# Deloitte.



State of Maine

State Retiree Healthcare Plan

# **Actuarial Valuation Report**

June 30, 2017 Prepared by Deloitte Consulting LLP

### **Table of Contents**

Actuarial Valuation Opinion	1
Section 1 - Background and Comments	2
Section 2 - Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results	6
Section 3 – Actuarial Value of Assets	9
Section 4 - Actuarial Experience	10
Section 5 - Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	12
Section 6 – Schedule of Amortization Balances for Actuarially Determined Contributions	14
Section 7 – Determination of Actuarially Determined Contributions	15
Section 8 - 10-Year Projection of Employer Benefit Payments	16
Section 9 - Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions	17
Section 10 - Rationale for Assumptions	24
Section 11 - Summary of Substantive Plan Provisions	25
Section 12 – Monthly Premiums	27
Section 13 - Summary of Participant Demographic Information	28

## **Actuarial Valuation Opinion**

This report presents the results of the actuarial valuation of the "Other" Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) provided under the State of Maine Retiree Healthcare Plan for State Employees ("State Employees"), Maine Educational Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing ("Baxter School"), and Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority ("NNEPRA") as of June 30, 2017. Throughout this report, the Baxter School and NNEPRA will be referred to collectively as the "Ancillary Groups". In our opinion, this report is complete and accurate and represents fairly the actuarial position of the Plan for the purposes stated herein.

The actuarial valuation has been prepared based on participant data, financial information, and plan descriptions as of June 30, 2017. The actuary has analyzed the data and other information provided for reasonableness but has not independently audited the data. Estimates were made where data was missing or unavailable. The actuary has no reason to believe the data and other information is not accurate and knows of no further information that is essential to the preparation of the actuarial valuation.

In our opinion, all costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors underlying these actuarial computations have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods, which are each reasonable (or consistent with authoritative guidance) for the purposes described herein taking into account the experience of the Plans and future expectations.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operations of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Our scope did not include analyzing the potential range of such future measurements, and we did not perform that analysis.

The undersigned with actuarial credentials collectively meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

This report was prepared solely for the benefit and internal use of the plan sponsor. This report is not intended for the benefit of any other party and may not be relied upon by any third party for any purpose, and Deloitte Consulting accepts no responsibility or liability with respect to any party other than the plan sponsor.

To the best of our knowledge, no employee of the Deloitte U.S. Firms is an officer or director of the employer. In addition, we are not aware of any relationship between the Deloitte U.S. Firms and the employer that may impair or appear to impair the objectivity of the work detailed in this report.

DELOITTE CONSULTING LLP

Michael de Léon, FCA, ASA, EA, MAAA Managing Director

Griffin Lothrop, FCA, ASA, EA, MAAA Specialist Leader

John Schubert, FCA, ASA, MAAA, CEBS Specialist Leader

### **Section 1 - Background and Comments**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board released the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Nos. 74 and 75 in June 2015. GASB No. 74 establishes financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans that have assets accumulated in a trust or equivalent arrangement for the purpose of funding OPEB plans. GASB No. 75 requires employers and non-employer contributing entities to accrue the cost of post-employment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") while eligible employees are providing services to the employer. State of Maine adopted GASB No. 74 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 using a measurement date of June 30, 2017 and adopted GASB No. 75 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 using a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

GASB No. 75 requires a reconciliation of liability during the fiscal year being measured; therefore, we prepared results as of June 30, 2016. These results will differ from those previously reported as of June 30, 2016 for purposes of GASB No. 45 due to the following:

- change in the accounting standard;
- change in assumptions; and
- prior results were prepared by a different actuary.

The purpose of this actuarial valuation report is to provide information that will serve as the basis for State of Maine's employer financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 GASB Nos. 74 and 75 disclosures, which will be provided under separate cover.

#### Plan Overview

The State of Maine provides a Retiree Healthcare Plan for State and Ancillary Groups. To be eligible for reimbursement from the State, a retiree must be receiving a retirement benefit from the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS). For employees retiring after January 1, 2012 (July 1, 2012 for Baxter School) the reimbursement from the State shall begin when the retiree reaches normal retirement age with at least one year of service under MainePERS; normal retirement age defined as:

Tier 1 - Be at least 60 years of age with at least 10 years of service on 7/1/1993

**Tier 2** - Be at least 62 years of age with less than 10 years of service on 7/1/1993 or hired on/after 7/1/1993 but had 5 years of service on 7/1/2011

Tier 3 - Be at least 65 years of age with less than 5 years of service on 7/1/2011 or hired on/after 7/1/2011

Normal retirement eligibility occurs upon attainment of 25 years of service, if earlier.

Additional eligibility provisions for MainePERS special plans are discussed in Section 11 of this report.

### Section 1 – Background and Comments (continued)

#### **State of Maine Contributions**

Hire Date				
≤ 7/1/91	7/1/91 < Hir	7/1/91 < Hire Date < 7/1/11		te ≥ 7/1/11
100% of	Years in Medical	% Retiree Premium	Years in Medical	% Retiree Premium
Retiree	< 5	0%	< 10	0%
Premium	5	50%	10-14	50%
	6	60%	15-19	75%
	7	70%	≥ 20	100%
	8	80%		
	9	90%		
	≥ 10	100%		

The State of Maine contributes the following towards retiree premiums.

