



PALISADES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER

COVER SHEET FOR AGENDA ITEMS

September 19, 2023

TOPIC/ AGENDA ITEM:

VII. FINANCE
C. 2021-2022 Actuarial Valuation

PERSONNEL INVOLVED:

Board of Trustees, Executive Director/Principal, Chief Business Officer, Finance

ISSUES INVOLVED/FISCAL IMPLICATIONS (IF ANY):

Each year, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries performs an actuarial valuation to determine PCHS' total OPEB liability (Other Post Employment Benefit). Given that PCHS previously offered a "lifetime health benefit," the school must closely monitor the OPEB liability and fund this retiree benefit over the next 20 years.

The most recent actuarial valuation is for the period ending June 30, 2022. The Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation increased by approximately 16.7% compared to the amount reported in PCHS's June 30, 2021 financial statement. Most of the change was attributed to a change in census data (new retirees).

PCHS is also in the process of completing the 2022-23 actuarial valuation and should have an updated report in the coming weeks.

IMPACT ON SCHOOL MISSION, VISION OR GOALS, (IF ANY):

The action requested of the Board today will support the goal of ensuring fiscal compliance.

OPTIONS OR SOLUTIONS:

The expectation is that the board approve the 2021-22 Actuarial Valuation.

CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

The Chief Business Officer recommends that the Board approve the 2021-22 Actuarial Valuation.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

"To approve the 2021-2022 Actuarial Valuation."

Juan Pablo Herrera
Chief Business Officer

Lifetime Health Benefits Committee

September 19, 2023



Actuarial Valuation

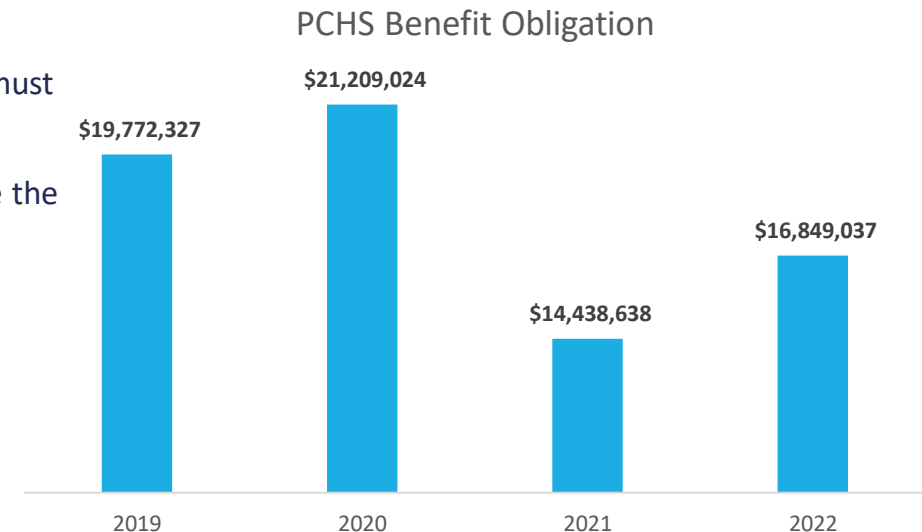
DFA has completed the “annual update.” Typically, we have only performed a valuation every 2 years, but moving forward we will monitor it on an annual basis to better understand changes in our liabilities. This is a best practice and a “recommendation” from LAUSD Charter Schools Division and our Independent Auditor.

- The report measures the Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) as of June 30, 2022.
- DFA used a discount rate of 5%, but recommends we confirm this rate with our auditors
 - Prior rate used was 2.67% (in 2020)
- The APBO increased by approximately **16.7%** compared to the amount reported in PCHS’s June 30, 2021 financial statement

Topline Results of the Annual Update

The Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) **increase** by approximately **16.7%** compared to the amount reported in PCHS's June 30, 2021 financial statement.

- The main reason for the increase is because of a (1) change in census data and (2) a change in healthcare trend rates
 - As expected, there were increases in the Service Cost & Interest Cost because we paid the minimum obligation in 2020-2021
 - Service cost is an increase in obligation due to an additional year of service by employees. We must set this aside.
 - Interest cost is an increase in the present value of the liability. Our obligation increased because the benefit date is now one year closer.





