefit	Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,001	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,001	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,001	-	4,000	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
4,001	-	5,000	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-
Over		5,000	40	39	1				40	
		Totals	58	39	19	-	<u> </u>		58	

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

Amo	ount of	Number of	Туре	Type of Retirement			Op	otion Selec	cted
Monthly	Benefit	Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	- 1,000	11	10		1	10	-	1	-
1,001	- 2,000	28	26	1	1	16	11	1	-
2,001	- 3,000	24	21	-	3	16	6	2	-
3,001	- 4,000	12	9	-	3	8	2	2	-
4,001	- 5,000	4	3	-	1	2	2	-	-
Over	5,000	1			1	1			
	Totals	80	69	1	10	53	21	6	-

Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor benefit

C - Disability

Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System*

Amo	oun	t of	Number of	Туре	of Retirem	ent		Op	tion Selec	cted
Monthly	I	Benefit	Retirants	Α	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Other
\$ 1	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,001	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,001	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,001	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,001	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over		5,000		<u> </u>		-				
		Totals	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_

Type of Retirement

Option

B - Survivor benefit

A - Service

Maximum - Life Annuity

C - Disability

Opt-1 - 100% Joint Survivorship Opt-2 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Other

^{*} This System was established in January 2010.

Largest Employers

Public Employees Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	23,732	21,407	23,076
Percent of Active Members	65.65%	60.70%	65.69%
Total Active Members	36,150	35,267	35,127

Units	2013	2012	2011
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	24,268	23,971	23,971
Percent of Active Members	66.35%	66.12%	66.12%
Total Active Members	36,573	36,254	36,254

Units	2010	2009	2008
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	23,758	23,463	23,222
Percent of Active Members	66.04%	65.69%	65.43%
Total Active Members	35,977	35,717	35,491

Units	2007
1) Unit	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	23,242
Percent of Active Members	64.79%
Total Active Members	35,873

Largest Employers

Teachers Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014	2013
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	3,314	3,262	3,277	3,254
Percent of Active Members	9.40%	9.16%	9.31%	9.14%
2) Unit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
2) 31111	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	2,171	2,190	2,247	2,092
Percent of Active Members	6.16%	6.15%	6.31%	5.88%
3) Unit	Wood County	Raleigh County	Wood County	Wood County
Number of Active Members	Board of Education 1,576	Board of Education 1,575	Board of Education 1,603	Board of Education 1,558
Percent of Active Members	4.47%	4.48%	4.56%	4.44%
T CICCIII OI / IOIIVE IVICIIIDOIS	7.77 70	4.4070	4.0070	7.7770
4) Unit	Cabell County	Wood County	Raleigh County	Raleigh County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,543	1,564	1,512	1,446
Percent of Active Members	4.38%	4.44%	4.30%	4.12%
5) Unit	Raleigh County	Cabell County	Cabell County	Cabell County
3) 81111	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,540	1,502	1,422	1,401
Percent of Active Members	4.37%	4.27%	4.04%	3.99%
6) Unit	Harrison County	Harrison County	Harrison County	Harrison County
Number of Active Manshaus	Board of Education		Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members Percent of Active Members	1,454 4.12%	1,450 3.69%	1,392 3.96%	1,393 3.97%
1 ercent of Active Members	4.1270	3.0370	3.3070	3.37 70
7) Unit	Monongalia County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,303	1,298	1,288	1,251
Percent of Active Members	3.70%	3.69%	3.66%	3.56%
8) Unit	Mercer County	Mercer County	Mercer County	Mercer County
o)	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,187	1,209	1,162	1,177
Percent of Active Members	3.37%	3.44%	3.30%	3.35%
		_		
9) Unit	Putnam County Board of Education	Putnam County Board of Education	Jefferson County Board of Education	Jefferson County Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,063	1,072	1,021	1,004
Percent of Active Members	3.01%	3.05%	2.90%	2.86%
10) Unit	Jefferson County	Jefferson County	Putnam County	Putnam County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,032	1,022	1,021	1,000
Percent of Active Members	2.93%	2.90%	2.90%	2.85%
Total Active Members	35,262	35,410	35,189	35,593
	33,232	55, 110	33,133	22,300