- Percent of the retiree-only medical premium above based on:
  - Single rate for single and employee + child(ren) coverage
  - 50% of 2-party rate for 2-party and family coverage
- No State cash subsidy until retiree reaches normal retirement age for non-special plan service retirements ≥ 1/1/12 (7/1/12 for Baxter School and teachers in unorganized territories)
- Disability retirement benefits are 100% vested and cash subsidy begins at disability retirement

Retirees pay the remaining portion of the retiree-only premium and/or the full additional premium for spouse and family coverage. There is no benefit for surviving spouses.

The substantive plan of benefits is described in Section 11 of this report.

#### **Implicit Rate Subsidy**

GASB Nos. 74 and 75 require that employers/non-employer contributing entities recognize the Implicit Rate Subsidy that exists in many postretirement medical plans provided by governmental employers. The Implicit Rate Subsidy refers to the concept that retirees under the age of 65 (i.e., not eligible for Medicare) generate higher claims on average than active participants.

When a medical plan is self-insured through a third-party administrator or fully insured, a premium is usually determined by analyzing the claims of the entire population in that plan and adjusting for administrative costs. The resulting premium is called a blended premium because it blends the claims of active and retired participants. Since individuals generally have more and higher claims as they get older, the blended premium paid for retirees is lower than their expected claims. Another way of considering this is that if the retirees were removed from the plan, the premium for the active group would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premiums are being subsidized by the active group. Since the employer generally pays a large portion or all of the premiums for the active group, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer. The difference between the expected claims for the retiree group and the blended premium is called the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

### Section 1 – Background and Comments (continued)

Valuations for both State employees and Ancillary Groups include the implicit rate subsidy for retirees, spouses, and surviving spouses to age 65 if Medicare eligible and for life if not Medicare eligible.

#### Health Care Reform

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("PPACA") was signed into law on March 23, 2010. The primary objective of the act is to increase the number of Americans with health insurance coverage. There are several provisions within PPACA with potentially significant short- and long-term cost implications for employers. The provisions of PPACA applicable to retiree health benefits were considered in this valuation. On December 18, 2015, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 became law. This legislation delayed the effective date of the high cost plan excise tax from 2018 to 2020 and made it tax deductible. On January 22, 2018, the Federal Register Printing Savings Act further delayed the effective date from 2020 to 2022. In future years, there may continue to be increased cost impact to the extent the health plans experience increased utilization due to these changes, all of which are assumed to be in place indefinitely.

The health plans are assumed to have implemented the PPACA provisions and the premiums are assumed to reflect the PPACA costs as follows:

- prohibiting lifetime and annual limits on the dollar value of coverage for "essential health benefits";
- increasing the dependent child age limit to age 26;
- elimination of cost sharing for in-network preventative services;
- reflecting manufacturer discounts available to certain Medicare beneficiaries receiving applicable covered Part D drugs (mostly brand) while in the coverage gap;
- transitional reinsurance fee; and
- out-of-pocket limit includes both medical and Rx expenses.

We also considered the expected costs associated with the excise tax on "Cadillac Plans" effective in 2022. Due to the expectation that the medical trend rate will significantly exceed inflation over the long-term, most retiree health plans will be affected by the excise tax at some point in the future. The excise tax is projected to have an impact of less than 0.5% on the liabilities for the State of Maine.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The actuarial methods and assumptions are described in Section 9 of this report.

The majority of the State and Ancillary Group Employees covered under this plan are participants in the MainePERS State and Teacher Retirement Program. For this reason, several demographic assumptions are selected to be consistent with the most recently available active lives actuarial valuation of that plan.

For the State Employees Plan, benefits are funded in the State Employees Trust Fund. The Trust is projected to have sufficient assets to meet projected benefit payments in all future years. As prescribed by GASB Nos. 74 and 75, the discount rate will be based on the expected long-term rate of future investment return on the assets that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. State of Maine has elected to use a discount rate of 6.75%. Since the State of Maine has funded its liability with investments held in a separate trust, those assets should be used as the basis for the selection of the discount rate.

### Section 1 – Background and Comments (continued)

To recommend a discount rate for the State of Maine, we used a "building block" method, as outlined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) for "Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations" (No. 27). Under the "building block" method, the expected future investment of a portfolio is estimated using the following information and estimates:

- 1. The expected long-term inflation level;
- 2. The broad asset classes making up the portfolio and their proportion of total assets; and
- 3. For each asset class, the expected long-term real return (excess above inflation) of that asset class.

The expected future return of each asset class is then the sum of (1) and (3) above, and the expected future portfolio return is the weighted average of the asset class returns, where the weights are the proportions in (2) above.

Since the Ancillary Groups' postretirement medical plans are not being funded by assets in a separate trust, GASB No. 75 requires that the discount rate be based on the index rate as of the measurement date of a 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The State of Maine elected to determine the discount rate using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index. The discount rate was 3.58% as of the measurement date, June 30, 2017, (2.85% as of June 30, 2016).

Medical assumptions were developed with the assistance of Deloitte Consulting healthcare actuaries. Claim costs for non-Medicare-eligible retirees were developed with consideration of the 2018 premium rates develop by the State of Maine (adjusted back to the 2017 valuation date) and by applying appropriate age factors to average annual costs per member. Medicare-eligible retirees are eligible to participate in a Group Medicare Advantage Plan.

