

# OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee

## Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2020

May 2020

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May 26, 2020

Board of Trustees  
OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee  
901 North 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2020, of the OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee. This report summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, analyzes the preceding year's experience, and, as required by the Retirement Code, is the basis for the Actual Funding Contribution for fiscal year 2020 and the Budget Contribution for fiscal year 2021.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Retirement System. The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Retirement Plan Services (RPS) office. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The actuarial calculations were directed under the supervision of Kim Nicholl, Matthew Strom, and Geoff Bridges. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the System.

We look forward to reviewing this report and to answering any questions at an upcoming Board meeting.

Sincerely,

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Kim M. Nicholl, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA  
Senior Vice President and Actuary

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Matthew A. Strom, FSA, MAAA, EA  
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# Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

## Purpose and Basis

This report was prepared by Segal to present a valuation of the Plan as of January 1, 2020. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. In particular, the measures herein are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligations. 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 operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Certain disclosure information required by GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68 as of December 31, 2019, for the System and the County is provided in Section 4.

The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions of the Pension Plan, as outlined in Chapter 203 of the County Code and administered by the Board;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of January 1, 2020, provided by RPS;
- The unaudited assets of the Plan as of December 31, 2019, provided by RPS;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings;
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.; and
- The System's funding policy.

## Valuation Highlights

1. Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the principal balance. The System's funding policy meets this standard.
2. Actual employer contributions made during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, were \$519,000. When combined with interest to the end of the year, the total contributions exceeded the actuarially determined contribution (referred to as the Actual Funding Contribution) for 2019 by \$53,763.
3. The results of this January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are used to determine the Actual Funding Contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, and the Budget Contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The Actual Funding Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2020 is \$712,043, an increase of \$226,528 from the Actual Funding Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2019. The amortization bases of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are shown in *Section 2, Exhibit F* of this report.
4. The 2021 Budget Contribution, expected to be contributed in 2021, is \$759,000.
5. The System uses an actuarial value of assets that is equal to market value. The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liability) is 41.4%, compared to the prior year's funded ratio of 47.7%. This ratio is one measure of funding status, and its history is a measure of funding progress. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
6. The rate of return on the actuarial/market value of assets was 16.4% for the January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 plan year. This resulted in an actuarial gain when measured against the assumed rate of return of 7.75% (applicable for the year ending December 31, 2019). Given the low fixed income interest rate environment, the System's target asset allocation, and expectations of future investment returns for various classes, the Board lowered the investment return assumption to 7.50% effective January 1, 2020. This was the final step in phasing in a reduction from 8.00% to 7.50%. We advise the Board to continue to monitor actual and anticipated investment returns relative to the assumed long-term rate of return on investments.
7. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$4,855,371, which is an increase of \$1,629,631 since the prior valuation.
8. The actuarial gain from investment experience is \$264,721.
9. The net experience loss from sources other than investment experience was approximately 20.0% of the actuarial accrued liability. Additional detail regarding this loss is shown in *Section 2, Exhibit C*.

10. There were no changes in plan provisions since the prior valuation.
11. The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% effective January 1, 2020.
12. This report constitutes an actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining the actuarially determined contribution under the Plan's funding policy and measuring the progress of that funding policy. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Pension Expense under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68, for inclusion in the plan and employer's financial statements as of December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2020, is shown in Section 4 of this report. The Actual Funding Contribution in this valuation is expected to be used as the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for GASB financial reporting.
13. This actuarial report as of January 1, 2020, is based on financial and demographic data as of that date. Changes subsequent to that date are not reflected and will affect future actuarial costs of the Plan.

## Summary of Key Valuation Results

		2020	2019
<b>Actuarially determined contributions:</b>	• Actual Funding Contribution for fiscal 2020 (and 2019)	\$712,043	\$485,515
	• Amount actually contributed for fiscal 2020 (and 2019)	TBD	519,000
	• Budget Contribution for fiscal 2021 (and 2020)	759,000	536,000
<b>Actuarial accrued liability for plan year beginning January 1:</b>	• Retired participants and beneficiaries	\$933,251	\$782,588
	• Inactive vested participants	6,848,218	4,906,520
	• Active participants	503,858	480,093
	• Total	8,285,327	6,169,201
	• Employer normal cost for plan year beginning January 1 (as of January 1)	86,798	88,973
<b>Assets for plan year beginning January 1:</b>	• Market value of assets (MVA)	\$3,429,956	\$2,943,461
	• Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	3,429,956	2,943,461
	• Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Funded status for plan year beginning January 1:</b>	• Unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on AVA	\$4,855,371	\$3,225,740
	• Funded percentage on AVA basis	41.4%	47.7%
	• Remaining amortization period (average)	17	18
<b>Key assumptions:</b>	• Interest rate for determining liability as of January 1	7.50%	7.75%
	• Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
	• Interest rate for Budget Contribution for fiscal 2021 (and 2020)	7.50%	7.50%
<b>Demographic data for plan year beginning January 1:</b>	• Number of retired members	56	52
	• Number of vested former members	5,096	5,370
	• Number of active members	372	379
	• Total payroll	\$3,226,456	\$3,388,230
	• Average pay	8,673	8,940

\* All valuation results shown throughout this report for January 1, 2017 and prior years were calculated by the prior actuary.

# Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the Plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the Plan.

In order to prepare a valuation, Segal relies on a number of input items. These include:

<b>Plan of benefits</b>	Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
<b>Membership data</b>	An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the System. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
<b>Assets</b>	The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the System.
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>	In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results, that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

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The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the System and Board of Trustees. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.

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An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

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Actuarial results in this report are not rounded, but that does not imply precision.

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If the System is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in this valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.

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Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The System should look to its other advisors for expertise in these areas.

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As Segal has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Plan, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Plan.

# Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

## A. Membership Data

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered participants, including active members, inactive members, retired members and beneficiaries. This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these participant groups.

As shown below, the ratio of non-active members to active members has been increasing. This increases the risks associated with the plan as the liabilities and costs are larger relative to the payroll of the active members in the plan.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in *Section 3, Exhibits A and B*.

### Member Population: 2011 – 2020

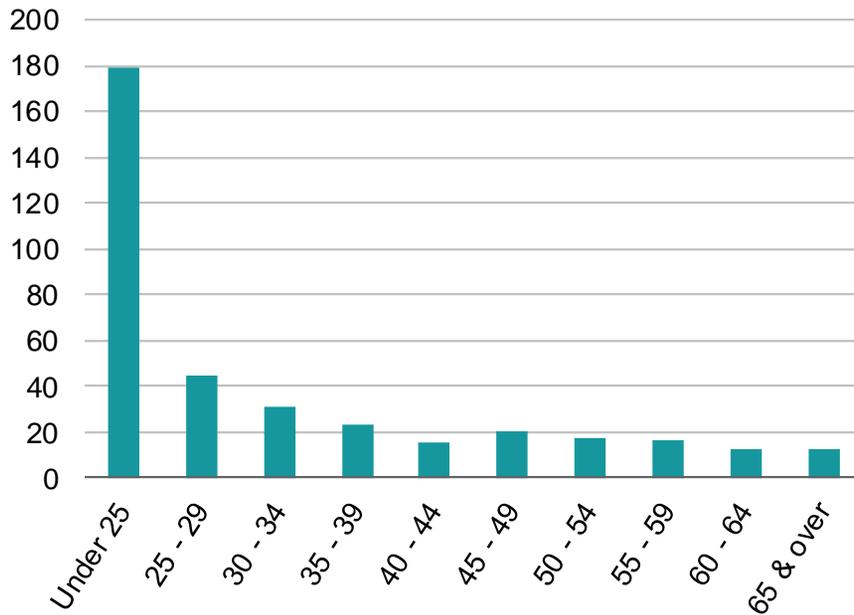
As of January 1	Active Members	Vested Terminated Members	Retired Members	Total Non-Actives	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
2011	1,540	9,997	2	9,999	6.49
2012	1,530	1,944	28	1,972	1.29
2013	1,297	1,945	38	1,983	1.53
2014	326	4,434	39	4,473	13.72
2015	394	4,783	47	4,830	12.26
2016	386	5,073	48	5,121	13.27
2017	354	5,961	55	6,016	16.99
2018	288	5,371	53	5,424	18.83
2019	379	5,370	52	5,422	14.31
2020	372	5,096	56	5,152	13.85