Largest Employers

Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

	2012	2011	2010	2009
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	3,549	3,507	3,477	3,480
Percent of Active Members	9.91%	9.78%	9.75%	9.75%
2) Unit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
2, 3	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	2,109	2,097	2,068	2,070
Percent of Active Members	5.89%	5.85%	5.80%	5.80%
0.11.				
3) Unit	Wood County Board of Education			
Number of Active Members	1,689	1,677	1,689	1,677
Percent of Active Members	4.72%	4.68%	4.74%	4.70%
	= //		,,	0 /0
4) Unit	Raleigh County	Raleigh County	Raleigh County	Raleigh County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,561	1,482	1,487	1,490
Percent of Active Members	4.36%	4.13%	4.17%	4.17%
5) Unit	Cabell County	Cabell County	Cabell County	Cabell County
o, o	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,486	1,399	1,421	1,432
Percent of Active Members	4.15%	3.90%	3.98%	4.01%
0) 11 %				
6) Unit	Harrison County Board of Education			
Number of Active Members	1,432	1,402	1,397	1,392
Percent of Active Members	4.00%	3.91%	3.92%	3.90%
7) Unit	Monongalia County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County
	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members Percent of Active Members	1,443	1,399	1,388	1,389
Percent of Active Members	4.03%	3.90%	3.89%	3.89%
8) Unit	Mercer County	Mercer County	Mercer County	Mercer County
,	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,271	1,119	1,116	1,119
Percent of Active Members	3.55%	3.12%	3.13%	3.13%
9) Unit	Marion County	Marion County	Marion County	Marion County
9) 01111	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,061	1,058	1,052	1,051
Percent of Active Members	2.96%	2.95%	2.95%	2.94%
10) Unit	Putnam County Board of Education	Putnam County	Putnam County	Putnam County Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,060	Board of Education 1,058	Board of Education 1,051	1,047
Percent of Active Members	2.96%	2.95%	2.95%	2.93%
Total Active Members	35,807	35,855	35,670	35,701

In July 2008, 15,152 members of the Teachers Defined Contribution Retirement System transferred to the Teachers Defined Benefit Retirement System.

Largest Employers

Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Heite	2000	2007
Units 1) Unit	2008 Kanawha County	2007 Kanawha County
1) Offic	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	3,468	1,942
Percent of Active Members	9.85%	9.94%
2) Unit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
	Board of Education	
Number of Active Members	2,057	1,037
Percent of Active Members	5.84%	5.31%
3) Unit	Wood County	Wood County
o)	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,662	902
Percent of Active Members	4.72%	4.62%
4) Unit	Raleigh County	Raleigh County
	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,487	727
Percent of Active Members	4.22%	4.62%
5) Unit	Cabell County	Cabell County
s, e	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,433	716
Percent of Active Members	4.07%	3.67%
6) Unit	Harrison County	Harrison County
	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,391	667
Percent of Active Members	3.95%	3.42%
7) Unit	Monongalia County	Monongalia County
.,	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,377	655
Percent of Active Members	3.95%	3.35%
->		
8) Unit	Mercer County	Mercer County
Number of Active Members	Board of Education	Board of Education 577
	1,115 3.17%	
Percent of Active Members	3.17%	2.95%
9) Unit	Marion County	Marion County
-,	Board of Education	Board of Education
Number of Active Members	1,048	572
Percent of Active Members	2.98%	2.93%
40) 1154	Dutage Occurs	Duta and Oriente
10) Unit	Putnam County Board of Education	Putnam County
Number of Active Members	1,044	Board of Education 568
Percent of Active Members	2.96%	2.91%
. Groom of Active Members	2.50/0	2.01/0
Total Active Members	35,219	19,529

Largest Employers

State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	41	51	73
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2013	2012	2011
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	99	108	133
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2010	2009	2008
1) Unit	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	147	163	173
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2007
1) Unit	State of West Virginia
Number of Active Members	191
Percent of Active Members	100.00%

Largest Employers

State Police Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1) Unit	State of West				
Number of Active Members	Virginia 604	Virginia 624	Virginia 596	Virginia 558	Virginia 556
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1) Unit	State of West				
	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia
Number of Active Members	523	498	472	455	449
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Largest Employers