June 30, 2023

Juan Pablo Herrera
Chief Business Officer
Palisades Charter High School (PCHS)
15777 Bowdin Street
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Re: ASC 715-60 Retiree Medical Final Disclosures for June 30, 2022 and Net Postretirement Benefit Cost for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

Dear Juan Pablo:

This report sets forth the results of our actuarial valuation of the PCHS's post-retirement medical plan as of June 30, 2022.

Enclosed are the following exhibits that develop our results:

- Executive Summary
- Postretirement Benefit Obligations and Funded Status
- Net Periodic Benefit Cost and Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets
- Changes in Accrued Cost and Unrecognized Items
- Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation
- Additional Information
- Funding Schedule
- Benefit plan provisions
- Valuation data
- Actuarial assumptions
- Actuarial certification.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to PCHS and are available to answer any questions you may have regarding this report.

Sincerely,
DFA, LLC

Carlos Diaz, ASA
Actuary

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to assist PCHS in complying with the accounting and disclosure requirements of ASC 715-60 (formerly FAS 106, 132R and 158) for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, and determine PCHS's annual expense for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Some of the highlights of our findings are as follows:

- The postretirement benefit obligations and annual expense under the accrual accounting standards of ASC 715-60, using a valuation date of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Expected Postretirement Benefit Obligation	\$18,744,917
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation	16,849,037
Fair Value of Plan Assets	4,852,673
Funded Status (Liability)	(11,996,364)
Net Periodic Benefit Cost for 2021-2022	\$1,112,652
Total Recognized in CUNA for 2021-2022	1,913,221
Net Periodic Benefit Cost for 2022-2023	\$1,189,648
Total Recognized in CUNA for 2022-2023	(257,174)

- The Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation increased by approximately 16.7% compared to the amount reported in PCHS's June 30, 2021 financial statement. The estimated changes are as follows:

Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$14,438,638
Service cost	431,934
Interest cost	710,371
Benefits paid	(468,147)
Change in census	2,312,127
Change in healthcare premiums different than expected	(1,939,033)
Change in employer caps different than expected	14,750
Change in healthcare trend rates	1,463,169
Update in mortality assumption	(114,772)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$16,849,037

- During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, PCHS adopted an irrevocable trust. The initial contribution was \$5,000,000 and the trust balance on June 30, 2022 is \$4,852,673.

The balance of this report describes our findings in detail.

Disclosure – Postretirement Benefit Obligations and Funded Status

	Fiscal Year End		
	06/30/2023	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
	Projected	Actual	Actual
Change in Benefit Obligation			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$16,849,037	\$14,438,638	\$21,209,024
Service cost	346,419	431,934	706,824
Interest cost	828,689	710,371	560,661
Plan participants' contributions	0	0	0
Amendments	0	0	0
Actuarial (gains)/losses	0	1,736,241	(7,614,097)
Benefits paid	(557,329)	(468,147)	(423,774)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$17,466,816	\$16,849,037	\$14,438,638
Change in Plan Assets			
Fair value at beginning of year	\$4,852,673	\$0	\$0
Actual return on plan assets	242,634	(147,327)	0
Employer contributions	557,329	5,468,147	423,774
Plan participants' contributions	0	0	0
Benefits paid	(557,329)	(468,147)	(423,774)
Other disbursements	0	0	0
Fair value at end of year	\$5,095,307	\$4,852,673	\$0
Funded Status	\$(12,371,509)	\$(11,996,364)	\$(14,438,638)
Amounts Recognized in Statement of Financial Position (SFP)			
Non-current assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current liabilities	(622,352)	(557,329)	(388,708)
Non-current liabilities	(11,749,157)	(11,439,035)	(14,049,930)
Total recognized in SFP	\$(12,371,509)	\$(11,996,364)	\$(14,438,638)
Amounts Recognized in Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets (CUNA)			
Net transition obligation	\$4,415,646	\$4,967,602	\$5,519,558
Prior service cost (credit)	0	0	0
Net actuarial loss (gain)	(4,703,472)	(4,998,254)	(7,463,431)
Total recognized in CUNA	\$(287,826)	\$(30,652)	\$(1,943,873)
Total Recognized in SFP and CUNA	\$(12,659,335)	\$(12,027,016)	\$(16,382,511)
Weighted Average Assumptions			
Discount rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Expected return on assets	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Assumed Healthcare Trend Rates			
Initial medical/Rx rate	6.00%	6.50%	6.00%
Ultimate medical/Rx rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Year ultimate rate is reached	2070	2070	2070

