*Choose the various combinations of notes to the RSI schedules as required for the plans covering the municipality’s employees.*

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year end.

Employers participating in the State Employee’s Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

Employers participating in the Municipal Employee’s Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

Employers participating in the Teachers’ Survivors Benefit Plan contribute at a rate established by RI General Laws, Section 16-16-35.

***June 30, 2024 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

***June 30, 2023 measurement date –***

As part of the 2023 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2022 as approved by the System Board on May 17, 2023, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

* Decreased individual salary increases and projected payroll growth for most groups. These two items mainly offset each other in calculating contribution requirements, especially as dollar amounts, but create a much lower projected annual growth rate in the dollar amounts of contributions.
* Updated the mortality projection scales to the ultimate rates of the most recently published ones, this had no material impact to the liabilities or contributions.
* Modestly increased turnover rates.
* Slight modifications to the retirement rates.
* Modified slightly the rates of disability.

***June 30, 2022 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date

***June 30, 2021 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

***June 30, 2020 measurement date –***

As part of the 2020 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2019 as approved by the System Board on May 22, 2020, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

* Updated the underlying mortality tables from the RP-2014 set of tables to the public sector-based PUB (10) tables.
* Increased slightly the probabilities of turnover.
* Decreased slightly the probabilities of retirement.
* Modified slightly the probabilities of disability, including adding material incidence of disability for members in the age ranges that historically have been eligible to retire but under prospective provisions are not.

***June 30, 2019 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

***June 30, 2018 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

***June 30, 2017 measurement date –***

As part of the 2017 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2016 as approved by the System Board on May 15, 2017, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of the net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

* Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%;
* Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
* Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%;
* Decreased salary increase assumptions; and
* Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

***June 30, 2016 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

***June 30, 2015 measurement date –***

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2014 measurement date.

The June 30, 2015 measurement date determination of the net pension liability for the ERS and MERS plans reflects changes in benefit changes resulting from the settlement of litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly. These amended benefit provisions, are summarized below:

* Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward – service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
* Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
* MERS public safety employees may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS public safety employees will contribute 9.00% (10.00% for units with a COLA provision)
* Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than $35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
* Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will received a one-time cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first $25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
* Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two $500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 year rather than 5 year intervals.
* The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5yr Return - 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year’s CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first $25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
* Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

**Schedule of Employer Contributions**

**Teachers’ Survivors Benefit Plan –** the employee and employer contribution rates were applied to the first $11,500 of member salary beginning with fiscal 2018. In fiscal 2017 and prior the rate was applied to salary up to $9,600.

Covered employee payroll is the full amount of employee payroll for plan members and not just the capped salary amount to which the contribution rate is applied.