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System

	Units	2016	2015	2014	2013
1) U	nit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
N	umber of Active Members	94	97	97	103
P	ercentage of Active Members	9.29%	9.64%	9.90%	10.40%
2) U	nit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
N	umber of Active Members	56	52	53	56
P	ercentage of Active Members	5.53%	5.31%	5.41%	5.66%
3) U	nit	Harrison County	Harrison County	Harrison County	Harrison County
N	umber of Active Members	48	48	48	46
P	ercentage of Active Members	4.74%	4.77%	4.90%	4.65%
4) U	nit	Raleigh County	Raleigh County	Cabell County	Cabell County
N	umber of Active Members	43	41	38	43
P	ercentage of Active Members	4.25%	4.08%	3.88%	4.34%
5) U	nit	Putnam County	Putnam County	Putnam County	Putnam County
N	umber of Active Members	41	40	37	42
P	ercentage of Active Members	4.05%	3.98%	3.78%	4.24%
6) U		Cabell County	Monongalia County	Raleigh County	Raleigh County
N	umber of Active Members	37	38	37	42
P	ercentage of Active Members	3.66%	3.78%	3.78%	4.24%
7) U		Monongalia County	Cabell County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County
	umber of Active Members	37	37	34	39
Р	ercentage of Active Members	3.66%	3.68%	3.47%	3.94%
8) U	nit	Fayette County	Wood County	Wood County	Wood County
	umber of Active Members	34	33	33	38
P	ercentage of Active Members	3.36%	3.28%	3.37%	3.84%
9) U		Ohio County	Fayette County	Fayette County	Fayette County
	umber of Active Members	33	31	31	34
P	ercentage of Active Members	3.26%	3.08%	3.16%	3.43%
10) U	nit	Wood County	Marion County	Ohio County	Ohio County
	umber of Active Members	33	31	31	33
P	ercentage of Active Members	3.26%	3.08%	3.16%	3.33%
Tota	I Active Members	1,012	1,006	980	990

Largest Employers

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System (Continued)

Units	2012	2011	2010	2009
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
Number of Active Members	101	102	101	97
Percentage of Active Members	10.32%	10.42%	10.54%	10.48%
2) Unit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
Number of Active Members	58	55	54	54
Percentage of Active Members	5.92%	5.77%	5.64%	5.83%
3) Unit	Harrison County	Harrison County	Harrison County	Cabell County
Number of Active Members	48	44	42	39
Percentage of Active Members	4.90%	4.61%	4.38%	4.21%
4) Unit	Cabell County	Putnam County	Cabell County	Raleigh County
Number of Active Members	43	44	41	39
Percentage of Active Members	4.39%	4.61%	4.28%	4.21%
5) Unit	Monongalia County	Raleigh County	Raleigh County	Harrison County
Number of Active Members	42	42	39	36
Percentage of Active Members	4.29%	4.40%	4.07%	3.89%
6) Unit	Putnam County	Cabell County	Monongalia County	Monongalia County
Number of Active Members	40	41	36	35
Percentage of Active Members	4.09%	4.30%	3.76%	3.78%
7) Unit	Raleigh County	Wood County	Putnam County	Putnam County
Number of Active Members	40	39	36	35
Percentage of Active Members	4.09%	4.09%	3.76%	3.78%
8) Unit	Wood County	Monongalia County	Wood County	Wood County
Number of Active Members	37	36	36	33
Percentage of Active Members	3.78%	3.77%	3.76%	3.56%
9) Unit	Fayette County	Fayette County	Fayette County	Fayette County
Number of Active Members	34	35	31	31
Percentage of Active Members	3.47%	3.67%	3.24%	3.35%
10) Unit	Ohio County	Ohio County	Ohio County	Greenbrier County
Number of Active Members	29	28	28	26
Percentage of Active Members	2.96%	3.67%	2.92%	2.81%
Total Active Members	979	954	958	926

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System (Continued)

	Unito	2009	2007
1) L	Units Init	2008 Kanawha County	2007 Kanawha County
,	Number of Active Members	93	87
-	Percentage of Active Members	10.19%	9.74%
2) L	Jnit	Berkeley County	Berkeley County
-	Number of Active Members	47	45
Р	Percentage of Active Members	5.15%	5.04%
3) L		Raleigh County	Raleigh County
	Number of Active Members	41	35
P	Percentage of Active Members	4.49%	3.92%
4) L		Putnam County	Putnam County
-	Number of Active Members	35	33
Р	Percentage of Active Members	3.83%	3.70%
5) L		Cabell County	Harrison County
	Number of Active Members	34	31
F	Percentage of Active Members	3.72%	3.47%
6) L	Jnit	Harrison County	Cabell County
-	Number of Active Members	33	30
P	Percentage of Active Members	3.61%	3.36%
7) L		Monongalia County	Wood County
	Number of Active Members	32	29
۲	Percentage of Active Members	3.50%	3.25%
8) L		Wood County	Monongalia County
-	Number of Active Members	30	28
F	Percentage of Active Members	3.29%	3.14%
9) L		Fayette County	Mercer County
-	Number of Active Members	28	25
F	Percentage of Active Members	3.07%	2.80%
10) L		Greenbrier County	Greenbrier County
	Number of Active Members	26	24
Р	Percentage of Active Members	2.85%	2.69%
Tota	al Active Members	913	893