Disclosure – Net Periodic Benefit Cost and Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets

	Fiscal Year End		
	06/30/2023	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
	Projected	Actual	Actual
Net Periodic Benefit Cost			
Service cost	\$346,419	\$431,934	\$706,824
Interest cost	828,689	710,371	560,661
Expect return on assets	(242,634)	(82,888)	0
Amortization of transition obligation	551,956	551,956	551,956
Amortization of prior service cost	0	0	0
Amortization of net loss (gain)	(294,782)	(498,721)	0
Total Net Periodic Benefit Cost (NPBC)	\$1,189,648	\$1,112,652	\$1,819,441
Other Changes Recognized in Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets (CUNA)			
Prior service cost for period	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net loss (gain) for period	0	1,966,456	(7,614,097)
Amortization of transition obligation	(551,956)	(551,956)	(551,956)
Amortization of prior service cost	0	0	0
Amortization of net loss (gain)	294,782	498,721	0
Total recognized in CUNA	\$(257,174)	\$1,913,221	\$(8,166,053)
Total Recognized in NPBC and CUNA	\$932,474	\$3,025,873	\$(6,346,612)
Weighted Average Assumptions			
Discount rate	5.00%	5.00%	2.67%
Expected return on assets	5.00%	5.00%	0.00%
Assumed Healthcare Trend Rates			
Initial medical/Rx rate	6.50%	6.00%	6.50%
Ultimate medical/Rx rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Year ultimate rate is reached	2070	2070	2070

Supplemental Information – Changes in Accrued Cost and Unrecognized Items

	Fiscal Year End		
	06/30/2023	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
	Projected	Actual	Actual
Change in (Accrued) Benefit Cost			
(Accrued) benefit cost at beginning	\$(12,027,016)	\$(16,382,511)	\$(14,986,844)
Net periodic benefit cost	(1,189,648)	(1,112,652)	(1,819,441)
Employer contributions	557,329	5,468,147	423,774
(Accrued) benefit cost at end of year	\$(12,659,335)	\$(12,027,016)	\$(16,382,511)
Change in Net Transition Obligation			
Net transition obligation at beginning	\$4,967,602	\$5,519,558	\$6,071,514
Amount recognized	(551,956)	(551,956)	(551,956)
Other adjustments	0	0	0
Net transition obligation at end of year	\$4,415,646	\$4,967,602	\$5,519,558
Change in Unrecognized Prior Service Cost			
Unrecognized prior service cost at beginning of year	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amount recognized	0	0	0
Amendments	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	0	0
Unrecognized prior service cost at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Unrecognized Net Loss (Gain)			
Unrecognized net loss (gain) at beginning of year	\$(4,998,254)	\$(7,463,431)	\$150,666
Amount recognized	294,782	498,721	0
Actuarial losses (gains) deferred	0	1,966,456	(7,614,097)
Other adjustments	0	0	0
Unrecognized net loss (gain) at end of year	\$(4,703,472)	\$(4,998,254)	\$(7,463,431)
Recognition of Cumulative Net Loss (Gain)			
1. Cumulative loss (gain) at beginning of year	\$(4,998,254)	\$(7,463,431)	\$150,666
2. Greater of benefit obligation and fair value of asset	16,849,037	14,438,638	21,209,024
3. 10% corridor of (2)	1,684,904	1,443,864	2,120,902
4. Amount subject to recognition: (1) – (3)	(3,313,350)	(6,019,567)	0
5. Average future service	11.24	12.07	12.07
6. Amount to recognize: (4) ÷ (5)	\$(294,782)	\$(498,721)	\$0

Supplemental Information – Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation

Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) by Status

	Fiscal Year End		
	06/30/2023	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
	Projected	Actual	Actual
Actives fully eligible	2,629,531	2,504,315	1,898,235
Other actives	7,172,477	6,501,007	8,182,722
Retirees	7,664,808	7,843,715	4,357,681
Total	\$17,466,816	\$16,849,037	\$14,438,638