This is the first year Deloitte Consulting LLP is the actuary for this plan. The results presented as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 are based on the plan provisions and actuarial methods and assumptions disclosed in this report. There were no changes in assumptions reflected in Deloitte's valuations. The Actuarially Determined Contribution for the State plan includes the impact of an assumption change amortization base, which is based on differences in assumptions used by the prior actuary and Deloitte.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability increased from \$1,148 million at June 30, 2016 to \$1,175 million at June 30, 2017. The increase was approximately \$10M greater than expected due to demographic changes.

### **Section 2 – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results**

This section provides a summary of the actuarial valuation results. All information is provided as of the measurement date. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

#### State Employees

		<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,175,459	\$1.147,800
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$222.738</u>	<u>\$201.426</u>
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): (1) – (2)	\$952,721	\$946,374
4.	Funded Ratio: (2) / (1)	18.95%	17.55%
5.	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3) / (8b)	163.44%	164.68%
6.	Normal Cost	\$16,917	\$16.446
7.	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
8.	Actuarially Determined Contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$71,179	\$69,000
9.	Census Data Used		
	a. Count of Covered Participants		
	Actives	12,076	12,299
	Terminated Vested – Eligible for Participation	182	0
	Retirees	<u>8,568</u>	<u>10,160</u>
	Total	20,826	22,459
	b. Covered Payroll	\$582,934	\$574,663
10.	Expected Benefit Payments	\$70,994	\$72,426

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Actuarially Determined Contribution for June 30, 2016 determined by prior actuary.

# Section 2 – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results (continued)

This section provides a summary of the actuarial valuation results. All information is provided as of the measurement date. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

#### Baxter School

		<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,952	\$7,094
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): (1) – (2)	\$5,952	\$7,094
4.	Funded Ratio: (2) / (1)	0.00%	0.00%
5.	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3) / (8b)	171.68%	228.84%
6.	Normal Cost	\$181	\$201
7.	Discount Rate	3.58%	2.85%
8.	Census Data Used		
	a. Count of Covered Participants		
	Actives	77	70
	Retirees	<u>33</u>	<u>39</u>
	Total	110	109
	b. Covered Payroll	\$3,467	\$3,100
9.	Expected Benefit Payments	\$280	\$319

# Section 2 – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results (continued)

This section provides a summary of the actuarial valuation results. All information is provided as of the measurement date. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

### NNEPRA

/ • /		<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$393	\$446
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): (1) – (2)	\$393	\$446
4.	Funded Ratio: (2) / (1)	0.00%	0.00%
5.	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3) / (8b)	84.52%	99.11%
6.	Normal Cost	\$22	\$22
7.	Discount Rate	3.58%	2.85%
8.	Census Data Used		
	a. Count of Covered Participants		
	Actives	7	7
	Retirees	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	Total	9	10
	b. Covered Payroll	\$465	\$450
9.	Expected Benefit Payments	\$7	\$11

### Section 3 – Actuarial Value of Assets

This section provides a summary of the development of the actuarial value of assets. All information is provided as of the measurement date. This section is not applicable to the Baxter School or NNEPRA. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

### State Employees

		<u>June 30, 2017</u>
1.	Market value of assets ("MVA") at beginning of year	\$ 203,088
	a. Contributions	78,746
	b. Benefit payments	(74,746)
	c. Administrative expenses	(6)
	d. Expected investment earnings	<u>\$ 14,724</u>
2.	Expected MVA at end of year	\$ 221,806
3.	Actual MVA at end of year	\$ 233,596
4.	Actuarial value of assets ("AVA") at beginning of year	\$ 201,426
	a. Contributions	78,746
	b. Benefit payments	(74,746
	c. Administrative expenses	(6)
	d. Expected investment earnings	<u>\$ 14,603</u>
5.	Expected AVA at end of year	\$ 220,023
6.	MVA – Expected AVA: (3) – (4d)	13,573
7.	1/5 of (MVA - Expected AVA)	2,715
8.	Preliminary AVA: (5) + (7)	<u>\$ 222,738</u>
9.	Minimum AVA (80% of MVA)	186,877
10.	Maximum AVA (120% of MVA)	280,315
11.	Actuarial Value at End of Year	<u>\$ 222,738</u>

### **Section 4 – Actuarial Experience**

Actuarial gains and losses arise from experience different from that assumed, changes in actuarial assumptions and methods, and changes in plan provisions. The following summarizes the changes in the Actuarial Accrued Liability due to these sources from June 30, 2016 to June 30 2017. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

#### State Employees

1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2016	\$ 1,147,800
2.	Normal Cost for the year ending June 30, 2017	16,446
3.	Actual Benefit Payments for the year ending June 30, 2017	(74,746)
4.	Interest at 6.75% on (1), (2) and (3)	<u>76,105</u>
5.	Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017 (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$ 1,165,605
6.	(Gain)/Loss for the year ending June 30, 2017:	
	i. Demographic Experience	<u>9,854</u>
	ii. Total (Gain)/Loss	<u>9,854</u>
7.	Actual Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017 (5) + (6)(ii)	\$ 1,175,459
Baxter	School	
1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2016	\$ 7,094
2.	Normal Cost for the year ending June 30, 2017	201
3.	Actual Benefit Payments for the year ending June 30, 2017	(213)
4.	Interest at 2.85% on (1), (2) and (3)	<u>205</u>
5.	Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017 (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$ 7,287
6.	(Gain)/Loss for the year ending June 30, 2017:	
	i. Demographic Experience	(715)
	ii. Discount Rate	<u>(620)</u>
	iii. Total (Gain)/Loss	<u>(1,335)</u>
7.	Actual Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017	
	(5) + (6)(iii)	\$ 5,952