Largest Employers

Judges Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014
1) Unit	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary
Number of Active Members	36	43	50
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2013	2012	2011
1) Unit	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary
Number of Active Members	50	50	50
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2010	2009	2008
1) Unit	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary	West Virginia Judiciary
Number of Active Members	53	54	60
Percent of Active Members	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Units	2007
1) Unit	West Virginia Judiciary
Number of Active Members	60
Percent of Active Members	100.00%

Largest Employers

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance
Number of Active Members	192	192	182
Percent of Active Members	33.28%	34.59%	34.27%
2)			
2) Unit	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS
Number of Active Members	108	109	108
Percent of Active Members	18.72%	19.64%	20.34%
3) Unit			
Number of Active Members Percent of Active Members			
Total Active Members	577	555	531

Units	2013	2012	2011
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
,	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance
Number of Active Members	192	187	193
Percent of Active Members	36.71%	37.85%	36.07%
2) Unit	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS
Number of Active Members	118	113	115
Percent of Active Members	22.56%	22.87%	21.50%
3) Unit			
Number of Active Members Percent of Active Members			
Total Active Members	523	494	535

Units	2010	2009	2008
1) Unit	Kanawha County	Kanawha County	Kanawha County
	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance
Number of Active Members	184	173	154
Percent of Active Members	35.05%	33.86%	32.42%
2) Unit	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS	Cabell County EMS
Number of Active Members	101	87	72
Percent of Active Members	19.24%	17.03%	15.16%
3) Unit			Harrison County EMS
Number of Active Members			36
Percent of Active Members			7.58%
Total Active Members	525	511	475

This plan was established in January 2008.

Largest Employers

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System

Units	2016	2015	2014
1) Unit	City of Charleston Police	City of Charleston Police	
Number of Active Members	47	30	44
Percent of Active Members	24.87%	21.43%	46.81%
2) Unit	City of Huntington Police	City of Huntington Police	City of Charleston Police
Number of Active Members	39	26	34
Percent of Active Members	20.63%	18.57%	36.17%
1 creent of Active Members	20.0370	10.07 /0	30.17 /0
Total Active Members	189	140	94
Units	2013	2012	2011
1) Unit	City of Huntington Police	City of Huntington Police	City of Huntington Police
Number of Active Members	27	12	9
Percent of Active Members	56.25%	44.44%	100.00%
2) Unit	City of Charleston Police	City of Charleston Police	
Number of Active Members	18	7	
Percent of Active Members	37.50%	25.93%	
			_
Total Active Members	48	27	9
Units	2010		
1) Unit	City of Huntington Police		
Number of Active Members	6		
Percent of Active Members	100.00%		
0) 11-7			
Unit Number of Active Members			
Percent of Active Members			
refeelt of Active Members			
Total Active Members	6		

This plan was established January 2010.

The following schedules provide information on the average monthly benefit payments. These schedules exclude participants retiring with a reduced early retirement benefit with less than 10 years service. Complete data has not been consistently entered into the computer system for final average salary. Meaningful data could be not extracted for final average salary and this information has not been provided. A new computer system and related software is currently being designed with implementation of the new system to begin in 2017. Subsequent to implementation of the new software, as meaningful data becomes available, it will be included in the Statistical Section.