## Active Members

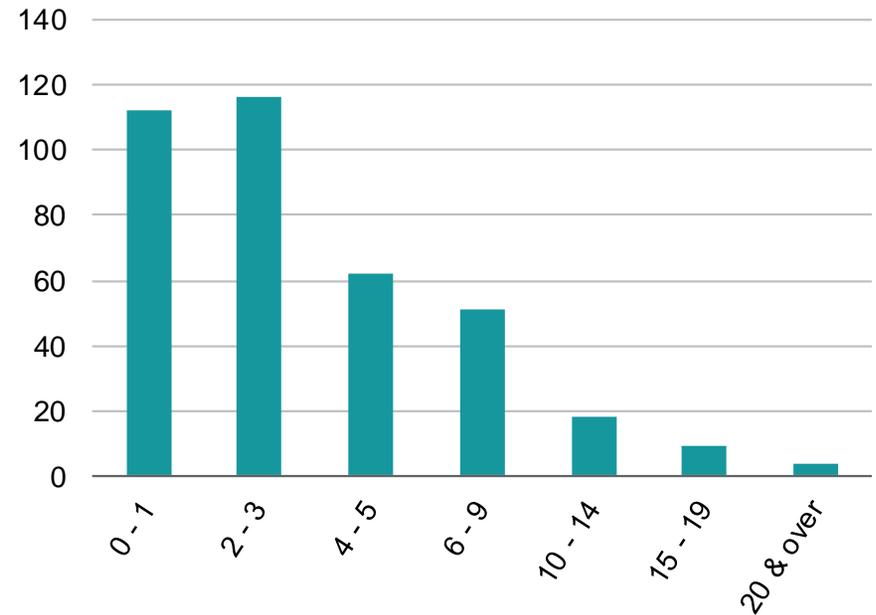
Plan costs are affected by the age, years of creditable service and payroll of active members. In this year's valuation, there were 372 active members with an average age of 32.1, average years of creditable service of 3.9 years and average pay of \$8,673. The 379 active members in the prior valuation had an average age of 32.7, average service of 3.7 years and average pay of \$8,940.

### Distribution of Active Members as of January 1, 2020

#### ACTIVES BY AGE



#### ACTIVES BY YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE



## Inactive Members

In this year's valuation, there were 5,096 inactive members with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit. Average monthly annuities for members with a deferred benefit is \$168. The average lump sum benefit for members with an immediate benefit is \$131.

For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 5,370 inactive members with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit. Average monthly annuities for members with a deferred benefit was \$155. The average lump sum benefit for members with an immediate benefit was \$143.

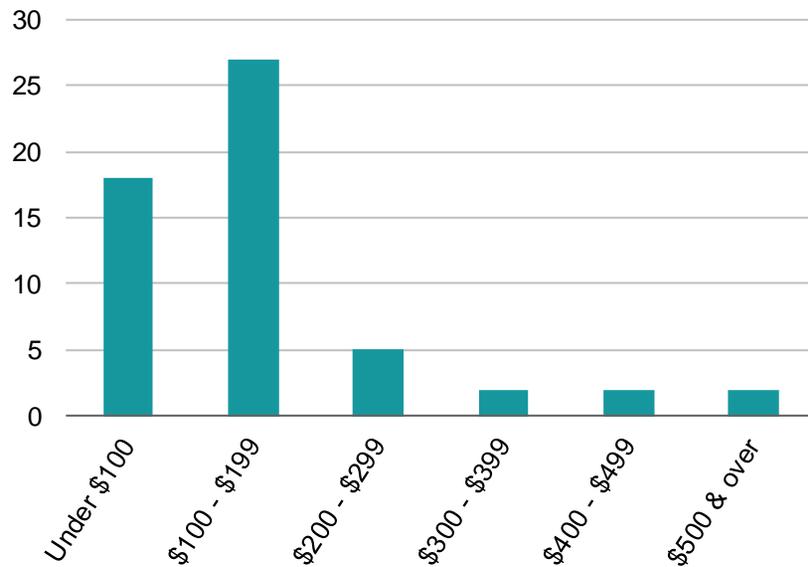
## Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of January 1, 2020, 56 retired members were receiving total monthly benefits of \$9,036. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 52 retired members receiving monthly benefits of \$7,453.

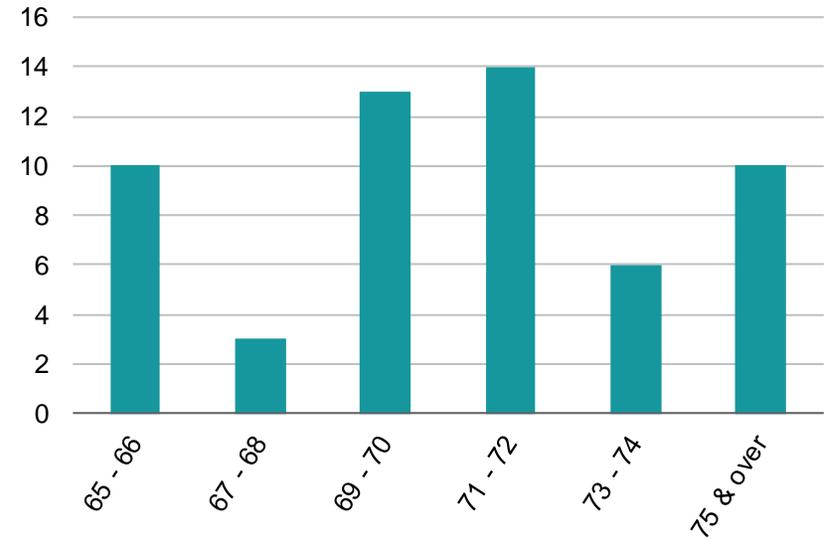
As of January 1, 2020, the average monthly benefit for retired members is \$161, compared to \$143 in the previous valuation. The average age for retired members is 72.1 in the current valuation, compared with 71.1 in the prior valuation.

### Distribution of Pensioners as of January 1, 2020

PENSIONERS BY MONTHLY AMOUNT



PENSIONERS BY AGE



## Historical Plan Population

The chart below demonstrates the progression of the active population over the last ten years. The chart also shows the growth among the retired population over the same time period.

### Membership Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

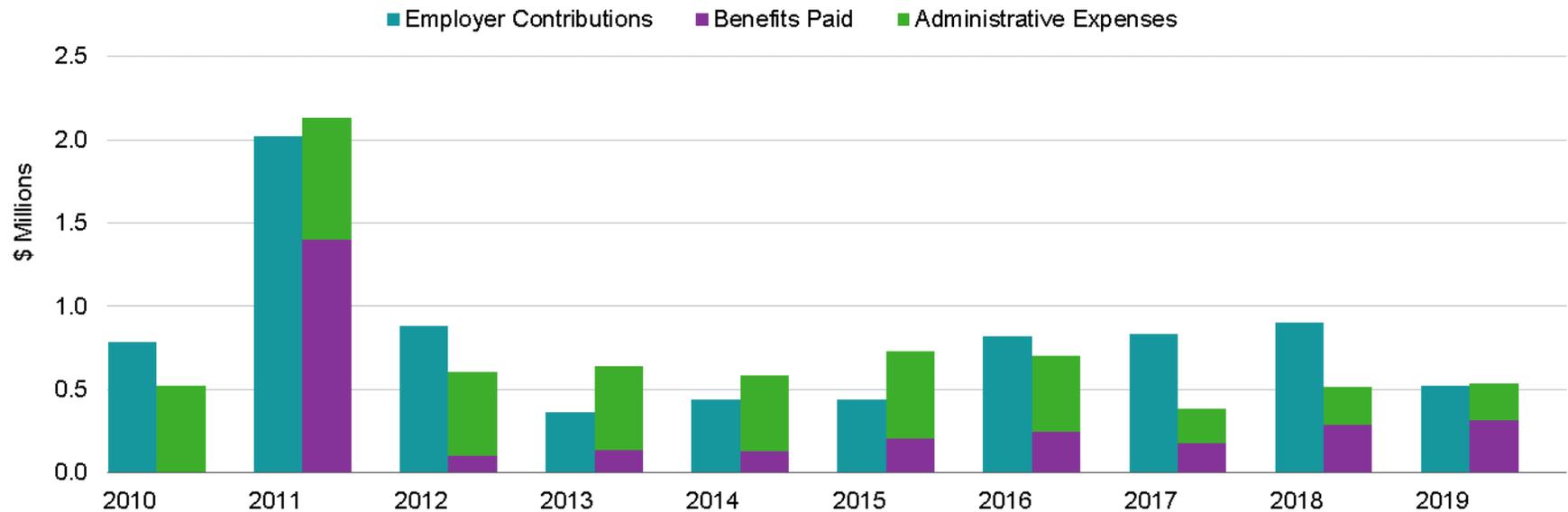
As of January 1	Active Members			Retired Members		
	Count	Average Age	Average Service	Count	Average Age	Average Monthly Amount
2011	1,540	28.8	3.3	2	N/A	\$160
2012	1,530	27.9	2.9	28	N/A	110
2013	1,297	27.0	3.5	38	N/A	135
2014	326	33.0	4.2	39	N/A	142
2015	394	29.0	3.5	47	N/A	151
2016	386	29.2	4.1	48	N/A	124
2017	354	30.4	4.1	55	69.5	117
2018	288	32.0	4.2	53	70.4	182
2019	379	32.7	3.7	52	71.1	143
2020	372	32.1	3.9	56	72.1	161