## Section 4 – Actuarial Experience (continued)

### NNEPRA

1.	Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2016 \$				
2.	Norma	l Cost for the year ending June 30, 2017		22	
3.	Actual	Benefit Payments for the year ending June 30, 2017		(10)	
4.	Interes	t at 2.85% on (1), (2) and (3)		<u>13</u>	
5.	•	ed Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017 ) + (3) + (4)		\$ 471	
6.	(Gain)/	Loss for the year ending June 30, 2017:			
	i.	Demographic Experience	(58)		
	ii.	Discount Rate	<u>(20)</u>		
	iii.	Total (Gain)/Loss		<u>(78)</u>	
7.	Actual . (5) + (6	Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017 )(iii)		\$ 393	

### Section 5 – Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Presented below is the development of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2017, which is the Actuarial Accrued Liability minus the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is the portion of the Present Value of Future Benefits accrued to date. The Present Value of Future Normal Costs represents the portion of the Present Value of Future Benefits expected to accrue in the future, based on the current population. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

#### State Employees

1.	Present Value of Future Benefits	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total
	Actives	\$491,663	\$62,084	\$553,747
	Terminated Vested	8,011	1,256	9,267
	Retirees	<u>522,558</u>	<u>214,663</u>	<u>737,221</u>
	Total	\$1,022,232	\$278,003	\$1,300,235
2.	Present Value of Future Normal Costs	(111,258)	(13,518)	(124,776)
3.	Actuarial Accrued Liability			
	Actives	\$380,405	\$48,566	\$428,971
	Terminated Vested	8,011	1,256	9,267
	Retirees	<u>522,558</u>	<u>214,663</u>	<u>737,221</u>
	Total	\$910,974	\$265,485	\$1,175,459
4.	Actuarial Value of Assets			\$222,738
5.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) – (4)			\$952,721

#### Baxter School

1.	Present Value of Future Benefits	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total
	Actives Retirees	\$3,974 <u>2,622</u>	\$357 <u>837</u>	\$4,331 <u>3,459</u>
	Total	\$6,596	\$1,194	\$7,790
2.	Present Value of Future Normal Costs	(\$1,678)	(\$160)	(\$1,838)
3.	Actuarial Accrued Liability			
	Actives Retirees	\$2,295 <u>2,622</u>	\$197 <u>837</u>	\$2,493 <u>3,459</u>
	Total	\$4,917	\$1,035	\$5,952
4.	Actuarial Value of Assets			\$0
5.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) – (4)			\$5,952

### Section 5 – Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (continued)

NNEPRA

1.	Present Value of Future Benefits	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total
	Actives Retirees	\$508 <u>112</u>	\$40 <u>0</u>	\$549 <u>112</u>
	Total	\$621	\$40	\$661
2.	Present Value of Future Normal Costs	(\$248)	(\$20)	(\$268)
3.	Actuarial Accrued Liability			
	Actives Retirees Total	\$261 <u>112</u>	\$20 <u>0</u>	\$281 <u>112</u>
		\$373	\$20	\$393
4.	Actuarial Value of Assets			\$0
5.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) – (4)			\$393

### Section 6 – Schedule of Amortization Balances for Actuarially Determined Contributions

State Employees

	C	original Ba	ases		ng Bases /2017	2017/18 End of Year
	Date	Years	Amount <sup>1</sup>	Years	Balance	Amortization Payment
Initial UAAL	6/30/08	29	\$ 1,144,000	20	\$ 1,076,759	\$ 79,032
Experience Losses (Gains)	6/30/09	10	83,000	2	20,381	11,073
	6/30/10	10	99,000	3	36,246	13,361
	6/30/11	10	(34,000)	4	(16,574)	(4,663)
	6/30/12	10	(199,000)	5	(115,661)	(26,491)
	6/30/13	10	(146,000)	6	(100,067)	(19,432)
	6/30/14	10	56,000	7	43,391	7,348
	6/30/15	10	(25,000)	8	(21,679)	(3,267)
	6/30/16	10	(33,000)	9	(101,838)	(13,877)
	6/30/17	10	7,139	10	7,139	890
Assumption Changes	6/30/10	27	35,000	20	30,484	2,237
	6/30/11	26	35,000	20	250,752	18,405
	6/30/12	25	(32,000)	20	(29,500)	(2,165)
	6/30/14	23	(16,000)	20	(15,733)	(1,155)
	6/30/16	21	33,000	20	32,450	2,382
	6/30/17	20	(13,044)	20	(13,044)	(957)
Plan Change	6/30/11	26	(139,000)	20	(130,785)	(9,599)
Unfunded AAL <sup>2</sup>					\$ 952,721	\$ 53,120

<sup>1</sup> All bases for years ending 6/30/2016 and earlier were determined by the prior plan actuary.

<sup>2</sup> The amortization amount is the equivalent of a 31.2-year amortization of the Unfunded AAL.