Public Employees Retirement System

					ars (Credited Serv	ice			
		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	30	& over
2015 Average monthly benefit	\$	522	\$	733	\$	1,019	\$	1,386	\$	2,204
Number of active retirants		4,438		3,934		4,296		4,107		6,390
2014	•	5.17	•	700	•	4.055	•	4 440	•	0.004
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	547 4,245	\$	760 3,770	\$	1,055 4,165	\$	1,440 3,993	\$	2,281 6,258
2013										
Average monthly benefit	\$	529	\$	741	\$	1,033	\$	1,404	\$	2,231
Number of active retirants		4,147		3,727		4,085		3,857		5,943
2012	•	407	•	000	•	000	•	4 000	•	0.450
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	497 4,048	\$	698 3,653	\$	983 3,885	\$	1,333 3,658	\$	2,156 5,367
		1,010		0,000		0,000		0,000		0,007
2011 Average monthly benefit	\$	466	\$	665	\$	935	\$	1,271	\$	2,066
Number of active retirants	Ψ	3,945	Ψ	3,599	Ψ	3,749	Ψ	3,394	Ψ	4,714
2010										
Average monthly benefit	\$	454	\$	648	\$	909	\$	1,242	\$	2,028
Number of active retirants		3,926		3,553		3,653		3,302		4,398
2009	Φ	400	Φ	607	Φ	000	Φ	4.044	ф	4.070
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	436 3,924	\$	627 3,529	\$	889 3,564	\$	1,214 3,170	\$	1,979 4,123
		-,		2,2_3		2,00		2,112		.,
2008 Average monthly benefit	\$	423	\$	608	\$	866	\$	1,180	\$	1,983
Number of active retirants		3,939		3,547		3,500		3,042		3,832
2007										
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	413 3,978	\$	595 3,530	\$	846 3,416	\$	1,149 2,930	\$	1,865 3,571
		5,576		3,330		5,710		2,000		0,071
2006 Average monthly benefit	\$	395	\$	566	\$	813	\$	1,103	\$	1,767
Number of active retirants	Ψ	3,984	Ψ	3,449	Ψ	3,346	Ψ	2,779	Ψ	3,238

Teachers Retirement System

	Years Credited Service									
		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	30 & over	
2015										
Average monthly benefit	Ф	432	\$	668	\$	1,004	\$	1,414	\$	2,453
Number of active retirants	\$	2,352	Ф	3,187	Ф	4,728	Φ	5,351	Φ	2,433 17,680
		2,332		3,107		4,720		5,551		17,000
2014										
Average monthly benefit	\$	452	\$	695	\$	1,026	\$	1,446	\$	2,481
Number of active retirants		2,224		3,020		4,575		5,200		17,445
2013										
Average monthly benefit	\$	434	\$	667	\$	1,008	\$	1,404	\$	2,409
Number of active retirants	Ψ	2,192	Ψ	3,038	Ψ	4,601	Ψ	5,116	Ψ	16,775
rumber of active retirants		2,102		3,000		4,001		3,110		10,773
2012										
Average monthly benefit	\$	395	\$	622	\$	957	\$	1,322	\$	2,244
Number of active retirants	•	2,138		3,003	·	4,629		4,873	•	15,154
2011										
Average monthly benefit	\$	368	\$	588	\$	909	\$	1,246	\$	2,082
Number of active retirants		2,132		3,077		4,580		4,577		13,642
0040										
2010	ው	255	Φ	F70	Φ	000	Φ	4 047	φ	0.044
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	355 2,149	\$	578 3,129	\$	886 4,539	\$	1,217 4,496	\$	2,011 12,976
Number of active retirants		2,149		3,129		4,559		4,490		12,976
2009										
Average monthly benefit	\$	346	\$	564	\$	868	\$	1,192	\$	1,948
Number of active retirants	•	2,153	,	3,182	Ť	4,501	Ť	4,396	,	12,402
		,		,		,		,		ŕ
2008										
Average monthly benefit	\$	339	\$	554	\$	849	\$	1,162	\$	1,877
Number of active retirants		2,267		3,257		4,460		4,308		11,772
0007										
2007	φ	225	φ	E 4 2	φ	007	Φ	1 120	φ	1 006
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	335	\$	543	\$	827 4 425	\$	1,139	\$	1,806
Number of active retifatits		2,358		3,318		4,425		4,216		11,099
2006										
Average monthly benefit	\$	323	\$	521	\$	798	\$	1,097	\$	1,714
Number of active retirants	*	2,445	*	3,327	*	4,387	*	4,109	*	10,426
		•		•		•				