## B. Financial Information

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both contributions and investment earnings (less investment fees and administrative expenses) will be needed to cover benefit payments. Retirement plan assets change as a result of the net impact of these income and expense components.

Additional financial information, including a summary of these transactions for the valuation year, is presented in *Section 3, Exhibits C, D and E*.

Comparison of Contributions to Benefits and Expenses Paid  
For Years Ended December 31, 2010 – 2019



## C. Actuarial Experience

To calculate the actuarially determined contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

The net experience loss, is \$1,321,835 which includes \$264,721 from investment gains and \$1,586,556 in losses from all other sources. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

### Actuarial Experience for Year Ended December 31, 2019

<b>1</b>	Net gain/(loss) from investments*	\$264,721
<b>2</b>	Net gain/(loss) from other experience	(1,586,556)
<b>3</b>	Net experience gain/(loss): <b>1 + 2</b>	(\$1,321,835)

\* Details on next page.

## Investment Experience

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the System's investment policy. The rate of return on the market value of assets was 16.43% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is 7.75%. Since the actual return for the year was more than the assumed return, the Plan experienced an actuarial gain during the year ended December 31, 2019 with regard to its investments.

### Investment Experience

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Investment income	\$501,003	\$346,862
Average value of assets	3,048,797	2,430,597
Rate of return: <b>1 ÷ 2</b>	16.43%	14.27%
Assumed rate of return	7.75%	7.75%
Expected investment income: <b>2 x 4</b>	236,282	\$188,371
Actuarial gain/(loss): <b>1 – 5</b>	<u>\$264,721</u>	<u>\$158,491</u>

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The table below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis compared to the market value investment return for the last 16 years, including averages over select time periods.

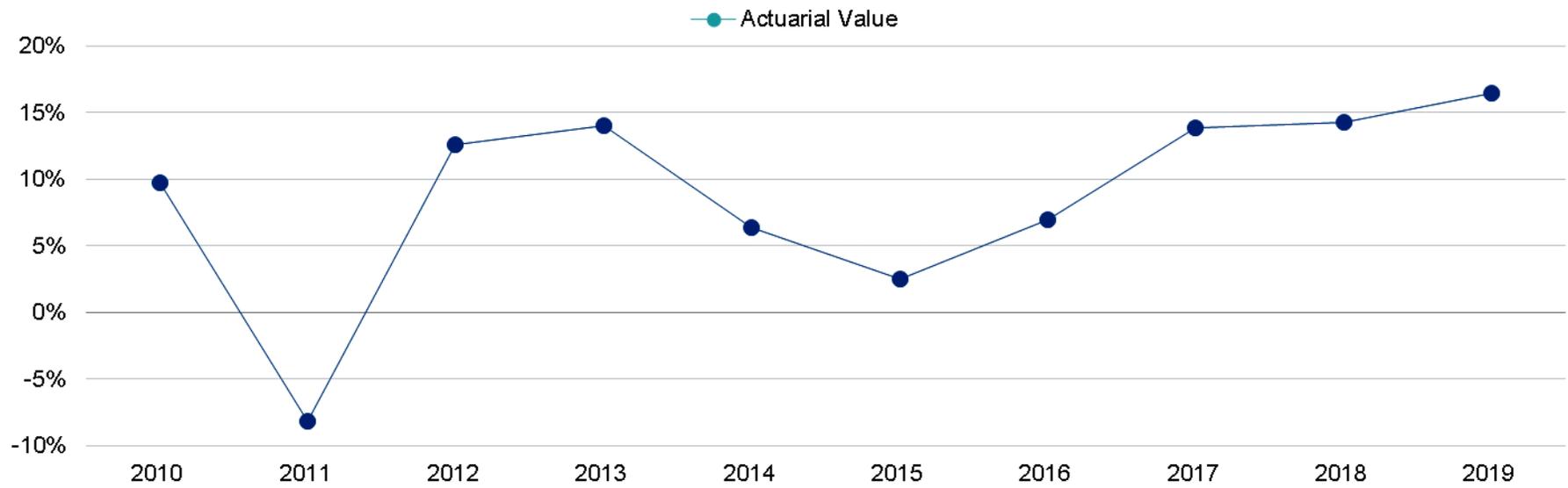
### Investment Return: 2004 – 2019

Investment Return			Investment Return		
Year Ended Dec. 31	Amount	Percent	Year Ended Dec. 31	Amount	Percent
			2010	\$100,815	9.7%
			2011	(56,201)	(8.2)
			2012	150,022	12.6
			2013	223,162	14.0
2004	\$87,400	11.4%	2014	98,786	6.4
2005	108,300	11.8	2015	37,449	2.5
2006	117,675	11.3	2016	87,752	7.0
2007	68,780	5.6	2017	242,489	13.9
2008	(298,101)	(23.2)	2018	346,862	14.3
2009	173,545	20.5	2019	501,003	16.4
Most recent five-year average return					10.70%
Most recent ten-year average return					8.62%
Most recent fifteen-year average return					7.06%

Note: Each year's yield is weighted by the average asset value in that year.

The following graph shows a history of the investment return for the Plan over the past ten years.

Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended December 31, 2010 - 2019



## Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- the extent of turnover among participants,
- retirement experience (earlier or later than projected),
- mortality (more or fewer deaths than projected),
- the number of disability retirements (more or fewer than projected), and
- salary increases (greater or smaller than projected).

The net loss from this other experience for the year ended December 31, 2019, amounted to \$1,586,556, which is 20.0% of the actuarial accrued liability.

### Experience Gain/(Loss) Due to Demographics For Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net turnover	(\$1,813,182)
Retirement (less retirements than expected)	(90,803)
Mortality (more deaths than expected)	14,731
Salary increase for continuing actives	54,683
Miscellaneous	<u>248,015</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(\$1,586,556)</b>

## D. Changes in the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2020, is \$8,285,327, an increase of \$2,116,126, or 34.3%, from the actuarial accrued liability as of the prior valuation date. The liability is expected to grow each year with normal cost and interest, and to decline due to benefit payments made. Additional fluctuations can occur due to actual experience that differs from expected (as discussed in the previous subsection).

### Actuarial Assumptions

- The following actuarial assumptions were changed effective January 1, 2020:
  - Interest rate assumption changed from 7.75% to 7.50%
  - This change decreased the funded percentage by 1.8%
- Details on actuarial assumptions and methods are in *Section 5, Exhibit I*.

### Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions since the prior valuation.
- A summary of plan provisions is in *Section 5, Exhibit II*.