### Section 7 – Determination of Actuarially Determined Contributions

GASB 75 requires the disclosure of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The following is a brief explanation of the components of the ADC:

- **Normal Cost**: The portion of the total present value of benefits attributed to employee service during the current fiscal year.
- **Amortization Payments**: Total amortization payments detailed in Section 6.
  - Unfunded liability as of 6/30/2007 amortized over 30 years (fully recognized by 6/30/2037)
  - Experience losses amortized over 10 years
  - Assumptions changes, plan changes, and experience gains amortized over period to 6/30/2017 (20-year fixed period from 6/30/2017)
  - Actual contributions greater than or less than ADC are allocated to each existing amortization base

Presented below is an illustration of the ADC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

#### State Employees

1.	Normal Cost (with interest)	\$ 18,059
2.	Sum of Amortizations from Section 6 (with interest)	<u>53,120</u>
3.	Actuarially Determined Contribution: (1) + (2)	\$ 71,179
4.	Expected Pay-as-you-go Cost for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	\$ 70,994

### Section 8 – 10-Year Projection of Employer Benefit Payments

Presented below are the projected employer benefit payments for the next ten years based on the current plan design. These projected benefit payments are based on the actuarial assumptions shown in Section 6. If actual experience differs from that expected by the actuarial assumptions, the actual employer benefit payments will vary from those presented below. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

### State Employees

Year Ending	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total Benefit Payments
6/30/2018	\$50,729	\$20,265	\$70,994
6/30/2019	50,320	20,305	70,624
6/30/2020	51,455	20,671	72,127
6/30/2021	53,343	20,904	74,247
6/30/2022	55,358	21,378	76,736
6/30/2023	57,561	21,637	79,197
6/30/2024	59,904	21,757	81,662
6/30/2025	62,116	22,059	84,175
6/30/2026	64,457	22,130	86,587
6/30/2027	66,787	22,141	88,928

### Baxter Employees

Year Ending	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total Benefit Payments
6/30/2018	\$192	\$88	\$280
6/30/2019	176	90	265
6/30/2020	188	87	275
6/30/2021	189	81	270
6/30/2022	208	90	298
6/30/2023	215	94	309
6/30/2024	231	108	339
6/30/2025	233	81	313
6/30/2026	229	75	304
6/30/2027	237	59	296

#### NNEPRA Employees

Year Ending	Explicit Subsidy	Implicit Subsidy	Total Benefit Payments
6/30/2018	\$7	\$0	\$7
6/30/2019	7	0	7
6/30/2020	7	0	7
6/30/2021	7	0	7
6/30/2022	8	0	8
6/30/2023	8	0	8
6/30/2024	8	0	9
6/30/2025	9	1	9
6/30/2026	9	1	10
6/30/2027	17	4	21

# Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

#### Actuarial Cost Method

The Actuarial Cost Method used in this valuation to determine the Actuarial Accrued Liability was the Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay method.

This method is one of the family of projected benefit cost methods. An estimate of the projected benefit payable at retirement is initially required to determine costs and liabilities under this method.

The Normal Cost is the annual allocation required for each participant from entry date to assumed retirement date so that the accumulated allocation at retirement is equal to the liability for the projected benefit. The projected benefits are based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs. The normal cost is developed as a level percentage of pay.

The Present Value of Future Benefits is equal to the value of the projected benefit payable at retirement discounted back to the participant's current age. Discounts include such items as interest and mortality. The Present Value of Future Normal Costs is equal to the discounted value of the normal costs allocated from the member's current age to retirement age.

The difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal costs represents the actuarial liability at the participant's current age.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability for vested terminated participants and participants currently receiving benefits is calculated as the actuarial present value of future benefits expected to be paid. No normal cost is allocated for these participants.

This actuarial cost method is required by GASB No. 75.

#### Actuarial Value of Assets

Investment gains and losses spread over a 5-year period, with the resulting Actuarial Value of Assets limited to be not less than 80% nor more than 120% of market value.

#### Investment Policy

Asset Class	Target Allocation	June 30, 2017 Actual Allocation
International Equity	25.00%	22.83%
US Fixed Income	25.00%	20.83%
US Equity	45.00%	51.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.59%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

### Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions (continued)

#### Funding Policy

For State employees:

- Initial prefunding contribution of \$100 million for 2007/08
- Phase into full Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) funding over 10-year period beginning with 2009/10:

Fiscal Year	Funding Policy Contribution
2007/08	PayGo + \$100 million
2008/09	PayGo
2009/10	PayGo + 10% x (ADC – PayGo)
2010/11	PayGo + 20% x (ADC – PayGo)
2011/12	PayGo + 30% x (ADC – PayGo)
2012/13	PayGo + 40% x (ADC – PayGo)
2013/14	PayGo + 50% x (ADC – PayGo)
2014/15	PayGo + 60% x (ADC – PayGo)
2015/16	PayGo + 70% x (ADC – PayGo)
2016/17	PayGo + 80% x (ADC – PayGo)
2017/18	PayGo + 90% x (ADC – PayGo)
2018/19+	100% of ADC

The State is currently funding the Ancillary plans on a pay-as-you-go basis. This valuation assumes the State will continue this policy.