Effect on APBO of a 1% Increase or Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rates

As of June 30, 2022	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$19,700,345	\$14,557,917
Amount change	2,851,308	(2,291,120)
Percent change	16.9%	-13.6%

Implicit Subsidy and ASOP 6

When premiums charged for retiree healthcare are lower than expected claims, an implicit subsidy is realized. This occurs, for example, when pre-Medicare retirees are afforded medical coverage at the same rates as active employees.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 (ASOP 6), revised in May 2014, provides guidance in measuring OPEB obligations and determining periodic costs or actuarially determined contributions. The standard specifies that in (almost all instances), the actuary must include the value of this implicit subsidy in the liabilities.

This valuation reflects a value for the implicit subsidy equal to \$1,843,701.

Supplemental Information – Additional Information

Expected Benefit Payments (Based on Age-Adjusted Costs)

Fiscal Year Begin	Pay-as-You-Go	Adjustment	Age-Adjusted
2022	\$516,441	\$40,888	\$557,329
2023	561,422	60,930	622,352
2024	590,318	60,955	651,273
2025	612,813	58,509	671,322
2026	653,322	65,190	718,512
2027-2031	4,018,997	486,432	4,505,429

Other Information

1. Amounts invested in each major category of assets, investment policy

Equities	4.14%
Mutual Funds	22.15%
Cash	73.71%

2. Best estimate of contributions to be made in the June 30, 2023 fiscal year: \$557,329.
3. Amount recognized in Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2022: \$(11,996,364).
4. Amounts to be recognized as components of net postretirement benefit cost over the June 30, 2023 fiscal year:

Net transition obligation	\$551,956
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	\$(294,782)
Net prior service cost/(credit)	\$0

Funding Schedule

There are many ways to approach the pre-funding of retiree healthcare benefits. In the Disclosure section, we determined the annual expense for all PCHS-paid benefits. The expense is an orderly methodology, developed by the FASB, to account for retiree healthcare benefits. This amount will fluctuate from year to year based on the asset performance and as the population matures. However, the Net Periodic Benefit Cost (NPBC) has no direct relation to amounts PCHS may set aside to pre-fund healthcare benefits.

The table on the next page provides PCHS with three alternative schedules for funding (as contrasted with expensing) retiree healthcare benefits. The schedules assume that retiree funds are held internally and earn, or are otherwise credited with, an average of 5.00% per year on investments, and that contributions and benefits are paid mid-year.

The schedules are:

1. A level contribution amount for the next 20 years.
2. A level percent of the Unfunded Accrued Liability.
3. A constant percentage (3%) increase for the next 20 years.

We provide these funding schedules to give PCHS a sense of the various alternatives available to it to pre-fund its retiree healthcare obligation. The funding schedules are simply different examples of how PCHS may choose to spread its costs.

By comparing the schedules, you can see the effect that early pre-funding has on the total amount PCHS will eventually have to pay. Because of investment earnings on fund assets, the earlier contributions are made, the less PCHS will have to pay in the long run. Of course, the advantages of pre-funding will have to be weighed against other uses of the money.

The tables on the following pages show the required annual outlay under the pay-as-you-go method and each of the above schedules. The three funding schedules include the "pay-as-you-go" costs; therefore, the amount of pre-funding is the excess over the "pay-as-you-go" amount.

These numbers are computed on a closed group basis and assume no new entrants.

Treatment of Implicit Subsidy

We exclude the implicit subsidy from these funding schedules because we do not recommend that the District pre-fund for the full age-adjusted costs reflected in the liabilities shown in the first section of this report. If the District's premium structure changes in the future to explicitly charge under-age 65 retirees for the full actuarial cost of their benefits, this change will be offset by a lowering of the active employee rates (all else remaining equal), resulting in a direct reduction in District operating expenses on behalf of active employees from that point forward. For this reason, among others, we believe that pre-funding of the full GASB liability would be redundant.