## E. Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

### Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability For Year Ended December 31, 2019

<b>1</b>	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	\$3,225,740
<b>2</b>	Normal cost at beginning of year (includes expenses)	237,810
<b>3</b>	Total contributions	(519,000)
<b>4</b>	Interest	
	• For whole year on <b>1 + 2</b>	\$268,425
	• For partial year on <b>3</b> ( <i>See Exhibit I</i> )	<u>(20,277)</u>
	Total interest	<u>248,148</u>
<b>5</b>	Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$3,192,698
<b>6</b>	Changes due to:	
	• Experience (gain)/loss	\$1,321,835
	• Assumptions	340,838
	• Funding method	0
	• Plan provisions	<u>0</u>
	Total changes	<u>1,662,673</u>
<b>7</b>	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year	<u>\$4,855,371</u>

## F. Amortization Schedule for Funding

The actuarially determined contribution is equal to the employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). Payments towards the UAAL are determined by amortizing sources of UAAL over various time periods, with amounts determined as a level percentage of payroll. The UAAL payment was reestablished on January 1, 2014 and amortized over 21 years. Future unanticipated increases in UAAL are amortized over closed 20-year periods. UAAL arising from contribution variances are amortized over closed 5-year periods. Amortization payments are assumed to increase by the payroll growth assumption of 1.75%, which reflects the payroll increase assumption of 3.5%, limited to reflect the anticipated increases in the County's tax base.

### Actual Funding Contribution Amortization Schedule for 2020

Type	Date Established	Initial Period	Initial Amount	Annual Payment*	Years Remaining	Outstanding Balance
Reestablished UAAL	01/01/2015	21	\$1,923,320	\$164,849	16	\$1,803,044
Increase to UAAL	01/01/2016	20	585,698	50,556	16	552,955
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2017	20	455,010	38,559	17	437,739
Contribution Variance	01/01/2017	5	(58,942)	(13,495)	2	(26,269)
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2018	20	205,933	17,125	18	201,137
Contribution Variance	01/01/2018	5	(54,667)	(12,388)	3	(35,212)
Change in Assumptions	01/01/2018	20	197,805	16,449	18	193,198
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2019	20	418,511	34,177	19	414,130
Contribution Variance	01/01/2019	5	(355,091)	(79,738)	4	(294,261)
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2020	20	1,321,835	106,010	20	1,321,835
Contribution Variance	01/01/2020	5	53,763	12,361	5	53,763
Change in Assumptions	01/01/2020	20	340,838	27,335	20	340,838
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$361,800</b>		<b>\$4,962,897</b>

\* Level percentage, except contribution variances

Payments for the subsequent year Budget Contribution are determined by rolling forward the outstanding balance and payment amounts for existing amortization bases, and estimating the amounts of any new sources of UAAL.

### Budget Contribution Amortization Schedule for 2021

Type	Date Established	Initial Period	Initial Amount	Annual Payment*	Years Remaining	Outstanding Balance
Reestablished UAAL	01/01/2015	21	\$1,923,320	\$167,734	15	\$1,761,059
Increase to UAAL	01/01/2016	20	585,698	51,440	15	540,080
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2017	20	455,010	39,233	16	429,118
Contribution Variance	01/01/2017	5	(58,942)	(13,731)	1	(13,731)
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2018	20	205,933	17,425	17	197,813
Contribution Variance	01/01/2018	5	(54,667)	(12,711)	2	(24,536)
Change in Assumptions	01/01/2018	20	197,805	16,737	17	190,005
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2019	20	418,511	34,776	18	408,449
Contribution Variance	01/01/2019	5	(355,091)	(82,492)	3	(230,613)
Actuarial Loss	01/01/2020	20	1,321,835	107,866	19	1,307,012
Contribution Variance	01/01/2020	5	53,763	12,060	4	44,507
Change in Assumptions	01/01/2020	20	340,838	27,813	19	337,016
Contribution Variance	01/01/2021	5	176,043	<u>40,476</u>	5	<u>176,043</u>
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$406,626</b>		<b>\$5,122,222</b>

\* Level percentage, except contribution variances

For the 2021 Budget Contribution, a base for a contribution variance for 2021 is added and amortized over 5 years. This variance is based on the difference between the County's anticipated contribution and the Actual Funding Contribution for 2020.

## G. Gross Contribution Requirements

The actuarially determined contribution is equal to the employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (as shown in *Section 2, Exhibit F*). The contribution requirements shown in this report are gross contribution amounts. It is our understanding that County staff will net out the amount of employee contributions that are collected to arrive at a net County contribution.

### Gross Contribution Requirements

		Year Beginning January 1		
		2021	2020	
		Budget	Actual	Budget
<b>1</b>	Total normal cost, adjusted to end of year	\$97,000	\$93,308	\$105,000
<b>2</b>	Net annual amortizations, adjusted to end of year	437,000	388,935	268,000
<b>3</b>	Expenses	<u>225,000</u>	<u>229,800</u>	<u>163,000</u>
<b>4</b>	Total contribution: <b>1 + 2 + 3, not less than zero</b>	759,000	712,043	536,000

The Actual Funding Contribution and 2021 Budget Contribution are based on participant data as of January 1, 2020.

For the 2021 Budget Contribution, the Normal Cost for 2021 is assumed to be 3.5% higher than the 2020 Normal Cost adjusted for the 7.50% investment return assumption. The 2021 administrative expenses are assumed to be 1.75% higher than the estimated administrative expenses for 2020.

## H. Reconciliation of Budget Contribution Requirement

The chart below details the changes in the Budget Contribution requirement from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

### Reconciliation of Budget Contribution Requirement From 2020 to 2021

		Amount
<b>1</b>	2020 Budget Contribution	\$536,000
<b>2</b>	Increase/(decrease) during 2019 due to:	
	a) Unanticipated liability loss/(gain)	\$78,000
	b) Asset experience different than expected	-23,000
	c) 2019 expenses other than assumed	57,000
	d) 2019 contribution variance other than assumed	-64,000
	e) Change due to assumption/method/plan changes	0
	f) Total	<u>176,000</u>
<b>3</b>	2020 Actual Contribution (rounded): <b>1 + 2</b>	\$712,000
<b>4</b>	Expected increase/(decrease) during 2020 due to:	
	a) Normal cost and existing amortization bases	\$8,000
	b) Phase-in of deferred investment (gains) losses	0
	c) Increase in expenses	-5,000
	d) Expected contribution variance for 2020	44,000
	e) Full recognition of bases	0
	f) Change due to assumption/method/plan changes	0
	g) Total	<u>47,000</u>
<b>5</b>	2021 Budget Contribution: <b>3 + 4</b>	\$759,000

# I. Contribution for prior year and variance from the funding calculation contribution

Differences between the Actual Funding Contribution and the County's actual contributions with interest are amortized over five year periods using a level dollar basis. The following exhibit shows the calculation of the contribution variance for the 2019 plan year.

## Calculation of Contribution Variance

Item		Amount
<b>1</b>	Total Actual Funding Contribution, end-of-year basis, for 2019 plan year (from January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report)	\$485,515
<b>2</b>	Total employer contributions made:	
	Contribution Made	Fraction of a Year Invested
	Bi-weekly	
	06/30/2019*	50.41%
	Total	
		Contribution Amount
		Interest to Year End**
		End of Year Amount
		<u>\$519,000</u>
		<u>\$20,277</u>
		<u>\$539,277</u>
<b>3</b>	Total member contributions made:	
	Contribution Made	Fraction of a Year Invested
	Bi-weekly	50.0%
		Contribution Amount
		Interest to Year End**
		End of Year Amount
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
<b>4</b>	Variance from funding calculation amount: <b>2 + 3 - 1</b>	\$539,277

\* Assumed employer contributions are made mid-year.  
 \*\* Interest to December 31, 2019 at 7.75% per annum.

## J. History of Employer Contributions

A history of the most recent years of contributions is shown below. Amounts contributed do not reflect interest.

### History of Employer Contributions: 2009 – 2020

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	Normal Cost with Interest	Net Amortization Payments	Expenses	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percent Contributed
2009	\$167,791	\$493,134	N/A	\$660,925	\$660,925	100.00%
2010	135,517	580,199	N/A	716,439	786,000	109.71
2011	189,929	617,199	N/A	807,028	2,022,000	250.55
2012	183,014	263,438	N/A	446,452	880,000	197.11
2013	163,337	225,288	N/A	388,625	360,000	92.63
2014	88,705	284,795	N/A	373,500	440,000	117.80
2015	92,281	168,351	\$509,752	770,384	440,000	57.11
2016	81,893	223,830	520,844	826,567	819,000	99.08
2017	91,102	253,817	459,362	804,281	833,000	103.57
2018	97,576	275,493	204,323	577,392	904,000	156.57
2019	95,868	229,275	160,372	485,515	519,000	106.90
2020	93,308	388,935	220,924	712,043	TBD	TBD

## K. Actuarial Balance Sheet

An overview of the Plan’s funding is provided by an Actuarial Balance Sheet, which compares the total liabilities (current and future) to the total assets (current and future). The liabilities are calculated by determining the amount and timing of all future payments that will be made by the Plan for current participants. These payments are discounted at the valuation interest rate to the date of the valuation, thereby determining the present value of all benefits, referred to as the “liability” of the Plan.