#### Amortization Method and Periods

Amortization Method: Level percent of payroll

Amortization periods for determining the ADC for the State:

- Unfunded liability as of 6/30/2007 amortized over 30 years (fully recognized by 6/30/2037)
- Experience losses amortized over 10 years
- Assumptions changes, plan changes, and experience gains amortized over period to 6/30/2017 (20-year fixed period from 6/30/2017)
- Actual contributions greater than or less than ADC are allocated to each existing amortization base

## Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

Discourse Data	Chata						
Discount Rate	<u>State</u>						
	6.75%, repre pay plan ber	-	pected long	-term rate of r	eturn on the	assets expected to b	e used to
	Ancillary						
	3.58% as of J	une 30, 2017					
	2.85% as of J	une 30, 2016					
	basis, GASB exempt gene the measure	No. 75 prescril ral obligation	oes that the municipal b ne State elec	discount rate ond index with	be based on t n an average i	roups on a pay-as-yo he index rate of a 20 rating of AA/Aa or hi int rate using the Bo	0-year tax- gher as of
Healthy Mortality	-	•		e same assum Teacher Retire	-	June 30, 2017 actua m	rial
		sed on the RP- wing adjustm		lity Tables and	MP-2015 Mo	rtality Improvement	Scale
		ustment of 104 les 2006 bases		s and 120% for	r females app	lied to the RP-2014 l	Mortality
	age	s 20-85 gradin	g down to a	n ultimate rate	e of 0.00% for	n ultimate rate of 0.8 ages 111-120, and	5% for
	con	vergence to tr	ie ultimate r	ate in the year	2020.		
Disabled Mortality	-	es use the sam State and Teac			e 30, 2017 act	uarial valuation for	the
				Dataset Disable following adjus		Mortality Tables and	MP-2015
	• Adj		3% for male			lied to the RP-2014 l	Mortality
	• MP	2015 Mortality	v Improvem	ent Scale adius	sted to use ar	ultimate rate of 0.8	5% for
						ages 111-120, and	570101
	-	-	-	ate in the year		uges 111 120, unu	
Termination	Consistent w	ith the Maine	PERS State a	nd Teacher Re	tirement Prog	gram. Sample Rates	of
	Termination	at Selected Ye	ars of Servio	ce:			
	<u>Service</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Judicial</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Legislative</u>	
	0	33.50%	25	7.0%	0	0.0%	
	1	22.00%	30	6.0%	2	30.0%	
	2	16.50%	35	5.0%	4	25.0%	
	3	13.25%	40	4.0%	6	10.0%	
	4	12.15%	45	3.0%	8	50.0%	
	5	10.50%	50	2.0%	10	25.0%	
	10	5.95%	55	1.0%	16+	50.0%	
	15	4.25%					
	20	4.00%					
	25+	4.00%					

# Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions (continued)

Retirement	Consistent with t Retirement at Se			and Teacher	Retirement Program	. Sample Rates of
	Age	<u>Tier 1</u>	<u>Tier 2</u>	<u>Tier 3</u>		
	50	2.9%	n/a	n/a		
	55	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		
	56	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		
	57	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		
	58	7.5%	4.0%	4.0%		
	59	15.0%	4.0%	4.0%		
	60	25.0%	7.5%	4.0%		
	61	20.0%	17.5%	4.0%		
	62	20.0%	25.0%	4.0%		
	63	20.0%	15.0%	7.5%		
	64	25.0%	20.0%	22.5%		
	65	35.0%	25.0%	30.0%		
	70	20.0%	20.0%	30.0%		
	75	100%	100%	100%		
	<u>Legislative</u>					
	-	25.0% star	ting at ag	e 60		
		25.0% star				
		25.0% star				
	• 100% at		0 0			
	Judicial	U				
	• Tier 1: a	age 60				
		50.0% star	ting at ag	e 62		
		50.0% star 50.0% star				
		t age 75 fc				
		-	1161320			
	State 1998 Specia					
			Service			
	Age	<u>&lt;25</u>		25		
	55	20.0%		.0%		
	57	10.0%		.0%		
	60	20.0%		.0%		
	62	15.0%		.0%		
	65	23.4%		.0%		
	67	36.8%		.0%		
	70	100.0%	6 100	0.0%		
	25 and Out Plan					
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>				
	25	25.0%				
	30	50.0%				
	35	100.0%	ó			
	All Other Special	<u>Plans</u>				
	50% per year one	e eligibilit	y for unre	duced benefit	ts is reached.	

# Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions (continued)

Disability	Consistant with the	MainoDEDS State and	Taachar Patiromont I	Program Sample Pates of
Disability	Disability at Selecte			Program. Sample Rates of
	-			
	Age <u>Stat</u> 25 0.050			
	30 0.06			
	35 0.093			
	40 0.148	0.158%		
	45 0.228	3% 0.244%		
	50 0.340			
	55 0.399			
	60 0.434	1% 0.464%		
		cial: no disability assu		
Healthcare Cost				end surveys and the SOA-
Increases				018 based on survey data Nen used to determine the
		•		asonable macro-economic
				g this period relative to the
	general economy.			
	<u>Plan Year*</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Plan Year*</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	2018	6.60%**	2055	5.15%
	2019	6.40%	2056	5.13%
	2020	6.20%	2057	5.11%
	2021	6.00%	2058	5.10%
	2022	5.92%	2059	5.08%
	2023	5.85%	2060	5.07%
	2024	5.77%	2061	5.05%
	2025	5.70%	2062	5.04%
	2026	5.62%	2063	5.03%
	2027 - 2045	5.54%	2064	5.02%
	2046	5.41%	2065	5.00%
	2047	5.36%	2066	4.92%
	2048	5.32%	2067	4.84%
	2049	5.28%	2068	4.77%
	2050	5.26%	2069	4.70%
	2050	5.23%	2005	4.63%
	2051	5.21%	2070	4.56%
	2051	5.19%	2072	4.49%
	2052	5.21%	2073	4.42%
	2053	5.19%	2074	4.36%
	2054	5.17%	2075+	4.29%
	*Year ending June 3			
	**Adjusted to reflect	t known premium incred	ases from July 1, 2017 t	to July 1, 2018.

# Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions (continued)

Statutory Limit to Premium Increases	June 30, 2015 is lin Index as defined ir	nited to no mo section 1700 premium incre	ore than any perce 01, subsection 9 pl eases within this c	ium increase for fiscal years ending after entage increase in the Consumer Price us 3%." It is our understanding the State ap, so healthcare cost increases noted % in any year.
Annual Claims Costs:		•		non-Medicare-eligible retirees developed valuation date) and by applying
Non-Medicare Eligible	appropriate age fa			
	Sample Costs at Se	elected Ages:		
	Age	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
	50	\$7,976	\$10,058	
	55	10,496	11,731	
	60	13,556	13,664	
	65	17,330	16,316	
	70 80	20,977	19,441 26,244	
		29,013		by applying age-grading factors to the
Annual Claims Costs:		0		by apprying age-grading factors to the
Medicare Advantage	current year Medio	ate Auvantag	e premium.	
Plan	Medicare Advanta	e Premium.	\$287	
		serremann.	4207	
	Sample Age Grade	d Rates at Sel	ected Ages:	
	Ago	Pato		
	<u>Age</u> <65	<u>Rate</u> 0.8620		
	70	0.9507		
	75	1.0252		
	80	1.0798		
	85	1.1035		
	90	1.0986		
	95	1.0689		
Salary Increases	Consistent with the	e MainePERS S	State and Teacher	Retirement Program.
(State Employees)	Sample Rates:			
	Service	<u>Rate</u>		
	0	7.75%		
	5	5.00%		
	10	3.75%		
	15	3.20%		
	20	2.95%		
	25+	2.75%		
	2.75% for Legislativ	ve and Judicia	I	
Inflation Rate	2.75% annually			
Aggregate Payroll Increases	3.00% annually			

### Section 9 – Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions (continued)

Future New Participants	Closed Group – no future new participants assumed.
Coverage Election	95% of active participants currently with coverage continue coverage at retirement; 20% cover a spouse at retirement
	20% of active participants who have currently waived coverage elect coverage at retirement.
	Same assumptions apply to vested terminated participants who have maintained eligibility for coverage at retirement.

## Section 10 - Rationale for Assumptions

Asset ClassAllocationUS Equity45%9International Equity25%9Real Estate5%7Traditional Credit16%4US Government Securities9%3	rate was
corroborated based on an analysis of the target asset allocations and bench by asset class as forecast by Horizon Actuarial Services, LLC:         Asset Class       Target       Return I Allocation         US Equity       45%       9         International Equity       25%       9         Real Estate       5%       7         Traditional Credit       16%       4         US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	mark returns <b>Expectation</b> .73% .42% .82% .59%
by asset class as forecast by Horizon Actuarial Services, LLC:         Asset Class       Target       Return I         Allocation         US Equity       45%       9         International Equity       25%       9         Real Estate       5%       7         Traditional Credit       16%       4         US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 Maine PE	Expectation .73% .42% .82% .59%
Asset ClassTarget AllocationReturn I AllocationUS Equity45%9International Equity25%9Real Estate5%7Traditional Credit16%44US Government Securities9%33Total100%8Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 Maine PE	.73% .42% .82% .59%
Asset Class       Allocation         US Equity       45%       9         International Equity       25%       9         Real Estate       5%       7         Traditional Credit       16%       4         US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	.73% .42% .82% .59%
International Equity25%9Real Estate5%7Traditional Credit16%4US Government Securities9%3Total100%8Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.1nflationInflationInflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePer	.42% .82% .59%
Real Estate       5%       7         Traditional Credit       16%       4         US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       Inflation         Inflation       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	.82% .59%
Traditional Credit       16%       4         US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       8         Inflation       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	.59%
US Government Securities       9%       3         Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       8         Inflation       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	
Total       100%       8         Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.       8         Inflation       Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePlane	.25%
Ancillary Plans - Based on a broad 20-year municipal bond index (Bond Buy the Measurement Date.InflationInflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	
the Measurement Date.         Inflation         Inflation is updated with the assumption used in the June 30, 2017 MainePE	.15%
	RS actuarial
Mortality,The assumptions prescribed in the actuarial valuation are based on the last study prepared for MainePERS that covered the four-year period from 2012 Retirement, and Salary Scale	•
Plan Participation Based on recent experience of the plan.	
Annual Medical     Rationale described in Section 6.       Trend	
Health Care     Rationale described in Section 6.       Reform     Control of the section of the se	