Funding Schedule (continued)

Sample Funding Schedules (Closed Group)
Starting Asset Value of \$4,852,673 as of June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Beginning	Pay-as-you-go	Level Contribution for 20 years	Level % of Unfunded Liability	Constant Percentage Increase
2022	\$516,441	\$926,839	\$1,057,674	\$723,496
2023	561,422	926,839	1,016,466	745,201
2024	590,318	926,839	977,848	767,557
2025	612,813	926,839	941,441	790,584
2026	653,322	926,839	907,011	814,301
2027	712,230	926,839	874,525	838,731
2028	757,643	926,839	843,892	863,892
2029	800,495	926,839	814,803	889,809
2030	849,673	926,839	787,055	916,503
2031	898,956	926,839	760,495	943,999
2032	943,499	926,839	734,941	972,319
2033	988,334	926,839	710,207	1,001,488
2034	1,042,001	926,839	686,137	1,031,533
2035	1,075,233	926,839	662,588	1,062,479
2036	1,096,519	926,839	631,497	1,094,353
2037	1,126,919	926,839	595,675	1,127,184
2038	1,157,834	926,839	561,887	1,160,999
2039	1,166,308	926,839	530,019	1,195,829
2040	1,187,885	926,839	499,961	1,231,704
2041	1,203,825	926,839	471,610	1,268,655
2042	1,205,477	0	444,870	0
2043	1,208,677	0	419,648	0
2044	1,211,394	0	395,858	0
2045	1,221,370	0	373,419	0
2046	1,209,549	0	352,254	0
2047	1,211,532	0	332,292	0
2048	1,203,189	0	313,462	0
2049	1,192,593	0	295,701	0
2050	1,145,983	0	278,949	0
2051	1,131,438	0	263,146	0
2052	1,103,908	0	248,240	0
2053	1,074,256	0	234,180	0
2054	1,042,483	0	220,917	0
2055	1,017,969	0	208,406	0
2060	814,409	0	155,719	0
2065	575,737	0	116,354	0
2070	342,105	0	86,932	0

Benefit Plan Provisions

PCHS provides health benefits to certain eligible employees at retirement. The retiree health benefits provided are a continuation of the medical including prescription drugs, dental and vision benefits provided to active employees. The retiree health coverage is paid for entirely by PCHS for the lifetime of the retiree except retirees electing the higher PPO plans must pay the difference in cost. Survivors of deceased retirees may continue health coverage, at their own expense.

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires the following:

- Future retiree must be enrolled in the health plan prior to retirement date.
- Future retiree must be in receipt of monthly payment from STRS or PERS.
- Active employees must meet the following years of service requirements at retirement as described in the respective bargaining agreements.

UTLA	
Date of Hire	Service Requirement
Before March 11, 1984	Five consecutive years prior to retirement
March 11, 1984 to June 30, 1987	10 consecutive years prior to retirement
July 1, 1987 to May 31, 1992	15 consecutive years prior to retirement, or 20 with 10 consecutive years prior to retirement
June 1, 1992 to June 30, 2009	Age plus consecutive years of qualifying service greater than or equal to 80, with at least 10 consecutive years of qualifying service
On or after July 1, 2009	Not eligible for PCHS-paid health benefits

PESPU	
Date of Hire	Service Requirement
Before March 11, 1984	Five consecutive years prior to retirement
March 11, 1984 to June 30, 1987	10 consecutive years prior to retirement
July 1, 1987 to May 31, 1992	15 consecutive years prior to retirement, or 20 years with 10 consecutive years prior to retirement
June 1, 1992 to June 30, 2008	Age plus consecutive years of qualifying service greater than or equal to 80, with at least 10 consecutive years of qualifying service
July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2012	Age plus consecutive years of qualifying service greater than or equal to 80, with at least 20 consecutive years of qualifying service
On or after July 1, 2012	Not eligible for PCHS-paid health benefits

- Retirees must be enrolled in Medicare Part A if eligible; and must enroll in Part B.

Employees who defer their retirement after separation from service with PCHS are not eligible for PCHS-paid health benefits.