Second, this liability is compared to the assets. The “assets” for this purpose include the net amount of assets already accumulated by the Plan, the present value of future member contributions, the present value of future employer normal cost contributions, and the present value of future employer amortization payments for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

### Actuarial Balance Sheet

	Valuation as of	
	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Liabilities		
• Present value of benefits for retired participants	\$933,251	\$782,588
• Present value of benefits for inactive former participants	6,848,218	4,906,520
• Present value of benefits for active participants	<u>1,750,690</u>	<u>1,774,302</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$9,532,159</b>	<b>\$7,463,410</b>
Assets		
• Total valuation value of assets	\$3,429,956	\$2,943,461
• Present value of future employer and employee contributions for:		
» Future Normal Costs	1,246,832	1,294,209
» Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>4,855,371</u>	<u>3,225,740</u>
<b>Total of current and future assets</b>	<b><u>\$9,532,159</u></b>	<b><u>\$7,463,410</u></b>

## L. Risk

The actuarial valuation results depend on a single set of assumptions; however, there is a risk that emerging results may differ significantly as actual experience proves to be different than projected from the current assumptions.

We have not been engaged to perform a detailed analysis of the potential range of the impact of risks relative to Milwaukee County's future financial condition, but have included a brief discussion of some of the risks that may affect the Plan. A more detailed assessment of the risks could provide a better understanding of the risks inherent in the Plan. This assessment may include scenario testing, sensitivity testing, stress testing, and stochastic modeling. Milwaukee County might consider including stochastic modeling in order to provide a more detailed risk assessment.

A detailed risk assessment could be important for the Milwaukee County OBRA System because:

- The positive cash flow position of the Plan could be eliminated by relatively small deviations from assumed future experience.
- Inactive participants account for the majority of the Plan's liabilities limiting options for reducing plan liabilities in the event of adverse experience.
- Projected employer contribution amounts may increase to an undesirable portion of County budget under adverse stress testing conditions.
- The risks identified below show significant potential for variability.

The following risks could significantly affect the Plans' future condition:

### **Investment Risk** (the risk that returns will be different than expected)

The assets total approximately \$3.43 million. If the actual market value return for the Plan Year were 1% different from the assumed (either higher or lower), the projected unfunded actuarial liability would change by about \$34,300.

If the prior year's investment performance resulted in a market value of assets that is 10% different from the current value, it would result in a change of \$343,000 in the asset value. A 10% increase in assets would cause the unfunded liability (market value basis) to decrease from \$4.86 million to \$4.51 million. Likewise, a 10% decrease in the asset value, would cause the unfunded liability to increase from \$4.86 million to \$5.20 million.

The market value rate of return over the last fifteen years has ranged from a low of -23.2% to a high of 20.5%.

**Longevity Risk** (the risk that mortality experience will be different than expected)

The actuarial valuation includes an expectation of future improvement in life expectancy. Emerging plan experience that does not match these expectations will result in either an increase or decrease in the actuarially determined contribution.

A 10% reduction in the assumed mortality rates results in an increase in the liabilities of roughly 3% for most plans. For this plan, a 3% liability increase would result in an increase in the unfunded accrued liability of \$249,000. The unfunded accrued liability (market value of assets basis) would increase from \$4.86 million to \$5.10 million.

**Demographic Risk** (the risk that participant experience will be different than assumed)

Examples of this risk include:

- More or less active participant movement (i.e. additions and subtractions) than assumed, due to the seasonal nature of the workforce.
- Salary increases more or less than assumed.

**Maturity Measures**

The risk associated with a pension plan increases as it becomes more mature, meaning that the actives represent a smaller portion of the liabilities of the plan. When this happens, there is a greater risk that fluctuations in the experience of the non-active participants or of the assets of the plan can result in large swings in the contribution requirements.

- Currently the Plan has a non-active to active participant ratio of 13.8. For the prior year, benefits paid were \$15,000 greater than contributions received. However, as this Plan matures, more cash will be needed from the investment portfolio to meet benefit payments.
- As of December 31, 2019, the retired life actuarial accrued liability represents 11% of the total actuarial accrued liability. In addition, the actuarial accrued liability for inactive vested participants represents 83% of the total. The higher the non-active actuarial accrued liability is as a percent of the total liability, the greater the risk of volatility in results.

# Section 3: Supplemental Information

## Exhibit A – Table of Plan Coverage

Category	As of January 1		Change From Prior Year
	2020	2019	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	372	379	-1.8%
• Average age	32.1	32.7	-0.6
• Average years of creditable service	3.9	3.7	+0.2
• Total payroll	\$3,226,456	\$3,388,230	-4.8%
• Average pay	8,673	8,940	-3.0%
<b>Inactive members:</b>			
• Number of terminated vested	5,096	5,370	-5.1%
• Average age	30.4	30.0	+0.4
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	56	52	+7.7%
• Average age	72.1	71.1	+1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$161	\$143	+12.6%

## Exhibit B – Reconciliation of Membership Data

	Active Members	Vested Terminated Members	Retired Members	Total
<b>Number as of January 1, 2019</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5,801</b>
• New participants	81	401	N/A	482
• Terminations – with vested rights	-141	141	0	0
• Retirements	0	-4	4	0
• Return to work / Rehire	56	-56	0	0
• Deceased	0	-6	0	-6
• Lump sum cash-outs	-3	-750	-2	-755
• Data adjustments	0	0	2	2
<b>• Number as of January 1, 2020</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5,524</b>

## Exhibit C – Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Market Value Basis

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net assets at market value at the beginning of the year	\$2,943,461	\$2,205,271
<b>Contribution income:</b>		
• Employer contributions	\$519,000	\$904,000
• Member contributions	0	0
• Less administrative expenses payable to the County	<u>-220,924</u>	<u>-228,372</u>
<i>Net contribution income</i>	\$298,076	\$675,628
<b>Investment income:</b>		
• Prorata share of earnings	\$501,003	\$346,862
<i>Net investment income</i>	<u>\$501,003</u>	<u>\$346,862</u>
<b>Total income available for benefits</b>	<b>\$799,079</b>	<b>\$1,022,490</b>
<b>Less benefit payments:</b>		
• Benefits paid to retirees	-\$149,329	-\$146,345
• Account Withdrawals	<u>-163,255</u>	<u>-137,955</u>
<i>Net benefit payments</i>	-\$312,584	-\$284,300
<b>Change in reserve for future benefits</b>	<b>\$486,495</b>	<b>\$738,190</b>
<b>Net assets at market value at the end of the year</b>	<b>\$3,429,956</b>	<b>\$2,943,461</b>

## Exhibit D – Summary Statement of Plan Assets

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash equivalents	\$11,247	\$36,821
Assets held by ERS Pension Plan	3,421,143	2,912,056
Contributions receivable	0	0
Total assets	\$3,432,390	\$2,948,877
Taxes payable	-2,434	-5,416
<b>Net assets at market value</b>	<b>\$3,429,956</b>	<b>\$2,943,461</b>
<b>Net assets at actuarial value</b>	<b>\$3,429,956</b>	<b>\$2,943,461</b>