State Police Death, Disability, and Retirement System

					ears (Credited Serv	ice				
		10-14		15-19	15-19 20-24			25-29	3	30 & over	
2015											
Average monthly benefit	\$	5,224	\$	4,965	\$	3,910	\$	4,574	\$	5,277	
Number of active retirants	Ψ	30	Ψ	4,300 27	Ψ	111	Ψ	446	Ψ	85	
2014											
Average monthly benefit	\$	5,202	\$	5,097	\$	3,870	\$	4,611	\$	5,153	
Number of active retirants	Ψ	24	Ψ	3,097	Ψ	3,870	Ψ	423	Ψ	3,133	
. Tallibor of active retiration		∠ ⊣				00		720		00	
2013											
Average monthly benefit	\$	5,001	\$	4,913	\$	3,705	\$	4,433	\$	4,951	
Number of active retirants		24		22		91		405		88	
2012											
Average monthly benefit	\$	4,383	\$	4,267	\$	3,313	\$	4,085	\$	4,549	
Number of active retirants	Ψ	4,505 25	Ψ	23	Ψ	92	Ψ	379	Ψ	91	
Tamino of Gourd Foundation						Ŭ -		0.0			
2011											
Average monthly benefit	\$	4,078	\$	4,208	\$	3,067	\$	3,768	\$	4,437	
Number of active retirants		25		25		97		353		90	
2010											
Average monthly benefit	\$	4,060	\$	4,198	\$	2,993	\$	3,584	\$	4,270	
Number of active retirants	Ψ	25	Ψ	25	Ψ	96	Ψ	346	Ψ	89	
2009		_		_	_	_		_			
Average monthly benefit	\$	3,807	\$	3,735	\$	2,909	\$	3,425	\$	4,118	
Number of active retirants		26		22		97		344		90	
2008											
Average monthly benefit	\$	3,649	\$	3,489	\$	2,805	\$	3,285	\$	3,929	
Number of active retirants		25	•	20	•	93	•	335	-	93	
2007	φ	0.404	φ	2.004	Φ	0.004	Φ	0.404	Ф	0.704	
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	3,421 25	\$	3,094 19	\$	2,634 95	\$	3,181 331	\$	3,791 91	
number of active retifables		25		19		90		331		91	
2006											
Average monthly benefit	\$	3,106	\$	2,788	\$	2,595	\$	3,095	\$	3,675	
Number of active retirants		23		18		94		330		90	

State Police Retirement System

		Ye	ar <u>s</u>	Credited Servi	се			
	10-14	15-19		20-24		25-29	3	30 & over
2015 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 3,468 3	\$ 4,130 2	\$	3,034 2	\$	3,058 2	\$	4,469 1
2014 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,601 4	\$ 4,131 2	\$	3,034 2	\$	3,058 2	\$	4,469 1
2013 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,575 4	\$ 4,091 2	\$	3,004 2	\$	3,044 2	\$	4,469 1
2012 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,525 4	\$ 2,453 1	\$	2,957 2	\$	3,044 2	\$	4,469 1
2011 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,500 4	\$ - 0	\$	2,781 1	\$	3,044 2	\$	4,469 1
2010 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,475 4	\$ - 0	\$	2,754 1	\$	3,189 1	\$	- 0
2009 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 1,842 3	\$ - 0	\$	1,708 3	\$	- 0	\$	- 0
2008 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ - 0	\$	1,159 2	\$	- 0	\$	1,823 3
2007 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ - 0	\$	1,148 2	\$	- 0	\$	1,805 3
2006 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ - 0	\$	1,136 2	\$	- 0	\$	1,788 3

Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System

				Ye	ars (Credited Serv	ice			
		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	3	0 & over
2015	•		_	,	_		_		•	
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,428	\$	1,503	\$	1,570	\$	1,729	\$	2,424
Number of active retirants		14		25		62		95		121
2014										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,333	\$	1,533	\$	1,579	\$	1,789	\$	2,456
Number of active retirants		15		24		64		94		124
2042										
2013	Ф	1 222	\$	1 501	\$	1 501	\$	1 750	\$	2 442
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	1,333 15	Ф	1,581 25	Ф	1,521 58	Ф	1,750 90	Φ	2,412 113
Number of active retirality		13		25		30		30		113
2012										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,238	\$	1,501	\$	1,453	\$	1,685	\$	2,265
Number of active retirants		10		23		54		80		104
•••										
2011	φ	4.450	φ	4 405	ф	1 100	φ	1 00 1	φ	2 202
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$	1,150 8	\$	1,435 22	\$	1,420 44	\$	1,694 76	\$	2,203 95
Number of active retirables		0		22		44		70		90
2010										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,219	\$	1,431	\$	1,379	\$	1,713	\$	2,189
Number of active retirants		7		22		42		72		90
0000										
2009 Average monthly benefit	\$	1,324	\$	1,439	\$	1,434	\$	1,666	\$	2,133
Number of active retirants	Φ	1,324 7	Ф	1,439	Ф	1,434	Φ	1,000	Φ	2,133 80
radinaci di adilye remanta		,		22		50		03		00
2008										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,446	\$	1,387	\$	1,392	\$	1,611	\$	2,123
Number of active retirants		7		19		32		59		70
2007										
2007 Average monthly benefit	\$	1,599	\$	1,387	\$	1,363	\$	1,631	\$	2,038
Number of active retirants	Ψ	1,599	Ψ	1,367	Ψ	30	Ψ	1,031	Ψ	2,036 62
		J		10				0 T		02
2006										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,791	\$	1,291	\$	1,338	\$	1,610	\$	2,012
Number of active retirants		5		17		26		50		54