Benefit Plan Provisions (continued)

PCHS provides retiree health coverage through health plans available through SISC. The following table summarizes the monthly premiums for the health benefit coverage provided by PCHS. These rates went into effect as of October 1, 2022:

	Kaiser	California Care	Blue Cross 90/\$10	Blue Cross 90/\$20	Blue Cross 80/\$20	Companion Care
Retiree Only	NA	\$982.00	\$1,126.00	\$1,044.00	\$905.00	NA
Retiree Plus Spouse	NA	1,390.00	1,580.00	1,468.00	1,277.00	NA
Retiree Plus Family	NA	1,768.00	2,009.00	1,866.00	1,624.00	NA
Retiree Only - Medicare	\$193.00	\$591.00	\$516.00	\$516.00	\$516.00	\$384.00
Retiree Plus Spouse - Medicare	386.00	1,182.00	1,032.00	1,032.00	1,032.00	768.00

	Delta Premier	Delta PPO Plan	VSP Vision Plan
Retiree Only	\$50.00	\$57.80	\$12.30
Retiree Plus Spouse	100.00	116.00	24.60
Retiree Plus Family	132.00	159.60	36.90

Valuation Data

Age distribution of retirees included in the valuation

Age	Count
Under 55	2
55-59	1
60-64	6
65-69	16
70-74	14
75-79	8
80-84	2
85+	0
Total	49
Average Age	69.2

Age/Years of service distribution of active employees included in the valuation

Age	Year of Service								Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	
<25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
40-44	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
45-49	0	0	3	8	3	0	0	0	14
50-54	0	0	0	8	5	6	0	0	19
55-59	0	0	2	7	1	4	1	0	15
60-64	0	0	2	8	1	1	1	0	13
65+	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
All Ages	0	0	11	37	13	11	2	0	74

Average Age	54.2
Average Service	19.9

Actuarial Assumptions

The liabilities set forth in this report are based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022
Census Date:	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate:	5.00% – based on discussions between PCHS and financial advisors and subject to auditor approval.
Return on Assets:	5.00%
Pre-retirement Turnover:	CalSTRS 2020 turnover assumption
Mortality:	RPH2014 mortality table with generational projection scale MP-2021.

Retirement Rates:

Age	Male	Female
55	2.7%	4.5%
56	1.8%	3.2%
57	1.8%	3.2%
58	2.7%	4.1%
59	4.5%	5.4%
60	6.3%	9.0%
61	6.3%	9.0%
62	10.8%	10.8%
63	13.5%	16.2%
64	10.8%	13.5%
65	10.8%	14.4%
66	10.0%	13.5%
67	10.0%	13.5%
68	10.0%	13.5%
69	10.0%	13.5%
70	100.0%	100.0%

Medical Claim Cost:

Annual Per Retiree or Spouse:

Age	Medical	Dental/Vision
50	\$9,696	\$788
55	11,748	788
60	14,160	788
64	16,776	788
65	5,508	788
70	5,304	788
75	5,700	788

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Medical Trend:

Year	Pre-Medicare	Medicare	Dental/Vision
2022	6.50%	4.50%	3.00%
2023	6.00%	4.50%	3.00%
2024	5.50%	4.50%	3.00%
2025-2029	5.25%	4.50%	3.00%
2030-2039	5.00%	4.00%	3.00%
2040-2049	4.75%	4.00%	3.00%
2050-2069	4.50%	4.00%	3.00%
2070+	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%

Percent of Retirees with Spouses:

Future Retirees: 50% married or with domestic partner; female spouses assumed three years younger than male spouses.

Current Retirees: Actual spousal ages used if applicable.

Amortization of unrecognized gains and losses:

Minimum method under FAS 106.

Actuarial Certification

The results set forth in this report are based on our actuarial valuation of the health and welfare benefit plans of the Palisades Charter High School (PCHS), as of June 30, 2022.

The valuation was performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. We relied on census data for active employees and retirees provided to us by PCHS. We also made use of claims, premium, expense, and enrollment data, and copies of relevant sections of healthcare documents provided to us by PCHS.

The assumptions used in performing the valuation, as summarized in this report, and the results based thereupon, represent our best estimate of the actuarial costs of the program under FASB ASC 715-60, and the existing and proposed Actuarial Standards of Practice for measuring post-retirement healthcare benefits.

Throughout the report, we have used unrounded numbers, because rounding and the reconciliation of the rounded results would add an additional, and in our opinion unnecessary, layer of complexity to the valuation process. By our publishing of unrounded results, no implication is made as to the degree of precision inherent in those results. Clients and their auditors should use their own judgment as to the desirability of rounding when transferring the results of this valuation report to the clients' financial statements.

The undersigned actuary meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained in this report.

Certified by:

Carlos Diaz, ASA, EA, MAAA
Actuary