## Exhibit E – Development of the Fund Through December 31, 2019

Year Ended Dec. 31	Employer Contributions	Member Contributions	Net Other Income	Net Investment Return*	Admin. Expenses	Benefit Payments**	Market Value of Assets at Year-End	Actuarial Value of Assets at Year-End	Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value
2008							\$859,923	\$859,923	100.00%
2009	\$660,925	\$0	\$0	\$173,545	-\$627,953	-\$27,833	1,038,607	1,038,607	100.00%
2010	786,000	0	0	100,815	-519,351	-3,846	1,402,225	1,402,225	100.00%
2011	2,022,000	0	0	-56,201	-732,297	-1,400,202	1,235,525	1,235,525	100.00%
2012	880,000	0	0	150,022	-504,824	-99,116	1,661,607	1,661,607	100.00%
2013	360,000	0	0	223,162	-507,799	-133,976	1,602,994	1,602,994	100.00%
2014	440,000	0	0	98,786	-454,752	-126,636	1,560,392	1,560,392	100.00%
2015	440,000	0	0	37,449	-520,844	-206,452	1,310,545	1,310,545	100.00%
2016	819,000	0	0	87,752	-459,362	-244,349	1,513,586	1,513,586	100.00%
2017	833,000	0	0	242,489	-204,323	-179,481	2,205,271	2,205,271	100.00%
2018	904,000	0	0	346,862	-228,372	-284,300	2,943,461	2,943,461	100.00%
2019	519,000	0	0	501,003	-220,924	-312,584	3,429,956	3,429,956	100.00%

\* On a market basis, net of investment fees

\*\* Includes lump sum cash outs

## Exhibit F – Definition of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader:

<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability for Actives:</b>	The equivalent of the accumulated normal costs allocated to the years before the valuation date.
<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability for Pensioners:</b>	The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes into account life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits.
<b>Actuarial Cost Method:</b>	A procedure allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability that are used to determine the actuarially determined contribution.
<b>Actuarial Gain or Loss:</b>	A measure of the difference between actual experience and expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge that may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., assets earn more than projected, salary increases are less than assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results yield actuarial liabilities that are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.
<b>Actuarially Equivalent:</b>	Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
<b>Actuarial Present Value (APV):</b>	The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. Each such amount or series of amounts is: Adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.) Multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, withdrawal, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and Discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

<b>Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits:</b>	The Actuarial Present Value of benefit amounts expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age, anticipated future compensation, and future service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
<b>Actuarial Valuation:</b>	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB, such as the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) and the Net Pension Liability (NPL).
<b>Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA):</b>	The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.
<b>Actuarially Determined:</b>	Values that have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.
<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC):</b>	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under the Plan's funding policy. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.
<b>Amortization Method:</b>	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.
<b>Amortization Payment:</b>	The portion of the pension plan contribution, or ADC, that is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

<b>Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions:</b>	The estimates upon which the cost of the Fund is calculated, including: <u>Investment return</u> - the rate of investment yield that the Fund will earn over the long-term future; <u>Mortality rates</u> - the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates; <u>Retirement rates</u> - the rate or probability of retirement at a given age; <u>Withdrawal rates</u> - the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement; <u>Salary increase rates</u> - the rates of salary increase due to inflation and productivity growth.
<b>Closed Amortization Period:</b>	A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Open Amortization Period.
<b>Decrements:</b>	Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or withdrawal.
<b>Defined Benefit Plan:</b>	A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.
<b>Defined Contribution Plan:</b>	A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.
<b>Employer Normal Cost:</b>	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
<b>Experience Study:</b>	A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund that may lead to a revision of one or more Actuarial Assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.
<b>Funded Ratio:</b>	The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.
<b>GASB 67 and GASB 68:</b>	Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves.
<b>Investment Return:</b>	The rate of earnings of the Fund from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.

<b>Net Pension Liability (NPL):</b>	The Net Pension Liability is equal to the Total Pension Liability minus the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.
<b>Normal Cost:</b>	That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment with respect to an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits that are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated.
<b>Open Amortization Period:</b>	An open amortization period is one that is used to determine the Amortization Payment, but which does not change over time. If the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period with level percentage of payroll is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never decrease, but will become smaller each year, in relation to covered payroll, if the Actuarial Assumptions are realized.
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</b>	Market value of assets.
<b>Total Pension Liability (TPL):</b>	The actuarial accrued liability under the entry age normal cost method and based on the blended discount rate as described in GASB 67 and 68.
<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL):</b>	The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.
<b>Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>	The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

# Section 4: GASB 67 and 68 Information

## Exhibit 1 – Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at were as follows:

	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Total pension liability	\$8,736,649	\$6,582,278
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(3,429,956)</u>	<u>(2,943,461)</u>
Net pension liability	\$5,306,693	\$3,638,817
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	39.3%	44.7%

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and is determined based on the total pension liability from the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

*Plan provisions.* The plan provisions used in the measurement of the net pension liability are the same as those used in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality

- Pre-retirement: Males – RP-2006 Employee male, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.  
Females – RP-2006 Employee female, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.
- Healthy Retiree: Males – 102% of RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant male, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.  
Females – 107% of RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant female, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study dated October 12, 2017. They are the same as the assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 funding actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges 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 percentage and by adding expected inflation.

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of December 31, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on this January 1, 2020, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of December 31, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019.

*Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:* The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.50%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.50%)</b>
Net pension liability as of December 31, 2019	\$5,908,803	\$5,306,693	\$3,223,735

## Exhibit 2 – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Year Ending December 31, 2019	Year Ending December 31, 2018
<b>Total pension liability</b>		
Service cost	\$126,616	\$110,678
Interest	507,827	447,541
Change of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,464,247	502,160
Changes of assumptions	368,265	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(312,584)	(284,300)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>\$2,154,371</b>	<b>\$776,079</b>
<b>Total pension liability – beginning</b>	<b><u>6,582,278</u></b>	<b><u>5,806,199</u></b>
<b>Total pension liability – ending (a)</b>	<b><u>8,736,649</u></b>	<b><u>6,582,278</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions – employer	\$519,000	\$904,000
Contributions – employee	0	0
Net investment income	501,003	346,862
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(312,584)	(284,300)
Administrative expense	(220,924)	(228,372)
Other	0	0
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>486,495</b>	<b>738,190</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – beginning</b>	<b><u>2,943,461</u></b>	<b><u>2,205,271</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)</b>	<b><u>3,429,956</u></b>	<b><u>2,943,461</u></b>
<b>Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)</b>	<b><u>5,306,693</u></b>	<b><u>3,638,817</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>
<b>Covered employee payroll</b>	<b>\$3,388,230</b>	<b>\$3,282,100</b>
<b>Net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll</b>	<b>156.6%</b>	<b>110.9%</b>

## Exhibit 3 – Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As shown in Exhibit 2, during the plan year that ended December 31, 2019, the changes in net pension liability due to differences between expected and actual demographic experience is an increase of \$1,464,247. The average expected remaining service lives of all members is 0.7 years, determined as of January 1, 2019 (the beginning of the measurement period ending December 31, 2019). Therefore, the full amount is recognized in pension expense in the current fiscal year.

Based on the assumed investment return of 7.50%, the expected net investment income for the year was \$236,282. As shown in Exhibit 4, the actual net investment income for the year was \$501,003. The difference between actual and expected investment experience is a decrease in net pension liability of \$264,721, which is recognized over a 5-year period. Of this amount, \$52,945 is reflected in the current year and \$211,776 is reflected as a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions.

	Year Established	Original Balance	Original Amortization Period	Amortization Amount During 2019	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2019
<b>Outflows</b>					
Investments	2015	83,197	5.0 years	16,637	0
Investments	2016	12,533	5.0 years	2,507	2,505
Demographics	2019	1,464,247	0.7 years	1,464,247	0
Assumptions	2019	368,265	0.7 years	368,265	0
<b>Total outflows</b>				<b>\$1,851,656</b>	<b>\$2,505</b>
<b>Inflows</b>					
Investments	2017	103,435	5.0 years	20,687	41,373
Investments	2018	158,491	5.0 years	31,698	95,094
Investments	2019	264,721	5.0 years	52,945	211,776
<b>Total inflows</b>				<b>\$105,330</b>	<b>\$348,243</b>

## Exhibit 3 – Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources (Outstanding Balances)</b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	\$0	\$0
Changes of assumptions	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources (Outstanding Balances)</b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	\$0	\$0
Changes of assumptions	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	345,738	167,203
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$345,738</b>	<b>\$167,203</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as follows:</b>		
<b>Year Ended December 31:</b>		
2019	N/A	(\$33,241)
2020	(\$102,824)	(49,880)
2021	(105,328)	(52,384)
2022	(84,642)	(31,698)
2023	(52,944)	0
2024	0	0
Thereafter	0	0

## Exhibit 4 – Pension Expense

Exhibit 4 below shows the individual components of collective pension expense, which totaled \$2,365,411 for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2019.