Judges Retirement System

		Ye	ars (Credited Servic	е			
	10-14	15-19		20-24		25-29	;	30 & over
2015 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 4,200 1	\$ 5,607 26	\$	6,864 15	\$	7,789 8	\$	7,265 5
2014 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 4,200 1	\$ 5,713 23	\$	7,257 15	\$	7,953 8	\$	7,265 5
2013 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 4,200 1	\$ 5,861 26	\$	7,213 14	\$	7,964 7	\$	7,265 5
2012 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 4,200 1	\$ 5,690 29	\$	7,288 14	\$	7,964 7	\$	7,269 4
2011 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,342 31	\$	6,536 16	\$	7,302 6	\$	6,331 3
2010 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,302 31	\$	6,724 16	\$	7,302 6	\$	6,331 3
2009 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,525 29	\$	6,558 11	\$	7,302 6	\$	3,867 1
2008 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,529 33	\$	6,558 11	\$	7,302 6	\$	5,558 2
2007 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,459 36	\$	7,213 10	\$	5,959 5	\$	5,558 2
2006 Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ - 0	\$ 5,416 37	\$	7,213 10	\$	5,959 5	\$	7,250 1

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

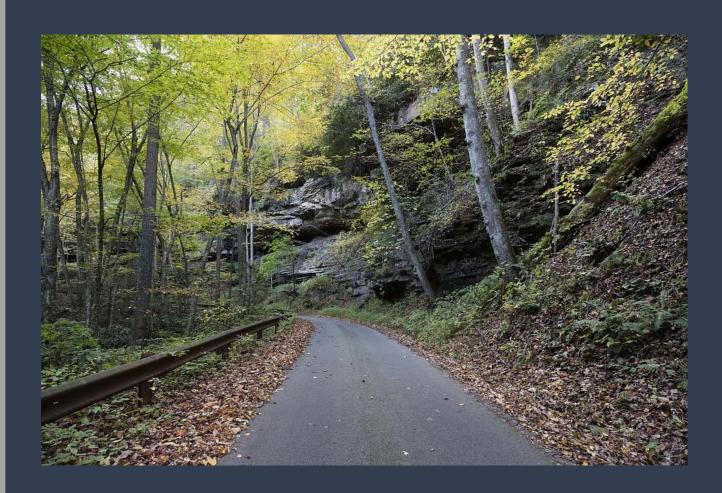
		Ye	ars C	Credited Serv	/ice			
	10-14	15-19		20-24		25-29	3	0 & over
2015								
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 1,812 10	\$ 1,632 10	\$	2,027 16	\$	2,104 16	\$	3,189 8
2014								
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 1,830 10	\$ 1,775 10	\$	2,114 16	\$	2,308 17	\$	3,057 9
2013								
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 2,030 8	\$ 1,547 6	\$	2,076 14	\$	2,315 13	\$	2,939 8
2012								
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 1,281 4	\$ 1,580 6	\$	2,164 7	\$	2,132 6	\$	2,521 5
2011								
Average monthly benefit Number of active retirants	\$ 840 1	\$ 1,712 2	\$	1,945 2	\$	1,611 5	\$	3,102 4

This plan was established in January 2008.

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System

The MPFRS was established in January 2010 and has no benefits or retirees to report.





CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD 4101 MacCorkle Avenue SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304-1636 Phone: (304) 558-3570 or (800) 654-4406