# Section 11 – Summary of Substantive Plan Provisions

Eligibility	Retire with a retirement benefit from the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS). For teachers retiring after July 1, 2012 the reimbursement from the State shall begin when the retiree reaches normal retirement age with at least one year of service under MainePERS; normal retirement age defined as:
	<b>Tier 1</b> - Be at least 60 years of age; with at least 10 years of service on 7/1/1993
	<u><b>Tier 2 -</b></u> Be at least 62 years of age; with less than 10 years of service on 7/1/1993 or hired on/after 7/1/1993 but had 5 years of service on 7/1/2011
	<u><b>Tier 3</b></u> - Be at least 65 years of age; with less than 5 years of service on 7/1/2011 or hired on/after 7/1/2011
	Special Plans:
	<u>1998 Special Plan</u> – 55&10 or 25 years
	<b>25 &amp; Out Plan</b> – 25 years
	<u>State Police, Marine Resources Officers, and Inland Fisheries Wildlife</u> <u>Officers Plans</u> – 20 years
	<u>State Prison Plan</u> – 50 & 20
	Forest Rangers Plan – 50 & 25
	MainePERS disability retirement

# Section 11 – Summary of Substantive Plan Provisions

Benefit	The State of Maine provic participants. Prior to Med active member premium subsidy to cover some of Once eligible for Medicard to retirees.	licare-eligibility, rates. In additio the premium co	premiums for rendering to access, the ost based on the	etirees are eq State provide tables below	ual to the s an explicit					
	Hire Date									
	≤ 7/1/91	7/1/	11	Hire Date	e ≥ 7/1/11					
	100% of Retiree	Years in	% Retiree	Years in % Retiree						
	Premium	Medical	Premium	Medical	Premium					
		< 5	0%	< 10	0%					
		5	50%	10-14	50%					
		6	60%	15-19	75%					
		7	70%	≥ 20	100%					
		8	80%							
		9	90%							
		≥ 10	100%							
	• Cash subsidy is 45% percent of retiree premium based on:									
	<ul> <li>Single rate for single and employee + child(ren) coverage</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>50% of 2-party rate for 2-party and family coverage</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>No State cash subsidy until retiree reaches normal retirement age for non- special plan service retirements ≥ 1/1/12 (7/1/12 for Baxter School and Teachers in unorganized territories)</li> </ul>									
	Disability retirement benefits are 100% vested and cash subsidy begins at disability retirement									
Surviving Spouse Benefit	None									
Dependent Benefits	No cash subsidy for spouse or dependents									
	Retiree must pay full cost t	o cover spouse	and/or depende	ents						
Dental, Vision, Life	None									

### **Section 12 – Monthly Premiums**

2018 premiums were used in order to reflect the most up to date information (adjusted to the valuation date of 7/1/2017).

Retirees Monthly Premiums Effective 7/1/2018

HMO Choice	Premiums
Single	\$889.36
2-Adult	1,860.16
Family	2,213.32
Adult w/ Child(ren)	1,463.06
Retiree on Medicare	287.02

Medicare Advantage	Premiums
Retiree on Medicare	\$287.02

### Section 13 – Summary of Participant Demographic Information

The table below presents a summary of the basic participant information as of June 30, 2017 for the active and inactive participants covered under the terms of the Plan. The participant data used in the valuation was provided by the State of Maine.

	<u>State</u>	<b>Baxter</b>	<b>NNEPRA</b>
Active participants			
Count	12,076	77	7
Average age	47.70	44.68	42.54
Average past service	13.55	9.40	8.14
Terminated vested participants			
Count	182	0	0
Average age	54.30	N/A	N/A
Retirees			
Count	8,568	33	2
Average age	71.53	71.29	72.98

#### Distribution of Inactive Participants by Age

	<u> State - Terminated</u>			
<u>Ages</u>	<u>Vested</u>	<u> State - Retirees</u>	Baxter School	<u>NNEPRA</u>
<45	24	8	-	-
45-49	18	29	1	-
50-54	44	120	-	-
55-59	49	483	3	-
60-64	39	1,411	5	-
65+	<u>8</u>	6,517	24	2
Total	182	8,568	33	2

### Section 13 – Summary of Participant Demographic Information (continued)

	Service Groups											
<u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u> 15 - 19</u>	<u>20 - 24</u>	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40+</u>	<u>All Years</u>	
0-24	183	294	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	
25-29	92	547	140	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	
30-34	77	465	282	136	13	0	0	0	0	0	973	
35-39	62	368	226	293	143	7	0	0	0	0	1,099	
40-44	61	321	207	227	359	83	8	0	0	0	1,266	
45-49	50	343	228	245	364	200	166	34	0	0	1,630	
50-54	63	310	219	229	348	147	256	255	30	0	1,857	
55-59	44	271	240	248	347	149	241	285	189	38	2,052	
60-64	14	153	154	174	245	114	128	152	93	107	1,334	
65-69	9	58	61	74	80	23	31	28	27	69	460	
70+	4	21	17	19	28	8	11	7	4	14	133	
Total	659	3,151	1,783	1,652	1,927	731	841	761	343	228	12,076	

Distribution by Age and Service – State Actives

	Service Groups											
<u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 – 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u> 15 - 19</u>	<u>20 - 24</u>	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40+</u>	<u>All Years</u>	
0-24	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
25-29	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
30-34	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
35-39	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	
40-44	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
45-49	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	
50-54	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	
55-59	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	9	
60-64	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	13	
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
70+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	13	26	14	5	6	4	5	2	2	-	77	

### Section 13 – Summary of Participant Demographic Information (continued)

	<u>Service Groups</u>											
<u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 19</u>	<u>20 - 24</u>	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40+</u>	<u>All Years</u>	
0-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25-29	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
30-34	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
35-39	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
40-44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50-54	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
70+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	

Distribution by Age and Service – NNEPRA Actives