Annual pension expense for the year can also be viewed as the change in net pension liability, plus employer contributions for the year, less the change in outstanding balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from the end of the prior fiscal year to end of the current fiscal year. The change in net pension liability during the year was \$1,667,876 and employer contributions were \$519,000. The net value of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as of the end of the current fiscal year is (345,738) compared to the net value as of the end of the prior fiscal of (\$167,203) for a change of (\$178,535) Therefore, the pension expense for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2019, is \$1,667,876 + \$519,000 – (\$178,535), or \$2,365,411.

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2019	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018
<b>Components of pension expense</b>		
• Service Cost	126,616	110,678
• Interest on the total pension liability	507,827	447,541
• Projected earnings on plan investments	(236,282)	(188,371)
• Contributions - member	0	0
• Administrative expense	220,924	228,372
• Current year recognition of:		
Changes of assumptions	368,265	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,464,247	502,160
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(86,186)	(28,344)
Change of benefit terms	0	0
<b>Total pension expense</b>	<b>\$2,365,411</b>	<b>\$1,072,035</b>

# Section 5: Actuarial Valuation Basis

## Exhibit I – Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

<b>Rationale for Assumptions</b>	The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is shown in the Actuarial Experience Study as of December 31, 2016 prepared by Conduent. Assumptions that were changed from the prior valuation include mortality rates and the net investment return assumption. Current data is reviewed in conjunction with each annual valuation. Based on professional judgment, no assumption changes are warranted at this time, beyond the assumption changes recommended by Conduent in the most recent Actuarial Experience Study.
<b>Net Investment Return:</b>	7.50%. The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.
<b>Salary Increases:</b>	4.50% per annum, compounded annually
<b>Payroll Growth:</b>	3.50%. For purposes of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage basis, the System uses 1.75%. This rate reflects the anticipated growth rate of the County's revenues.
<b>Mortality Rates:</b>	<p><i>Healthy Annuitants:</i> For males, 102% of RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant male, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016. For females, 107% of RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant female, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.</p> <p><i>Death in Active Service:</i> For males, RP-2006 Employee male, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016. For females, RP-2006 Employee female, projected with generational projection using scale MP-2016.</p> <p>The tables reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The generational projection of the mortality tables past the measurement date reflects future mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years.</p>

**Termination Rates before Retirement:**

Withdrawal - Select Period Termination Rates + Ultimate (%)						
Age	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Ultimate
20	0.3375	0.3150	0.2850	0.2400	0.1905	0.1500
25	0.3135	0.2946	0.2688	0.2286	0.1854	0.1425
30	0.2730	0.2547	0.2292	0.1899	0.1536	0.1200
35	0.2235	0.2064	0.1803	0.1401	0.1017	0.0600
40	0.1785	0.1626	0.1380	0.1026	0.0723	0.0390
45	0.1725	0.1485	0.1194	0.0843	0.0537	0.0252
50	0.1650	0.1338	0.1098	0.0789	0.0447	0.0107
55	0.1485	0.1245	0.0978	0.0693	0.0363	0.0023

The withdrawal rates were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual withdrawals and disability retirements by age based on the prior assumptions over the most recent experience study period.

**Retirement Rates for all participants:**

100% at Age 65

The retirement rates for all participants are based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect estimated future experience and professional judgment.

**Unknown Data for Participants:**

Same as those exhibited by participants with similar known characteristics. If not specified, participants are assumed to be male.

For inactive participants with unknown benefit amounts, the monthly benefit is assumed to be \$161 for continuing inactive participants and \$274 for new vested participants.

Lump sum amounts are provided for the inactive participants who will receive a lump sum benefit in 5 years after termination of employment, or age 65, whichever is earlier. If a lump sum amount was not provided in the data, we assume the inactive participant will be receiving a deferred monthly benefit.

**Actuarial Value of Assets:**

Market value of assets

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**Actuarial Cost Method:**

For Funding purposes, liabilities and contributions are computed using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The outstanding balance of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2015 is being amortized over a fixed 21 year period. Changes to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability arising from plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains and losses are amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 20-year period. For this purpose, the payroll growth assumption is limited to 1.75%.

The variance between the actual contribution and the contribution requirement for a year is amortized over a five year period on a level dollar basis.

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## Exhibit II – Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Plan included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

<b>Plan Year:</b>	January 1 through December 31
<b>Plan Status:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Membership:</b>	Any person employed by the County for whom the County is not obligated to collect and withhold FICA taxes. However, such persons shall not include: 1) an employee hired to relieve him from unemployment; 2) an employee of a hospital, home, or institution where he is an inmate; 3) an employee who is a temporary employee to handle fire, storm, snow, earthquake or similar emergencies; 4) an employee paid on a fee basis as self-employed; or 5) an employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit covered by an agreement which does not provide for his inclusion.
<b>Vesting Service:</b>	One year of service is credited on and after January 1, 1992 for each plan year during which the employees is employed at any time. However, the employee shall no receive credit for any plan year in which the County is obligated to collected and withhold FICA taxes. If, during such plan year, FICA taxes are withheld for only a portion of the year, the employees shall receive a pro rata credit for the portion of the year worked when no FICA taxes are withheld.
<b>Benefit Service:</b>	Same as vesting service.
<b>Compensation:</b>	Earnable compensation shall include the compensation earned during the period for which no FICA tax was withheld, exclusive of any amounts reimbursed for moving expenses. However, such compensation shall be limited to the Social Security taxable wage base for the plan year.
<b>Final Average Salary (FAS):</b>	Final average salary means the average of the total earnings accumulated during the plan years of employment with the County, with the exception of years prior to January 1, 1992.
<b>Normal Retirement Eligibility:</b>	Age 65
<b>Normal Retirement Amount:</b>	2% of the member's average compensation multiplied by years of service (not in excess of 30)
<b>Deferred Vested Benefit</b>	Upon termination of employment, a member is eligible for a deferred vested pension commencing at age 65. Such benefit shall be calculated the same as for normal retirement, considering average compensation and service termination.

# Section 6: Additional Summary Tables of Member Data

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA AS OF JANUARY 1, 2020

## Active Participants

Number of Participants	372
Average Annual Salaries*	\$8,673
Average Age	32.1
Average Service	3.9

\* The salaries shown in the table above represent a rate of pay increased by the salary assumption

## Inactive Participants

	Count	Annual Annuities*	Average Monthly Annuities*	Average Future Lump Sum
Participants with Deferred Benefits	5,096	\$3,996,695	\$168	\$131
Retired Participants	56	108,430	161	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,152</b>	<b>\$4,105,125</b>	<b>\$168</b>	

\*Only included for participants with deferred annuities

TABLE 2 – FIVE-YEAR HISTORY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

### Active Participants

Valuation as of January 1	Number of Active Participants	Percentage Change in Membership	Total Annual Payroll	Percentage Change in Payroll
2020	372	(1.85%)	\$3,226,456	(4.77%)
2019	379	31.60%	3,388,230	3.23%
2018	288	(18.64%)	3,282,100	(9.84%)
2017	354	(8.29%)	3,640,233	(7.28%)
2016	386	(2.03%)	3,926,027	0.02%

### Retired Participants

Valuation as of January 1	Number on roll	Net Change	Percentage Change in Membership	Annual Annuities	Percentage Change in Annuities
2020	56	4	7.69%	\$108,430	21.25%
2019	52	(1)	(1.89%)	89,431	(22.60%)
2018	53	(2)	(3.64%)	115,541	49.56%
2017	55	7	14.58%	77,252	8.33%
2016	48	1	2.13%	71,310	(16.16%)

**TABLE 3 – PARTICIPANTS IN ACTIVE SERVICE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019  
BY AGE, YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE, AND AVERAGE PAYROLL**

(Compensation in cells with fewer than 20 records has been suppressed)

Age	Years of Creditable Service									
	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & over
Under 25	179	153	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	\$7,159	\$6,316	\$12,116	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 29	45	21	17	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
	\$13,060	\$10,363	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 - 34	31	21	4	4	2	--	--	--	--	--
	\$9,787	\$10,691	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 - 39	23	14	5	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
	\$9,241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
40 - 44	15	8	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 - 49	20	14	4	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
	\$8,267	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50 - 54	17	15	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 - 59	16	11	3	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
60 - 64	13	10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 & over	13	8	2	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
	<b>\$8,673</b>	<b>\$7,456</b>	<b>\$11,925</b>	<b>--</b>						

## TABLE 4A – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

### The Number and Annual Salaries of Members in Active Service Distributed by Age as of January 1, 2020

(Compensation in cells with fewer than 20 records has been suppressed)

Age	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation
15	--	--	1	--	1	--
16	3	--	12	--	15	--
17	10	--	12	--	22	\$105,755
18	23	\$141,520	7	--	30	178,681
19	16	--	4	--	20	140,927
20	15	--	8	--	23	212,639
21	9	--	9	--	18	--
22	12	--	8	--	20	196,764
23	16	--	11	--	27	224,165
24	5	--	1	--	6	--
25	4	--	10	--	14	--
26	4	--	2	--	6	--
27	3	--	4	--	7	--
28	6	--	5	--	11	--
29	4	--	2	--	6	--
30	4	--	4	--	8	--
31	4	--	3	--	7	--
32	3	--	3	--	6	--
33	5	--	1	--	6	--
34	1	--	3	--	4	--
35	3	--	2	--	5	--

Age	Number	Men Compensation	Number	Women Compensation	Number	Total Compensation
36	3	--	1	--	4	--
37	3	--	3	--	6	--
38	4	--	1	--	5	--
39	3	--	--	--	3	--
40	3	--	4	--	7	--
42	2	--	1	--	3	--
43	1	--	--	--	1	--
44	1	--	1	--	2	--
45	1	--	2	--	3	--
46	3	--	2	--	5	--
47	3	--	1	--	4	--
48	5	--	2	--	7	--
49	--	--	2	--	2	--
50	3	--	4	--	7	--
52	2	--	1	--	3	--
53	3	--	1	--	4	--
54	2	--	1	--	3	--
55	2	--	1	--	3	--
56	1	--	1	--	2	--
57	2	--	--	--	2	--
58	4	--	1	--	5	--
59	1	--	3	--	4	--
60	1	--	--	--	1	--
61	3	--	--	--	3	--
62	--	--	4	--	4	--
63	--	--	1	--	1	--

Age	Number	Men Compensation	Number	Women Compensation	Number	Total Compensation
64	3	--	1	--	4	--
65	1	--	2	--	3	--
66	--	--	1	--	1	--
68	1	--	--	--	1	--
69	2	--	--	--	2	--
70	1	--	--	--	1	--
73	--	--	1	--	1	--
75	--	--	1	--	1	--
76	--	--	1	--	1	--
78	1	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>\$1,892,830</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>\$1,333,626</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>\$3,226,456</b>

## TABLE 4B – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

### The Number and Annual Salaries of Members in Active Service Distributed by Years of Service as of January 1, 2020

(Compensation in cells with fewer than 20 records has been suppressed)

Service	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation
0	14	--	11	--	25	\$137,256
1	48	\$272,687	45	\$186,493	93	459,180
2	39	346,324	26	214,058	65	560,382
3	35	310,743	16	--	51	482,838
4	21	211,771	20	199,066	41	410,837
5	13	--	6	--	19	--
6	15	--	13	--	28	278,934
7	3	--	4	--	7	--
8	2	--	3	--	5	--
9	1	--	7	--	8	--
10	4	--	--	--	4	--
11	6	--	--	--	6	--
12	1	--	--	--	1	--
13	3	--	2	--	5	--
14	1	--	--	--	1	--
15	2	--	--	--	2	--
16	1	--	--	--	1	--
17	2	--	2	--	4	--
18	1	--	--	--	1	--
19	1	--	--	--	1	--
20	--	--	1	--	1	--

Service	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation	Number	Compensation
27	2	--	--	--	2	--
28	--	--	1	--	1	--
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>\$1,892,830</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>\$1,333,626</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>\$3,226,456</b>

## TABLE 4C – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**The Number and Annual Benefits Payable to Participants with Deferred Benefits Distributed by Age as of January 1, 2020**

Age	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities
15	1	\$3,288	--	--	1	\$3,288
16	35	115,080	27	\$88,776	62	203,856
17	88	249,948	53	154,164	141	404,112
18	99	272,448	62	181,344	161	453,792
19	139	224,055	94	120,573	233	344,629
20	175	188,795	131	140,493	306	329,288
21	164	136,780	135	97,505	299	234,285
22	167	85,617	136	64,383	303	149,999
23	174	87,808	146	49,111	320	136,919
24	177	42,326	151	42,887	328	85,213
25	157	65,704	131	25,152	288	90,857
26	181	31,025	146	21,774	327	52,798
27	187	33,291	134	23,645	321	56,936
28	169	37,201	99	20,867	268	58,069
29	111	15,546	80	19,417	191	34,963
30	79	11,724	82	25,161	161	36,885
31	72	21,878	46	21,223	118	43,102
32	62	36,702	34	16,736	96	53,438
33	43	24,925	29	15,745	72	40,670
34	35	9,620	26	9,762	61	19,382
35	34	18,669	23	7,210	57	25,878
36	30	17,329	22	13,423	52	30,752
37	28	20,692	19	11,920	47	32,612

Age	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities
38	26	26,852	16	22,157	42	49,009
39	33	23,805	15	10,008	48	33,813
40	16	12,292	14	5,524	30	17,816
41	21	16,114	10	17,148	31	33,262
42	16	21,011	21	11,627	37	32,638
43	23	22,548	11	9,225	34	31,773
44	28	32,940	7	3,940	35	36,879
45	17	17,008	16	14,753	33	31,762
46	19	18,638	12	6,899	31	25,537
47	11	6,707	6	4,672	17	11,379
48	16	16,637	13	16,600	29	33,237
49	14	9,517	12	5,184	26	14,701
50	20	13,540	9	14,461	29	28,001
51	17	21,351	14	22,406	31	43,758
52	14	7,385	13	21,627	27	29,012
53	15	20,368	12	20,607	27	40,976
54	15	12,130	13	25,486	28	37,617
55	22	25,871	11	13,406	33	39,278
56	20	38,723	10	13,664	30	52,386
57	18	29,558	5	4,531	23	34,089
58	18	14,827	12	9,352	30	24,180
59	19	25,389	15	21,729	34	47,117
60	18	22,254	5	8,515	23	30,769
61	11	18,054	7	5,896	18	23,949
62	20	40,464	12	18,506	32	58,970
63	17	28,297	8	9,575	25	37,872

Age	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities
64	19	26,836	3	4,242	22	31,078
65	7	12,161	1	3,288	8	15,449
66	4	9,634	--	--	4	9,634
67	12	22,766	2	3,288	14	26,054
68	5	9,060	3	3,307	8	12,367
69	4	12,348	1	3,288	5	15,636
70	6	16,443	--	--	6	16,443
71	6	15,910	1	3,288	7	19,198
72	4	7,847	1	2,484	5	10,331
73	5	7,938	1	2,484	6	10,422
74	1	453	--	--	1	453
75	2	6,576	1	3,288	3	9,864
76	3	5,797	1	2,484	4	8,281
77	1	13	--	--	1	13
78	1	3,288	1	3,288	2	6,576
79	1	3,288	--	--	1	3,288
83	1	54	--	--	1	54
85	1	52	--	--	1	52
88	1	1	--	--	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>\$2,453,196</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>\$1,543,499</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>\$3,996,695</b>

## TABLE 4D – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**The Number and Annual Benefits Payable to Members Receiving Benefits Distributed by Age as of January 1, 2020**

Age	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities	Number	Annuities
65	3	\$10,411	1	\$1,667	4	\$12,078
66	5	8,390	1	710	6	9,100
67	1	1,899	1	1,954	2	3,854
68	--	--	1	2,027	1	2,027
69	5	5,729	--	--	5	5,729
70	6	9,283	2	7,398	8	16,681
71	3	8,985	3	3,388	6	12,372
72	5	13,897	3	4,821	8	18,719
73	1	2,242	1	1,879	2	4,121
74	3	4,524	1	829	4	5,353
75	3	5,010	1	690	4	5,700
77	1	1,349	1	967	2	2,316
78	1	1,585	1	6,449	2	8,034
79	1	975	--	--	1	975
84	1	1,371	--	--	1	1,371
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>\$75,651</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$32,779</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>\$108,430</b>

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